The Paisley Advocate.

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PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 5, 1916

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

The Great

Slaughter-Price SALE

Now in Full Blast

It will pay you to lay in a supply for the next two years, owing to the conditions of the markets of the world. There are no goods allowed to get old in this store --- the price keeps them on the move.

Highest prices paid for Fowl and all Farm Produce. All Fowl must be dry-picked and crops empty. Turkeys, heads and feet on.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Christmas Fruits Confectionery, Etc.

We are in a position to supply you with the necessary ingredients of the conventional culinary supply for the festive season at prices that can't be beaten anywhere, as we bought from the wholesales nearly six months ago.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts of all kinds, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Currants and Peels of A1 quality. Also choice assortment of all grades of Chocolates, Creams and other kinds of Candy, in bulk or fancy boxes. These are sure to please.

Japanese Chinaware of a dainty pattern. Just the thing for Christmas Gifts. A wide assortment of Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Mustard Jars, Nut Bowls, etc. See this line before buying.

House Slippers A nice line for both Ladies and Gents. Good fitting, comfortable and durable, at right prices.

The Piano Contest is drawing to a close and votes will now count up rapidly. By placing your Christmas order with us you have a chance to put your candidate at the head of the list.

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Local and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion; 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 25c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, lecture parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers to pay line for line, less than 50c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads., charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—A snap at Davison's—a second-hand Coal Heater. See it.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Fresh water trout and herring, the cheapest meat you can eat. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Every fur in the store is reduced in price. See them, and save money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy for you.

—May the New Year bring you Happiness, Prosperity and Health, is the wish of H. E. McGregor, Butcher.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the eastside of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—All accounts due must be settled by Jan. 15th, or will be placed in other hands for collection. J. S. DEWAR.

—You can depend upon getting a supply of pure milk all the year round by dealing with the Paisley Dairy.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Our winter stocks of underwear are still complete at this year's prices. Next year's prices will be out of reach. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When you require anything in woollen goods think of Keeling & Co., Cargill. A big stock of flannels, tweeds, underwear, &c., always on hand.

—We are the agents for the Victrolas and Records advertised elsewhere in this paper. Drop in and let us tell you all about them. SINCLAIR'S Hardware.

—Box social, in aid of Red Cross, in schoolhouse S.S. No. 10, Bruce & Greenock, Friday ev'g, Jan. 7th. Excellent programme. Admission 15c, ladies bringing boxes free.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—**The annual meeting of Paisley Agricultural Society** will be held in the council chamber on Saturday, Jan. 15th, at one o'clock p.m. Officers will be elected and general business transacted. D. McBeath, Pres., W. R. Barnett, Sec'y.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Jones.

—**Bruce County's First Annual Sale** of Pure Bred Stock will be held at Walkerton on March 2nd. Entries should be in by Jan'y 26th. Write to Sec'y for particulars and entry forms. T H JASPER, Pres.; N C McKAY, Sec'y, Walkerton.

—AUCTION SALE OF SHEEP—50 Oxford Down breeding ewes, 4 Oxford rams and 20 Leicester sheep will be sold by auction on Wednesday, Jan. 19th, at 2 p.m., on the premises of the proprietor, J. N. Collins, George St. north, Paisley. No reserve; 10 months' credit. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Mr. A. A. Sinclair has been spending holidays in Brantford.

—Mrs. Jennie Allen spent New Year's with friends at Listowel.

—Mr. Wm. Rae, jr., is home from Antler, N.D., for a few weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Irving and family arrived back from Listowel last week.

—Miss Ethel Porter, of 2nd Elderslie, spent the New Year holiday in Walkerton.

—Mrs. A. Galbraith went to Toronto to visit her sister and friends over New Year's.

—Mr. John Collins has sold 150 acres of his farm across the Saugeen to Mr. Geo. Craig.

—Mr Jarvis Osborne of Trout Creek was down here on a business trip, returning last week.

—Mr. I. Shoemaker, accompanied by sons Fred and Jolly, spent the New Year's holiday at Berlin.

—Miss Gertie Nichol is down from the west on a visit to her parents, Mr and Mrs Hugh Nicholl,

—Miss Ballachey, of Brantford, is here on an extended visit at the home of her brother, Reeve Ballachey.

—Mrs. A. H. McMorran and daughter, Gladys, were visiting friends at Jamestown, Huron Co., over the holiday.

—Ross Wood, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wood, of Lowal, recently enlisted at Swan Lake, Man., and is in training at Winnipeg.

—The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday evening at 7.30. An interesting program. Come and enjoy it.

—Mr. Alex Bannerman, who is an engineer on a lake steamer, is here to spend the winter at the home of his father, Mr. Geo. Bannerman, Cambridge St.

—Our subscription rate is going up, but until the end of January we will accept $1 00 in advance. We want to give everybody a chance to save 50c, so take advantage of this.

—Mr. John Hammond, of Elderslie, brought in the largest bird that has been delivered in Paisley poultry market this year—a 35-lb. turkey, which he exchanged for $7.00 cash at Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co's store.

—Mr. Geo. Rathwell, of Rilpath, Sask., is down on a few weeks' visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rathwell, Paisley. George has got back to the land since going west, and like all others from the prairies says this was a good year.

—Mr. Harry Hyde, of Monteith, in New Ontario, returned to that place on Wednesday, after a visit of a couple of weeks among his friends in Bruce. There was two feet of snow at Monteith when he came away and the thermometer had been down to 64 below zero.

Recruits Wanted

A Recruiting Office for the 160th Bruce Overseas Battalion is now open in Paisley. Major Hay is the recruiting officer in charge, and Dr. Houston medical officer. Recruits wanted between the ages of 18 and 45. Every eligible man is needed to make up the force called from Canada to the help of the Empire and the world's freedom. The men of this section of Bruce are asked to do their share.

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

A Bright, Happy and Prosperous 1916 to all our Patrons

P. B. MORE - Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

Savings Bank Deposits bear interest at highest current rates.

ESTD 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market

We wish all our patrons A Happy and Prosperous New Year

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

PUTNAM'S GREAT ANNUAL SALE

COMMENCES

Wednesday

JAN. 5

Butter and Eggs taken at Cash.

PUTNAM & SON

Carpet Factory Sold

This municipality has got rid of its white elephant at last. While the value received ($550) is probably only about the price of a good elephant hide, yet ratepayers generally will be pleased to have this piece of idle depreciating property converted into tax-paying dwellings, as it will be under the bargain made. Mr. John Collins is the purchaser, and he is to erect at least two dwellings. As the amount of land provides ample room for four large village lots, it is possible there may be that number of new houses take the place of the factory building before long. The material obtainable from the present structures is estimated to be worth considerable more than the cost of tearing it down, and as all the machinery also becomes the property of the purchaser, it is considered that Mr. Collins has a very good bargain on his hands. The houses to be built must be of a value not less than $1200 each.

McArthur—Dunlop

The home of Mr and Mrs John Dunlop, 12th Bruce, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday, when their second daughter Rachel was united in marriage to Charles McArthur. Promptly at 4 o'clock the bridal party took their places under an evergreen arch festooned with wax candles, mistletoe and a large marriage bell. The bride looked dainty in a gown of shadow lace and net, with orange blossoms in her hair and carrying white carnations, while the bridesmaid, Miss Ellen Dunlop, was gowned in white and carried pink carnations. The groomsman supported by his brother, Malcolm McArthur. After congratulations and signing the register the guests, numbering about 50, sat down to a wedding supper. Rev R H Sawer, of Queen Hill, officiated. The honeymoon will be spent in Owen Sound. In the evening there was a large reception held, and almost 150 gathered to wish the young couple much happiness.

Irwin—McDonald

The home of Mr and Mrs Alex McDonald, 10th con Bruce, was the scene of a very pretty but quiet wedding on Wednesday evening, Dec 29th, when their youngest daughter Margaret was united in marriage to Mr James Irwin, also of the 10th line. The Rev Mr Sawers, of Queen Hill, officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dress of ivory satin trimmed with net, lace and pearls. Only immediate friends of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony. The happy couple left next morning for a short visit to friends in Wingham, and on their return will be at home to their many friends after Feb 1st. Wishing them long life, happiness and prosperity voices the sentiment of the whole community in which they reside.

Who Have Enlisted

Mr. Wm. Tick, who is a fine clarinet player, has enlisted as a bandsman with the 160th Bruce Battalion. Messrs. M. McDonald (barber), and J. S. Symon (2nd Bruce), are the latest recruits who signed up at Paisley. Messrs. Bernard Blount (blacksmith), Frank B. Wells (Hotel Rosamond), and Wm. Graeper (Port Elgin), who enlisted some time ago, went to Walkerton on Tuesday.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER I.

The palings of the grandstand inclosure creaked in protest under the pressure. The shadows of forward-surging men wavered far out across the track. A smother of enshriving dust broke, hurricane-like, around the last turn, sweeping before it into the straightaway a struggling mass of horse-flesh and a confusion of stable-colors. Back to the right, the grandstand came to its feet, bellowing in a madman's chorus.

Out of the forefront of the struggle strained a blood-bay colt. The boy, crouched over the shoulders, was riding with hand and heel to the last ounce of his strength and the last subtle feather-weight of his craft and skill. At his saddlekirts pressed a pair of distended nostrils and a black, foam-flecked muzzle. Behind, with a gap of track and daylight between, trailed the laboring "ruck."

A tall stranger, who had lost his companion and host in the maelstrom of the betting shed, had taken his stand near the angle where the paddock grating meets the track fence. A Derby crowd at Churchill Downs is a congestion of humanity, and in the obvious impossibility of finding his friend he could here at least give his friend the opportunity of finding him, since at this point were a few panels in of fence almost clear. A dog two colts fought out the final decisive furlongs, the black nose [illegible] inch by inch along the bay neck, the stranger's face wore an interest not altogether that of the casual race-goer. His shoulders were thrown back, and his rather lean jaw angle swept into an uncompromising firmness of chin—just now uptilted.

The man stood something like six feet of clear-cut physical fitness. There was a declaration in his breadth of shoulder and depth of chest, in his slenderness of waist and thigh, of a life spent only partly within doors, while the free swing of to-so might have intimated to the expert observer that some of it had been spent in the saddle.

Of the face itself, the eyes were the commanding features. They were gray eyes, set under level brows; keenly observant by token of their clear light, yet tinged by a half-wistful softness that dwells hauntingly in the eyes of dreamers.

Just now, the eyes saw not only the determination of a four-furlong dash for two-year-olds, but also, across the fresh turf of the infield, the radiant magic of May, under skies washed brilliant by April's rains.

Then, as the colts came abreast and passed in a muffled roar of drumming hoofs, his eyes suddenly abandoned the race at the exact moment of its climax; as hundreds of heads craned toward the Judge's stand, his own gaze became a stare focussed on a point near his elbow.

He stared because he had seen, as it seemed to him, a miracle, and the miracle was a girl. It was, at all events, nothing short of miraculous that such a girl should be discovered standing, apparently unaccompanied, down in the bricked area, a few yards from the paddock and the stools of the bookmakers.

Unlike his own, her eyes had remained constant to the outcome of the race, and now her face was averted, so that only the curve of one cheek, a small ear and a curling tendril of brown hair under the wide, soft brim of her Panama hat rewarded him for the surrender of the spectacle on the track.

Most earn, he found himself reflecting with a sense of triumphant discovery, simply grew on the sides of heads, this one might have been fashioned and set by a hand gifted with the exquisite perfection of the jeweller's art.

A few moments before, the spot where she stood had been empty save for a few touts and trainers. It seemed inconceivable, in the abrupt revelation of her presence, that she could, like himself, have been simply cut off from companions and left for the interval waiting. He caught himself casting about for a less prosaic explanation. Magic would seem to suit her better than mere actuality. She was sinuously slender, and there was a splendid hint of gallantry in the unconscious sweep of her shoulders. He was conscious that the simplicity of her pongee gown loaned itself to an almost Greek freedom of carriage with the same readiness as do the draperies of the Winged Victory. Yet, even the Winged Victory achieves her grace by a pose of triumphant action, while this woman stood in repose except for the delicate forward-sending excitement of watching the battle in the stretch.

The man was not, by nature, susceptible. Women as sex magnets had little part in his life cosmos. The interest he felt now with electrical force, was the challenge that beauty in any form made his enthusiasm. Perhaps, that was why he stood all unresisting the discourtesy of his gaping scrutiny—a scrutiny that, even with her eyes turned away, she must have felt.

At all events, he must see her face. As the crescendo of the grandstand's suspense graduated into the more positive note of climax and began to die, she turned toward him. Her lips were half-parted, and the sun struck her cheek and mouth and chin into a delicate brilliance of color, while the hat-brim threw a band of shadow on the forehead and eyes. The man's impression was swift and definite. He had been waiting to see, and was prepared. The face, he decided, was not beautiful by the gauge of set standards. It was, however, beautiful in a better sense of its individuality; the delicacy of the small, yet reasonable and the expressive depth [illegible]. Just now, they were shadowed pools of blue, but he knew they could brighten into limpid violet.

She straightened up as she turned and met his stare with a steadiness that should have disconcerted it, yet he found himself still studying her with the detached, though utterly engrossed interest of the critic. She did not start or turn hurriedly away. Somehow, he caught the realization that flight had no part in her system of things.

The human tide began flowing back toward the betting shed, and left them alone in a cleared space by the palings. Then, the man saw a quick anger sweep into the girl's face and deepen the color of her cheeks. Her chin went up a trifle, and her lips tightened.

He found himself all at once in deep confusion. He wanted to tell her that he had not realized the actuality of his staring impertinence, until she had, with a flush of unnerved wrath and embarrassment, revealed the depth of his felony . . . for he could no longer regard it as a misdemeanor.

There was a note of contempt in her eyes that stung him, and presently he found himself stammering an excuse.

"I beg your pardon—I didn't realize it," he began lamely. Then he added as though to explain it all with the frank outspokenness of a schoolboy: "I was wishing that I could paint you—I couldn't help gazing."

For a few moments as she stood rigidly and indignantly silent, he had opportunity to reflect on the ineptness of his explanation. At last, she spoke with the fine disdain of affronted royalty.

"Are you quite through looking at me? May I go now?"

He was contrite.

"I don't know that I could explain—but it wasn't meant to be—to be—" He broke off, floundering.

"It's a little strange," she commented quietly as though talking to herself, "because you look like a gentleman."

The man flu-hed.

"You are very kind and flattering," he said, his face instantly hardening. "I shan't tax you with explanation. I don't suppose any woman could be induced to understand that a man may look at her—even stare at her—without disrespect, just as he might look at a sunset or a wonderful picture." Then, he added half in apology, half in defiance: "I don't know much about women anyway."

For a moment, the girl stood with her face resolutely set, then she looked up again, meeting his eyes gravely, though he thought that she had stifled a mutinous impulse of her pupils to riffle into amusement.

"I must wait here for my uncle," she told him. "Unless you have to stay, perhaps you had better go."

The tall stranger swung off toward the betting shed without a backward glance, and engulfed himself in the mob where one had to fight and shoulder a difficult way in zigzag course. Back of the forming lines of [illegible]ners with tickets to cash, he caught sight of a [illegible]ding man almost as tall as himself, whose characterized by the wholesome attractiveness of one who has taken much with a good decency. He wore an [illegible]upon feature and hearing the stamp clean aristocracy that is not decades ha[illegible] the [illegible] of this man, the stranger shouldered his way [illegible] to him.

"Since you abandoned me," he accused, "I've been standing out there like a little boy who has lost his nurse." After a pause, he added: "Also I've seen a wonderful girl—the one woman in your town I want to meet."

His host took him by the elbow, and began steering him toward the paddock gate.

"So, you have discovered a divinity, and are ready to be presented. And you are the scoffer who argues that women may be eliminated. You are—or were—the man who didn't care to know them."

The guest answered calmly and with brevity:

"I'm not talking about women. I'm talking about a woman—and she's totally different."

"Who is she, Bob?"

"How should I know?"

"I know a few of them—suppose you describe her."

The stranger halted and looked at his friend and host with commiserating pity. When he deigned to speak, it was with infinite scorn.

"Describe her! Why, you fool, I'm no poet laureate, and, if I were, I couldn't describe her!"

For reply, he received only the disconcerting mockery of ironical laughter.

"My interest," the young man of the fence calmly deigned to explain, "is impersonal. I want to meet her, precisely as I'd get up early in the morning and climb a mountain to see the sun rise over a particularly lovely valley. It's not as a woman, but as an object of art."

On other and meaner days, the track at Churchill Downs may be in large part surrendered to the more rightful patrons, the chronics and apostles of the turf, and racing may be only racing as roulette is roulette. But on Derby Day it is as though the community paid tribute to the savor of the soil, and honored in memory the traditions of the ancient regime.

To-day, in the club-house inclosure, the roomy verandahs, the close-cropped lawn and even the rose-gallery were crowded; not indeed to the congestion of the grandstand's perspiring swarm, for Fashion's reservation still allowed some luxury of space, but beyond the numbers of less important times. In the burgeoning variety of new spring gowns and hats the women made bouquets, as though living flowers had been brought to the shrine of the thoroughbred.

A table at the far end of the verandah seemed to be a little Mecca for strolling visitors. In the party surrounding it, one might almost have caught the impression that the prettiness of the feminine display had been here arranged, and that in scattering attractive types along the front of the white club-house, some landscape gardener had reserved the most appealing beauties, for a sort of climacteric effect at the end.

Sarah and Anne Preston were there, and wherever the Preston sisters appeared there also were usually gathered together men, not to the number of two and three, but in full quorum. And, besides, the Preston sisters, this group included Miss Buford and a fourth girl.

Indeed, it seemed to be this fourth who held, with entire unconsciousness, more than an equal share of attention. Durin Filson was no more cut to the pattern of the ordinary than the Russian name her romantic young mother had given her was an exponent of the life about her. She was different, and at every point of her divergence from a routine type it was the type that suffered by the contrast. Having preferred being a boy until she reached that age when it became necessary to bow to the dictate of Fate and accept her sex, she had retained an understanding for, and a comradeship with, men that made them hers in bondage. This quality she had combined with all that was subtly and deliciously feminine, and, though she loved men as she loved small boys, some of them had discovered that it was always as men, never as a man.

She had a delightfully refractory way of making her own laws to govern her own world—a system for which she offered no apology; and this found its vindication in the fact that her world was well-governed—though with absolutism.

The band was blaring something popular and reminiscent of the winter's gayeties, but the brasses gave their notes to the May air, and the May air smoothed and melted them into softness. Dusky [illegible] were fewed on the green turf of the infield where several trees pointed into the blue.

Mr. Walter Belton, having accomplished the marvelous feat of escaping from the bookmaker's maelstrom with the immaculateness of his personal appearance intact, sauntered up to drop somewhat languidly into a chair.

"When one returns in triumph," he commented, "one should have chaplets of bay and arches to walk under. It looks to me as though the reception-committee has not been on the job."

Sarah Preston raised a f[illegible] mould-ed gravity. Her voice was velvety, but Belton caught its undernote of ridicule.

"I render unto Cæsar those things that are Cæsar's—but what is your latest triumph?" She put her question innocently. "Did you win a bet?"

If Mr. Belton's quick-flashing smile was an acknowledgment of the thrust at his somewhat notorious self-appreciement, his manner at least remained imperturbably complacent.

"I was not clamoring for my own just dues," he explained, with modesty. "For myself, I shall be satisfied with an unostentatious tablet in bronze when I'm no longer with you in the flesh. In this instance I was speaking of another."

He did not hasten to announce the name of the other; for, in the little things of life, this gentleman calculated to a nicety dramatic values and effects. Just as a public speaker in nominating a candidate works up to a climax of eulogy, and pauses to let his hearers shout, "Name him! Name your man!" so Mr. Belton paused, waiting for someone to ask of whom he spoke.

It was little Miss Buford who did so with the debutante's legitimate interest in the possibility of fresh conquest.

(To be continued.)

HANDLING THE BANANA CROP.

How the Planters Rush the Product to Market.

The value of the yield per acre of bananas in the Ceiba district, Honduras, is less than that of wheat, but unlike wheat, the banana cannot be stored. It must be marketed when it is ready for marketing, as the demand in the north fluctuates with the extent of the fruit crop.

The banana planter does not go into his fields and pluck his bananas as he thinks they have properly matured, but receives telegraphic orders from the railway or steamship company to cut bananas on a certain day not more than thirty-six hours in advance of the scheduled departure of the ship. Cars are placed on his sidetrack, usually directly in the plantation.

The planter goes over his fields and cuts all fruit ready for shipping, neither too ripe nor too green, has it hauled to the waiting cars on mule-back or ox-carts and inspected.

At the close of the day the waiting cars are picked up by the banana trains and hauled to the coast. A day is required to load the ship, and three days later the vessel is in New Orleans.

Helping Uncle.

She came down to the drawing room to meet her special young man, with a frown on her pretty face.

"John," she said, "father saw you this morning going into a pawnbroker's with a large bundle."

John flushed. Then he said in a low voice:

"Yes, that is true. I was taking the pawnbroker some of my old clothes. You see, he and his are frightfully hard up.

[illegible]rave me!" exclaimed

SIR JOHN NIXON.

His Campaign in Mesopotamia Is Highly Praised.

Any day now we may hear from Sir John Nixon, commander-in-chief of the British army in Mesopotamia, of the fall of Bagdad, the great Mohammedan capital of the Far East. Most of Sir John's work has been in India. South Africa, where he led a cavalry division with great distinction, was an interlude—a welcome enough interlude in the dusty business of soldiering under the sun of Southern India. Educated at Wellington, he first served in the King's Own Borderers and the Bengal Lancers. One staff appointment after another kept him in the East, and though campaigning took him once to South Africa and several times to the Hills, he has been long years in the heat. When in April he took over the command of our forces in Mesopotamia, he found himself in the hottest spot on earth. Thirst and sand storms—sand storms that carry no refreshing wind with them, but only sand—have been among his troubles. He has



General Sir John Nixon

overcome them, and overcome the Turks into the bargain. Germany is growing a little less confident about a Berlin-Bagdad thoroughfare, and we all know in what terms Mr Asquith, in his statement on the war the other day in Parliament, referred to Sir John's victorious campaign. "In April," said the Prime Minister, "a second division was added to the force, and the command was assumed by General Sir John Nixon. After a brilliant series, and an absolutely unchequered series, of land and river operations, the Turks were driven back both up the Euphrates and up the Tigris. In July their final positions on both rivers were captured, with heavy casualties, and General Nixon's force is now within a measurable distance of Bagdad. I do not think that in the whole course of the war there has been a series of operations more carefully contrived, more brilliantly conducted, and with a better prospect of final success."

STARVATION IN POLAND

Memorial Urging Better Industrial Conditions.

Pleading that 3,000,000 persons dependent on the industries of Poland are starving, the Workmen's Union of Poland has sent to the Governor General, Herr von Beseler, a memorial urging the re-opening of the factories, the adoption of a protective tariff and the return of machines, mechanical fittings, and especially belts and gears, which were taken out of factories and workshops during the early days of German occupation.

The memorial states that "the working population of Poland includes 350,000 workmen in factories, 60,000 in the building trades and 590,000 in small industries." Including the families of these workmen, this industrial population reaches a total of 3,000,000 persons, with a normal income of about $350,000,000 a year.

A certain proportion of this population, it is stated, has been sent to Germany, and another section is receiving aid from former employers—where the latter are still able to help.

"But there is still a great mass of people who are actually starving," says the memorial, "and for the sake of these persons it is advisable to put at least some of the factories into operation, especially the sugar, vinegar and yeast factories, mills, breweries, sawmills, brick yards and foundries."

The memorial deals briefly with the question of articles commandeered by the German military authorities, stating that the complete confiscation of all raw material would paralyze industry, and that enough machinery should be left in the factories to enable them to continue in partial operation.

The customs tariff promulgated on June 22 by the German commander is criticized as unalterable, because it fails to protect Polish industry, and even in normal times would bring about its ruin. Therefore the establishment of the old tariff is asked. There is a further demand for a lowering of railway rates, which are alleged to be now on a burdensome and impossible scale.

Pumice-stone is a mineral thrown out by volcanoes.



Disinfecting Stables.

In any outbreak of infectious diseases among animals thorough disinfection of the premises is essential to prevent the spread of the contagion. Certain substances, such as fresh slaked lime or unslaked lime in powder form, chloride of lime, carbolic acid, corrosive sublimate, formalin, formaldehyde gas, and compound solution of cresol possess the power of destroying bacteria with which they come in contact. To make the use of such substances of value, however, the work must be done with the utmost thoroughness. Careless disinfection is probably worse than none, for it merely serves to give a false sense of security.

In the disinfection of stables and premises the following directions should be carefully observed:

First—Sweep ceilings, side walls, stall partitions, floors and other surfaces until free from cobwebs and dust.

Second—Remove all accumulations of filth by scraping, and if woodwork has become decayed, porous or absorbent it should be removed, burned and replaced with new material.

Third—If the floor is of earth remove four inches from the surface and in places where it shows staining with urine a sufficient depth should be replaced to expose fresh earth. All earth removed should be replaced with earth from an uncontaminated source, or a new floor of concrete may be laid, which is very durable and easily cleaned.

Fourth—All refuse and material from stable and barnyard should be removed to a place not accessible to cattle or hogs and covered with freshly slaked lime. If this manure is spread on fields it should be turned under immediately, while the wood should be burned.

Fifth—The entire interior of the stable, especially the feeding troughs and drains, should be saturated with a disinfectant, as a three per cent. solution of compound of cresol, which would be four ounces of the compound to every gallon of water.

The best method of applying the disinfectant is by means of a strong spray pump, such as those used by orchardists.

This method is efficient in disinfection against most of the contagious and infectious diseases of animals and should be applied immediately following any outbreak, and, as a matter of precaution, it may be used once or twice yearly.

Orchard Helps.

It takes about eight years to get an apple orchard into good bearing, but if during this time the work is well done, a permanent income is practically insured.

It is a mistake to set out trees more than two years old. Many good orchardists prefer yearlings, but two-year-olds generally produce the best results.

A young apple tree does not require much pruning until it is four or five years old, and the tree can be shaped better at that age than when early pruning is resorted to.

The orchard that has been properly cared for requires very little pruning after it comes into full bearing.

New Alfalfa.

New seedlings of alfalfa should not be pastured. The ground in these fields is not firm and considerable damage is done by the trampling of the plants, especially during wet weather. Fields established a year or more may be pastured lightly in the fall, but should never be eaten down close.

If the growth of alfalfa is not very strong the field may be top-dressed any time during the fall, preferably just after the third cutting has been removed. New seedings may be top-dressed at any time except during wet weather when the ground is soft.

Clean Water Essential.

An important factor in dairy feeding is the supply of water. In the summer, with plenty of grass and green forage, and in the winter with roots and silage, the consumption of water is relatively less than when the cows are on dry feed, but cows must always have plenty of pure, fresh water if they are to produce pure milk. Unless the pastures and yards are watered by a brook or a spring, the water should be procured from a well, kept clean and not subject to surface drainage and free from foreign matter and taints of any kind.

MYSTERY OF HEREDITY.

Startling New Theory Shows Unexpected Results.

Scientific studies of heredity are showing some very interesting and unexpected results. We know that the typical character of a man undergoes variations at different periods of a long life, and that the son is likely to "take after" his father. But we notice, often with surprise, that capacities that were dominant in a father, which gave him sometimes great reputation, frequently are entirely lacking in his son.

Literary distinction, genius in any particular direction, which distinguished a certain father are quite frequently absent in the case of his son. In wondering at this we fail to take note of the period in the father's life when he "made his mark." After patient investigation science has come to the conclusion that the son inherits from his father only the qualities that were dominant at the time of his birth.

These conclusions are set forth in the book called "Dynamic Evolution," by Caspar L. Redfield, recently published. The author writes:

"As a general proposition the man between 20 and 30 is aggressive, ambitious and conceited. He would rule the world with a club. This stage gradually merges into another, so that as a general proposition the man between 30 and 40 is in the artistic stage of life. He is a lover of poetry, music, painting and sculpture.

"The artistic stage gradually merges into the practical stage, which may be generally defined as between 40 and 60. The practical man looks at the dollars and cents, wishes to improve government, and has the qualities of statesmanship. As he passes beyond 60 into his older age he becomes philosophic in his sentiments and moral in his maxims.

"These different qualities are simply different forms of one and the same mental energy within the man, and they are spread out through his life much as red rays, yellow rays, blue rays and violet rays, all from the same white light, are spread out by the spectroscope."

That the son will partake of the father's type of mental energy that was dominant at the time of the son's birth is shown to be substantiated by history and biography. Mr. Redfield presents a classified list of world celebrities together with the ages of their respective fathers at the time of their birth. For example, Alexander, Bonoparte, Charlemagne, Grant, Hannibal, Pompey and Roosevelt were all born when their fathers were at the age of less than 31, the age of militarism and aggressiveness.

At the age of 31 to 40, the artistic type, their fathers presented to the world such geniuses as Bach, Beethoven, Goethe, Shakespeare, Raphel, Carlyle and others of their status. In the list of statesmen these were born when their fathers were aged from 41 to 50: Bismarck, Cator Cromwell, Machiavelli, Webster. Great names in philosophy born when their fathers were over 51 are: Aristotle, Bacon, Buddha, Confucius, Franklin, Moses and Solomon.

"While men born in one of these divisions," writes the author, "may show the type of character represented in the next adjacent division, above or below, the extremes do not meet. No mild-mannered moralist of the type represented by Buddha and Confucius is found in the son of a man less than 31 years of age, and no aggressive military commander of the type of Alexander or Napoleon is found in the son of a man more than 31 years of age."

It is remarked that Mohammed, whose father was 25, though a moralist and prophet, would rule the world by the sword; also that a great general, whose father was 51, went to war because his moral obligations forced him to do so and not because he wanted to.

If a man is married to a good woman he may not think it necessary to go to church.

FREE TO HOUSEWIVES

A big 48 page Household Account Book, Calendar and Recipe Book combined, size 7x11 inches, containing hundreds of the best and latest recipes.

HOW TO GET YOUR COPY.

Below are the names and addresses of twelve firms. Select eleven of your best friends and either have them write, or write a postcard yourself in each of these firms asking them to send "Shepard's Housekeeper's Perfect Account Book" to the address supplied.

For instance, supply your name and address to the first firm on the list, a friend's name and address to the second firm on the list and so on. Write your postcards to-day before you forget.

Northrup & Lyman, Toronto.
McClary's Stove Co., London, Ont.
James Hutton & Co., Montreal.
Dovercourt Land Building Co., 12 King St. East, Toronto.
Cartwright-Leith & Roy Co., 110 King St. West, Toronto.
Music Specialty Co., 38 Wellington St., East, Toronto.
Adams Leather Goods Co., 108 Yonge St., Toronto.
Parker's Dye Works, 787 Yonge St., Toronto.
Scholl Mfg Co., 214 King St. East, Toronto.
Thompson Furniture Co., Belleville, Ont.
Abbey's Eff. Salt Co., Toronto.
Law Union & Rock Ins. Co., Montreal
National Electric Heating Co., Toronto

ALL MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH

Their Strength is Taxed and They are Victims of Weakness and Suffering

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night, whose work, apparently, is never done, try to disguise their suffering and keep up an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by backaches and headaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work, tired, depressed and quite unrefreshed. Such women should know that their sufferings are usually due to lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the one thing they need above all others to give them new health and strength is rich, red blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health-restoring qualities. Every suffering woman, every woman with a home and family to care for should give these Pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength and make her work easy. Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton West, Ont., says: "I am the mother of three children, and after each birth I became terribly run down; I had weak, thin blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I found the greatest benefit from the Pills, and soon gained my old-time strength. Indeed, after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones, and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A GREAT AMATEUR COOK.

French Nobleman Served in Famous London Restaurant.

Cooking, or the compounding of salads and sauces, has the authority of historic precedent as a suitable hobby for French gentlemen of distinction. It was fashionable among the aristocracy in court circles before the Revolution, and became of essential service to more than one noble fugitive from the Terror during his exile. One young nobleman, after narrowly escaping the guillotine, hid his great name under an alias, and served for several months as an assistant in a famous London restaurant, where he was soon given entire responsibility for the minced meats, entrees, and rageouts. After the partial restoration of his fortunes, he delighted in telling the story of his adventures, always concluding with a grace that may perhaps best be rendered:

"So, you see, I disappointed them finely—the Sans-culottes. By the chopping knife they would have had me die, and behold! by the chopping knife I lived!"

Frenchmen of more than merely aristocratic distinction—authors, artists and scientists—have also, says M. E. De La Rue, "yielded to the clinking lure of little pots and pans, and the bright beckoning of kitchen fires. But among many who learned to cook a little, or even to cook creditably, there was only one who really became a cook. That was Alexandre Dumas, the elder, and for his qualifications we have the word of his chef."

The chef, Monsieur Edouard, after some months in Dumas' service, came to him with a very gloomy face to give notice of his departure.

"But, my dear Edouard, why?" expostulated Dumas. "If it is a matter of money, you shall have more. I do not wish to let you go; you cook admirably. Your omelettes, especially——"

"Ah, monsieur!" cried Edouard, with outflung hands. "So I have always thought, myself; yet it is because of a little matter of omelettes that I depart. Monsieur will remember that we have had omelette for breakfast both yesterday and to-day. Yesterday I prepared for an omelette with parsley and little marrow balls, on which I pride myself. Monsieur approved it, and so did the two gentlemen, monsieur's guests. But to-day it was monsieur's fancy to make the omelette himself, after a recipe of his own, with chicken livers and small red peppers. I, myself, passing by the door, overheard monsieur's guests cry out in ecstasy, 'But, good heavens, Dumas, this omelette is exquisite! It is divine! It is surpassing!' Even the omelette of yesterday is as nothing to this!' There was a little left. I slipped in; I tasted; they were right! 'I must, monsieur will understand, depart at once, to refresh my art by study and experiment. I am willing to admit that monsieur is no ordinary amateur; he may rank with professionals; still, I cannot remain tranquilly in his kitchen, permitting myself to be surpassed. I depart with homage and regret—but I depart."

The best way to get a living is to earn it.



Pte. Chas. Farmer, Aged 78.

Lord Derby's recruiting campaign has not only induced patriotic but supposedly ineligible Englishmen that after all they may be allowed to fight for their country. When a man is 78 years old, for instance, he would hardly think it worth while to offer himself as an able soldier, yet that is what one man did, and he was not rejected. The man was Charles Farmer, a hero of the Crimean war, who had been out of the army for 44 years. It occurred to him recently, after hearing some of Lord Derby's emissaries that in spite of his age he was a pretty fit young fellow, so he applied for enlistment, and was made a member of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. Private Farmer, who is a joiner by trade and native of Shrewsbury, is very proud of the fact that the doctor who passed him declared him sound in wind and limb.

LIVE IN THE TRENCHES.

Experience of a British Volunteer Officer at Gallipoli.

I am now back again in the firing line. As we came up the Turks must have noticed the dust, for they fired shrapnel at us. Three burst on a parapet above my head, between five and ten yards away. They besprattered me and the company sergeant major with dirt, but, thank God, that was all. I thought something worse would have happened, writes a British volunteer officer, since wounded, in the Manchester Guardian.

We are in a long fire-trench, full of twists and turns, almost a maze; in fact, I have to keep a plan in my notebook to find my way and realize where my men are. The Turks are from 10 to 20 paces away from us. Neither side dare show a finger, and the watch is constant. Both sides have to keep moving the periscopes, as the enemy snipe them.

I never saw so many flies as there are here. I had 10 in a mug of tea as soon as it was handed to me. I had begun to get used to them where I was before, but here they are insufferable, and even perch on one's lips.

I have got a very comfortable place for myself for the little rest I shall get here. It is long enough for me to stretch at full length, and I have got down an oil-sheet and two blankets and have my pack and air-cushion, so I am doing pretty well. Just opposite to me is a cleft in the rock on a level with the ground, where I have put a number of things, and the rest are on the parapet accumulating dust. . . . The climate is so dry that the skin on my hands and arms is peeling. A great many of the men are so brown that they look like niggers.

One of my men is just saying, "I wonder how it would seem to sit down to table with a cloth on." You have no idea how remote all those things of ordinary life seem to us. Tea and and sugar get mixed and float inextricably in the same mug of lime-juice; butter never comes our way, and meat, jam and eggs compete for room on the same plate. I drink on one side of a mug and the sergeant major on the other. I eat sweaty chocolate, intertwined with melted silver paper wrapping. The food is all covered with dust, all sorts of things happen to our utensils, and yet I enjoy my food immensely. That side of it is a great picnic. It is the other side we hate so much.

There are none of us here who have seen war can ever desire another. I hate it and everything belonging to it. It all seems so inadequate that might should be right, or shall I say that right has to prove itself might to gain the victory? Very few can face such a crisis with equanimity. I cannot and never shall. Perhaps men who are born soldiers can laugh at death and revel in war, but I, who am only a poor lawyer who has temporarily doffed the robe to don khaki, must confess I prefer the robe. I do not say that I am not taking pride in doing my duty; I take an immense pride in my work because it is my duty and I like to do my best. But the work gives me no pleasure of itself.

German Officers Killed.

In a private report which has come into the hands of the French, the number of German field artillery officers of all ranks who have been killed up to September 10 since the beginning of the war on the Western front, is put as equal to the officer personnel of 240 batteries.

Exceptional Record By Royal Bank

In Addition to Showing Position of Unprecedented Strength, Bank has Made Increase in Net Profits over Previous Year—Large Increases in Deposits and Total Loans.

The Annual Statement of the Royal Bank of Canada will likely prove one of the pleasant surprises at the end of a peculiar banking year. In practically every respect it is the best report ever issued by the Royal. A position of even exceptional strength was to be expected, but it is doubtful whether anyone had anticipated that under the unprecedented conditions of the past year it would be possible to even make a gain in net profits.

Such a showing, in times like these, is little short of remarkable, and must be accepted as an indication of the strong organization and valuable connections which the Royal Bank has steadily built up throughout the world. Of particular interest in this regard is the satisfactory development of the important connections which the Bank possesses in Cuba and the West Indies.

Increases In All Departments.

In the aggregate the Bank shows gains in every important department, and while it has shown an increase in profits over the previous year, it has, at the same time, established new records in the percentages of both liquid assets and cash as well as in total deposits and total current loans.

In face of such remarkable gains one naturally looks for some special reason for the growth of the Royal's business, and this results in one almost immediately hazarding the opinion that the Bank is now beginning to enjoy the full benefits of the amalgamations it has effected during the past few years. Large savings must gradually have been made and the whole organization steadily rounded out in a way that permitted of the employment of a very large percentage of the Bank's funds even under less active trade conditions.

Profit and Loss Statement.

The profits for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1915, were $1,305,576.67, equal to 16.48% on the capital, compared with $1,886,142.67, or 16.31% in the previous year. As the amount at the credit of profit and loss at the end of the previous year totalled $614,042.25, this, with the profits for the current year, brought the total amount available for distribution up to $2,519,638.92. Of this amount dividends took $1,387,200, $100,000 was transferred to officers' pension fund, $250,000 written off Bank premises account, $108,066 applied as war tax on the Bank's note circulation, leaving the amount to be carried forward to profit and loss at the end of the year $676,472.16.

Features of Strength.

In the statement of assets and liabilities almost every account seems to contribute something to the general strength of the whole exhibit. Of more particular interest are the striking gains made in liquid assets, deposits, total call and current loans, and, in consequence, in the total assets of the Bank.

The assets reached a new high level at $196,299,123, compared with $179,404,054 at the end of the previous year, a gain of practically $20,000,000. Of the total amount liquid assets reached a record level by touching $84,894,462, equivalent to 40.93% of liabilities to the public, against $71,244,677 or 40.05% last year. Included in the liquid assets were actual cash holdings of $31,923,680, equal to 18.43% of liabilities to the public, up from $27,687,855 or 17.96% in 1914. The deposit in the central gold reserve was increased by a million, bringing it up to $3,000,000.

An indication of the Royal's steady expansion is afforded by the growth in deposits, which amounted to over $18,000,000 in the year, the deposits not bearing interest having increased to $37,856,997 from $31,824,129, and deposits bearing interest to $117,419,360 from $164,827,078, making a total of $154,976,227, against $136,651,208. As indicated by the increase in earning power, there were substantial gains in total call and current loans, the call loans both in and outside of Canada having advanced to $18,951,000, against $14,854,000, and total current loans in and outside of Canada $106,551,000, against $99,387,000, an increase of close to $7,000,000.

Looked upon as one of the younger of the bigger Banks, the Royal has certainly made phenomenal strides, and its ability to exhibit such a statement under the conditions that prevailed during the past year augur well for its further growth and expansion once conditions in the country become more normal.

The principal accounts, with comparisons with previous year, are as follows:—

	1914	1915
Net profits	$1,886,142.67	$ 1,305,576.67
Dividends (actual) paid up capital	16.31	16.48
Total deposits	$136,651,208.22	$154,976,227.52
Total current loans	$99,387,034.26	$106,299,123.29
Liquid assets	$71,244,677.05	$84,894,462.43
Percentage of liquid assets to public liabilities	40.05	40.93
Current coin	$17,963,492.78	$ 19,946,289.68
Percentage of cash to public liabilities	10.09	9.43
Total call loans	$14,854,000.	$ 18,951,000.00
Total current loans	$99,387,034.26	$106,551,000.00
Bank premises at not more than cost less amounts written off	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00

KITCHENER AS A SPY.

Learned All He Wanted to Know From Two Dervishes.

Although Lord Kitchener's thoroughness is proverbial, it has seldom been better exemplified than on one occasion during his expedition to Khartum.

One evening as the British forces were nearing Khartum a dervish spy was discovered in camp and promptly taken to headquarters. But no threats or bribes would induce the spy to speak. He pretended to be both deaf and dumb. Scarcely was his examination over when another spy was led in, and proved to be equally stubborn. They were bound and led away, and placed in a well-guarded tent. About half an hour afterward there was a fresh stir and hubbub, and a third spy was dragged in, who also would reveal nothing, so he, too, was placed with the others.

Soon the soldiers on guard outside were much surprised to hear the "dumb" spies talking eagerly together in an undertone. It was impossible to hear what they said, but they jabbered away for on hour or more. At last the third spy appeared at the entrance to the tent and asked to be taken to headquarters, as he had something to report. His request was granted, but the soldiers who led him there were never permitted to know that he was Lord Kitchener himself, whose knowledge of the native language and powers of disguise had enabled him to play the spy and learn all that he wanted to know from the two stubborn dervishes.

No matter how rea . . n's hair may be he hates to lose it.



How He Left His Money.

A workman, having had a sum of money left him on the death of his father, went to see his solicitor, who had the matter in hand, for a final settlement. The bill of costs having been presented to him the man glanced over the figures, and thinking the charges were excessively heavy, turned to his legal adviser and exclaimed, in astonishment—"Oi thought my father left his money to me—not to you! Let's have a look at the will."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

One-Man Jury.

A tailor who was defendant in a case tried in court seemed much cast down when brought up for trial. "What's the trouble?" whispered his counsel, observing his client's distress as he surveyed the jurymen. "It looks pretty bad for me," said the defendant, "unless some steps are taken to dismiss that jury and get in a new lot. There ain't a man amongst 'em but what owes me money for clothes."

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Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Vulnerable.

A visiting minister preaching in a small town, near which a well-known race meeting is held, forcibly denounced the "sport of kings." The principal patron of the church always attended the home meetings, and of this the stranger was afterward informed.

"I'm afraid I touched one of your weaknesses," said the preacher, not wishing to offend the wealthy one; "but it was quite unintentional, I assure you."

"Oh, don't mention it," cheerfully retorted the backslider; "it's a mighty poor sermon that don't hit me somewhere."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

KITCHENER'S GREAT TASK.

More Expected of Him Than Any Man Could Accomplish.

Lord Kitchener, under the special difficulties and uncertainties of the voluntary system, has had to grapple with the most gigantic problem of recruiting and training that any soldier in the world's history ever had to face, says the London Observer. There never has been anything like the magnitude of that work, and it had to be accomplished by improvised machinery. Even after the reconstruction of last May, Lord Kitchener was still expected to combine the functions of a maker of armies with that of a director of campaigns. These two totally different functions cannot be successfully combined.

Philip of Macedon created the national military organization with which his son Alexander the Great swept from the Balkans to India. That is an example of the way in which the making of armies may absorb one famous mind and the use of armies another. If the hereditary genius of a single family, the House of Barcas, shook Rome to its foundations, it was because Hamilcar framed the Spanish infantry with which Hannibal crossed the Alps. Louvois, in more modern times, was an organizer of the armies that Turenne and Conde led to triumph. Frederick William, like another Philip, created the Prussian military machine which Frederick the Great wielded like another Alexander. Carnot organized the French armies which Napoleon led. We come down to a still more recent instance when we remember that von Roon's functions as an army maker were almost as distinct from Moltke's as was the latter's position from Bismarck's.

We need not multiply examples. We have said enough to show that our troubles have been largely due to our obstinacy in looking to Lord Kitchener for the direction of two different and even conflicting kinds of work, either of them big enough to absorb the greatest mind or set of minds. The provision of the requisite armies was, and is, the main affair. Scientific strategy is useless unless it wields efficiency and sufficiency of force. Even with the splendid way in which Lord Derby is helping Lord Kitchener to make a success of the voluntary.

He Asked the Reason.

A clerk was discharged. He asked the reason. "You are an awfully slow about everything," said his employer. "You do me an injustice," responded the clerk. "There is one thing I am not slow about." "I should be delighted to hear you name it," sneered the proprietor. "Well," said the clerk slowly, "nobody can get tired as quick as I can."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

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FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton Ont.

FOR SALE.

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WHITE LEGHORNS, WYANDOTtes, Rocks. Extraordinary bargains. J. G. Miller, St. Marys, Ont.

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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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Thoughts of Love.

Kind thoughts and words are never wasted, and if we were regularly to set apart five minutes early every morning for sending out thoughts of love and sympathy for all, I think it would, says a writer, often keep us from forgetting to do a kind act when the opportunity came.

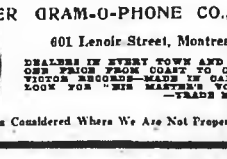
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

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A Victrola is entertainment for the home, and an education for the family. It will acquaint you with all the great singers and instrumentalists, and everything in standard and popular music. Home is not truly home nowadays without one.

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With 15 ten-inch Double-Sided Victor Records (30 selections) your own choice $34.50

Victrola IV.

Other Victrolas $33.50 to $400. Write for a copy of our Musical Encyclopedia listing over 6000 Victor Records, including all standard and popular music on 10 inch double-sided records as low as 90 cents for the two selections.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity, notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed in an early delivery.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited
601 Lenoir Street, Montreal

DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY OPEN FROM COAST TO COAST
VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA
LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
—TRADE MARK.

New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 5th, 1916

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

GREENOCK TP.

Mr Denis Phelan is it again, defeating Mr Sam Hawthorne for the reeveship by quite a safe majority. The councillors are Jas W Campbell, Henry Kroepfle, Thos Sawyer and Thos Symon.

BRANT

Reeve, R S Nesbitt; Deputy-Reeve, A Weir; Councillors, W Johnston, W A Rowand and M Monto.

SAUGEEN

Reeve, G Christie; Councillors, W Atkinson, M Chappel, W Greathead, J H Webster.

The vote: For Reeve—Christie 140, Jamieson 134, Smith 37. For Councillors—Webster 334, Chappel 286, Greathead 214, Atkinson 188, Brunton 179.

Bruce Tp Nominations

(Intended for last week)

Bruce Tp ratepayers met in the township hall on Monday, Dec 27th, to hear the retiring council air their views and give an account of their stewardship during the past year. After the appointed time for the nominations was closed the clerk intimated that the meeting was then in the hands of the electors. The clerk, Mr J G MacKay, was promptly elected chairman which office he filled to the entire satisfaction of everybody.

Reeve Johnson was first asked to take the platform. In his opening remarks the reeve stated that the taxes collected for the year were $32,232. He explained that the county rate was higher this year on account of debentures on bridges, and would be higher for some years to come. The tp this year paid to the county $6,720 for the general county rate. The municipal equivalent called for $148.04, while the war tax called for $2016 —in all it amounted to $8883.04 By giving $500 from the tp treasury he explained that it took a little from everybody whereas if it had been by subscription there would just be a certain class who would contribute while the rest would enjoy the freedom and protection of Britain's flag and cost them nothing. The county council voted one per cent to the Red Cross, but later at a special meeting decided to give $1,000 a month (less the one per cent) as long as the war lasted. No large bridges were built last year, but a lot of smaller ones The up-keep of roads and bridges last year amounted to $5,952. Willow Creek breakwater on the 10th concession cost $342 and was contracted for and completed by Mr C S Woods. It is a substantial job, and a credit to Bruce's pioneer cement man. The new vault, which was built in the tp hall cost $200, and the reeve maintained it was money well spent, as there had been considerable trouble keeping books and papers intact. That was worth a good deal of money to the tp. The Willow Creek bridge on the 8th con cost $1100, $200 of this being extras, and was built by contractor McKinnon, who also was given good praise for the manner in which he had done his work. The reeve explained how Albemarle's assessment had been lowered on account of the county having evidence at the court, while the tp was looked after in that regard to the fullest extent. The blame seemed to rest on the warden for not having a defence. The business and income tax was also taken up. The business men of the county had opposed it and it was taken before Judge Klein who said they should pay it for county purposes. The case was carried on appeal to Toronto where it was thrown out, but will be taken up again with renewed vigor during 1916. The law costs for the tp this year were heavy — $14.35. The board of health cost $67, while the bill for charity amounted to $13. All told $1246 was expended for school purposes. $198 was granted for wire fence bonus, which is money well spent. Last but not least, it cost the tp $1008.40 in hard cash to pay the officials who have been looking after the interests of the tp during 1915.

Mr Peter Dobson, deputy-reeve, also gave an instructive address on his work of the past year. The rest of the council board also explained their part of the work very satisfactorily.

The electors were favored with a few well-chosen words from ex-warden Mewhinney and ex-reeve A McLean who handed out a good deal of instruction as to the manner of dealing with the weed nuisance. Mr C S Woods declined the nomination of deputy-reeve, and at the same time gave us one of his stirring addresses which never fails to put everybody in the best of humor. Messrs Wm Gilchrist, S Haney, McLean Young and D McGillivray all responded to the call of the clerk but decided not to contest the election for councillor, for which office they were nominated. Before the crowd dispersed they sang in a good lusty, patriotic manner "God save the King."

Recruiting in Bruce

The following letter, crowded out of our last issue, explains itself and shows the method to be adopted in raising a Bruce Battalion:

A public meeting was held at the town hall, Walkerton, on Tuesday, Dec 21st, of citizens to take steps to assist in recruiting for the new Bruce Battalion (the 164th) which is to be formed in this county.

After hearing a number of speakers, including Mr J M Godfrey of Toronto, Mr J R Shaw of Woodstock, and Mr W B Middleton, M P, of Owen Sound, a resolution was passed recognizing the urgent necessity of the quickly of more men to furnish Canada's quota to assist Great Britain in the present struggle, and a large committee was formed with representatives from each municipality of which you are one. We enclose you a list showing the members of the committee and particularly call your attention to the list for your municipality.

You are urgently requested to at once get in touch with the other representatives in your municipality and arrange for a meeting for the purpose of and for recruiting. This should be done as thoroughly as if it were a political contest with the advantage that new men of both parties are working together.

We hope to be able to get some returned soldiers and others to address the ratepayers and others, and if your committee think a meeting should be held we will try to send you men, but a personal canvass is what does the work. We suggest that you get a voters' list and from it and other sources make up a list of all unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five in your municipality and that the committee and others divide up and canvass the men.

What is wanted is continuous persistent effort and enthusiasm and we believe if all parties take hold of this matter with energy we will get together a regiment that our sons and daughters will ever be proud to remember. If you require assistance write either to the vice-president of your district or to us.

A B KLEIN, President. GEO D MacKAY, Secretary.

THE BRUCE COUNTY WAR AUXILIARY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President—His Honor Judge A B Klein, Walkerton.

Vice-President—Mr David Robertson, K C, Walkerton.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs G Kastner, Wiarton; C J Mickle, Chesley; John Hall, Lucknow; C M Bowman, M P P, Southampton; C R Slaat, Tara; Hugh Clarke, M P P, Kincardine.

Sec'y—Geo D McKay, Walkerton.

Treas—Norman Robertson, Walkerton.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTY

Arran—Reeve J W Sinclair, Tara; Wm Grant, Arkwright; Thos Jacques, Dobbinton; Arch Eagles, Dunblane; Geo Crawford, Allenford; Wm McIntosh, Burgoyne.

Brant—W J McNally, Frank Rennie, Walter Findlay.

Bruce—James Johnson, reeve, Alex McWhinney, Peter Dobson, deputy-reeve all of Underwood.

Elderslie—Jas H Cass, and Wm Fortune, Chesley; Geo McKay, Bathbinton.

Greenock—Sam Hawthorne, Greenock; Roscoe Teeple, Paisley; John Coumans, Chepstow.

Kincardine Tp—Reeve Jas Hunter, Allanford; Wm Bland, Lorne.

Saugeen—Warden Alex McCannel, Burgoyne; P W Elliott, Port Elgin.

Walkerton—Mayor P W Lippert, David Robertson, R E Truax.

Chesley—Wm Krug, Wm McDonald, M P P.

Paisley—I Shoemaker, Geo Craig, F C Kean.

Cargill—W D Cargill, M P P, C W Keeling, Geo Sires.

Pinkerton—Senator J J Donnelly, Albert Pinkerton.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Creator Again Mocked

Kaiser Thanks God For His Murderous Heart—Success Near, He Says

The Amsterdam correspondent says that Emperor William has sent the following New Year's address to the army, the navy and the colonial troops: "Comrades—Another year of severe fighting has elapsed. Wherever I have sent you into battle you have gained a glorious victory. What you have begun we shall accomplish with God's gracious help. In impotent madness enemies from the west and east, from the north and south still seek to deprive us of all that long life worth living. They long and buried the hope to conquer us in honest fighting. Their plans will not succeed. With a will to discharge the duty to the fatherland to the last breath and determination to secure victory, we enter the New Year with God for the protection of the fatherland and for Germany's greatness."

Greek King Very Ill

Constantine May Have to Abandon Throne—German Doctors Summoned

The condition of King Constantine of Greece has rapidly become so grave that it is believed that Prince George the King's eldest son and heir to the throne, will soon be made regent. Prince George is 25 years old. This news is contained in a despatch from Athens, which adds that Queen Sophia who is the Kaiser's sister, is seriously alarmed and has summoned the most noted German specialists to Athens. It is recalled that during King Constatine's recent illness, when he was in a grave condition, no such measure as the appointment of a regent was considered necessary. In addition to Professor Krauss, the German specialist, who is on his way to Athens from Berlin, several surgeons have been summoned from Vienna.

Times' Fund $15,000,000

After fifteen months of collecting THE Times' Red Cross Fund reached the stupendous total of $15,000,000. This is by far the largest fund ever gathered by a single newspaper.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"
THE MARVELLOUS
FRUIT MEDICINE

Has Relieved More Cases of Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Trouble Than Any Other Medicine

THOUSANDS OWE THEIR GOOD HEALTH TO IT

Made From The Juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined With Tonics and Antiseptics.

"Fruit-a-tives" means health. In years to come, people will look back to the discovery of 'Fruit-a-tives' and wonder how they ever managed to get along without these wonderful tablets, *made from fruit juices*.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is excellent for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only certain remedy that will correct *chronic Constipation and Liver trouble*.

'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world and many people have testified to its value in *severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headache, Neuralgia, Pimples, Blotches and other Skin Troubles*.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one of the great successes of the century and the sales are enormous, both in Canada and the United States. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Farmers' and Women's Institute Meetings

Mr A B G Smith, of New Hamburg, will address meetings of the Centre Bruce Farmers' Institute in the Township Hall at Gillies Hill on Tuesday afternoon, Jan 11th, and in Town Hall, Paisley, on Wednesday, afternoon, Jan 12th. Both meetings will commence at 2 o'clock. Mr Smith is one of the leading farmers in Waterloo Co., one of the best agricultural sections of the province, and is a member of the County Board of Agriculture. He has taken part in club work, improvement of schools and other activities for the betterment of the farmers' condition. His subjects are: "Field Crops and Rotation," "Beef Cattle and Milking Shorthorns," "The Dairy Industry," "Seed Control and Inspection Work," "The Work of Farmers' Clubs." At Paisley meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to be addressed by Mrs R L Moorehouse. The lady is a graduate optician, who has been an efficient worker in local organizations and has several years' experience as a lecturer for the Department. She speaks on the subjects "The Care of the Eyesight," "A Mother's Influence," "What the Other Institute is doing," "Our Flag and What it Stands for," "Womanly Footsteps," "Keep on the Sunny Side," "For Home and Country," "Hold to Trust." Men and women will be welcome to these meetings whether they are members of the Institute or not. Come out and hear these speakers.

Holiday Visitors

Mrs Kastenmyer, of Montreal, at the home of her sister, Mrs P Ofelder.

Soldiers home from Toronto—Artillerymen Jas Patterson, Wilmer Sparrow, Les Shaw, Guy Purdy and John Hutchinson; Pte Rod McLennan, of the 95th Batt.

Avery Scott, from Toronto.

Mr Gordon Sellers, of Windsor, at the home of his sister, Mrs Robt Gregg.

Miss Lavena George from Dresden.

Harry and John Wagner, of Newton, at the home of their grandmother, Mrs Sharrie, Rose St.

Mr Dan McLean, from Brantford.

Mr R J Chisholm, principal of Ayr Continuation School, and formerly of the Paisley staff.

Douglas Aspland, of Ann Arbor College, Mich, at the home of his grandmother, Mrs MacNiven.

Mr Chas Wetherell, of Guelph, at the home of her father, Mr Wm Watson, Albert St., accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ruby.

Mr John McArthur, of Owen Sound, at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Neil McArthur, Elora road north.

Miss Kate McKinnon, of Hamilton, daughter of Mrs D McKinnon, Queen St north.

Miss Christena McKinnon, of Toronto, at the home of her father, Mr John McKinnon.

Mrs H Aitchison of Elora, also Mr and W T Halls and son of Alma, at Mr A Jack's.

The Misses Dinsmore, of Fordwich, at Mr T W Dinsmore's, 10th Elderslie.

Miss Edna Burns, of Lockerby, home from Stratford Normal.

The John Scofield, of Owen Sound, at F Carter's.

Miss Rose Breez, teacher, from Lakefield.

Mrs Fred Brown, of Owen Sound, visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Jas Manwell.

Death of Jos. Mewhinney

After having suffered for some time from kidney trouble and affection of the heart, one of the most prominent and respected pioneer farmers of Bruce Tp passed peacefully away on Dec 27th, in the person of Mr Joseph Mewhinney. The deceased was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1831, crossed the Atlantic to this new part of the world when he was 16 years of age, and lived in New York state for about 11 years. He came to Bruce Tp in 1855, and took up the early settlers' burden of hard work and its accompaniment of all kinds of difficulties. During the remaining 57 years of his life he continued to reside on his homestead, made a market a success of his agricultural operations, and became one of the foremost stock raisers of the township, devoting himself specially to the breeding of fine cattle. Although a leader in this respect among his fellow farmers, Mr. Mewhinney had no aspirations for public life, and never took a municipal position of any kind. He married Jean Patterson, who died 24 years ago. Their large family consisted of seven sons and three daughters, eight of whom are living, viz: Robert, of the 6th of Bruce; James, of Taber, Alta; George, of Hibbing, Minn; Thomas, of Mashwank, Minn; and Alex P, (ex-warden of Bruce Co) on the homestead; Mrs J M Webb and Eleanor, of Guelph; Margaret, a trained nurse, now at home. Two sons, John and Joseph, are dead. Two brothers of deceased survive, Robert of Paisley, and Frank, of Topeka, Kansas. Mr Mewhinney was a Presbyterian in religion, and in politics a Liberal. The funeral on Wednesday was very largely attended, Rev A McNab conducting the services. Interment was made in the Lovat cemetery.

Parson's Unit Suggested

Gen Sir Sam Hughes returned to Ottawa from his home in Lindsay, where he spent New Year's Day. He goes to Toronto Tuesday night, returning on Wednesday. The Minister is bothered with applications from clergymen of all denominations who are eager to go to the front as chaplains of the new battalions which are being raised or which are to be organized this winter. Sir Sam suggested that these applicants might get together and organize into a fighting unit.

Home Secretary Resigns

The London Chronicle announces definitely that Sir John A. Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, retires from the Cabinet, "thus breaking his brilliant Ministerial career for conscience sake."

The Mayor of London, Ont., was elected by 14 votes.

King Peter of Serbia has reached Salonika.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
"The Store with the Stock"

Great Fur Sale!

On Thursday, Dec. 30th, we put on sale our entire stock of Furs. There are $2,500.00 worth of them, consisting of

Men's and Women's Coats,
Ladies' Muffs and Stoles,
Fur Caps, Children's Robes

We can fit you out in anything, and the prices are away down. Come and see them---it will pay you well.

All sale prices must be CASH or PRODUCE at the time of the sale.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — All Produce

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for
Christmas Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gent's Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

WE take this opportunity of expressing our sincere appreciation of the many favors extended to us during the year just closed and wish you

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

BRITISH SHIP PERSIA SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

The British Admiralty announces that the Peninsular & Oriental Line steamship Persia, of 7,974 tons, which left London for Bombay on December 15, was torpedoed and sunk without warning by an enemy submarine on Thursday last, off the island of Crete. The vessel carried about 300 in her crew and 135 passengers, including eighty six women, thirty children and three Americans, including Mr. Robert McNeely, United States Consul at Aden.

Lusitania Recalled

As only four small boats escaped, it is feared this culmination of the slaughter of the innocents in 1915 by Teutonic submarines is only eclipsed in horror by the sinking of the Lusitania on May 7, when the sea murderers sent 1,198 persons, including a hundred Americans, to a watery grave. The Persia's death list will reach a little over 300. A despatch to The London Times from Cairo says that two boat loads of people were seen down with the steamer Persia when she sank, as there was no time to cut the ropes. Four boats got away, but it was thirty hours before a trawler picked them up. Several ships passed by without assisting the refugees, being afraid presumably, of decoys. Many passengers were thrown into the water when the vessel heeled over.

Washington Anxious

Anxiety over the news of the sinking of the British steamship Persia increased in Washington when a consular despatch brought the information that the ship had been torpedoed without warning, and that at least one American citizen was missing. At the same time officials were much gratified at the indications, emanating from Baron Erich Zweidinek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, that the Vienna Government would be quick to "satisfactorily adjust" the manner should it develop that an Austrian submarine commander had disobeyed instructions in regard to torpedoing passenger-carrying ships without warning.

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. N., Paisley

Canada's Leading School of Business re-opens for enrollment for the winter term on Monday, Jan 3, 1916
NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND. Unexcelled courses of study, Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Civil Service and Preparatory. Individual instruction. A large connection with the best business houses who employ our graduates. Graduates most successful. It will pay you to investigate. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin.; G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

W. H. BAKER
Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of
Sign and Carriage Painting
HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Winter Term from Jan. 3
Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.
Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Department. Our graduates secure good positions and meet with success. In two days recently we received 11 applications for trained help. Many of these applications we cannot meet. Rates of tuition from $15 per month to $160 per annum remain in effect. Write for free catalogue at once; it will interest you.
D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PURDY'S LIVERY
Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy
F. PURDY

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan 4th, 1916

Butchers, picked	$8 40	$7 85
do choice	8 00	7 50
do cows	6 50	6 25
do bulls	6 25	7 00
Stockers, choice	7 00	6 85
do common	6 00	5 75
Heavy feeders	7 00	6 85
Short keep	6 90	6 65
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 75	7 25
Bucks	6 25	6 75
Spring Lambs	9 00	10 00
Calves	8 50	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 65	9 75
" fed and watered	9 85	9 90

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	93	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	90	80
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 75
Oats, per bush	..	35
Barley, per bush	50	55
Potatoes, per bus	50	60
Butter, in pound prints	95	97
Eggs, fresh, per doz	50	55
Hay, per ton		13 00

We Thank Our Many Customers and Friends

for their patronage in the year just closed, and would ask for a continuance of same during the ensuing year.

We will in the future, as in the past, try to give the public the best service possible.

Our goods will all be fresh and up-to-date and will be sold at the lowest living profit.

All orders entrusted to us will be delivered promptly.

Our accounts are now ready, and any that are not called for by the 10th we will send through the mail, as we must have our books closed and balanced by the 15th. We need the money.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

OUR MOTTO: "Satisfaction Guaranteed."

Our Sincere Wish:

That our many Friends and Customers may have a Peaceful, Happy and Prosperous New Year

And ...

As we have served you to the best of our ability in the past, We most cheerfully solicit a continuance of your highly esteemed patronage throughout the ensuing year.

OUR MOTTO: "Satisfaction Guaranteed."

W. H. DAVISON

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 28

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

W. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Phone — **W. RAE**

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

M. L. T. every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

SCHOOL REPORTS

Continuation School Report

Fall Term, 1915

Below is given the standing obtained by the pupils in their respective classes for the term just closed. As examinations have been held in every subject the report shows fairly accurately the progress being made by any individual pupil. Those pupils whose names appear under classes A or B have made honor or pass standing on their work. Those pupils under the other classes have failed in some feature of their work as indicated by the schedule of classification. Those pupils who have not obtained pass standing in the fall term must strengthen up on their weak subjects in the ensuing term before they can qualify for the different departmental examinations next term. No bonus was allowed in Form 2I or Form 1II as sufficient work had not been covered in the various subjects to warrant this.

Basis of classification: Class A—Honors—40 per cent on each subject and 75 on total; class B—40 on each subject and 60 on total; class C—60 on total but below 40 on one subject; class D—40 on each subject but below 60 on total; class E—failures on two or more subjects or on total, etc.

Form III—Pupils preparing for Entrance to Normal. Standing given without bonus in Latin. Class A—E McLennan 85, V Ross 84, N Johnston 81, Mary Grant 79, A Kirkstown 76, M Warren 75, B Laidlaw 75. Class B—M McKay 74, W Diehl 72, J McLean 72, R Cumming 72, H Collins 70, H Thompson 67, J Brown 67, A McDougall 67, I Allen 61. Class C—L Grant 64. Class D—R McBride 59. Class E—B Rudolph 59, C Winch 53.

Form II—Standing on all subjects. Class A—Gertrude Brown 89, I McKay 81, I McArton 80, G McCallum 80, L Cargill 76, M Bell 75, E McLeod 75. Class B—G Bell 74, J Young 73, W Tanner 72, I Crawford 67, E Stark 67. Class C—E Roberts 70, J Brown 63, L Stewart 60. Class E—A McInnis 61, L McKinnon 51.

Standing on subjects for the department exam in June, 1916—Class A—Gertrude Brown 90, I McArton 82, I McKay 81, G McCallum 79, M Bell 76, L Cargill 76, J Young 76, E McLeod 75. Class B—M Bell 74, I Crawford 71, W Tanner 69, E Stark 65, L Stewart 63. Class C—E Roberts 66, J Brown 65. Class E—A McInnis 57, L McKinnon 51.

Form I—Class A—V Winch 84, W Megraw 79, J Cameron 78, M McLeod 77, B Kuthven 76, K McGillivray 76. Class B—A Shoemaker 72, W Tanner 72, I Winch 70, W Barnett 69, B Butchart 68, D Cottrill 64, D McGregor 64, M Jones 63. Class E—M McKinnon 61, D Lamont 60, A Pearce 57.

GEO B BELL, Principal

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Honors—Blanche Collins, Reta Cormack, Jean Fullerton, Annie Kincaid, Arthur McDonald, Inez Bell, Willie Sheepy, Arthur Kincaid. Pass—Anabel Bine, Mary Laidlaw, Irene Marshall, Irvine Gege and Jack Little (equal), Fred Shoemaker, Grace Brown.

Jr IV—Honors—Parwell Fletcher. Pass—Grant McArthur, Gretta Gregg, George Grant, Lena Grant, Marguerite Hopper, Velma Pfaff, Rena Wakeford, Pallmer—Gertie Irving'.

Those marked thus * were absent from part of tests.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Daisy Vance, Bessie Facey, Earl Brown, James Sutherland, Lillian Pfaff, Malcolm McKinnon, Reggie Beston, Victor Godwin, Hazel Bird, Bella Stark, David Hay. Pass—Charles Rae, Grace Allen, Malcolm McNeil, Annie McKinnon, Gilbert Little. Fail—Scofield Russell, Mary Parker.

Jr III—Honors—Willie McLennan, Hilda Bell. Pass—John Scott, Effieda McPhail, Mearle Hepburn, Cecil Hepburn, Ross McKenzie, Catherine Pearce, Eva McMahon, Fred Pettis, Viola Evans, Ella Brown, Howard Blue. Failure—Clarence Flood, Howard Pearce, Fred Dobson, Oscar Stoddart.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Florence Bell, Ella Halsall, Marjorie Bird, Oscar Hopper, Hettie Godwin, Helen McArthur. Pass—Jack Shoemaker, Reta Leeson, Roscil Clayton, Sherwood Collins, Wilfred Hay John Sutherland, Nelson Belbeck.

Jr II—Honors—Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Angus McKinnon, Heath D McArthur. Pass—Phemie Morland, J D Babcock, Verna Rae, Lloyd Gregg, Pan Oliaber, Charlotte Sutherland, Grace Irving, Russell Grant. Absent—Willie Mitchell.

Sr I—Honors—Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Melville Brown, Ena Godwin Pass—Greta Fleming, Mary Sutherland Burton Irving, David Leitch, Dora Nicholson, Jack Pearce, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall. Absent—Teddy Metz.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teache

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Gordon Bailey, Jean Grant Douglas Facey, George Fleming, Gerald Heath.

Class B—Rhea Irving, Bruce McKenzie and Glen Sinclair (equal), Sadie McKinnon, Isabel Pearce, Leola Hepburn, Wilfred Shoemaker, Gladys Bird, Jack McArthur, Alvin Blue.

Class C—Alma Tooke, Arthur Marcellus Viola Fleming, Wallace Brown, Velma Rae, George Clayton, Stanley Ellis, Mabel Nicholson, Jessie Vale, Lena Maxwell Willie Sutherland, Henry Parsons, Elmer McLeod, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Mercer.

Class D—Rennie Bell, Nadine Gregg Phoebe Heath, Annie Oliaber, Merle McGregor, Vera Gallinger, Ivy Godwin Grace Stark, Wilmer Irving, Dorothy Fisher, Rena McArthur, May Little, Mary Flood, Helen Fleming, Albert Brown, Howard Davison, Tena Vale, Reta Brigham, Willie Tooke, Colin McArthur, Gillies Parker, Elmer Clayton, Donald Jacques, Hilda White.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Sr IV—Violet Vance 63, Harold Nelson 60, Loulas Ross 53. John McGillivray 50. Jr IV—John George McGregor 88, Kathleen Bruce 51. Sr III—Sandy McGillivray 73, D J Metcalfe 62, Archie McArthur. Jr III—Hazel Vance 75, Bessie McGillivray 73, Archie McGillivray 71, Willie McArthur 51, Nellie Metcalf 50. Sr II—Christena McGregor 77, Harry Metcalf 70, Wilfred Dudgeon 64, Edna Vance 63, Howard McGregor and Myrtle Vance 62, Willie McDougald 56. Jr II—Emma Ross 81, Murray McGregor 53, Wilfred McDougald 53. Sr Pt II to Jr II—Greta McKay 84, Annie McGillivray 80. Sr I — Elvin Rompel, Verna Dudgeon, Reta Nelson. Jr I—Roy McGregor, Sheldon Kidd, Roy Metcalf.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

V Class—B Porter, D Clark, H Clark. Sr IV—B Fullerton, H Bain. Jr IV—J Houston, L Bain, P Gilchrist, E Reid*. Sr III—T Fullerton, H Cruickshank, E Reid, A Hogeland, M Bell*. Jr III—B Porter, R Keyes, H Houston, O Needham, G Nicholls, W Clark, D Wilson. II class A—M Hogeland, H Bell, D Smith*, II class B—C Houston, J Fullerton, J Fullerton. I class A—F Clark, N Hetzler. I class B—A Keyes. Sr Primer—J Reid, L Smith, N Wilson. Jr Primer—M Clark, G Hetzler. No on roll 34. Those marked * missed some examinations.

F B MCCURDY, Teacher

S S No 3, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Sr III—Emily Teasdale. Jr III—Ivan Grant, John Wolfe, Annie Crawford, Clifford Dodgeon, Imau Sparrow. Jr II — Arnie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis, George Ierram. Jr I—Elsie Crawford, Edna Palmer, Evelyn George, Wallace Teasdale, Edward Wolfe. Primer—Jennie Palmer, Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, Geo Sparrow.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

I Am "Granny" Chamberlain



"Granny" Chamberlain

Everybody's friend when they have coughs and colds and their children have croup and whooping cough.

Most everyone knows me. I have been going from home to home for nearly fifty years—always welcome, too, for I never fail in their hour of need.

I have helped young mothers whose babies were choking with croup, and been the comfort of parents whose children tramp to school through the wet winter weather. Many a cold and attack of bronchitis I have warded off, and thousands I have helped through the anxious moments of whooping cough. I have come to the aid of mothers and fathers when they had colds and influenza, and have been a relief to old folks suffering from bronchitis and asthma.

I have had a most varied experience; I go everywhere—among the rich and the poor, in cities and the country.

Now don't forget "Granny" Chamberlain! You will see me often now, for I am going to tell you of my experience and what can be done in your home with

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Yours for Health — Granny Chamberlain

Special Price Sale of Wall Papers

Commencing Monday, Jan. 10

We have a splendid assortment of Papers of all designs for Parlor, Dining-Room, Hall, Bedroom or Kitchen decoration, which we will sell

AT COST, WHILE THEY LAST

Come and see them at our Show-Rooms—first door south of Davison's Hardware

T. H. GLOVER
Painter and Decorator

BORN

LAMONT—In Sangeen, on Jan. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex J. Lamont, a son.

IRVING—At Paisley, on Dec. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Irving, a daughter.

MCLEAN—At Paisley, on Dec. 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar McLean, a daughter.

GOTTSCHALK—In Bruce Tp., on Jan. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Gottschalk, a daughter.

MARRIED

KNAPP—BLUHM—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Dec. 29th, by Rev. G. C. Little, B.A., John M. Knapp, of Sullivan Tp., to Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bluhm, Brant.

MCLAREN—MAWHINNEY—At Paisley, on Dec. 29th, by Rev. R. A. Facey, B.D., Mr. James McLaren, of Rockhaven, Sask., to Miss Ella, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Robt. Mawhinney, Paisley.

DIED

FLEMING—At Paisley, on Jan. 2nd, Lela Joy Rowe, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Fleming, aged 14 days.

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

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Toronto, Ont.

PUTNAM'S
GREAT ANNUAL SALE
COMMENCED
WEDNESDAY
JAN. 5th

Butter and Eggs taken as Cash.

PUTNAM & SON, Paisley

The Housewife's Corner

Recipes for Simple Dishes.

Baked Finnan Haddie.—Wash haddie, put flesh side down in dripping pan, cover with cold water and let stand on back of range for ten minutes. Drain and rinse with cold water. Place on platter, cover with milk and bake twenty minutes.

Cream Raisin Pie.—Make custard of yolks of two eggs, one-half cup sugar, one level tablespoon flour, lump of butter and one large cup sweet milk. Mix in order given and cook in double boiler. When done add one cup raisins. Fill baked crust and cover with beaten whites of eggs. Return to oven to brown.

Porcupine Apples (Baked).—Pare and core without breaking six large apples. Cook in sweet syrup, boil down syrup and roll apples in it. Place apples on oblong dish. Fill middle of every apple with finely chopped nuts and on top of each place teaspoon of red jelly. Into apples stick blanched almonds or pine nuts. Make and place on ice the morning or the day before using.

Foamy Sauce For Plain Pudding.—Beat one tablespoonful of butter with one cupful of powdered sugar. Add two beaten yolks and little by little a small amount of light wine or vanilla and if you use the vanilla flavor season with a small amount of grated nutmeg. Set the bowl into the top of the teakettle of boiling water and beat for a minute or two. Serve at once.

Vegetable Dressing.—Six large carrots, three onions, one egg, five crackers, one-fourth cup butter or dripping, one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon poultry seasoning. Chop carrots and onions very fine. Break crackers in mixing bowl and add as much boiling water as they will absorb. Add remaining ingredients, mix thoroughly and pack around meat roast. Dressing should cook at least one and one-half hours and may be added either before or after meat has browned.

Mock Oyster Soup.—One Spanish onion, one cup diced celery, two cups diced potatoes, one tablespoon butter, salt and pepper to taste and milk as needed. Use outer stalks of celery, reserving hearts for table use. Skin and slice onion, then place three first ingredients in saucepan and cover well with water. Cook until very tender and rub through sieve or fruit press. Add butter and as much milk as will make soup of creamy consistency. Season to taste, then bring to boiling point.

Cauliflower Cream. — Wash the cauliflower carefully. Allow it to stand in slightly salted water for an hour. Drain and boil up enough of the water to keep the cauliflower from burning. When boiling put in cauliflower and cook until tender. The best way, however, is to steam the cauliflower and thus retain the salts. When cooked pass it through a potato ricer and cover with the following sauce: Mix six tablespoonfuls butter into a cupful and a half of hot milk. Add the juice of half a small onion, a Chili pepper and an egg.

Oyster Soup.—Put a quart of milk into a double boiler. When it is scalding hot add a pint of milk in which three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch have been blended. Add a piece of butter the size of an egg, a half teaspoonful of pepper. Stir slowly while adding this to the milk in the double boiler and continue stirring until it is as thick as boiled custard. Drain a quart of oysters and add them to the mixture. Let them cook until they begin to shrivel a little and then serve hot.

Secret of a Light Cake.

Angel cake is a great favorite with most people, and to make it well stamps one as a graduate in cake baking, because the requirements are so deceivingly simple. The following recipes include a Southern recipe for both angel cake and angel's food, which are not quite the same, contrary to the general opinion. The secret in light angel cake, like the secret of any light cake, is in following four directions literally, and in having your flour well sifted. One sifting is by no means enough, the flour must be sifted through the sieve at least four times.

Required for the Angel Cake—1½ cups granulated sugar, 1 cup of sifted flour, the whites of 11 eggs, a teaspoonful of cream tartar, a teaspoonful of vanilla, and ¼ teaspoonful of salt. Sift the flour four times, then put in the cream of tartar, mix well, and sift a fifth time. Sift the sugar four times. Have the whites of the eggs beaten to a very stiff froth, so stiff that it may be cut with a knife clearly. Then add the flour by degrees, beating all the time. Lastly add the flavoring extract. Do not butter the pan for this cake, but turn the mixture quickly into an angel cake pan, and bake for ¾ of an hour, in a moderate oven. Test with a broom wisp. When done, turn the cake upside down, resting on the tube of the pan, and let it cool. The cake will fall out of the pan.

Angel's Food is something like the cake, but is a little harder to make. The requirements are, 1½ cups of sifted white powdered sugar, a cup of sifted flour, the whites of 11 eggs, a teaspoonful each of baking powder and of vanilla, and a quarter teaspoon of salt. Put the baking powder and the salt (or use cream tartar instead of baking powder) into the flour, and sift it seven times. If you use cream of tartar, add it with the last sifting. Sift the sugar 7 times. Beat the whites of the eggs to a very stiff froth, and add the sugar gradually, mixing very carefully. Then add the flour gradually, beating all the while. Lastly add the flavoring extract. Pour the mixture into an angel cake pan and bake for 45 minutes in a moderate oven. Test with a broom wisp, and handle as above.

Hints for the Home.

Put fruit jars away clean and dry.

A clean heater means a warm house.

One way to save work is to keep things in order as you go.

Sponges are great germ collectors and should be scalded frequently.

Begin at the root of an onion, peeling it upward. The juice will not fly in your eyes.

Always beat the butter and milk for the mashed potatoes. They will be much lighter.

The filling in roast fowl will be better and richer if you moisten it with a little white stock.

Never hang a silk garment out to dry. Roll it up in a clean white cloth for about an hour, and iron whilst damp.

When making plain raisin pudding use a grated carrot instead of an egg. It is just as good, and effects a considerable economy.

To find the right side of huckaback towelling, feel it with finger, and [illegible] the roughest will be found to be the right.

The only way to insure a return of the small person's handkerchiefs when he scatters them over schoolrooms, friends' houses, streets, stores, etc., is to write out his whole name plainly. Sometimes the writing looks blurry and blotted. Try this: "First make your letters with an ordinary lead pencil and then trace with ink over the pencil marks." The pencil will prevent the ink from spreading and giving the linen a blotted appearance."

TO WELCOME AN ALLY.

How English Cavalrymen Were Received in France.

In the early days of the war, when English troops were first landing in France, they were often greeted by their allies in the French fashion—with eager kisses and embraces. An American who witnessed the debarkation of a troop of tall English cavalrymen laughed to tearfulness—so he reported afterwards—at the spectacle of small and excited Frenchmen excitedly waving little English flags and reaching up, or actually jumping up, to peck the abashed Britons first on one cheek and then on the other. The victims of the affectionate onslaught endured it patiently, although unhappily; occasionally a resolute sufferer would even rise to the point of reciprocally patting a French back. But no kisses were returned, even when bestowed with laughing audacity by pretty girls, dashing out of the crowd for the purpose, and hastily running back. The only difference was that the man-kissed dragoons looked dazed and miserable, the girl-kissed ones, dazed but complacent.

"The funniest sight I ever saw!" the American pronounced it. "And one that could only have happened in France."

LISTENING FOR BULLETS.

Physicians Can Now Discover Them By Sound.

X rays have enabled doctors to accomplish miracles in the way of finding foreign substances in the human body and of treating internal wounds, and now there has come an invention that actually enables physicians to discover embedded bullets by sound. It is described in London Tit-Bits:

The apparatus consists of a special telephone, with double receivers. One end of the telephone wire is attached to a small piece of platinum, which is placed on the patient's skin near the wound, and held in position by plaster or by a bandage. The other end of the telephone wire is in the form of a disinfected thread of silver, which is used because it can be readily attached to any of the surgeon's instruments—a knife, a probe, a needle, or a pair of forceps. The only precaution necessary is that the terminating wire should be very firmly attached to the instrument.

When the surgeon puts the telephone receiver to his ear and begins to use his instrument on the tissues, he will hear with great distinctness a grating sound that is known as a microphonic rattle the instant the instrument touches any metal embedded in the patient's tissues.

The value of this apparatus to surgeons on the battle-field is naturally very great.

There is only one good point about big troubles—they eat up little ones.

THE STORY OF BARBED WIRE.

Invention of a Boy Named Latta, Aged Ten Years.

Barbed wire, says the Manchester Guardian, the origin of which Sir Ian Hamilton recently attributed with unhistorical picturesqueness to the devil, was actually the invention of an ingenious lad named Latta. Fifty-four years ago, the boy, then aged ten years, saw on a farm at some distance from his home in New York State a novel kind of fence, with a boarding at the top and another at the base, two strands of thin wire strung between. On his asking the reason for that peculiar arrangement, he was told that it permitted the free passage of the wind and prevented snowdrifts in wintertime.

On the boy's suggestion, his father adopted that sort of fencing on his own farm. Then a neighbor allowed his hogs to roam on the highway, and they found Mr. Latta's pasturage attractive. The thought then occurred to young Latta that small barbs inserted in the wire strands at distances of six inches might discourage them. The hogs did not mind the scratches much, but the owner of them objected, and kept them at home.

The first patent taken out for barbed wire was registered in the harmless name of Smith, in 1867.

SEA PRIZES.

Vessels Seized Become the Property of the Crown.

What becomes of vessels which are seized during war time? Theoretically, they belong to the nation capturing them, and they are either retained by that nation or sold, and the profits derived therefrom divided among the officers and crews of the ships responsible for their seizure.

In Great Britain, vessels that are seized become the property of the Crown, and it is the custom for the men on board the merchantman that captures them to be given a sum equal to $25 for each person on board the "prizemen."

[illegible] British sailors fared better when ships were captured. Between the years 1740-7 Admiral Anson seized two vessels, one having on board $2,000,000, and the other $1,500,000. The whole of the money was divided among Anson's crew.

It is interesting to know that the private individual is a lawful object of attack at sea if that individual is helping, in some way or other, the nations that are at war. The Great Powers have acknowledged that any trading ship smuggling coal, or rations, or ammunition can be seized, or sunk if she refuses to surrender. In a neutral country's water private ships cannot be interfered with, but on the high seas, off the coasts, and in the harbors of the enemy, they can be seized.

NERVES FROM NEWS.

Everyone Should Keep as Normal as Possible.

There are many folks, especially women, who allow themselves to lapse into a state of nervous depression owing to the tumultuous things through which we are passing.

Now would seek to underestimate the seriousness of the great issues that are being decided, but everyone owes it to the community to keep as normal as possible.

On the face of it, it appears callous, but if we go about our work and our play in the ordinary way each will be doing his or her little bit towards keeping the calmness and normality so desirable.

Above all, work. Although not always appreciated, work is the greatest boon given to mankind, especially in a period of the type through which we are passing. Every woman can do her part towards her country; and never were willing women's hands more needed than at the present moment. Inside the home her needle can bring comfort to our fighting men, and both inside and outside her aid is needed for those who have fought and for those who will fight.

EVER VICTORIOUS GENERALS.

British Commanders Who Have Never Been Defeated.

The number of generals who have met with uninterrupted success is small, for some of the most renowned have suffered defeat at one time or another. It has usually been the custom to look down on British military genius, because Britain has been engaged in no first-class war for many years; but the chief critics, the Germans, would probably have fared far worse if they had been engaged in South Africa, for instance.

Marlborough was one of the generals who never knew defeat. He was perhaps Britain's greatest military commander, and though he fought the most experienced generals in Europe he beat them all.

Wellington, of course, is another leader whose military genius was supreme. Lord Roberts thinks that Britain has never given him his due as a general, and certainly he met with remarkable success considering that everything was against him in the Peninsula, yet he defeated every one of Napoleon's most brilliant generals.

Moltke never lost a battle, and the same may be said of Wolseley, while Lord Roberts never met with what may be called defeat.

"TRUTH ABOUT GREAT BRITAIN"

A PROMINENT GERMAN'S CANDID CONFESSION.

Says His Country Has Hardly Inflicted a Scratch on Britain.

An active and prominent pan-Germanic politician, Privy Councillor Flamm, who is also recognized as an authority on naval matters, being among other things Professor of Marine Architecture at the Charlottenburg Technical College, has published a grave warning to his fellow-countrymen in Germany not to underrate Britain's efforts in this war nor the magnitude of the task of breaking the British Empire's power, says the London Standard's Switzerland correspondent. After pointing out how small the British losses have been in proportion to the population of Great Britain, Councillor Flamm continues:

Britain is the only country which has so far achieved through this war a great increase of territory. Since the outbreak of hostilities last year Britain has won territories in German South-West Africa, Cameroons, Togoland, the South Sea Islands, Egypt, and so forth, covering an area of something like 2,000,000 square kilometres, or more than five times the size of the German Empire. Britain has gained all this without being seriously injured herself. She has no alien armies sweeping over her land as we Germans had the Russians overrunning our provinces of East Prussia, or as the Austrians suffered the devastation of Galicia. The handful of bombs and shells dropped on Britain by isolated warships and air cruisers have been as nothing compared with the sufferings of all the other belligerents. No, we have hardly inflicted a scratch on Britain.

British Naval Supremacy.

There is very little increase in the cost of living in Britain, and so far as the working classes are concerned any rise in the price of food has been more than counterbalanced by higher wages and liberal war allowances. The working classes of Britain are actually more prosperous now than before the war. The moneyed classes of Britain may feel the pinch of higher taxes, but the general commercial prosperity of Britain seems likely to be augmented by the results of the war. It is absolutely incorrect to pretend, as many blind and foolish Anglophobes are doing, that Britain's naval supremacy has been destroyed. I have already demonstrated in another publication that the British Fleet is stronger to-day than before the war. British naval supremacy is so overwhelming that it has reached the superlative degree. British maritime superiority cannot become greater than it is at the present moment. It is only dangerous and mischievous when Germans have a false impression of these matters. It is a far better policy to see things as they are. Nothing could be more perilous to Germany than to underrate Britain's power and resources.

Practically Unassailable.

The fable spread in Germany that Britain's immunity from invasion has been destroyed is dangerously misleading. It is true that a few airships have flown over the island, but it requires much more than individual Zeppelins to abolish Britain's insularity. There may be some vulnerable points of the British Empire overseas, but Britain herself is practically unassailable. Do Germans realize that British imports and exports are going and coming with the same regularity as in times of peace? When in every week from 1,500 to 2,000 ships of appreciable tonnage enter and leave British ports it cannot be said that British trade has been injured or British maritime supremacy destroyed.

Equally misleading is the statement that British credit has been shattered all over the world. Let us abandon these infantile imaginings and face the hard facts of the formidable task of crushing Britain, "our supreme enemy."

WAR HITS LAUNDRYMEN.

$15,000,000 Drop in Yearly Receipts for Washing in Britain.

Fifteen million dollars worth less collars and shirts have been washed in the British Empire during the last year as compared with normal times; not because the British wear the same collars and shirts longer than in times of peace, but because the khaki has replaced those things with thousands of men who enlisted. This decrease of £3,000,000 in the laundry bill is only one illustration of how hard the war has hit the laundryman. His working expenses have gone up and recruiting and munitions work have depleted his general staff.

As a consequence the launderers have felt themselves justified in adding another 10 per cent. to the total of the weekly bill. The authority who gave the above estimate said the weekly average bill for laundry throughout Britain is about two shillings and that the advance made by the launderers covers in no way the extra cost caused them by the war.



LORD ALVERSTONE.
Former Chief Justice of England

WAR'S FAIRY GODMOTHERS.

Now Numbers in England Nearly Fifty Thousand.

The League of Fairy Godmothers which was started in England soon after the beginning of the war by the wife of Gen. R. F. Johnson now numbers nearly 50,000. The object of the organization is to establish a link between those at home and the gunners at the front.

Because the heavy siege and mountain batteries are recruited from the whole kingdom the gunners have no local societies to look after their interest at home. During the first months of the war, when the soldiers in other departments were receiving little tit-bits through the various societies at home, the gunners felt very much out in the cold, so much so that they become known as the "Homeless Hectors."

Being a fairy godmother to one of the Homeless Hectors is not very taxing. All that is required is the sending each week a copy of some weekly paper or magazine and at stated intervals a small parcel containing a shirt, a colored pocket handkerchief, tobacco and a pipe, or some such useful article, which will give the gunner the feeling that he has some one at home who thinks of him as an individual.

NAVAL TRADITION.

Mementoes of Some of Britain's Proudest Deeds.

At Caneton, a few miles from Southend, England, there stands a church dedicated to St. Nicholas, the patron saint of sailormen. It has seen the British Navy doing its work on many occasions, and even to-day it is not entirely separated from warfare, for many military officers have recently climbed its square tower in order to see how things were going on at the mouth of the Thames. It stands on the spot where Canute camped before the Battle of Ashington.

Just now when British sailors are maintaining their fine reputation so splendidly, it is well to remember the great memories which lie behind them. They carry with them always certain mementoes of some of Britain's proudest deeds.

The three rows of white tape round the edge of the bluejacket's collar commemorate the famous victories of Copenhagen, the Nile and Trafalgar.

And the knotted black silk scarf worn by every sailor is there as a sign of mourning for the death of Nelson. When it became known that Nelson had perished, these black scarfs were adopted by the men quite spontaneously, and have been worn ever since.

TRIANGULAR BANDAGE.

Japanese Taught Modern Armies Its Usefulness in War.

The triangular bandage first introduced by the Japanese during the Russo-Japanese war is now being widely used in the European war. It has been found that bandages of this type are suitable for binding up wounds in any part of the body, and that one can be carried by each soldier without inconvenience. The Germans improved it by printing on the bandage itself, in sterilized ink, various figures showing how it is to be applied. The British War Office then adopted the idea, and every British soldier now carries one of the printed bandages in a special pocket of his tunic. This bandage is often applied without assistance by the wounded soldier.



The Coming Eclipse.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 9.

Lesson II.—The coming of the Holy Spirit, Acts 2. 1-13. Golden Text: 1 Cor. 3-16.

Verse 1. Pentecost—The "fiftieth" day after Passover, in Lev. 23. 15ff. ordained to be a thanksgiving for harvest. Was being fulfilled (margin)—the same phrase in Luke 9. 51. That momentous first day of the week, which began at Sunset on Saturday, was now about half way through. In one place—Possibly in the "upper room"; probably in the temple, as has been plausibly argued.

2. House.—This was a recognized name for the temple, and there was no other place large enough to hold such a crowd as we hear of shortly.

3. Tongues parting asunder, or, margin, distributing themselves. Compare Paul's rather similar phrase in 1 Cor. 12. 11. The symbolism comes from a thunderstorm accompanied by a hurricane—one blinding lightning flash, and then a curling tongue of flame is seen for a moment on each head. It is the grandest of Old Testament visions repeated with a difference: "after the wind . . . a fire," but Jehovah was in both. But there is a closer connection with the New Testament Elijah, who proclaimed that his greater Successor would "Baptize with Holy Spirit and fire."

4. Began to speak with other tongues—The first impact of this ecstatic state produced a great uprush from the subconscious, very sensational in its spectacular effect, and fulfilling accordingly its primary purpose of arresting attention. Paul found the Corinthians exalting this wholly subordinate "charism" above the greater and more characteristic gifts of the Divine Spirit, and he puts it back into the place it occupies here; it is, as it were, the church bell that gathers the congregation and prepares them for higher things. It will be seen from Acts 14. 11ff. that the "gift of tongues" was not used in missionary preaching. Despite 1 Cor. 14. 18, Paul did not understand the Lycaonians, and he preached in Greek. The subject of these fragmentary utterances was always "magnifying God" (verse 11), brief ejaculations of praise.

5. Devout men from every nation under heaven—And therefore away from home in the Holy City for a period of worship.

6. Came together.—From other parts of the spacious temple court, if our assumption is correct.

9. The catalogue is a striking sign of the extensiveness of the Dispersion. Jewish faces, like Greek speech, were to be found in every country of the then known world. The order of the list, if not intentionally fortuitous, is not explained. Judaea seems out of place, and may even be miswritten for some other district: Ayodhya (Oudh) has been suggested.

10. Proselytes—In this book also called "God-fearing men"—foreigners embracing Judaism, allowed to frequent the outermost court of the temple, that "of the Gentiles."

13. Essentially the same criticism was passed on speakers with tongues at Corinth (1 Cor. 14. 23). New wine—Evidently strongly intoxicating.

THE HORSE IN BATTLE.

It Knows the Trumpet Call as Well as the Rider.

It was recently announced that the Dutch across the border thought the Germans had been routed by the riderless horses they saw galloping about in troops.

The return of riderless horses to camp is an almost certain sign of a rout that amounts almost to annihilation. A horse may lose its trooper, but, unless it is wounded, it will nearly always keep on with the rest.

If the battle is lost, and the army is driven from the field in confusion, the ownerless horses will return to camp or remain on the field, often galloping about in military formation, but avoiding the wounded.

An army horse knows the trumpet call as well as its rider, and when a squadron forms up to charge it will strain at the bit, anxious to be off; but it does not like waiting doing nothing, especially if exposed to fire.

Many attempts have been made to extend the Geneva Convention to animals; the proposal has received sympathy everywhere, but nothing definite has yet been done, though every soldier does his best for his steed so far as in him lies.

INDIA MAY GIVE WARSHIP.

Rajah of Ratlam Wants Princes to Make Britain Present.

The Rajah of Ratlam, who is now on active service in France, writes to the Times of India, says the Bombay correspondent of the London Times, suggesting that the princes and people of India, more particularly the latter, should present one dreadnought to the imperial navy in recognition of the protection afforded by the navy to India and its coast and commerce.

The Rajah asks whether India should be content that the little islands of Great Britain should find the money to spend for all.

BRITAIN'S NAVY KILLS TEUTON HOPE

SLOWLY BUT SURELY CHOKING GERMANY.

Kaiser Would Be Emperor of Europe but for Fleet, Declares F. T. Jane.

Fred T. Jane, the naval writer, contributes to the London Sunday Pictorial an article praising the work done by the British navy since the beginning of the war. While Mr. Jane does not believe that the Allies will ever march into Berlin, he is convinced that an "invisible invasion" is being carried out day by day by the British navy and that the effects are being felt more and more by Germany.

Extracts from Mr. Jane's article follow:

"Many years ago the Kaiser declaimed that Germany's future lay on the water. It does, and a very black future it is!

"Oh, land, the Kaiser has parried every blow. He has conquered Belgium, portions of Russia, and is now busy exterminating Serbia. No hostile army has done more than here and there check his victorious advance. Yet on the throat of the German Empire is an invisible hand, slowly throttling it to death—the hand of the British navy! But for the British navy the Kaiser would by now be Emperor of Europe, and possibly of most of the rest of the world.

"Years ago he saw the shadow across his path, the one possible obstacle to his dreams. That is why any public man in the past who declared that the British navy was 'too big' could draw practically unlimited German gold for the asking. Not directly, of course, for the Kaiser is no fool.

Germany's Chief Obstacle.

"An often as not, perhaps, the 'Little Navyite' apostle knew not why he prospered in business, and regarded it merely as a coincidence that he earned enough to enable him to expound his peculiar views. The fact remains that no 'Little Navyite' was ever hard up. It was the Kaiser's answer to the one danger that he foresaw.

"His answer failed because bodies like the Navy League flogged up public opinion and kept the British navy up to strength, and so insured the defeat of Germany before ever a shot was fired. With the first shot came the invisible invasion of Germany—an intangible pressure against which millions of German soldiers are of no avail. So invisible was the invasion that the Germans felt it before they understood; so silent and invisible also was it that we, too, as a nation found it difficult to see and understand. There have been no Trafalgars; there have been no sea fights, save a few small skirmishes. But these have been merely milestones on the road of the great invasion.

"One by one and without much delay, all German overseas possessions were captured. Germany attempted to distract attention with a commerce war.

"For a while the promised success—the British navy was busy destroying the 'earths,' before it bothered about chasing the vermin which issued therefrom. That accomplished, the rest was easy. And so Germany was isolated and the invisible invasion made complete. Exactly how complete we can as yet only dimly guess. But since all private copper ornaments and utensils have been requisitioned to make up for a deficit in that article, we may reckon that the pressure is extremely severe. Especially is this so when we remember that Germany is, in most ways, a self-supporting country.

"There are, however, certain things which Germany cannot produce at home—as for example cotton, copper, rubber, and, to a considerable extent, iron ore. For all these things she has an urgent need. She requires them for her war material, and, deprived of them, she must eventually find herself in exactly the same position as she would if allied troops occupied all her munition works. Or a worse position, shall we say?

Distant but Effective.

"Hostile invading soldiery in possession of Krupp's great works at Essen might be driven out again—at any rate, there would be always that hope. But what soldier, shout 'Hoch der Kaiser!' or 'Deutschland ueber alles!' as he may, can reach the enemy who strikes him deadly blows from 500 miles away?

"He can bellow 'Gott strafe England!' as he will; but of what avail? Far away out at sea—'somewhere'—lies the British fleet. If his own ships go out to meet it their destruction is certain. It is more certain now than it was twelve months or so ago.

"Twelve months or so ago the German fleet was in a state of high efficiency, due to long practice at sea. Only at sea can a sailor be kept in training. If allowed ashore, love and liquor appeal to him more than battle and bloodshed. If kept on board in harbor he grows flatter still, and as like as not more or less mutinous. In any case he realizes, and has plenty of time to realize, that his superior officers keep him inside because they fear death outside. And he, too, learns to fear it. And the longer he hides in safety the more he comes to fear the ordeal of battle.

"This is no mere 'theory.' Ever and always the sailor who acted on the defensive and kept in harbor has been defeated when driven to come out and try conclusions with his offensive adversary.

"There is small chance that the Allies will ever march into Berlin. But the 'invisible invasion' is there already. The British navy is making its hand felt from the far away.

"Germany flourished on her export trade. That we have killed. She has to fight on what she can import. These imports the British navy is strangling, and will go on strangling. The storm-tossed sailors of Jellicoe are doing their job."

FRANCE HAS FARM ACADEMY.

New Body Will Help and House Workers After the War.

There is a new academy in Paris, which has adopted as its title "The Academy of Agriculture of France," and is in fact only a new form of the ex-National Society of Agriculture. The new academy is actively employed in organizing the agricultural machinery that will be needed after the war and in placing out on farms the refugees from the invaded departments.

The new academy is also providing for the erection of temporary houses and refuges to be put up in districts that have been desolated and razed by the enemy's guns.

There are, of course, several schemes for housing unfortunate families rendered homeless by the war. The Quinkers are putting up and have put up a number of temporary buildings made of planks. An improvement on the type now offered is a rather picturesque kind of chalet built of double wood panels, not planks, placed on a skeleton frame, with an air chamber between, calculated to make the buildings warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One of these is on view at the designer's workshops on the banks of the Seine, and is worth a visit. The chalets are made in pieces, which only have to be put together on the site chosen a couple of hours sufficing to do the work. The builder of these chalets claims for them ten years of satisfactory existence. They are very inexpensive.

Five hundred dollars provides one which will accommodate a couple, complete down to the statuette of the generalissimo that adorns a tiny niche.

BIRDS AND BATTLES.

Soldiers' Letters Tell Some Astonishing Stories.

A recent issue of the journal of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds contained notes on bird life made by soldiers in the trenches of France and Belgium. Everyone expected that the din of battle would drive the birds away from the war area, but soldiers' letters record an astonishingly lively bird life. Men write of the pleasure with which they hear larks, thrushes, and even nightingales singing with absolute unconcern in places where the sound of bursting shells and the rattle of the rifle continues day and night. A gunner tells of the eccentric behavior of a family of blackbirds that built their nest in the body of a field gun. The gun had not been fired for four days, and during that time the nest was built and three eggs laid. Although the gun was fired each of the three days afterward, two more eggs were laid. "Last night when the bird came back to her nest," writes the gunner, "the men were standing-to and getting the gun ready for action. The bird sat on a bough above and waited until they had finished." Soldiers who have been through night attacks in which the enemy used gas say that the behavior of the birds gave them warning. Before they could detect the smell of the fumes the noise of the birds awakened from their night perches made the watchers in the trenches aware of the danger.

LADY FRENCH'S CANTEENS.

They Supply Munition Workers With Food at Cost.

Lady French is at the head of the canteens which are being operated in England for the benefit of the munition workers. The need for such canteens is caused by the munition factories taking on such a large number of workers that often it is impossible for these extra hands to get living accommodations within a reasonable distance of the factory.

In some towns where the manufacture of munitions is being rushed to the utmost capacity of the factory there are no restaurants. In others the facilities for supplying meals is by far below the demand. So the women of England, under the leadership of Lady French, have undertaken, to supply the need to do for the munition worker what the army service corps has done for the men in the field. Good food, freshly cooked and well served, is supplied to munition workers at minimum cost, which means that the workers pay for all they get, but not enough for the canteens to make a profit.

IN ENEMY'S ENTANGLEMENTS.



A wonderful snapshot taken over the crest of Linge. Despite a hail of shrapnel, French soldiers are seen getting ready to make the dash forward, which resulted in the capture of the enemy trench at the top of the picture on the right.

MAKING ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

War's Injuries Alleviated by Clever Counterfeits.

No industry, considered relatively to its importance, seems likely to profit more by the war than the manufacture of false arms and legs. One American concern is said to have already received orders from the British and French Governments for $10,000,000 worth of artificial limbs. The normal producing capacity of this establishment is 250 legs a month but its output is expected soon to be multiplied by five.

Another American manufacturer, who has a factory in France, has just returned to this country to secure additional machinery and workmen. To obtain the latter is not easy, for false legs and arms, especially the former, are complex pieces of mechanism, and to construct them properly requires much practice and long training.

The cork leg is familiar in works of fiction. In real life such a thing is not, and never has been, cork being just about the most unsuitable material for the purpose that could be imagined. Artificial limbs are made of basswood or willow, supplemented to some extent with leather.

The lumber for them is carefully selected, and the first step in the making of a false leg is to cut from the raw material a block eight inches square and of the requisite length. Through it a hole is bored lengthwise with a large auger, and then the block is put aside in a dry place and allowed to season. It ought to season for three years. It is then carved in imitation of a real leg, sandpapered to smoothness, hollowed out so as to convert it into a mere shell, and ordered waterproof by a coating of a special kind of varnish. It may be covered with kid, but methods of manufacture vary.

The leg is made hollow for the sake of lightness, and also to provide room for the introduction of a strong spiral spring and other elements of the mechanism that is to render the limb a useful and comfortable counterfeit of a real one. An artificial leg of up-to-date pattern is an ingenious piece of apparatus, and there is many a man to-day who wears one without betraying the fact to the casual observer.

If course, if the natural limb has been cut off high up, the artificial one must be in two parts, connected by a knee-joint. If one must look a portion of one's ambulatory machinery the most desirable place for the amputation is between the knee and the ankle. Under such circumstances a false member may enable one to walk without limping, or one may even tango satisfactorily, but loss of part of the foot or of the whole foot at the ankle joint means that one must go halting through life.

The foot of the artificial leg is in itself an exceedingly clever counterfeit. Its core is part of the same piece of wood that makes the body of the leg. Enveloping this core is rubber, vulcanized on in a series of thin layers, the result being to give the foot a lively springiness, rendering it comfortable for walking and helping to give the wearer a natural gait.

An artificial arm is of similar construction, with a wooden core for the hand, which is of vulcanized rubber. But as a substitute for the natural limb it is a poor thing compared to a false leg. The hand is useless for purposes of manipulation and has to be kept covered with a glove. Wires extend through the fingers, so that the latter may be bent into any desired position.

Donald Was Fidgety.

A wet Sunday is a trying time for small boys and girls, and still more so for their parents. On one such day little Donald was very fidgety. First he asked his mother if he could play with his bricks.

"Oh, no!" was the shocked reply. "You don't play with bricks on a Sunday!"

In turn his trumpet, his drum and ball were also banned. The little chap was silent for a short time, then he asked for his horse.

"No, no, sonny," admonished his mother. "Horses don't work on the Sabbath."

"But, mother," argued Donald, "mine's a milkman's horse!"

FRENCH READY FOR WINTER.

British Army Also Well Supplied with Warm Clothing.

Signs are plentiful that winter is close upon the troops in the North of France. The nights are already cold, far too cold for comfort, and the characteristic winter-night mist from the marshes is in the air. The trees are not yet bare, but the leaves that remain have turned to a sere yellow, while the roadways are covered with fallen leaves which the soldiers here and there heap into little piles for a fragrant, warming fire.

It is evident that there is to be another winter campaign robbed, however, of much of the horror of last year's ordeal in boggy trenches and along impassable roads. In Northern France, at least, winter will find the rival armies well prepared to receive it. The wet mud, the ice-cold water knee-deep in the communication trenches, the ooze and discomfort of the dugouts, will be the exception rather than the rule this year. The shelters, even in the advance trenches, will generally be fairly livable, thanks to the plentiful use of concrete and tar, and the skilful employment of drainage.

Moreover, the armies will be properly clad and amply fed. The British soldiers will again don their sheepskins, supplemented by ample supplies of warm caps socks and heavy boots of rather better type than last year's.

Many of the trenches now have brick floors, and virtually all are drained and protected against landslide by timbers.

The great problem of the winter will be the billeting of all the new divisions which have come out since last year. In the villages well behind the firing lines, every outbuilding and old barn has been requisitioned, cleaned, repaired and made into shelter against the wind and cold. But nearer the firing lines most of the buildings have been smashed into ruins, and although they were usable for housing purposes during the summer, they are plainly impossible after mid-November. The problem is being dealt with to some extent by the building of portable houses and huts, but the armies grow too fast for the carpenters.

The work of the aeroplane observers gets more difficult as winter approaches. The fogs of the late autumn cling to the ground in little patches well into the day, while the evening mists make observations difficult soon after mid-afternoon.

CANADIANS ARE WELL PAID.

Only Australia Has Higher Pay For Soldiers in the Field.

Canadian soldiers at the front are paid at a rate which compares favorably with those of the rest of the Empire, and is decidedly above that of some of the belligerents.

In the field the Canadian gets $1 per day. Australia pays her men $1.50, and New Zealand $1. The Australian general rate is higher by 50 cents per day, but as far as married men are concerned, the separation allowance in that dominion is considerably less than allowed in Canada. The British soldier gets a shilling per day. In France and Germany, and all countries where the service is universal, the men get little more than a pittance. Germany pays them a cent a day, and France six cents.

Officers of all units of the Canadian divisions, cavalry, artillery and infantry, get the same pay. Including field and mess allowance, it ranges from $3.60 per day for a lieutenant, to $8.60 for a full colonel, and $12 for a Brigadier-General. This scale is slightly higher than the British pay for infantry officers, and a little less than the British pay to artillery and engineering officers. It is practically the same as the rates paid in New Zealand and Australia.

Talking Big.

"Marriage, sir, is a failure."

"Are you in a position to know, sir?"

"I am, sir, and in a position to say so—I've just been divorced."

In blast-furnaces, in which cast iron is made, the fires burn for years without ever going out.

BATTLE CRY OF BLACK WATCH.

Famous Regiment "Transformed Into Howling Fiends."

The Edinburgh Scotsman tells from the lips of one of the Black Watch, how that famous regiment went into the battle of Loos. He says:

"We were over the parapet when the order came, yelling like fiends, and into the Germans almost before they knew what was up. We had no time to wait to polish off the Germans in the first line. There were other bayonets coming behind ours. We spent just a little more time at the second line, but we heard the roaring lines of our chaps coming up and we plunged again. The third line kept us busy. The Germans were steadier there, but we made a good job of that line, and raced for the fourth. Then I got my sick leave. The work in the third trench was slaughter. We did the slaughtering. We were out for trenches, not prisoners, and trenches we got, too.'

"It was just my little 'crowded hour,'" said another Highlander. "I never knew that in less than five minutes a crowd of sober respectable Scottles could be transformed to a perfect torrent of howling fiends. The extraordinary thing about the charge was its beastly methodicalness. We were for the time being just line upon line of white savages run amuck, and yet, sub-consciously if you like, the training held and guided us in our madness. From one rushing group I heard among the strange noises and the panting, a magnificent yell of 'On the ball, Dundee!' Another fellow was gulping as he ran, 'five, five, five.' I wonder if he made it six at the next trench.

"In fact there should be any dispute as to the Black Watch being the finest regiment in the world, I think the matter should be referred to the Germans. The Seaforths and the Gordons and the Camerons and the Argylls might be as good. We'll settle the matter in Berlin. But the Black Watch made a charge on Sept. 26 which is going to take some beating."

Four battalions, 4,000 men, went into the charge, and hardly 800 answered the rollcall afterward.

FOR MISS CAVELL.

New British Cry as Soldiers Charge Trenches of the Huns.

Frederick Palmer, a war correspondent, who recently returned to New York, said that when he left the British front the British soldiers before a charge would shout all along the line, "For Miss Cavell!"

"Miss Cavell's execution did more for recruiting than all the Zeppelin raids," he said. "I happened to be with the French when the news of her death was received. Its effect on the troops was instant, electric. The woman's sacrifice had a Joan of Arc character that struck home to the French heart. Officers spoke of it as an event that had done more to cement the alliance of France and England to fight to the last man than all the speeches of statesmen and conferences of generals.

"Miss Cavell's picture, taken from the newspapers, is pinned on cottage walls all over France. Deep as the impression was on the civil populations of both England and France, it was still deeper that made on the soldiers. I returned from the French to the British front the day after the news, so I was able to judge the effects on both the British and French armies. The thought that went home was the fact that Miss Cavell was a nurse. Men who have been wounded know what a nurse's care means. That a nurse under any circumstances should be shot was an unspeakable horror to them.

"The British are spreading all their bad news broadcast. The Germans are suppressing theirs. If that steel curtain which is drawn over Germany were lifted the revelations might amaze the world. Only peace will lift it, however."

PRAISE BEATS FAULT-FINDING.

Many Parents Have Tried It Successfully With Their Boy.

Praise a boy for his good deeds rather than spank him for his bad ones. Many a parent has tried it, with successful results, as well as pleasant ones for the boy.

Hard-headed business has made a similar discovery. A Pennsylvania Railroad superintendent found that posting in public places the faults of his employes failed to reduce the number of delinquencies.

"I'll try a new game," he said. "The failures I shall keep to myself, but the particularly good bits of work done by the men I shall paste upon a bulletin board where all may read."

And the result of this scheme of heart instead of fist? A quick drop of two-thirds in the number of men who required discipline. This was pure gain, and a big one, for the railroad, but the men profited even more. There was a decrease of more than 70 per cent. in loss of wages through suspensions.

Death Fostered Industry.

It used to be compulsory in England that the dead should be buried in woollen shrouds. This law was introduced in order to encourage the manufacture of woollen cloth within the kingdom.

LADY CHAUFFEURS DOING FINE SERVICE

ON CONSTANT DUTY IN LONDON TO HELP ZEPP. SUFFERERS.

They Are Now Being Used to Transport the Munitions of War.

The old order changes slowly, and only with infinite difficulty in this old country of ours: the woman who chooses to make motoring a profession must look for brickbats ahead in every direction, writes a woman chauffeur in London.

Considering that the day is still alive in our memory when the petrol engines was distrusted as a means of locomotion and regarded as a suspicious alien, it is not surprising that the idea of the lady chauffeur will for a short time be met with much disapproval. It remains for the woman to prove herself competent and careful in driving, efficient in the care of the engine, and, above all, reliable and serious in her work.

This is going to be a great task, for it seems but yesterday (certainly it is not more than a year) when a woman driving a car of any size was a most unusual sight and created quite a stir. To-day there are hundreds of ladies handling cars with the confidence of a man and navigating the traffic with extraordinary skill. The fact, however, remains that it is experience alone that can make the really competent driver. There are but a few women who have this experience, and so to the great majority remains the worthy task of pioneering this great chance for hundreds of women in the future.

Needs Much Resolve.

The only way for this to be done successfully is to dispel the general idea that motoring is too strenuous as a profession for the fair sex. Therefore, let the woman who is not both mentally and physically sound stand aside and be driven—not attempt to drive. Certainly driving and the general care of a car is a strain to both mind and body. The feminine spirit is very apt to allow enthusiasm to run away with discretion and liable to overdo. The lady chauffeur should avoid this above all things; take up her work seriously and soberly, realizing, ere she commences, that while driving a car for pleasure is unrivalled as a sport, it is a far different matter as a work. She must be prepared to face cheerfully and with determination the cold, wet winter days in store.

With that malign influence that certainly governs inanimate objects to contend with, one can always expect magneto trouble, burst tires, and choked petrol pipes—and the thousand and one petty troubles—to come along just on the day when all the world goes wrong and aching heads are to the fore.

Disappointments will be many. An early rising (for hours that might have been spent in well-earned rest) to clean the engine, will often be rewarded by plug troubles and aqualung; an extra polish on the brass will invariably ensure a wet day.

Chauffeurs Resentful.

There are but few cars possessed of sufficient sense of decency to run out of petrol within a reasonable walking distance of a supply, unless when one is open to derision from the men who, having failed to answer the call to fight, are ever ready to jeer and laugh at the woman who is helping at home.

Another great difficulty to be overcome is the attitude of the chauffeurs with whom one will naturally be thrown into daily contact. The majority are careful not to overwork their thinking capacities, and the only thing that occurs to them is that women are doing their work. They fail to realize that to-day men must fight and women must work for the Old Country; and so instead of the good-fellowship usually existing in a garage yard, one is apt to find criticism and resentment. The tactful girl will soon realize that an endless stock of good humor and a smiling face will do infinitely more than the affectations of masculine clothes and manners. As long as a woman retains her femininity she will always find men ready to help her. To smoke and swagger about the garage yard may prove amusing for a time, but it will left both respect and that inborn spirit to help.

A Resourceful Woman.

"I wish, John, that I had had more sense when we were engaged," said the wife, thoughtfully. "Then I wouldn't have destroyed all the letters you wrote to me in the eighteen months of our courtship."

The husband smiled in a gratified way. "I knew you would be sorry for that some day," he said.

"Indeed, I am," was the reply. "I need a little extra money very badly just now, and a man called to-day to buy old papers. How wasteful we were!"

And automatically his hand sought his pocket. A resourceful woman seldom has to ask for money straight out.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Happiness and Prosperity to All

For 1916

BOTH Sinclair's Hardware PHONES

EBENEZER

The new skating rink was opened on New Year's night. The frosty weather of last week made a fine sheet of ice. Although the weather wasn't very favorable that night it didn't frighten the skaters, as a good crowd was in attendance. A good time is looked for this winter. Nearly everyone in the vicinity has purchased skates and is going to spend the long winter evenings on the ice.

Mr and Mrs Dright Potts spent New Year's at Alleuford.

Mr Samuel Rathwell, of Saskatchewan, is visiting his sister here, Mrs Sam Fleming.

Miss Annie McKelvey is spending a month with friends in Detroit.

A couple of sleigh loads of young people of the Epworth League drove over to Tara on Thursday evening and were well entertained by the League there.

Miss Mary Kirkland, of Chesley, spent New Year's at Mr Robt Kirkland's.

Miss Annie Hanbidge, who is teaching school at Miller Lake, spent the holidays at her home here.

Martin brothers have purchased a new chopper.

Miss Edna Burns, of Lockerby, who is attending Normal school at Stratford, visited friends here for a few days.

Mr Dixon, who is down from the west, is visiting his sister, Mrs H McFadden.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Happy New Year to all, Cantire correspondent included.

Mrs Thos Haney spent the week end with friends here.

Mr John Irwin has taken up residence on his farm on the 8th concession.

Mr Geo Fletcher is home to spend the winter months under the parental roof.

The sympathy of the entire community goes out to Mr and Mrs Angus McInnis and family in their sad bereavement by the death of their daughter. The funeral, which took place on Thursday afternoon to Lovat cemetery, was largely attended by friends and neighbors. Rev Mr Sawers, of Queen Hill, conducting the last sad rites.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr John McDougall is visiting in Lucknow.

Mr John McArthur, of Owen Sound, is spending a few days at home.

Dick Harcourt and Neil McArthur, jr, went to Saskatoon on Tuesday with Mr Geo Craig's horses.

Mr and Mrs John Bryce, jr, spent New Year's day at Dobbinton.

Mr Harry Rudolph's family were at Walkerton for the New Year.

Mr and Mrs Wm Miller, of Munson, Alta, drove over from Owen Sound last week.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Jos Mewhinney desire to express their appreciation and gratitude for the kindness shown to their father during his illness by neighbors and friends, also for the sympathy shown since his death.

OLAMIS

Mr Edgar Pickard, of Toronto, who spent the Christmas holidays with his sister, Mrs J K McLennan, returned to the city on Thursday.

Mrs J K McLennan returned on Saturday from Clifford, where she was visiting Mrs (Dr) Black.

Mr John Howson, of Toronto, is visiting his sisters, the Misses Howson.

Miss Kate McKinnon, of Chicago, is spending the holidays at the home of her mother, Mrs Arch McKinnon.

Miss Edith Howson is spending a few days at her home here.

Mr John Beehan is visiting friends in Hespeler and Detroit.

The Misses Harrison and Master Campbell Macintyre, of Toronto, are visiting at the home of their grandparents, Mr and Mrs J C Macintyre.

Miss Jennie McKeeman has gone to Toronto to train as nurse in the Wellesley hospital.

Miss Lilly McKinnon returned to Brantford after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs Allen McKinnon.

Mrs John Carr and son have gone to Kalamazoo, Mich. to visit her sister.

Miss Lizzie Connolgham returned to Milton after spending Christmas at the home of her brother, Mr Jos Cunningham.

Miss Margaret Campbell, of Harriston, spent Christmas with her mother and sister here.

The entertainment in the Baptist church was a great success. The church was filled and there was an excellent program. Everyone went home satisfied that they got the worth of their money.

A big load of young Glamisites drove down to Kincardine on Friday evening and were entertained by the Misses McKenzie there. They report a good time even if it was pouring and raining when they came back.

Misses Minnie and Nora McNally spent the holidays at their home on the boundary.

Mr Chas McKinnon, of Wallaceburg, spent Christmas and New Year at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs John McKinnon.

Mr John Kennedy spent the week end in Pinkerton.

Miss Daisy Cronin, who has spent the last few weeks at her brother's in Kincardine, returned to John McKinnon's on Sunday.

Misses Nettie Gunn and Mary Webb have returned to Stratford Normal school.

Miss Mabel Kirkham returned to her school in Bruinkilion, and Miss Alberta to Paisley High School.

Miss Martha Kirkham spent Christmas with friends in Markdale.

We are pleased to report that Miss Verna Husk, who has been so ill with typhoid fever, is improving.

Mr Peter McKinnon, wife and family, from Saskatchewan, are visiting at the former's parents, Mr and Mrs Chas McKinnon.

Mr and Mrs Tufford, of Beamsville, spent Christmas at W J McKeeman's.

The marriage of Mr David Robertson, of Glamis, to Miss Margaret Colwell took place on Wednesday, Dec 29th, at the home of the bride's parents. They have taken up housekeeping in Glamis. Their friends wish them long life and happiness.

Messrs John and Arthur Groves, of Saskatchewan, are visiting their parents, Mr and Mrs Groves.

CANTIRE

(Intended for last week)

Cantire Christmas tree entertainment on Wednesday evening last was a decided success, not so much in point of large attendance, although this was fair, but from the excellent programme which was rendered. Three things seem to be essential to success in gatherings of this kind—good weather, a good chairman and good order. All three were present. The chair was filled by Wm McDonald, M P P, who was inclined to be reminiscent and gave many stories of school life in the early history of Eldcastle. He was glad that in a good many school sections this year the old fashioned examination was being revived, when the parents, with well filled baskets came at least once a year to visit the school. He encouraged the S S teachers in the good work in which they were engaged and hoped they would not become weary in well doing. Short addresses were given by Reeve Cain and Rev Mr Little. Instrumental music was furnished by Buchanan string band and vocal music by Miss McInnes of Paisley, all of which was much enjoyed. The rest of the programme was furnished by the school children, who acquitted themselves as well as to call forth words of praise from all sides. The singing and reciting of three young hopefuls show there is plenty of talent in this community. Miss Jennie Luttrell the youthful organist is deserving of special mention. The part taken by the children reflects credit on our teacher, Miss Oswald, who must have taken some pains in training them. Eldcastle's ventriloquist, hypnotist, optimist anecdoter played the roll of Santa Claus, and his wit as usual pleased the children most immensely.

Visitors here for Christmas: Mr and Mrs Robb of Markham at 11 A McIntyre's; Miss Mary Gillies of Toronto at Don Reid's; Mr and Mrs Dan McLaren of Pense, Sask, and Mr Robt McConachie of Lethbridge at the home of Mrs McConachie.

Mr Tom Sloan, who spent the summer at Wapella, Sask, loaded home on Friday last and is visiting friends in this vicinity. Tom has enlisted for overseas service and leaves for Galt next week, where his brother Archie is already in training. His many friends here will wish him a safe return from the land of the Kaiser.

Miss Annie Reid is home from Hanneb, N D, on a visit.

PINKERTON

The Pinkerton Red Cross Society which was formed here about Oct 1st has issued the following report: Receipts—Proceeds of entertainment $15 50, patriotic dance $63 25, collections and tag money $25 61, donations $5—total $138 86. Money expended in supplies $83 36. Articles shipped—26 pillows, 48 sheets, 65 pillow cases 6 eiderdown bed shirts, 50 surgical shirts 51 pairs stockings. Money in treasury $56 30.

The annual oyster supper of the C O F lodge here was held on New Year's eve. A splendid supper was served and an excellent programme rendered. Speeches were made by Senator J J Donnelly, W D Cargill, M P P, J H Campbell, C O F organizer, Rev Mr Gale, Lieuts Reid and Patterson. A splendid dance was held afterwards which was enjoyed by all.

Pte Elmer Gregg returned on Monday to Galt after being home for a week on sick leave.

Lieut A E Reid at Chatham spent New Year's at his home here.

Miss Edith Hibbert of Walkerton visited her friend Miss Aileen Pinkerton.

Miss Lenora Clark is spending holidays at her home here.

Miss Johnston of Mount Forest is visiting at Mr J Mutrie's.

Mr C Garland has enlisted in the Bruce battalion and went to Walkerton on Tuesday.

Misses Mertis and Marie Donnelly and Messrs Frank Donnelly, Jas Gale, Walter and Russell Birrell returned to Toronto to resume studies, and Mr Gordon Pinkerton to Stratford Normal.

Messrs J B and Hardie Campbell of Chesley drove over to the oyster supper on Friday evening.

TURNER'S

Mr and Mrs McDermid are visiting friends in the Soo, Mich.

Mr John C Pollock has bought a house in Port Elgin, and will soon be moving in.

Mr Harry Hyde, from New Ontario, is down on a visit to his friends here.

Mr and Mrs Geo Gibbons spent Thursday with Mr Chappel.

Mr Oliver Christie, of Sudbury Normal, spent the holidays with his father, Mr G Christie.

Mr and Mrs Andrew Pollock and daughter, of Gladstone, Man, are down here on a visit to his father and other friends.

Mr and Mrs Joe Hyde spent Christmas day with his mother.

Mr and Mrs Matt Bell and children, of Calgary, are down on a visit at the home of her father, Mr Geo Kidd.

Mr and Mrs Robt Muir, of Yellow Grass, are home on a visit to his mother.

Edison Phonographs



WITH the new Diamond Point Reproducer and New Unbreakable Blue Amberol Records. The clear, sweet tone remarkable in its purity is simply a translation of human music into your own home. Unless you have heard the newest Edisons you have no conception of their wonderful realism quality. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound. Through the thousands of records for these phonographs the whole world of music, past and present, is open to you.

Bell Pianos and Organs. Small musical instruments and Sewing Machines.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

CARGILL

Mr Austin Jordan of the Port Colborne O T R staff, is home on a short visit to his parents here.

Dr Bricker and bride arrived home from Toronto on Thursday and they will reside in the house lately occupied by Dr Murray, whose practice Dr Bricker has acquired. We welcome Dr and Mrs Bricker to our village and trust they may have a long and happy sojourn here.

Mrs Jas Hamilton and grandson Harold Owen returned to their home in Fort William last week after a six months' visit at Mr Wm Matthews'.

Holiday visitors—Miss Ruby Welsford of Guelph at P E Martin's; the Misses Kyle of Chesley at Mrs W D Cargill's; Messrs Clark and Baladon of Pickering at P Baladon's.

Away at New Year's—Mr Heegan to Durham; Mrs J Chambers and Mrs Jas Garland to Millbank; Mr R Hood to Mount Forest.

Lieut Patterson, of the 160th Batt, was in the village last week and secured a number of recruits. Among those from here who have so far enlisted are: Phil Sparling, Ed Young, Fred Anderson, Les Cliff, John Hudson, S Thompson, Jack Hamilton, John Clancy. A number of others are talking of joining also. The late Cargill has twenty of her sons under the colors. Besides the above list are: Wm Thompson, Harold Grice, J Parker, John Anderson, [illegible] Capt Hammore in England; Lieut Young, Otto W Loeghbeer, A Thompson, Ed Sparling in Galt under training; Corp R Loughbeer at Allision, Clar Hettrick at Toronto. Some of the larger towns are not making as good a showing as we are but they are making a heap more noise about what they are doing.

The Purdy League visited the Cargill Methodist Bible Class on Monday night and furnished an excellent programme of solos, duetts, choruses, and a dialogue, besides the topic, which was appreciated by those present. Lunch was served after the programme.

A birthday party was given Sandy Thompson at his home on Tuesday night last, when a goodly number of his friends enjoyed themselves at progressive euchre.

Mr Lorne Keeling returned to Toronto on Tuesday, where he is attending University.

Miss M and Mr Jas Martin and Miss R Welsford spent Sunday in Paisley.

The skating rink is running again full blast.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ORESHAM

Miss Lettie A G Young, who spent the vacation at her home here, returned to Owen Orchard, Ont, where she has been re-engaged to teach at an increased salary.

Messrs Jas A Pace and D McDougall spent holidays in Hamilton. Mr W Parker was in Walkerton. Robert and Bruce McGregor were down the line visiting relatives and friends. Mr Robt Parker was at Chatham and other points.

Mr Wm McManu, jr, who was quite ill last week, is on the road to recovery.

We extend sympathy to the family of the late Mr Joseph Meachinney in the bereavement they have suffered by his death.

Miss P McKenzie, p a teacher of Hamilton, spent vacation at her home on the 10th con.

Mr and Mrs Jas Webb and family and Miss Eleanor Mewhinney of Guelph attended the funeral of the late Mr Mewhinney on Wednesday.

Mr Geo Fullerton had a very successful sound be last week.

Lieut McKay, formerly of Glamis, now of McMaster University, gave a recruiting address here on Sunday which was much appreciated by all who heard him.

Our Christmas tree entertainment on Wednesday evening of last week was largely attended. One of the main features was the presentation by Mr George Brown of ten New Testaments to the public who most regularly attended Sunday school, also the diplomas for memory verses were awarded to John Geo Brown, Lily and Etta Brown, Morris Wood, Jean Brown, Reta Nesbitt, Annie McGregor, Mary Morrison. Miss McKenzie and Mr McDougall deserve much credit for the first-class programme provided.

Mr and Mrs E Brown, who are down from the west, are visiting on the 6th at the home of Mr father, Mr Ed Shipley.

—Our subscription rate is going up, but until the end of January we will accept $1.00 in advance. We want to give everybody a chance to save 50c, so take advantage of this.

Drain Tile

A BOUT 100,000 Drain Tile on hand at Paisley Brick and Tile Works. 2"4 in $10 per thousand, 3 in $12, 4 in $17, 5 in $25, 6 in $35. Farmers waiting the for next summer's use can get them this winter. Buy us for terms. BELL BROS., Paisley

Farm for Sale

LOT 30, Con II, Greenock—100 acres, on which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. This farm will be sold cheap for quick sale. For terms and particulars apply to T H GRAHAM.

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"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Xmas is coming! Santa Claus is coming! We have your CHRISTMAS CAKE. Leave us your order—we will bake any size you want. If you decide to bake it yourself we will appreciate your order for

Fruits, Peels, Nuts and Flavoring

Also a full line of SAGE, SAVORY, THYME, etc., used for fowl dressing. We are the headquarters for

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Bruce and Bell 'Phones F. S. McLACHLAN



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is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

D. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Belgrave General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

D. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor graduate of Toronto University, specialist in Medicine, Fellow of Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Toronto, late in Hospital, Berlin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Marrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Mayo Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygenic treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruptions in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

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Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Briton's signature was there and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

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Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, mix clay and loam, being for 1st con, I. Will sell in 50 or more parcels. 100 lot 10 con, 6 acres in bush lands, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs. Hundreds of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER R.R. No. 2, Paisley, P. O

Farm for Sale

LOT 28, con 8, Brant (Mrs Dent farm). Good frame house and good bank barn; 75 acres bush, 6 acres orchard, good fences. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No.

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 12, 1916

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Only Three More Days of

Slaughter-Price SALE

A Few Specials for These Days:

Men's $22.00 Fur Coats, for	$15.98
Men's $10.00 and $12.00 Cloth Coats, for	2.98
Men's $16.50 Suits, 3-piece, for	4.98
Men's $3.75 high top Rubbers, for	2.49
Men's $4.50 Sweater Coats, for	2.98
Broken lines in Men's and Boys' Underwear, from, per garment	19c up
Women's Rat Coat, satin-lined, 45 in. long, reduced to	35.00
Women's $10.00 Cloth Coat, for	98c
Ladies' Underwear, regular 35c, for	22c
" " " 85c,	59c

Dress Goods

Regular 60c line for	39c
" 85c "	59c
" $1.25 "	98c
Yard-wide Black Silk, regular $1.25 for	89c

Ladies' Sweater Coats

Regular $3.25 for	$2.49
" 3.75 for	2.69

Wrapperettes

25c line for	19c
15c "	10c
Women's extra large size Skirts, regular $5.00, for	$2.49
A few lines Ladies' black Kid Gloves, per pair	59c
Children's Gloves, per pair	10c
A few only Slater Shoes, $3.50, for	$1.98
25c package Quaker Oats for	19c
40c Oranges, per dozen	19c

CASH OR PRODUCE AT CASH PRICES!

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Groceries

for all the year round. Those who bought their Christmas supplies from us were more than pleased with the excellent quality and undeniable freshness of our stock, and you will be as well pleased if you have your orders filled at this store any time during 1916. We have especially nice lines in Canned Goods, Bulk Teas or Coffee, Imported Fruits such as Oranges, Dates, Prunes.

House Slippers

We have still a few lines of House Slippers, that are real cozy. Good quality and prices low. See these before buying.

We are a little late in doing so, but desire to thank our friends and customers for patronage extended in 1915. Trusting to be favored with even a larger share of your trade in the ensuing year.

Yours truly,

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers for our use, on order, less than 25c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—A snap at Davison's—a second-hand Coal Heater. See it.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Fresh water trout and herring, the cheapest meat you can eat. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McIlregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Sale of Wall Paper—all bright new designs at special prices. See adv in this issue.

—Every fur in the store is reduced in price. See them, and save money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—All accounts due must be settled by Jan. 15th, or will be placed in other hands for collection. J. S. DEWAR.

—Highest price for beef hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Our winter stocks of underwear are still complete at this year's prices. Next year's prices will be out of reach. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of penmanship, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—The annual meeting of Paisley Agricultural Society will be held in the council chamber on Saturday, Jan. 15th, at one o'clock p.m. Officers will be elected and general business transacted. D. McBeath, Pres., W. R. Barnett, Sec'y.

—Pure Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. H. G. HOKE.

—Bruce County's First Annual Sale of Pure Bred Stock will be held at Walkerton on March 2nd. Entries should be in by Jan'y 15th. Write to Sec'y for particulars and entry forms. T. H. Jasper, Pres., N. C. McKay, Sec'y, Walkerton.

—There will be a public meeting at Gillies Hill on Wednesday, Jan. 19th, at 7:30 o'clock to organize in connection with recruiting in the tp of Elderslie. All ratepayers cordially invited to attend. Jas E. Cass, convener; W J Portune, Geo McKay, Committee.

—AUCTION SALE OF SHEEP—50 Oxford Down breeding ewes, 2 Oxford rams and 20 Leicester sheep will be sold by auction on Wednesday, Jan. 19th, at 2 p.m., on the premises of the proprietor, J. N. Collins, George St. north, Paisley. No reserve; 10 months' credit. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—We have a bunch of fresh milking young cows. Every animal in the herd was raised from a calf within the corporation of Paisley. All are clean, vigorous, and healthy. You can rely upon a full supply of pure, genuine, whole milk produced in Paisley by patronizing the Paisley Dairy.

—Mr. S. Pollock was at Ethel last week, attending a Brethren Bible Conference.

—Patriotic tea room open in Stark block every Saturday afternoon in January.

—Lieut Cameron, of Lucknow, is acting as recruiting officer at Paisley for the 160th Bruce Batt.

—Miss Margaret Barrie has returned home after an extended visit through the western provinces.

—Tara ratepayers voted very unanimously in favor of the Hydro-Electric by-laws—108 for and 7 against.

—Mr. Wm. Hyde, of Rocanville, Sask., is down from the west for a couple of weeks, visiting his friends in Bruce and Saugeen.

—Mr. Dan Beaton, from Hamilton, N. D., arrived here Friday on a winter visit. He is at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Mac McDonald.

—Mr and Mrs John A Munro and family are down from Fleming, Sask., on a visit to the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs Wm Barrie, at Lovat.

—Mr. and Mrs. Colin Thackery, from Weyburn, Sask., are down to Ontario on a trip, and are spending a few weeks visiting their Paisley friends.

—Our subscription rate is going up, but until the end of January we will accept $1.00 in advance. We want to give everybody a chance to save 50c, so take advantage of this

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Vennard, from Findlater, Sask., arrived from the west a couple of weeks ago and intend remaining. Mr. Vennard having bought a farm in Saugeen. They are at present staying at Mr. John Caldwell's, 10th Bruce.

—Mr. Passmore, from the west, is a visitor at the home of his aunt, Mrs. J. Stanley, Dunblane. Miss Clara and Mr. Thos. Stanley, also Miss Alice and Mr. Albert Gibson of Kincardine, were visitors at the same home for a few days.

—Mrs. H. Mooney, 257 Brunswick avenue, Toronto, announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Gertrude, to Mr. John Hamilton Houston of Glengarry Plains, Saskatchewan, formerly of Greenock, the marriage to take place this month.

—Mr. C. A. Thomas, of con. B, Arran, went to Guelph on Monday to take a two weeks' course in stock and seed judging at the O.A.C. Mr. Thomas purposes going into raising thoroughbred stock on his farm, and recently purchased a fine Polled Angus bull from Larkin, of Queenston.

Women's Patriotic League

The regular meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held on Friday, Jan. 21st, (instead of the second Friday) at 3 o'clock p.m., in Putnam's hall.

Recruits Wanted

A Recruiting Office for the 160th Bruce Battalion is now open in Paisley. Major Hay is the recruiting officer in charge, and Mr. Houston medical officer. Recruits wanted between the ages of 18 and 45. Every elegible man is needed to make up the force called from Canada to the help of the Empire, and the service is open to all their share.

BIG JANUARY CLEARING SALE

to make room for New Spring Goods



G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

A Bright, Happy and Prosperous 1916 to all our Patrons

P. B. MORE - Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

A General Banking Business Conducted. Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers receive careful attention.

TRUST FUNDS should be deposited in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Highest current rates of interest are paid half yearly.

EST'D 1870

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market

We wish all our patrons A Happy and Prosperous New Year

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Our STOCK-TAKING SALE

Going on at Full Swing

See the Bargains we have to offer that will save you money on 1916 buying

PUTNAM & SON

Early Chickens Bring Best Prices

Now is the time to think about an Incubator

We have what you want. Come in and see our stock.

We are still in the market for Butter & Eggs

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

Saugeen Indians Enlisted

Thirteen Indians from the Saugeen Reserve signed up to help fight the Empire's battles, and have gone to Cape Croker to train for the winter. Twenty-two of the Cape Croker Indians have enlisted. It is expected that a whole company will be recruited from the Reserves.

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd).

"And who has returned in triumph?"

"George Steele."

Sarah Preston arched her brows in mild interest.

"So, the wanderer is home! I had the idea he was painting masterpieces in the Quartier Latin, or wandering about with a sketching easel insouthern Spain."

"Nevertheless, he is back," affirmed the man, "and he has brought with him an even greater celebrity than himself—a painter of international reputation, it would seem. I met them a few moments ago in the paddock and Steele intimated that they would shortly arrive to lay their joint laurels at your feet."

Louisville society was fond of George Steele, and, when on occasion he dropped back from "the happy round" that lead around the world, it was to find a welcome in his home city only heightened by his long absence.

"Who is this greater celebrity?" demanded Miss Buford. She knew that Steele belonged to Duska Filson, or at least that whenever he returned it was to renew the proffer of himself, even though with the knowledge that the answer would be as it had always been: negative. Her interest was accordingly ready to consider in alternative the other man.

"Robert A. Saxon—the first disciple of Frederick Marston," declared Mr. Bellton. If no one present had ever heard the name before, the consequential manner of its announcement would have brought a sense of deplorable unenlightenment.

Bellton's eyes—despite the impression of weakness conveyed by the heavy lenses of his nose-glasses, missed little, and he saw that Duska Filson still looked at the entirely unconscious head of the homestretch, taking no note of his heralding.

"Does n't the news of the new arrivals excite you, Miss Filson?" he inquired, with a touch of drawl in his voice.

The girl half-turned her head with a smile distinctly short of enthusiasm. She did not care for Bellton. She was herself a exponent of all things natural and unaffected, and she read between the impeccably regular lines of his personality, with a criticism that was adverse.

"You see," she answered simply, "it's not news. I've seen George since he came."

"Tell us about this celebrity," prompted Miss Buford, eagerly. "What is he like?"

Duska shook her head.

"I haven't seen him. He was to arrive this morning."

"So you see," supplemented Mr. Bellton with a smile, "you will, after all, have to fall back on me—I have seen him."

"You," demurred the debutante with a disappointed frown, "are only a man. What does a man know about another man?"

"The celebrity," went on Mr. Bellton, ignoring the charge of inefficiency, "avoids women." He paused to laugh. "He was telling Steele that he had come to paint landscape, and I am afraid he will have to be brought lagging into your presence."

"It seems rather brutal to drag him here," agreed Miss Arden. "I, for one, am willing to spare him the ordeal."

"However," pursued Mr. Bellton with some sort of recital, "I have warned him. I told him what dangerous batteries of eyes he must encounter. It seemed to me unfair to let him go into the lists of loveliness all unarmed, with his heart behind no shield."

"And he——how did he take your warning?" demanded Miss Buford.

"I think it his craven idea to avoid the danger and retreat at the first opportunity. He said that he was a painter, had even been a newspaperman once, but that society was beyond his powers and his taste."

The group had been neglecting the track. Now, for the eighth and last time came once more the noisy onthrust that ushers the horses into the stretch and conversation died as the party came to its feet.

Some of the members noticed for the moment the two young men who had made their way between the chairs of the verandah until they stood just back of the group, awaiting the turn for recognition.

As the horses crossed the wire and the pandemonium of the stand fell away, George Steele stepped forward to present his friend.

"This is Mr. Robert Saxon," he announced. "He will paint the portraits of you girls almost as beautiful as you're really are. It's as far as mere art can go."

There was a trifle abashed at the form of presentation as the group turned to greet him. Something in the distance had caught Duska Filson's imagination-brimming eyes. She was sitting with her back turned, and did not hear Steele's approach nor turn with the others.

Saxon's casually critical glance passed rapidly over the almost too flawless beauty of the Preston sisters and the flower-like charm of little Miss Buford, then fell on a slender girl in a simple pongee gown and a soft, wide-brimmed Panama hat. Under the hat-brim, he caught the glimpse of an ear that might have been fashioned by a jeweller and a curling tendril of brown hair. If Saxon had indeed been the timorous man Bellton intimated, the glimpse would have thrown him into panic. As it was he showed no sign of alarm.

His presentation as a celebrity had focused attention upon him in a manner momentarily embarrassing. He found a subtle pleasure in the thought that it had not called this girl's eyes from whatever occupied them out beyond the palings. Saxon disliked the ordinary. His canvases and his enthusiasms were alike those of the individualist.

"Duska," laughed Miss Buford, "come back from your dreams, and be introduced to Mr. Saxon."

The painter acknowledged a moment of suspense. What would be her attitude when she recognized the man who had stared at her down by the paddock fence?

The girl turned. Except himself, no one saw the momentary of amused surprise in her eyes, the quick change from grave blue to flashing violet and back again to grave blue. To the man the swiftly shifting light of it seemed to say: "You are at my mercy; whatever liberality you receive is at the gift and pleasure of my generosity."

"I beg your pardon," she said simply, extending her hand. "I was just thinking—" she paused to laugh frankly, and it was the music of the laugh that most impressed Saxon—"I hardly know what I was thinking."

He dropped with a sense of privileged good-fortune into the vacant chair at her side.

With just a hint of mischief riffling her eyes, but utter artlessness in her voice, she regarded him questioningly.

"I wonder if we have not met somewhere before? It seems to me——"

"Often," he asserted. "I think it was in Babylon first, perhaps. And you were a girl in Macedon when I was a spearman in the army of Alexander."

She sat as reflective and grave as though she were searching her recollections of Babylon and Macedon for a chance acquaintance, but under the gravity was a repressed sparkle of mischievous delight.

After a moment, he demanded brazenly:

"Would you mind telling me which suit won that last race?

CHAPTER II.

"His career has been pretty much a march of successive triumphs through the world of art, and he has left the critics only one peg on which to hang their carping."

Steele spoke with the warmth of enthusiasm. He had succeeded in capturing Duska for a few minutes of monopoly in the semi-solitude of the verandah at the back of the clubhouse, though he had a hopeless cause of his own to plead, it was characteristic of him that his first opportunity should go to the praise of his friend.

"What is that?" The girl found herself unaccountably interested and ready to assume this stranger's defence even before she knew with what his critics charged him.

"That he is a copyist," explained the man; "that he is so enamored of the style of Frederick Marston that his pictures can't shake off the influence. He is great enough to blaze his own trail—to create his own school, rather than to follow in the tracks of another. Of course," he hastened to defend, "that is hardly a valid indictment. Every master is at the beginning of his career, strongly affected by the genius of some forerunner master. The only mistake lies in following in the footsteps of one not yet dead. To play follow-the-leader with a man of the past century is permissible and laudable, but to give the same allegiance to a contemporary is, in the narrow view of the critics, to accept a secondary place."

The Kentuckian sketched with ardor the dashing brilliance of the other's achievement: how five years had brought him from lethal obscurity to international fame; how, though a strictly American product who had not studied abroad, his Salon pictures had electrified Paris. And the girl listened with attentive interest.

When the last race was ended and the thousands were crowding out through the gates, Saxon heard his host accepting a dinner invitation for the evening.

"I shall have a friend stopping in town on his way East, whom I want you all to meet," explained Mr. Bellton, the prospective host. "He is one Senor Rebora, an attaché of a South American legation, and he may prove interesting."

Saxon caught himself almost frowning. He did not care for society's offerings, but the engagement was made, and he had now no alternative to adding his declaration of pleasure to that of his host. He was, however, silent to taciturnity as Steele's rumbabout chugged its way along in the parade of motors and carriages through the gates of the race-track incloisure. In his puzzle, the cause of melancholy unrest was decided, where ordinarily there was only the hint.

"There is time," suggested the host, "for a run out the Boulevard; I'd like to show you a view or two."

The suggestion of looking at a promising landscape ordinarily challenged Saxon's interest to the degree of enthusiasm. Now, he only nodded.

It was not until Steele, who drove his own car, stopped at the top of the Iroquois Park hill that Saxon spoke. They had halted at the southerly brow of the ridge from which the eye sweeps a radius of twenty miles over purpled hills and polychromatic valleys, to yet other hills melting into a sky of melting turquois. Looking across the colorful reaches, Saxon gave voice to his enthusiasm.

They left the car, and stood on the rocks that jut out of the clay at the road's edge. Beneath them, the wooded hillside fell away, three hundred feet of precipitous slope and tangle. For a time, Saxon's eyes were busy with the avid drinking in of so much beauty, then once more they darkened as he shielded toward his companion.

"George," he said slowly, "you told me that we were to go to a cabin of yours tucked away somewhere in the hills and paint landscape. I caught the idea that we were to lead a sort of camp-life—that we were to be hermits except for the companionship of our palettes and nature and each other—and the few neighbors that one finds in the country, and——" The speaker broke off awkwardly.

Steele laughed.

"It is so nominated in the bond.' The cabin is over there—some twenty miles." He pointed off across the farthest dim ridge to the south. "It is among the hills where—but to-morrow you shall see for yourself!"

"To-morrow!" There was a touch of anxious haste in the inquiry.

"Are you so impatient?" smiled Steele.

Saxon wheeled on his host, and on his forehead were beads of perspiration though the breeze across the hilltops was fresh with the coming of evening. His answer broke from his lips with the abruptness of an exclamation.

"My God, man, I'm in a panic!"

The Kentuckian looked up in surprise, and his bantering smile vanished. Evidently, he was talking with a man who was suffering some stress of emotion, and that man was his friend.

For a moment, Saxon stood rigidly, looking away with drawn brow, then he began with a short laugh in which there was no vestige of mirth:

"When two men meet and find themselves congenial companions, he said slowly, "there need be no questions asked. We met in a Mexican hut."

Steele nodded.

"Thin," went on Saxon, "we discovered a common love of painting. That was enough, wasn't it?"

Steele again bowed his assent.

"Very well." The greater painter spoke with the painfully slow control of one who has taken himself in hand, selecting tone and words to safeguard against any betrayal into sudden outburst. "As long as it's merely you and I, George, we know enough of each other. When it becomes a matter of meeting your friends, your own people, you force me to tell you something more."

"Why?" Steele demanded, almost hotly. "I don't ask my friends for references or bonds!"

Saxon smiled, but persistently repeated:

"You met me in Mexico, seven months ago. What, on Heaven's name, do you know about me?"

The other looked up, surprised.

"Why, I know," he said, "I know——" Then, suddenly wondering what he did know, he stopped, and added lamely: "I know that you are a landscape painter of national reputation and a good fellow."

"And, aside from that, nothing," came the quick response. "What I am—on the side, preacher, parachimbler, bank-robber whatever else, you don't know." The speaker's voice was hard.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that, before you present me to your friends, to such people for example as will both people and me today you have the right to ask; and the unfortunate part of it is, that, when you ask, I can't answer."

"You mean——" the Kentuckian halted in perplexed silence.

"I mean," said Saxon, forcing his words, "that God only knows who I am, or where I came from. I don't."

(To be continued.)

SOLDIERS ASK PRAYERS.

Canadian Highlander Voiced Sentiments of the Men.

Annie S. Swan, the well-known writer, in a letter to the London Times, says:

The Chaplain General's appeal for more faithful prayer for the troops recalls to my remembrance what a Canadian Highlander, just down from the trenches, said to me one evening in a camp in France.

"Go home and tell the women to pray for us, and never to leave off. We are helped more than you know by the prayers of those at home, and in the trenches we know when they have had a slack day."

Everywhere over there, adds Mrs. Swan, one is astounded and uplifted by the reverent perception in our fighting men of the spiritual forces which are necessary as the material ones to the conduct of the war.

Diplomacy.

Irate Father—If I catch that young fellow around here again I'll break his head.

Sweet Daughter—But he's not as taller, father; he's a prizefighter.

Irate Father—Oh, well, then, of course I will have to treat him as a friend of yours.



The Viscountess Archeson formerly Miss Mildred Carter, of Baltimore, the only daughter of J. Ridgely Carter, former American Minister to the Balkan States, whose work on the Duchess of Marlborough's War Relief Committee of American ladies has been highly commended by Queen Mary.

NOBILITY HARD HIT BY THE WAR

BRITISH ARISTOCRACY SHOW GREAT GALLANTRY.

In Many Cases Children Succeed to Peerages When Heirs are Killed.

The old French adage "noblesse oblige" has never been more true than now, as has been clearly demonstrated by the part played by the aristocracy of Great Britain in the present war. No recruiting officers, no bands, no parades have been needed to bring the sons of the finest families of Britain to the colors. They have rallied, fought, and fallen in no great numbers that there is practically not a noble house in all the United Kingdom to-day which is not mourning.

Sole heirs, eldest sons, youngest sons, fathers, and brothers of the greatest and most famous English families went to the front at the very offset and are now in the trenches in France and at the Dardanelles or on the high seas. There can be no doubt that the peer of England is paying toll, not less willingly, but even for more than the men of the working classes.

An illuminating illustration of this fact was given recently when the members of the much abused House of Lords refused to pass a motion authorizing the return from the front of those of its members who had gone to the firing line.

Already five peerages are without heirs in remainder through the war, namely, the marquesate of Lincolnshire and the baronies of Knaresborough, Playfair, Ribbledsdale, and Stamfordham.

Six peers have already been killed, namely, Lords Congleton, Hawarden, Brabourne, Annesley, De Freyne, and Petre.

Nearly thirty heirs to peerages have been killed and almost as many wounded.

Fifty sons of peers have been killed and the number wounded is in the hundreds.

Brothers of peers, baronets, and knights who have either been killed or wounded number a great total.

How heavily the titled families have contributed themselves to this conflict may best be imagined when it is stated that 213 peers and 424 sons of peers are already serving with the colors.

Boys Inherit Titles.

The basis that this war has played with the aristocracy may be best indicated by a partial list of members of prominent families killed, including Lord S. D. Compton, a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, brother and heir presumptive of the Marquis of Northampton; Capt. M. A. de Tuyll of the Tenth Hussars, youngest son of the Duchess of Beaufort; Major the Hon. C. R. O. Freeman-Mitford, D.S.O., eldest son and heir of Lord Redesdale are serving with the colors, two in the army and two in the navy. The Hon. Colwyn Phillips, elder son of Lord St Davids, was an early victim of the war. His brother Roland, who is now sole heir, is a lieutenant in the cavalry.

When the Earl of Erne died his son and heir, Major Viscount Crichton, who had been equerry to the King, was reported to have been taken prisoner in Germany. Later information showed he died from wounds about the same time as his father. Viscount Crichton left a son born in 1907, who at the early age of eight years has become the Earl of Erne.

Another pathetic case is that of Captain Lord Guernsey, whose little son Michael, born in 1908, becomes the heir to the earldom of Aylesford.

Through the death of Viscount Northland, the only son of the Earl of Ranfurly, the heir to the earldom is Northland's little baby, born on May of this year. Lord Northland came into notoriety some years ago by being named as the correspondent in a sensational divorce case.

Lord Killanin's heir is now the baby son of Lieut.-Col. S. H. Morris, who was killed some months ago.

Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart, who has lost his life in the war, was a brother to the Marquis of Bute.

When Capt. Charles Monck was killed his nine-year-old son became heir to his grandfather, Viscount Monck.

Lord Congleton is succeeded by his brother, the Hon. John P. Parnell, a lieutenant in the army, and heir to the title is his brother William, who is 11 years of age.

Lord Kinnaird lost his eldest son, Capt. Douglas Kinnaird, while another son is serving in the army.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh's eldest son, the Hon. Robert Bruce, the master of Burleigh, was killed, and his brother is with the colors.

Picturesque Figures.

The death of Lord Annesley resulted from his being shot through the head while making a brilliant aeroplane attack upon Ostend.

The death of Captain the Hon. R. Wyndham, heir presumptive of his brother, Lord Leconfield, the nephew of Lord Rosebery, makes the third member of the Wyndham family to fall in the war.

Lord Cowdray, the head of the famous firm of Weetman-Pearsons, as prominent in the oil fields of Mexico, lost his third son, the Hon. Francis Pearson, who enlisted as a private, was taken prisoner, and shot while trying to escape.

Only recently Captain the Hon. Agar Robartes died of wounds. He was the son and heir of Viscount Clifden and represented a Cornish constituency in the House of Commons. He was a member of an inseparable trio consisting of Neil Primrose, Earl Rosebery's second son, and Jimmy Rothschild. Captain Robartes was the Corinthian of the House of Commons, and his naivete in speaking was greatly enjoyed. He frequently broke the rigid etiquette of the House by uttering such expressions as "I don't mind betting."

Hon. Francis Lambton, the youngest brother of the Earl of Durham, killed, was a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, and before the war maintained successfully a training stable at Newmarket for Sir Francis Cassel.

The death of Capt. Andrew de Ver Maclean leaves that romantic figure Kaid Sir Harry Maclean, the real Sultan of Morocco for so many years, childless.

Great Old Families.

Others who have fallen for their country are: Capt. Lord Richard Wellesley, the second son of the Duke of Wellington; Major the Hon. William Cadogan, the third surviving son of the late Lord Cadogan; the Hon. Hugh Dawnay, the second son of Viscount Downe; Capt. the Hon. John Boyle, the fourth son of the Earl of Glasgow; Lord Charles Mercer Nairne, son of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Unionist leader of the House of Lords; Lieut. the Hon. H. R. Hardinge, the heir of Viscount Hardinge and nephew of the Viceroy of India, whose eldest son, Lieut. the Hon. E. C. Hardinge, D.S.O., died of wounds in December; Lieut. the Hon. Arthur S. Coke, second son of the Earl of Leicester; Captain the Hon. William Andrew Nugent of the Fifth Hussars, brother and heir of the Earl of Westmeath, who died of wounds; Capt. the Hon R. G. E. Morgan Grenville, Master of Kinloss; Capt. Hon. C. H. M. St Clair, son of Lord Sinclair, and Major Lord John Spencer Cavendish, youngest brother of the Duke of Devonshire.

Lord Ribbledale's only surviving son, the Hon. Charles Lister, was wounded in two engagements previously to sustaining in the third the wounds that caused his death.

Lord Stamfordham, the private secretary to King George, has lost his only son, Capt. J. M. Bigge; Lord Desborough, the famous sportsman, has lost two sons, his eldest, the Hon Julian Grenfell, and a younger, S. W. Grenfell.

Death has also claimed the eldest son and heir of the Earl of Yarborough, and two other sons the Hon. George and the Hon. Marcus Sackville Pelham, are fighting in Flanders.

CRUELTIES UNNERVE MEN.

German Soldiers Suicide Most Moral Torture.

The London Daily Graphic prints the following despatch from Petrograd:

"In view of the statement of General Hindenburg that the 'victory' in this war will fall to the nation whose soldiers have the strongest nerves, it is interesting to note that cases of suicide are increasing largely in the German army. During the Russian retreat the enemy strove to demonstrate the possession of strong nerves by inflicting numberless cruelties on the innocent population of the towns and villages. Near Dumbrun, in the village of Charna, the Germans covered the streets with the bodies of tortured men, women and children, but the next morning nineteen dead bodies of German soldiers were also seen. These had ended their lives by suicide. In common with their fellows these nineteen men had been showing the strength of their nerves by capturing and shooting peaceful people.

"At Przemsyl, when the Germans were firing thousands of guns, some of their soldiers with bloodshot eyes were seen to run into the very thick of the hand-to-hand fighting, shouting the words they received. They appeared to be intoxicated by the fury of the fight. Others, frenzied by the fearful scene, shot themselves dead with their own rifles or pierced themselves to the heart with their bayonets.

"After Przemysl General Mackensen issued an order to the army in which he warned his troops that the wives and children of the soldiers who committed suicide would be deprived of pensions. The number of German soldiers who committed suicide at Przemsyl was 111. On the Dneister and near Jutnivo there were similar cases caused by the dislike of the soldiers to face an overwhelming fire.

"Very often the cruelty of the German officers was responsible for cases of suicide. On the very day that General Mackensen arrived at Vladimir Volynsk he saw the body of a German soldier who had hanged himself. The officers looked confused at each other, but the General was determined to get at the cause of the man's death, and ordered that his body should be searched. He read aloud the contents of the note which was discovered: 'I cannot bear any longer the beating and moral torture inflicted by Lieutenant Glaube. Private Conrad Dummler.'"

THE TURK AS HE IS.

Not the Villain and Ragamuffin He Is Supposed to Be.

There is an old Turkish saying in these words: "When we are driven out of Constantinople, we will go to Brousa; when we are expelled from Brousa, we will fly to Paradise." The saying gives a very good insight into the character of the Turk as he really is.

Fatalism and a simple but profound belief in his religion are two of his strongest characteristics. Although he will tell the most outrageous falsehoods and exercise the deepest cunning in driving a bargain, he is, in the main, a simple soul, contented with little, and blessed with the most enviable powers of endurance.

In many ways, of course, the Turk is an abomination, and utterly out of place in twentieth-century Europe, but he has his points, as only those who have travelled and studied him at home can properly appreciate. He is not the complete villain and ragamuffin he is so popularly supposed to be.

As befits the introducer of the Turkish bath to the rest of the world, the Turk is a scrupulously clean person where his own body is concerned. His towns and streets may be, and mostly are, filthy; but not so the Turk himself. Soap is scarce in Turkey—to the majority of the inhabitants it is an unknown luxury—but the religion of Islam demands daily bathing, as well as certain ablutions before oft-repeated prayers.

The Religion of the Turk.

His religion also keeps him sober, while his kindness to dumb animals certainly puts many more civilized and enlightened folk to burning shame. The prosecution of a Turk for cruelty to animals is an unknown thing; no Moslem would ever overwork his horse or his donkey, or beat his dog. He would as soon assault his own father.

The Turk has an extraordinary and apparently inevitable way of immediately deteriorating when he has any "official" work to undertake, or when he is handed with others of his race for any purpose; but by himself, in private life, he is often quite a charming person. He is courteous, he is kind, he is considerate, he is hospitable, and he has a sense of humor. In fact, when he likes, the Turk can be a perfect gentleman with perfect manners.

But, unfortunately, the bad traits of the Turk far outnumber the good ones. The position which he allows to his women, for instance, is archaic.

For a few years a Turkish girl is allowed to run about and play and mix with little boys in a more or less rational manner, except that not much attention is given to her clothes, and her attendance at school, despite compulsory schooling being in force, is not generally insisted upon.

Marry Their Mother's Choice.

But very early there comes a change. Her mother looks at her and says she is growing big, and she must put on a charshaf. A charshaf is a silk cloak reaching down to the ankles and up to the top of the head, and it impedes the child's movements, naturally. She must also wear a thick veil, never see a little boy again, and never speak to any man but her father until she is married.

The majority of Turkish girls marry the man their mother chooses for them. But as the mother may see no man except her own husband, she must rely upon the advice—based on rumors and hearsay—of other women friends—or else employ a professional matchmaker.

After she is married, a Turkish woman just "sits." She sits for hour after hour, placidly, with her hands folded, in the manner of a sleepy cat. A day's shopping or a combined trip on the Golden Horn is a thrilling event in her life. She plays very distinct second fiddle to her mother-in-law, who retains first call upon her son's purse and larder, and such pastimes as reading books, playing cards, tennis or golf are nearly unknown to Turkish women.

The Turk hates reform; what was good enough for his father—and his father before him—is quite good enough for him; and although he sometimes wakes up for a moment and passes laws for this or that modernizing of his country or his national life, his enthusiasm soon dies down and the laws are ignored or else reduced to an absurdity by reason of the corruption of the officials appointed to carry them out.

LATEST IMPLEMENT OF WAR.

German Trench Mortar Hurls 200-Pound Shells.

Germans on the western front are using a new trench mortar, or minewerfer, as they call it, whose projectiles make a hole big enough to bury an automobile in.

Each shell weighs two hundred pounds and stands three feet. It splits two strips that measure from two to three feet in breadth, the edges of which have jagged teeth like a saw.

These shells come tearing through the air for a quarter of a mile or more, cutting through trees that stand in their way. When one of the shells explodes the concussion can be heard for ten miles. The British soldiers have nick-named the minewerfer "minnie-lovers."

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Custard Sauce.—Two cups milk, two egg yolks, two tablespoons sugar, vanilla flavoring. Add beaten egg yolks and sugar to milk, let come to boil. Add flavoring when custard is taken from fire.

Vermicelli Bean Soup.—Use broth left over from beans, two onions minced fine and vermicelli. Fry minced onions in butter until nicely browned, add broth and season to taste. Let come to boil, add vermicelli and cook ten minutes.

Hungarian Goulash. — Cut two pounds round steak into inch squares. Brown in two tablespoons butter, with one minced onion. Cover with hot water, add one chopped green pepper and sliced carrots. Season and cook slowly for one hour. When done thicken with paste made of two tablespoons of flour and water.

Cheese and Pear Salad.—One and one-half cups grated American cheese, six halves canned pears, mayonnaise and lettuce. Arrange pears for individual service in nests of lettuce leaves, fill hollows with grated cheese and top with mayonnaise. When fresh pears are used, they must be very ripe. In this case, sprinkle them with lemon juice and a tiny bit of sugar, cover and let stand fifteen minutes.

Beef Salad.—Cut cold cooked beets into one-fourth inch slices crosswise, and slices into cubes. Mix with boiled dressing. Take off outside leaves of small round cabbage, cut into quarters, then into thin slicing, using sharp knife, and soak in cold water until crisp. Dry between towels and moisten with boiled dressing. Heat cabbage on salad dish and surround with prepared beets.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—To one cup sour cream add one egg, slightly beaten, and one-fourth cup vinegar. Mix thoroughly two teaspoons each of salt and sugar, one teaspoon mustard, and one-eighth teaspoon pepper. Add to first mixture and cook in double boiler, stirring constantly, until mixture thickens. Strain and chill.

Flemish Carrots.—Parboil carrots and drain thoroughly. If large, cut into halves or quarters. Place in saucepan with one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon sugar and enough water to make necessary sauce. Add salt and pepper to taste and a little minced parsley. Let simmer about fifteen minutes, or until done, shaking occasionally. Beat yolks of two eggs with two tablespoons cream and stir into carrots as you take them from fire to serve.

Almond Cornstarch Pudding.—One pint rich milk, one-half cup sugar, two tablespoons cornstarch, whites of two eggs, almond flavoring. Add sugar to milk and put on to cook in double boiler. Mix cornstarch with a little cold milk and add to hot milk, stirring until it cooks well. Just before taking from fire add almond flavoring. Fold in carefully stiffly beaten whites of eggs, pour into wet molds and set away to cool.

Chicken and Veal Pie.—Put giblets, including neck, tips of wings, gizzards, hearts, livers and left-over pieces from bones of cooked fowls, into saucepan with one pint cold water, one slice onion, one small diced carrot, and one level teaspoon salt. Simmer until the liquid is much reduced, strain and set aside. Cut one-half pound veal into small cubes and cook slowly until well done and light brown. Cut giblets into small pieces, add veal, and also a little salt pork, cut into shreds, and chicken liquid, thicken slightly with flour paste. Cover with rich pie or puff paste and bake in steady oven one and one-half hours.

Cake Recipes.

The following is a very nice, light cake for a light tea or luncheon dish, and is delicious if properly made.

Required: ½ cup of flour, 1 cup of Indian meal, ½ pound of butter, ½ pound of sugar, 8 eggs, a grated nutmeg, a teaspoonful of cinnamon and a half glassful of sherry wine and brandy, mixed. Stir the butter and sugar to a cream and add the well-beaten yolks of the eggs. Beat till very light, then add the meal and the flour, well blended. Beat until light. Add the spices and liquor and finally the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Beat thoroughly, but lightly, and turn into a buttered tin. Bake in a moderate oven for an hour and a half.

Luncheon cake is good, and can be made in three-quarters of an hour. Use 4 cups of sugar, 3 cups of flour, ½ cup of milk, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, and a teaspoon of peach extract. Beat the sugar and eggs to a cream, then add the milk. Then add the flour gradually, into which you will have sifted the baking powder. Add a teaspoonful of peach or any other extract and bake for ¾ of an hour.

Medley cake is so called because the ingredients are so varied. It is very good, indeed, and easier to make than some of the recipes given before. Required: 1 pound of sugar, ½ pound of butter, 3 cups flour, 12 eggs, a teaspoonful each of baking powder, peach extract and fruit coloring. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, then add the well-beaten yolks of the eggs. Beat until very light, then add gradually the flour into which you have sifted, in the second sifting, the baking powder. Mix thoroughly and beat vigorously. Then add the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Now divide the batter into two parts and put a teaspoonful of peach extract into one and a teaspoonful of fruit coloring into the other. Mix well and drop by spoonfuls into a buttered cake pan, first a spoonful of the white, then a spoonful of the pink, until the batter is all used up. Bake from 45 minutes to an hour in a moderate oven.

Pearl Cake.—Use ¾ pound of butter, 1 pound of sugar, 1 pint of milk, 4 eggs, 1 teaspoonful of soda, 1 pound of flour, ½ grated nutmeg and a teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Beat the butter and the sugar to a cream, beat the eggs, whites and yolks separately, and add the yolks to the mixture. Then beat till very light. Add the soda, dissolved in a tablespoonful of boiling water, and then add the milk and beat carefully. Add the flour gradually, beating vigorously. Then add the spices and essence, and lastly the white of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Bake for an hour in a moderate oven.

Home Hints.

Sweet oil will remove finger prints from varnished furniture.

Paint can be removed from glass by using boiling hot vinegar.

Try snuffing powdered borax up the nostrils for catarrhal cold in the head.

Beat whalebones can be straightened by soaking them in boiling water, then ironing them straight.

An ink spot may be taken out of white linen by wetting with lemon juice and placing over it a hot iron.

To clean mirrors, use a little methylated spirits and polish with old silk handkerchief or clean chamois.

Warm socks for boots and shoes can be made from old felt hats, and, carefully cut, one can make a good sole for house shoes.

When cane-bottomed chairs become "slack," sponge both sides of the cane with suppuds ig which a handful of salt has been dissolved, and stand chairs in the open air. The seats will be as good as new.

After washing overalls, shirts, etc., that have become very soiled, soak them for an hour in weak cold water starch; wring out and dry. The next time you wash them the dirt will come out easily.

TELLS OF NAVAL BATTLE.

Tiger's Captain Gives Details of Fight With the Bluecher.

Captain Pelly, commander of the Tiger, in a statement to the London correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf, who has visited the British Fleet, says of his great ship's part in the North Sea battle of January 24:

"The Germans said that we broke off the fight on January 24. But there was nothing more to fight. The Bluecher had paid the toll, and the other ships made off. Of course, we were not such fools as to be lured into the German mine-fields. My ship was doing splendidly when we saw the Bluecher keel over and go down. And all my 1,300 officers and crew were sorry that the battle was so soon over." It lasted an hour.

"There must have been great excitement on board?" I asked Captain Pelly. "Oh, no," he said. "No one got excited. In a moment like that one needs complete self-possession. But the whole ship's company glowed with the ardor of battle, and I can tell you that we put our shoulders to the wheel from the moment the enemy appeared. The latter turned tail when they caught sight of our flying squadron.

"Our hundred stokers worked below like troopers to get more speed out of the Tiger. We were doing 29 knots at least, although the ship was only built to do 28. We only stoke oil, and we used up a good mouthful. Our 13.5's worked like fun. The firing began at 15 miles, and we never got nearer than eight miles to the enemy, whose guns did not carry so far as ours. In addition, we were faster, and we gave them the whole broadside in a minute.

"The Bluecher was terribly knocked about, and gave the Tiger her last shot, which with two other shots did us little harm. Look, here a shell struck our wooden deck, came to an iron beam which changed its direction, and it flew over the deck again and overboard. No man was hurt by it.

"Do you see that new piece of steel on the turret? There another enemy projectile made a hole. And if you examine carefully the side of the ship you will find just above the water-line a dent in the thick steel hide of the Tiger. Here, in the armored observation tower, an enemy shell drove in through the opening without asking mission.

"Do you see this new steel plate as a souvenir of the enemy's shot? And now I have shown you all the damage that our ship suffered."

He who meets with no misfortune cannot enjoy life to its fullest value.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 16.

Lesson III.—Peter's Sermon at Pentecost, Acts 2. 14-47. Golden Text: Acts 2. 21.

Verse 22. Peter has been expounding the significance of what these people have heard by appealing to Joel, who in his turn had developed older aspirations that "all Jehovah's people might be prophets." It is clear that the "tongues" form the smallest part of the Spirit's gift for Peter: that they were speaking God's message is what matters. Ye men of Israel—The name of religious privilege (compare John 1. 47). Approved . . . unto you—The miracles were his credentials, since none could do the signs unless God were with him (John 3. 2). Three features are described with emphasis: the power called forth, the astonishment produced, the inner significance.

23. Delivered up—Compare John 19. 11. Men without the law (margin)—Compare John 10. 25. All through the Passion story it is insisted that the Jews had the responsibility for the murder of their Messiah. Not that Pilate was guiltless; he knew by a Roman's instinct for law that his sentence was an outrage on justice.

24. Not possible—The essence of the great venture of Pas. 16 was in the poet's dimly seeing that God's beloved cannot pass into nothingness, since God's love is almighty. This applies to all who can say, "My God," and supremely therefore to the Anointed One. Pangs—From the Greek Psa. 18. 4. Peter probably used the much more forcible Hebrew "snares."

29. Peter shows that the Psalmist—whom he assumes to have been David, like all his contemporaries—was not delivered from the common lot of men. Now in the Jewish mind there was a complete solidarity between ancestor and descendant; almost till the very end of the Old Testament period, the only immortality a man expected was in his children and children's children. The deliverance from Sheol—therefore, which David expected for himself, must have been reserved for "great David's greater Son." This argument is cogent for Jews of Peter's day; for us, of course, Peter's own testimony—that of one who comes after Jesus Christ—counts for much more than David's, even if we were sure that David wrote Psa. 16. We can see, however, a permanent argument for immortality in the Psalmists conviction that love is mightier than death; it is exactly the argument by which Jesus confuted the Sadducees. The patriarch David—"The darling of the songs of Israel" (2 Sam. 23) was always to posterity the "father" of his country.

30. He would set one—The word "one" is not in the Greek, and is misleading; it is a line of Davidic kings that was predicted in 2 Sam. 7. 12 (compare 16). But the very failure of that line combined with other prophetic inspirations to develop the hope of an individual Messiah and to heighten indefinitely the conception of his person and work.

32. Of whom (margin)—As in 1. 8. Peter speaks for a "cloud of witnesses," every one of whom can say, "I have seen the Lord risen." This witness of what they had seen and heard was the one supreme purpose for which the twelve were called.

33. The opening phrase is identical with that in 6. 31; the margin is quite wrong in both cases. "The right hand of Jehovah doeth valiantly" (Psa. 118. 16) in this the mightiest of God's deeds. Note how close all this is to the Johannine doctrine (compare especially John 16. 7). It is also very close to the Pauline teaching in Eph. 4. 8ff. The coincidence of these very independent reporters has strong evidential value.

34. David did not ascend, because "no one hath ascended into heaven" (John 3. 13), an admitted truth. He saith himself—As in Mark 12. 36, the argument is based on the then unquestioned authorship of Psa. 110. The psalm represents Jehovah as promising the Davidic king unlimited victory, and the vicegerency of God upon earth. We have only to say of it to-day that in Jesus Christ it was fulfilled far beyond its author's dreams.

36. Made him . . . Christ—For it was a title he won by death, to use after death. In his earthly ministry he made this still future dignity a secret, only gradually apprehended by his disciples, forbidden to the multitudes, and confessed only at his trial, when it precipitated the condemnation.

38. The "baptism of repentance unto remission of sins," the preparation preached by John, leads, as in the Baptist's message, to the characteristic baptism of Christ "in Holy Spirit." In the name—In all these New Testament phrases the actual pronouncing of the holy name is implied; its associations produced a powerful impression on men's minds.

39. The great words of Isa. 57. 19 were among the most often recalled prophecies in Christian circles (compare Eph. 2. 18, 17). There is here also an appeal to Joel 2. 32. The gracious words to you . . . and to your children might seem to be a direct response to the savage cry of Matt. 27. 25.

41. They then having received his word (margin)—The whole congregation is represented as persuaded, and a mass movement brings into their fellowship some three thousand. In Acts 4. 4 we hear of five thousand more, and Acts 6. 7 complete the picture of a marvellous expansion.



A Peep Into the Future.

"Papa, what did you do during the great war?"—London Opinion.

GERMANY SICK OF WAR.

Horror of More Fighting Is Outstanding Feature in Berlin.

The first intimate comparison of Germany as she is to-day—subdued and longing for peace—with the Germany of a year ago—rampant and war-mad—is given by Mr. Horace Green, an American correspondent, who is now revisiting Germany after a year's absence.

Mr. Green, in a message sent by mail from Berlin, says that horror of more fighting is Berlin's outstanding feature, "with the rank and file thoroughly sick and tired of the war." He is greatly impressed by the remarkable change which has occurred among Germans since his previous visit early in the war.

"The question of the duration of the war," he states, "is the one I have most frequently heard discussed during the past fortnight. It is on everybody's lips. A year ago the slogan was 'Germany will win'; to-day the cry is everywhere, 'How long will this thing last?'"

Mr. Green, describing his discussions with German passengers in the train by which he travelled from the Dutch frontier to Berlin, says:

"They discussed various subjects, and occasionally, but rather quietly, the war. Last year, under similar circumstances, a carload of German travellers would have filled the air with vitriolic argument about such subjects as the rights of Germany, the treachery of England, and that the Fatherland was united to a man and would fight till England's back was broken. A year ago such groups were bristling, bristling, and full of hate. To-day they are resigned, kind and tolerant.

"Since then I have listened to crowds in the restaurants, streets, and the barracks at Spandauhof, and I have talked to many individuals. They discuss the war. They no longer argue, quarrel and rave. To-day Germany is like a feverish patient to whom nourish has been applied—a war maniac whose blood has been drained.

LIFE STRUGGLE OF THE TREES.

But Some of Them Live One Thousand Years.

An interesting light is thrown on the longevity of the trees that grow along the timber line of the Rocky Mountains by Mr. Enos A. Mills in his recently published "Rocky Mountain Wonderland." He says:

A few timber-line trees live a thousand years, but half this time is a ripe old age for most of the timber-line veterans. The age of these trees cannot be judged by their size or by their general appearance. There may be centuries of difference in the ages of two arm-in-arm trees of similar size. I examined two trees that were growing within a few yards of each other in the shelter of a crag. One was fourteen feet high and sixteen inches in diameter, and had 337 annual rings. The other was seven feet high and five inches in diameter, and had lived 492 years.

One day, by the sunny and sheltered side of a boulder, I found a tiny seed bearer at an altitude of 11,800 feet. How splendidly unconscious it was of its size and its utterly wild surroundings! This brave pine bore a dainty cone, yet a drinking glass would have completely housed both the tree and its fruit.

Plants Bloom When Fed Tea.

A new discovery in horticulture claims to make potted plants bloom as they never did before if they are given an invigorating cup of tea once a day. Lewis Shaw, Jr., the inventor, says: "Twice a day, morning and evening, I give my geranium a drink of cold tea, from one-fourth to one-half cup per plant. While at first this was only an experiment, I was surprised to find how rapidly the plants bloomed and how many of the buds took bloom at once."

ORIGINAL THOMAS ATKINS.

How the British Soldier Came By the Nickname.

That the name Thomas Atkins, the popular word for the British private soldier, originated in the signature to a specimen official model for keeping soldiers' accounts is tolerably certain, says a contributor to the Cornhill Magazine. The difficulty is to identify the particular individual. By far the best case so far made out is that for a gunner in the Royal Artillery.

In the old days when George III. was king, life in the ranks of the British army was very hard, and the men saw little pay. William Cobbett served eight years in the ranks, and he himself speaks of the difficulty he experienced in saving even a halfpenny that he proposed to spend on a red herring to add to his scanty breakfast. Alas! the halfpenny was stolen. Even as late as the nineteenth century, the time when our hero flourished, soldiers' account were anything but well kept. Many of the men could not read and were dependent for their just dues on the honesty of their pay sergeant. Suddenly there arose a born accountant in the person of a gunner in the Royal Regiment of Artillery who was named Thomas Atkins. He soon became an object of admiration to his comrades and an object of awe to the pay sergeants. Even some of the officers at first greeted him with suspicion.

Gunner Atkins was, however, a decent fellow. He had proved himself a man of physical courage in the field, and he soon earned the respect of his officers for his moral courage. He started a book in which he entered and balanced his accounts monthly, and so is believed to have originated the idea of the soldier's pocket ledger, or, as it was called at first in the Royal Artillery and afterward in the army generally, a "Tommy Atkins." There is little doubt that the pocket ledger was generally known by that name in the regiment; and it is equally true that there was then serving in the Royal Artillery a gunner of the name of Thomas Atkins, whose method of keeping his accounts was honored by almost general adoption in the service.

A HAT STORE.

Mr. Homer Croy's Adventure in Honolulu.

In his eagerness to see a whale during the voyage between Honolulu and the island of Hawaii, Mr. Homer Croy, who tells about his adventure in Travel, leaned too far over the rail, and lost his hat.

After arriving at the island he climbed into a taxicab and told the driver to take him to a hat store. "Do you understand?" he asked. "A hat store."

"Yes, for sure, all right," the Japanese chauffeur answered.

They went bumping up the street, swung wildly round a corner, and finally at the far side of the town drew up to the curbing. In the window of the store was a bedstead on which hung the sign, "This week cheap."

"What do you mean by taking me to a furniture store?" Mr. Croy demanded.

"Dis Hats store," replied the Japanese driver, and he pointed to the name of the proprietor, "K. Hats."

"I want a hat, not a bed," Mr. Croy said with feeling. "I want it for this," pointing to his bare head.

"Yes, for sure, all right."

With that the cab whirled down the street and away to the other side of the town, while the taxi bill was merrily running up. This time it stopped before a barber shop.

"No, I don't want anything taken off my head. I want something to put on it," declared Mr. Croy, who was now quite irritated.

"Yes, for sure; I understand all right," replied the chauffeur, with a grin.

They went clattering just as far to the other side of the town as they could, and drew up before a store that as an afterthought apparently carried a line of hats. Mr. Croy had to pay twice the price of a hat on the way to buy it, but this did not seem to worry the driver, who, after the manner of automobile drivers, stood up under it bravely.

The married man who preaches economy usually wants his wife to do all the practising.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Edinburgh street car fares are being increased 50 per cent.

In Argyllshire 6,935 eggs were collected for the National Egg Fund. Many of the school children assisted.

It is now so dark at Dunbar of a night that the authorities are seriously thinking of whitewashing the lamp-posts.

The number of Allen men killed since the beginning of the war, including one captain and two lieutenants, is 60.

Burntisland has just experienced a terrific gale, accompanied by heavy falls of sleet and snow. Much damage was done.

Damage estimated at about $20,000 was caused by fire in the premises of R. & H. Turnbull, Strathallan Hat Curing Works, Bridge-of-Allan.

The Aberdeen trawler Forth put into port with an unusual catch in the shape of a torpedo. It was about 13 feet in length and was without a nose.

Owing to the scarcity of houses in the Greenock district, the Admiralty has arranged for the erection of hut dwellings at Battery Park for torpedo workers.

Mr. W. A. Craigie, a Dundee man and a former student of the University of St. Andrew's, has been appointed Professor of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Oxford.

Brigadier-General Lord Lovat is one of the latest arrivals at the Endsleigh Palace Hospitals for officers. He has been invalided twice from the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Clydebank Town Council have adopted a recommendation to the Fire and Lighting Committee to employ six women to light the street lamps until the end of the war.

The enrolment figures for the University of Edinburgh this session show a decrease of 180 compared with last year and a decrease of 1,180 compared with two years ago.

A tragic affair occurred in Barlinnie Prison, Glasgow, when two prisoners quarrelled and fell. One of them was killed by the knife used in their work penetrating a vital part.

The question of providing education for from 800 to 1,000 scholars in the Milton district when Dundas Vale and Stow Practicing schools are closed is giving anxiety to the Glasgow School Board.

The report of the medical officer for Maxwelltown, Dr. Maxwell Ross, states that 37 cases of infectious diseases were notified in the burgh last year. The death rate for the year was 14.05 and the birth rate 20.287.

In Elgyth the delivery of assessment notices issued by the Town Council has been undertaken by ladies, who have agreed to hand over the money usually paid for the work to the funds of the local Red Cross Work Party.

A sensation has been created in the Edinburgh printing industry by the announcement that the employes of Ballantyne, Hanson & Co., numbering about 500, one of the biggest printing establishments in the city, have been all given notice.

BRITISH HOME GUARDS.

First Ridiculed by Londoners. They Win Praise.

The Home Guards, composed of brokers, clerks, agents and other men exempt from active service working in London's financial district, showed themselves a well-trained and physically fit body of troops at the recent inspection by Lord Kitchener.

When the civilian troops received permission from the War Office to organize they encountered ridicule in many quarters, but they bought their own uniforms and went to work with a will. Every afternoon squads drilled in the courts and buildings and in the public parks, and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays the men either went to the country to practice trench digging or harden themselves with marching.

Volunteer corps have sprung up all over the country and could face a hard campaign as well as or better than the second line troops in conscriptionist countries. Its members are generally over 40 years of age.

5,000 MILES OF TRENCHES.

Twice as Much Excavation Done As in Panama Canal.

A French soldier with a taste for statistics has calculated the amount of soil that has been moved in the work of trench making. There are about 500 miles of first line trenches all the way from the North Sea to Switzerland. And there are five or six lines of trenches upon each side.

A total of ten lines of trenches on the two sides would give a length of about 5,000 miles, and this, says the calculating soldier, has involved a task of excavation twice as great as that of the Panama Canal. And it has all been done by hand labor and with military shovels, and much of it has been done under fire and by men who have to work while lying on their chests!

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 12th, 1916

Paisley Boys on the Honor Roll

Following is a complete list of the Paisley boys who have enlisted for overseas service since the recruiting of Canadian contingents began:

WITH THE 18TH BATT. IN BELGIUM

Sergt. A E Babcock
Corp S H L Tookej
Pte A E Rine
" J A McDougall

WITH THE 1ST BATT. IN FRANCE

Pte Sam Fleming
" Thos Babcock

WITH THE 34TH BATT. IN ENGLAND

Pte A N Culham
" D B Henry

WITH THE 71ST BATT. IN LONDON

Pte T E Fear
" K E Rolston

WITH THE 95TH BATT., TORONTO

Bandsman L R Putnam
" Emerson Pearce
Pte D J Bain
" Rod McLennan

WITH THE 134TH HIGHLANDERS, TORONTO

Piper Harold McLeod

WITH THE 135TH BATT., TORONTO

Pte Jas Hepburn

WITH THE ARTILLERY, TORONTO

Guy Purdy
Leslie Shaw
Jas Patterson
Wilmer Sparrow
John Hamilton

IN THE SIGNAL SERVICE CORPS, OTTAWA

Wilfred McGill

WITH HOSPITAL CORPS

Nurse Mary Fletcher
Dr Geo C McIntyre
Robt Tucker

WITH THE 160TH BRUCE BATT

Asst Paymaster D McKerracher
Bandsman W Jack
Pte Bernard Brown
" Ed Dobson
" Frank Dobson
" Wm Woodcock

ENLISTED IN WEST

Thos H George, went to France, was wounded, and is now home in Paisley.

Jack McLeod, the first Paisley old boy to enlist, wounded, and now back to Calgary.

Geo Purdy in France

Mike Sparrow, with the veterinary corps, in France

Norman Reed, training in Winnipeg

NOT ACCEPTED

Two others who offered to enlist, but were not accepted because of physical unfitness:

Wilbert McLeod
Gladstone McGregor

CANADA'S FIRE LOSS

Badly Handled, Reaches Very Alarming Amount—Causes Controllable

The fire waste in Canada is the worst in the world. The losses in Canada would pay off the National Debt in 20 years. They are seven times as great, per capita, as they are in Great Britain, and we pay five times as much for our insurance as they pay in Europe. The fire loss averages over $3,000,000 per month, or $67,000 per day. Fire commissioners agree that a large proportion of fires are of deliberately incendiary origin, that a still larger percentage are unconsciously incendiary, and that a not inconsiderable number are the result of carelessness or neglect. The number of fires resulting from causes beyond human control constitutes almost a negligible quantity in the year's total.

How this situation should be handled is a difficult question. The law prescribes punishment for arson, but under present conditions and with the machinery available, it is exceedingly difficult to secure convicting evidence. The insurance companies, being private corporations, cannot be expected to prosecute; unless the amount at issue is sufficiently large and the evidence is conclusive, it is cheaper for them to pay the loss than to contest it. The police departments of our cities are seldom interested in fires unless it be shown that there are suspicious circumstances surrounding the occurrence. Even should this be demonstrated, there are no trained men connected with the police forces qualified to thoroughly investigate the circumstances.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Enlisted Here this Week

Those who joined the colors in Paisley this week to go with the 160th are: Wm Woodcock of Paisley, Mac Campbell of Greenock, Wm Stafford of Bruce Tp.

Child's Leg Broken

A little son of Mr and Mrs Jas McPherson, 4th con Elderslie, had both bones of one leg broken just above the ankle. The accident happened on Saturday, part of a load of fence rails rolling upon the lad when he came up to the sleigh as it was being unloaded. The lad is only three and a half years old, and a restless patient, but is recovering nicely.

Bought Farm

Mr. J. J. Bradley, of Toronto, came up on Saturday and purchased a farm in Elderslie, a 50-acre property, from Mr. Robt. Stoddart, on con. 4. Mr Bradley gave up farming at Bilengowan a couple of years ago, and went to Toronto, where he had a situation as head caretaker at the University buildings, but has decided to return to rural life, and intends moving up this spring.

Won Art Prize

Blanche Collins, of the Paisley entrance class, won the first prize offered by "The School" of Toronto in an art competition open to all public school pupils. The lesson was to be either still life or a landscape—a lesson taken during September or October. Miss Fisher sent work done by Blanche Collins, Reta Cormack, Annie Kilcauld, Mary Laidlaw and Jack Little. Besides Blanche winning first, the others received mention for merit. These pupils are to be commended for their meritorious work.

Death of Mrs. McIntee

Mr and Mrs T H George attended on Saturday the funeral of the latter's aged mother, Mrs Wm McIntee, of North Bruce, who died at her home on Wednesday previous. The deceased was one of the respected pioneer residents of Saugeen and was 77 years of age. Death was due to paralysis. She was predeceased by her husband. Besides Mrs George, there are four other members of the family living—James, at Port William; George, on the homestead; Mrs Wm Bell, Port Elgin; Mrs J H Brooks, of Denzil, Sask.

Badly Fractured Leg

On Thursday last Mr Howard Henderson, 7th con Elderslie, had one of his legs broken in two places at the thigh. He was skidding logs in the bush, and had his team hitched to a small stick which he was merely pulling out of the way. In turning around a tree the log caught firmly in such a position as to spring it. The team continued to pull and broke the chain, when the log sprang back, the end striking Mr Henderson on the upper part of the leg, with the result stated. He was all alone at the time, but the Haney brothers and Mr Duncan Graham were in the woods not far away, and hearing his call for help, came and took him home, where the injuries were attended to by Dr Cage and Houston.

Wark—Wilson

A quiet wedding took place at the Methodist church parsonage, Owen Sound, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Mr D D Wark, one of Tara's successful business men, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth B Wilson, of Stayner. Rev J W Stewart, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Owen Sound, performed the ceremony. Their union reads like a romance. In their younger days they were sweethearts but drifted apart. Both were married and later were bereaved of their partners. The acquaintance of former days was revived and early love has claimed its own. Mr and Mrs Wark arrived in Tara on Wednesday afternoon and will take up their residence in Mr Wark's home on Yonge Street—Leader.

The late Mrs. John McKee

Another of the old familiar figures in the life of Greenock Tp has been removed by the death of Nancy McAfee, beloved wife of Mr John McKee, which occurred on Jan 5th. The deceased was born in King Tp., and immediately after her marriage (the 50th anniversary of which was celebrated last winter), came up with her husband to the farm on the 14th con., where he had prepared a home for his bride. They lived there until removing to Tunkerton village three years ago. Five members of their family survive—Mrs J A Gregg of Tunkerton; Mrs W Cumberland, of Sedgwick, Sask.; Mrs Caswell, of Success, Sask (who has been home for a few weeks); John and Robert, also in Saskatchewan. Two other sons, Alex and Fred, are dead.

Enlisted as Electrician

Mr Harry Marshall decided on Tuesday to offer his assistance to the field forces of the Empire as an electrician. He was accepted as a recruit, and now awaits orders to report at some point where such a corps is assembled, probably Halifax. Harry has had 30 years' experience that makes his life look like a romance in electrics. He helped to lay the first telegraph cable line from the U.S. to Honolulu, a distance of 5000 miles, and later during the Spanish-American war laid short lines in Havana Bay that connected up explosive mines. He put the first Bell telephone switchboard in Paisley central, and strung the first electric lighting wires in the village. For the past year or so he has been line manager for the Bruce Rural System. He expects to add to his extensive knowledge of the phoney business by the time the war is over, and hopes to bring back a lot of new wrinkles if he can survive the showers of shrapnel and get safely home again.

Hockey Schedule

The following list of games is the revised hockey schedule for this district of the Northern League:

Jan. 1—Owen Sound at Chesley
13—Chesley at Owen Sound
14—Paisley at Southampton
18—Southampton at Chesley
21—Owen Sound at Paisley
24—Owen Sound at Southampton
25—Paisley at Chesley
28—Southampton at Paisley
Feb. 1—Chesley at Paisley
4—Chesley at Southampton
7—Paisley at Owen Sound
10—Southampton at Owen Sound

Middleton and Walkerton will play a double schedule of games, the winners to play off with Wiarton, who drew a bye. The winners of this round will play the winners of the Chesley, Paisley, Owen Sound and Southampton district to decide which team will go into the next round.

ESPECIALLY FOR WOMEN

"Fruit-a-tives" Now Known as Woman's Best Medicine

"FRUIT-A-TIVES," the famous fruit medicine is particularly well suited *for the use of women*, because of its mild and gentle action and its pleasant taste.

In severe cases of *Constipation, Indigestion, Bloating, Sick Headaches, Pain In The Back, Neuralgia, or a General Run-Down Constitution*, "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine needed to correct such troubles and restore the sufferer to complete health.

As a tonic, "Fruit-a-tives" is invaluable to purify and enrich the blood and build up strength and vigor.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Recruiting Rally

IN THE TOWN HALL, PAISLEY on the evening of

Friday, Jan. 14th

at 8 o'clock

Under the auspices of Paisley Recruiting League

Patriotic Addresses

Will be given by LT.-COL. A. WEIR, Commanding Officer 160th Overseas Batt; CAPT. CHAPLAIN DUNCAN, of the 135th Overseas Battalion; CAPT. A. W McNALLY, Adjutant 160th Battalion, who has just arrived home from the front, and was twice wounded while in the fighting lines; MR. R. D. CAMERON of Lucknow.

Music by the Paisley Orchestra, also Vocal Selections

Citizens of town and country invited to attend this meeting and hear the speakers. Ladies specially invited. All are urged to do their part in promoting the organization of the Overseas Battalion to be sent from Bruce County to assist in the tremendous struggle against those powers that threaten the liberties of the British Empire.

I. SHOEMAKER, Ch. Com. G. L. CARTER, Secretary

Recruiting League

At a public meeting on Monday night, called for the purpose, a Recruiting League was organized, following being citizens named to act as a committee to assist in securing recruits for the 160th Batt: I Shoemaker (chairman), Geo J. Carter (Sec'y), A Galbraith, H McKerracher, D McKenzie, J S Dewar, R B Grant, Dr Houston, Geo Craig, D McArthur, Alex Fraser, S Hallachey, J Hamilton, Jas Steele, D Lyons, W H Davison, D McGregor, A Rose, J Coulter, Dr Cage. A sub committe was later appointed to make arrangements for the recruiting rally meeting announced to be held in the town hall on Friday evening. A census committee is to make a list of all the men in Paisley between the ages of 18 and 15, also a canvassing committee, and another to arrange for opening a recruiting office in the Stack Block.

About Hydro-Electric

Below is the letter received by Reeve Hallachey from Chief Engineer Gaby, of the Hydro Electric Commission, in reply to an enquiry as to when power would be available for this section.

DEAR SIR—Replying to your letter of Dec. 16th we beg to advise that until the Eugenia system was put into operation recently we have not been in position to arrange for a satisfactory service for your municipality, but we are now preparing an estimate, the results of which will be forwarded to you as soon as completed, to determine the possibilities of serving you with power from Eugenia Falls development, and also the cost of same. When the time comes for us to develop power at the Saugeen river near Port Elgin, we can take care of your requirements very readily, but the difficulty at the present time is going to be to deliver power to you from Eugenia at a cost per horse power which would be satisfactory. We will, however, advise you later as to the results of our investigations.

Wallace—Hammond

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr and Mrs H Bolender, Market St, Port Elgin, on Dec 22nd, when Miss Bolender's sister, Miss Florence E Hammond, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Geo Hammond, of the 12th of Bruce, was united in marriage to Mr John Wallace, son of Mr and Mrs James Wallace, of Saugeen, by Rev Mr Watt, of Burgoyne. The bride, who was given away by her father, was becomingly gowned in white net and voile with tulle veil held in place by orange blossoms, and carrying a bouget of carnations and maidenhair fern. Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Miss Mabel Bowen, cousin of the bride. During the signing of the register Mr Jas Scott sang "Oh, Promise Me." After the congratulations the guests entered the dining room and partook of a fowl dinner. The house was prettily decorated with evergreens, bells and flags. The P. H. band serenaded the bride and groom and were the recipients of a cash donation and dinner. The young people received many handsome and useful presents. The evening was spent in music, songs, etc, after which the bride and groom left for their new home in Saugeen, the bride wearing a blue velvet suit with fur trimming, and black velvet hat.

Knapp—Bluhm

A very pretty wedding took place on Dec. 29 to [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bluhm in Brent, when their eldest daughter Eleanor was united to Mr. John Knapp, of Sullivan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Little, of Paisley. About three o'clock the friends started to gather and as the hour of four approached the bride and bridegroom entered the parlor and took their place under an arch of evergreens and flowers while the wedding march was being played by Miss Florence Golem, cousin of the bride. The bride looked charming in a gown of chiffon over pale blue cotillon pleated satin, and wore the groom's gift, a necklace. Miss Clara Knapp, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid, being dressed in a gown of blue silk, while Mr Geo Bluhm, brother of the bride, acted as groomsman. After congratulations were over the bride led the way to the dining room where a sumptuous repast was served. Friends numbering about sixty-five were present. The bride and groom received numerous and costly gifts showing the high esteem in which the recipients are held. The evening was spent in music and dancing. They will be pleased to entertain their many friends in Chesley after the 10th of January.—Enterprise.

BRUCE COUNTY COUNCIL, 1916

Albemarle—C. E. Whicher
Amabel—D. J. Craig
Arran—I. W. Sinclair
Brant—Spence Nesbitt, Arch Weir
Bruce—James Johnson, Peter Dobson
Carrick—Moses Pilsinger, Dr. Doering
Culross—E. C. Kuntz
Eastnor—David Scott
Elderslie—J. R. Cass
Greenock—Denis Phelan
Huron—J. N. Wilkinson
Kincardine Tp—Wm. Routledge
Kinloss—D. A. McDonald
Lindsay—Phil Forbes
Saugeen—Gilbert Christie
St Edmunds—A. Munn
Stanley—James Douglass
Lucknow—Geo Anderson
Paisley—S. Hallachey
Port Elgin—D. Izzard
Tara—J. R. Grant
Teeswater—D. Ferguson
Tiverton—D. B. McDonald
Chesley—W. H. Brown
Southampton—Jas. Burns
Kincardine Town—Wm. Hunter
Walkerton—A. E. McNab
Wiarton—D. Kastner

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Great Fur Sale!

On Thursday, Dec. 30th, we put on sale our entire stock of Furs. There are $2,500.00 worth of them, consisting of

Men's and Women's Coats,
Ladies' Muffs and Stoles,
Fur-Caps, Children's Robes

We can fit you out in anything, and the prices are away down. Come and see them---it will pay you well.

All sale prices must be CASH or PRODUCE at the time of the sale.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——:-:——All Produce

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Christmas Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gent's Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

WE take this opportunity of expressing our sincere appreciation of the many favors extendeded to us during the year just closed and wish you

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

H. PFAFF & SON'S SHOE STORE

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers! Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON

Toronto, Ont.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

BORN

McGILL—In Elderslie, on Dec. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. McGill, a son.

CAMERON—At 187 Bloor St west, Toronto, on Dec 31st, to Mr and Mrs T S Gregory (nee Sadie C Hall, Paisley), a son.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DIED

McINTEE—At North Bruce, on Jan 5th, Eliza Jane Rawn, widow of the late Wm McIntee, aged 77 years, 6 months and 24 days.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Canada's Leading School of Business re-opens for enrollment for the winter term on Monday, Jan. 3, 1916

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND. Centrally located courses of study. Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Civil Service and Preparatory. Individual instruction. A large connection with the best business houses who employ our graduates. Graduates most successful. It will pay you to investigate. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin.; W. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Winter Term from Jan. 3

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Our graduates secure good positions and meet with success. In two days receipts we received 14 applications for trained help. Many of these applications we cannot meet. Graduates receiving from $15 per month to $1200 per annum remain entitled to write for free catalogue at once; it will interest you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan 4th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$6 40	$7 85
do common	4 50	5 50
do cows	4 00	5 75
do bulls	4 25	7 00
Stockers, choice	5 25	6 25
do common	4 25	5 00
Heavy feeders	5 00	6 00
Shorthorns		
Milch cows, choice	60 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 75	8 25
Bucks	5 00	6 50
Spring Lambs	8 00	10 00
Calves	4 00	10 00
Hogs, fed	8 65	8 75
" fed and watered	8 50	8 60

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 0 72	$ 0 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	60	75
Butter, in round prints	26	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	35
Hay, per ton		15 00

Fish! Fish!

Now is the time to use Fish. It is cheaper than meat. We have a good supply of both Fresh and Salt Fish on hand.

To Electric Light Users:

We have about 75 first-class Electric Light Bulbs, 16 c.p., regular price 25c, to clear at........ 19c each

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the Top Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

A Trial Will Convince

"Mrs. Brown, how is it that your lamp chimney never smokes up? Mine is smoking all the time."

"What kind of oil do you use, Mrs. Jones?"

"Why, I do not know, I'm sure."

"That's the trouble. You are paying top price and not getting the good article. No wonder your chimneys smoke. I get my oil at Davison's. I buy

ROYALITE

the best oil on the market. Next time you want oil, go to Davison's, and I'll guarantee you'll have no more smoking lamp chimneys."

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

W. H. DAVISON



Croup

"I don't think there is a more anxious time for parents than when their children have croup. Without they are prepared with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they must wait for the doctor and listen to the choking, metallic cough and watch their little one gasping for breath.

"Granny" Chamberlain

You know the great danger of croup is the formation of a false membrane in the larynx, and until this is expelled relief cannot be obtained, and the spasmodic choking continues. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in frequent doses. It will loosen this membrane and cause the child to expel it by vomiting.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is an absolutely safe and certain remedy for croup, and if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack."

Yours for Health—"Granny" Chamberlain

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County; reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glammis P.O.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. W. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Rural Phone — W. RAE

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

E. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

The Municipal Vote

BRANT TP.

FOR REEVE

Poll No.—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Nesbitt	49	33	77	59	34	32	66	54	35	452
McCallum	55	25	49	54	63	24	24	53	31	361

Majority for Nesbitt—91.

FOR DEPUTY-REEVE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Weir	79	68	59	60	44	21	20	11	51	413
Willoughby	23	18	59	30	66	34	65	100	11	370

Majority for Weir—53.

FOR COUNCILLORS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Johnston	96	46	39	34	44	12	7	7	38	353
Rowand	53	67	57	34	10	21	35	18	38	323
Gregg	30	12	23	68	73	19	6	13	20	264
Kerry	8	11	8	29	32	15	17	24	10	151
Findlay	10	14	24	19	39	7	46	49	36	244
Moole	5	75	55	3	11	19	62	81	12	303
Traynor	4	6	53	2	4	2	5	10	3	89

Councillors elect—Johnston, Rowand, Gregg.

GREENOCK TP.

FOR REEVE

	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chepstow	Cargill	Pinkerton	[illegible]	Glammis	[illegible]	Total
Phelan	51	27	113	36	22	16	12	15	290
Hawthorne	19	28	14	10	40	74	36	11	222

FOR COUNCILLORS

									Total
Campbell	23	28	84	36	31	42	24	17	284
Sawyer	7	4	62	41	45	37	20	47	231
Symon	65	37	81	17	14	4	4	6	226
Kroeplin	33	28	110	16	18	0	1	11	212
Moffatt	3	11	13	20	41	33	33	7	161
McKinnon	42	40	30	5	14	12	9	7	158
Nelson	2	8	5	5	32	69	11	3	135
Wells	7	3	15	6	38	34	9	2	109
Acton	0	4	12	4	5	39	11	2	77

Councillors elect—Campbell, Sawyer, Symon, Kroeplin.

SAUGEEN TP.

For Reeve	1	2	3	4	5	Tot
Christie	31	24	14	43	29	143
Jamieson	35	32	47	11	9	134
Smith	24	23	9	10	11	77
For Councillors						
Atkinson	46	41	33	47	21	188
Brunton	21	46	53	37	22	179
Chappel	49	49	42	37	41	218
Greenhead	72	53	32	32	26	214
Webster	45	61	45	37	43	231

THE YEAR OF VICTORY DAWNS IN ITS GLORY

President Poincare in a Message Inspires His Soldiers—Glorious France Will Uphold Its Traditions

"Nineteen hundred and sixteen will be our year of victory," says President Poincare in a message to "the officers and soldiers of France," which has been distributed along the whole front. The message, which is one of great simplicity, expresses the confidence of the entire nation in its defenders. The letter follows: "Like you, my noble friends, I have read with emotion in the army bulletin messages addressed to you on the eve of the New Year by the Mayors of our large cities. The same language is used by all these French cities, and it is easy to draw from these numerous expressions the unanimous sentiment of the country.

Example Inspires Civilians

"Everywhere you have seen maintained without effort this sacred union spontaneously established seventeen months ago under the menace of the enemy. Why should not the civil population follow the example of agreement and harmony which you give it? In the trenches and on the battlefields you hardly think of considering your personal opinions. While you are thus sacrificing everything to the salvation of the nation, is it not natural that those Frenchmen whose age, health or duties prevent them from meeting at your side the fatigue and perils of war work, should at least repel harmful suggestions of hatred and conserve jealously the public peace? In the war which we are carrying on so valiantly in France, Belgium and the East the part played by implements of destruction has become of essential importance, and it is the imperious duty of the Government to furnish you constantly with the most powerful weapons and an abundance of munitions. But moral power is the foremost consideration for final success. The beaten side will not necessarily be that which has had the heaviest losses or has endured the most misery. It will be the side which becomes wearied first. We shall not become wearied.

France Confident

"France is confident because you are there. How many times have I heard your officers say: 'Never at any time have we had a finer army. Never have the men been better trained, more brave, more heroic than ours.' Wherever I have seen you I have felt a thrill of admiration and hope. You will win. The year which is beginning will bring you, my friends, elation of heart for having accomplished the defeat of the enemy and the joy of returning to your homes, there to celebrate the victory calmly with those whom you love."

Shooting Stars

Shooting stars, or meteors, are small planetary bodies, multitudes of which infest space. It is computed that 20,000,000 enter the atmosphere every day. They have regular laws of movement, as have other stars; a few reach the earth, however, if they come near enough to be influenced by the force of gravitation. The "visible life" of a meteor is contained within the compass of one second. When it "disappears" from our sight it merely ceases to be visible to us; it continues on its path

FARM WORK SHOWN BY MOVING PICTURES

Educational Propaganda Carried to the Farmer's Door—Scientific Management Illustrated in Novel Way

In the Province of Ontario moving pictures are now used in connection with the educational propaganda of the Department of Agriculture to promote better farming. The "Better Farming Special" carries a series of moving picture films illustrating farm work along lines advocated by the Department. In past years much has been written about improved orcharding, and pamphlets have been issued dealing with pruning, spraying, cultivating, picking and packing. But now the farmer can see for himself these various processes in actual operation. He will not have to take a day off, and travel many miles to a demonstration orchard. One series of films visualizes to him the most improved class of work in an orchard. He can see for himself the unnecessary wood being cut out of the trees, and how they look after being properly sprayed. Then the handling of the fruit so that it may reach the market in in the best possible condition is put before his very eyes.

Much has also been said about farm drainage. Now the moving picture tells the farmer how he can go to the district representative of the county, who will come to the farm with level and rod and make a survey of the place. He goes into the fields and views the physical conditions and comes back with a plan showing the farmer just where his drains should go. This is then followed by pictures of a ditching machine at work and the men laying the tiles. Another series of pictures deals with live stock judging, but perhaps one of the most interesting films carried is that relating to school fairs. It shows the distribution of seed to the children, the children working in their plots and the district representative visiting them and giving pointers, concluding with a scene of the school fair where the products are on exhibition and the children are engaged in parades and competitions.

The "Better Farming Special" is a demonstration farm on wheels. Provision is made for showing the pictures in a hall adjoining the stopping place so that a large crowd will have the benefit of both its educational and entertaining features.

THE SPEED OF STARS

In order to obtain more exact figures in connection with the sun's motion through space and other similar problems, astronomers are measuring the velocity and direction of a great number of stars, which, like the telegraph poles along a railroad track, seem to go rapidly backward as we move forward. The motion of a star naturally resolves itself into two parts. One measured along the line of sight representing its amount of approach toward us or its retreat, the other measured at right angles to a line drawn at right angles to the observer.

The first of these motions is measured by a study of change in the star's spectrum, the second by comparing its position as measured accurately at dates many years apart. The velocity of a star seems to be a factor of its effective age. The average velocity of stars ranges from between three and four miles per second for "young" stars to about sixteen miles per second for "old" ones. These high velocity stars are sometimes described as runaways, because they seem to be quite beyond the control of the gravitational power of the universe.

Simon Newcomb once calculated that the maximum velocity attainable by a body starting with velocity zero at an infinite distance and passing through a stellar system containing 100,000,000 stars each five times as massive as our sun and distributed throughout a disk-like spheroid of certain extent cannot exceed 40 kilometers per second. Yet the star "Groombridge 1830" has a speed nine times this value, and the massive star Arcturus has a speed probably four times this value. If existing velocities owe their magnitudes to the gravation of the system, the quantity of attracting matter in the whole stellar system would have to be at least 80 times that assumed by the calculations of Professor Newcomb.

Royalties Pocket-Money

The King and Queen do not make the mistake of giving their sons unlimited pocket-money. The younger princes, George and Henry, have never had more than $1.25 a week, a sum which they all receive until they are sixteen. At the same time nothing within reason is denied them, and their tutor has permission to order things for them. Princess Mary, on her seventeenth birthday, was promoted to a cheque book, and has proved herself well able to take care of it.

Operations in no fewer than 80 countries are carried on by the Salvation Army.

How to avoid Operations

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.



Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again."—Mrs. FRED BEHNKE, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well."—Mrs. THOS. DWYER, 989 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss IRENE FROELICHER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Special Price Sale of Wall Papers

Commencing Monday, Jan. 10

We have a splendid assortment of Papers of all designs for Parlor, Dining-Room, Hall, Bedroom or Kitchen decoration, which we will sell

AT COST, WHILE THEY LAST

Come and see them at our Show-Rooms—first door south of Davison's Hardware

T. H. GLOVER
Painter and Decorator



Byron Pink Tomato

FREE

A post card addressed to us as below, with your name and address ONLY on the other side, will cost but one cent. Drop it in the nearest mail box, and it will bring promptly a copy of our illustrated 80-page catalogue for 1916. With it will come also—free—a 15c. packet of

Byron Pink Tomato

A perfectly formed tomato, the Byron Pink is uniform, large, and attractive. The flesh is firm, and the flavor delicious and full-bodied. It is a robust grower and a heavy cropper. It is an ideal tomato for forcing. You are going to buy seeds anyway; then you might just as well send for our catalogue and get this free premium for yourself.

The Catalogue tells about the other valuable premiums which we give with every order.

DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO., LIMITED, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

17

ANOTHER SEA TRAGEDY

Austrians Continue Murderous Career—Answer to American "Justice"

The British liner Glengyle, bound from Yokohama for Genoa has been sunk in the Mediterranean Sea by a submarine. The loss of life is believed to be ten. Several Americans are reported to have been among the passengers. One hundred survivors were picked up by other ships. The Glengyle was bigger than the P. & O. Liner Persia. It displaced 9,000 tons. The Glengyle was owned by McGregor, Gow and Company of Glasgow and was one of the finest steamers in the Oriental service. Reports that the Glengyle was destroyed near the spot where the Persia was torpedoed gave rise to the belief that both may have been attacked by the same submarine. The heavy destruction to shipping in the Mediterranean indicates that the Teutonic powers have a large fleet of underwater boats watching the steamer lanes in the Mediterranean, particularly near the Suez Canal. The Glengyle was a new boat, having been built in 1914. She hailed from Glasgow. Her length was 500 feet and she was 62 feet in the beam.

The Copyright Act in 1911 requires the publisher of every book, sheet, and pamphlet to deliver a copy to the trustees of the British Museum. Under the old Acts tradesmen who published advertisements, used not to deliver copies to the trustees, but to register the publications at Stationers' Hall. The Act of 1911 abolished registration, and it is now complained that many tradesmen have taken advantage of the Act, and have delivered in some cases thousands of advertisements to the British Museum trustees, demanding a separate written receipt for each. Other libraries complain of a plague of bun-bags and tramcar tickets.

"BIG EATERS" IN FACT AND FICTION

INTERESTING TALES OF VALIANT ACHIEVEMENT.

A Subject Which at This Season Is Entirely Proper and Permissible.

Boys are especially noted for eating well, but not always wisely. Take Penrod, for instance. It is recorded that on a certain afternoon, when a circus was in town, he consumed the following articles in the order here set down: A pickle, raspberry, lemonade, sardines, cider, watermelon, peanuts, popcorn, waffles, ice cream, taffy, sausage. He survived, as almost all boys do under similar circumstances, albeit the doctor was called to the aid of Providence.

A Comic Song Cure.

As we increase in stature we are supposed to increase in dietary discretion. This is, indeed, more or less a supposition, according to particular cases. If the case, perchance, should require a doctor, let a word to the wise be sufficient. Esculapius is said to have written comic songs to promote the digestion of his patients. Perhaps, if you make the request tactfully, your doctor will sing you a comic song. Maybe it will cure you of dyspepsia, but maybe not. You never can tell till you try.

We confess to a liking for the very phrase, "valiant trencherman." We shall not hold to a strict interpretation, but employ the words as will best suit our present purposes.

Our thought turns at once to the pages of Dean Swift, wherein he describes the noonday meal of a farmer fairly well known in literature. In the middle of the table was set "a substantial dish of meat (fit for the plain condition of a husbandman) in a dish of about four and twenty feet diameter." Queen Glumdalclitch, to accept the statement of the same author, was another Big Eater. "She would craunch the wing of a lark, bones and all, between her teeth, although it were nine times as large as that of a full grown turkey, and put a bit of bread in her mouth as big as two twelve-penny loaves. She drank out of a golden cup about a hogshead at a draught." This description would be quite unfair to any reasonable turkey, but for the fact that it is quoted from the "Voyage to Brobdignag."

While we are absent from the world of ordinary proportions we may visit the Northland, where Thrym brought home the fraudulent Freya as his bride. Mr. Bulfinch is authority for the statement that Thrym was "greatly surprised at seeing her eat for her supper eight salmon and a full-grown ox, washing the whole down with three tons of mead." No wonder he said:

> I never saw a bride
> Eat so much,
> And never a maid
> Drink more mead.

The Escape From Grub Street.

"Washing it down," is a delectable expression and reminds one of old Samuel Johnson, whose remarkable way of washing his food down has been described in one of the impeccable essays of Mr. Macaulay. Johnson's century is famous for its solid eating and hard drinking. Not that the dictionary maker was a hard drinker. As to the other matter, his Grub Street experiences had made him anything but delicate in his eating when he had something to eat. "Being often very hungry when he sat down to his meals," says Macaulay, he contracted a habit of eating with ravenous greediness. Even to the end of his life, and even at the tables of the great, the sight of food affected him as it affect wild beasts and birds of prey." At the tables of the great in that period sat the six-bottle men and dinners were often eight hours long.

A little earlier than Johnson's time Swift describes a dinner at the house of Lord Smart, where the fare consisted of:

First course—Sirloin of beef, fish, shoulder of veal and tongue, claret.

Second course—Almond pudding fritters, chickens, black puddings and soup. Wine and small beer.

Third course—Hot venison pasty, a hare, a rabbit, some pigeons, partridges, a goose and a ham. Beer and wine.

A tankard of brown October passed from hand to hand, and when the ladies withdrew to sip their tea the men remained to drink Burgundy.

Mrs. Montagu, Lady Mary's cousin by marriage, wrote the following amazing confession: "I wake generally about 7 and drink half a pint of warm asses' milk, after which I sleep two hours; as soon as I am risen, I constantly take three cups of milk coffee, and two hours after that a large cup of milk chocolate: two hours more brings my dinner, where I never fail swallowing a good dish of (I mean plate) of gravy soup, with all the bread, roots, etc., belonging to it. I then eat a wing and the whole body of a large fat capon and

A Veal Sweetbread.

concluding with a competent quantity of custard and some roasted chestnuts. At five in the afternoon I take another dose of asses' milk; and for [illegible] 12 chestnuts (which would weigh 24 of them in London), one new-laid egg and a handsome porringer of white bread and milk. With this diet, notwithstanding the menaces of my wise doctor, I am now convinced that I am no longer in danger of starving."

Even in France, where epicureanism flourishes, there are Big Eaters. Dumas tells of the Viscount de Vieil-Castel and the wager he made. To a company of friends the Viscount said:

"A single person can eat a dinner costing 500 francs."

"Impossible!" was the simultaneous exclamation.

"It is well understood," resumed the Viscount, "that by the term eating is included drinking as well."

"Parbleu!" replied his friends.

"Very well; I say that a man, and by a man I do not mean a carter, but an epicure—a pupil of Montron or of Courchamps—can eat a dinner of 500 francs."

"You, for example?"

"I, or any one else."

"Can you?"

And he did, at the Cafe de Paris. He had breakfasted as usual and his bill for dinner was close to 500 francs. Ah, but the rates were high? Ah, again, but you should read the story as Dumas tells it. The Viscount won a place for all time among the biggest of Big Eaters.

Two "Valiant Trenchermen."

Among the statesmen to whom the term "valiant trencherman" has been correctly applied was Bismarck. He was also a hard drinker, and if we may follow the precedent set by the Viscount de Vieil-Castel and include drinking under the head of eating, let's have the story. An American officer tells of an evening he spent with the creator of an empire. "I thought," says the officer, "that I had seen hard drinkers, but I found during the evening with Bismarck that the drinking men I had met were tipplers in comparison with this great man." Tossing off a pint of violent brandy had no visible effect on Bismarck, and he must have deserved his title as the Iron Chancellor.

LIFE IN UGANDA.

Where the Efficiency Engineer Is Needed.

Building, when you have any to do, writes Mr. A. L. Kitching in "On the Back Waters of the Nile," is a very worrying piece of business in Uganda; for the incapacity of the workmen is exceeded only by their laziness. One gang of men engaged in building a church in Kaharole was told to deepen the hole for one of the poles and then to put the pole in place.

Two hours afterward the entire gang was discovered seated round the pole, each with a hand upon it lest it should fall over and crush them. They were waiting patiently for some one to come and tell them whether the hole was now deep enough. They would have sat there contentedly for the rest of the day, if no one in authority had appeared.

The general desire to "boss" some one else interferes with speedy accomplishment. A considerable crowd of men will turn up to work on a job—the making of a road, the building of a house, or the clearing of an area of jungle. At the head comes the chief, who does no more than walk about and give tone to the proceedings by his presence. The men are set to work on different parts of the job by the subchiefs. Having argued the matter to a finish, the subchiefs leave each a katikiro in charge of their men and retire to discuss the news of the day.

These overseers then in turn choose katikiros from the men of each village. In all probability these katikiros again will each appoint one or two deputies, and as no one labeled "katikiro" expects to do any work himself, the number of ordinary unvarnished laborers left to do the real work is very small. As the day goes on, even these men often put boys to work in their places and join the ranks of the "sitters-out"; some who have been at work for an hour or two will recollect that once they were appointed vice subdeputy to somebody's under-assistant katikiro. They will thereupon join one of the groups in the shade; and at length there will be left only a half dozen boys, and they scarcely make more than a pretense of working.

TAKING PLACES OF MEN.

150,000 Women to Be Employed as Clerks in England.

Women are to take the place of 150,000 clerks employed by the British Government, who will be released for active service.

Preference will be given to the wives and sisters of the recruits in filling the vacancies. There are more than 300,000 Government clerks employed in England and Wales alone who are of military age, but part of them are physically unfit for the army and others have a specialized knowledge of their work that makes them invaluable in their departments.

The women clerks, after a short training course, will receive the wages of the men whose places they take.

Luck.

Jack—Congratulate me, old man.

Tom—What's up? Are you engaged?

Jack—No. Miss Roxleigh refused me the day before her father made an assignment.

THE TASTE OF GOOD FOOD.

Why Your Mouth Waters for Certain Dishes.

"You get precisely as much stimulation from a bill of fare as you do from seeing the food itself." So says Dr. Anton J. Carlson.

The times you have stood with your nose flattened against the plate glass that separated you from the tempting spread of viands in the restaurant window might well have been spent in reading a menu for all the good it did you. Your digestion received exactly the same benefits.

The fact is that you get hungry from remembering how those things tasted. "A pleasurable recollection of the tastes of good food," Dr. Carlson calls it. The scanning of the printed lists of food stir your memories of just how certain things tasted. If you see unfamiliar foods in the window your mouth doesn't water. Strange smells wafting upward from unrecognized dishes do not whet your appetite like the familiar scents from roast turkey or frying potatoes.

As a matter of fact neither sight nor smell of food does what you think it does. You imagine that it actually makes you hungry, and that they make your mouth water. Dr. Carlson says "No."

"The fact that a man smells and sees food has no effect whatever on his hunger contractions and only a negligible effect on the flow of gastric juice."

What it does is to stir your imagination of just how things you have eaten would taste again. The effect they produce is mental, not physical. The hunger contractions do not occur at such times than at any other.

Hunger itself is frequently not recognized. It is indicated by headaches. When the blood pressure is high the head throbs and pains. When hunger is keenest the blood pressure rises in height correspondingly and consequently the presence of headaches is quite apt to indicate the necessity of a large meal.

THE CANALS OF MARS.

Said to be Life and Intelligence on That Planet.

Latest observations of the so-called canals on Mars indicate more clearly than ever before, according to Professor William H. Pickering of Harvard University, that there is life and intelligence on that planet and that these mysterious lines are some of the results of the presence there of thinking creatures.

The canals, Professor Pickering believes, indicate a shortage of supplies for vegetation, and he surmises that the Martians may be struggling along on a scanty allowance of nitrogen or oxygen or carbondioxide, each of which is essential to vegetation. Water, too, probably is scarce on Mars, he adds, saying:

"According to this theory, invisible water vapor is evaporated by the heat of the sun from the snowy pole in the springtime and transported by the planetary circulation to the other pole, where the sun is setting for the long winter night. Here the vapor, which forms a much larger proportion of the planet's atmosphere than with us, is condensed as snow, a constant distillation going on by the sun's heat from pole to the other.

"During the night time a portion of this travelling vapor is deposited as fog, and this fog is possibly artificially directed to form elongated areas by means of liberated electrons or otherwise.

"In the early morning on Mars when the sun is rising we can sometimes see the fog clear away, and it is in these moistened regions that the vegetation springs up and forms the so-called canals."

AS TO THE KILT.

More Popular With the Scottish Highlanders Than Ever.

The exact origin of that interesting garment, the kilt, is lost in the mist of antiquity, although its history goes back to the time when it was a part of national dress of Ireland and Wales as well as of Scotland, says a writer in Pearson's Magazine. In the Middle Ages the kilt was a kind of a shirt called a "lenn." It was worn with a jacket and a single piece of cloth thrown over the shoulders. In those days, although the "lenn" was colored, it had nothing like the variety of colors of the present-day plaids.

The Scot found that this garment, reaching below the knees, interfered with his freedom of movement in a fight or an athletic game, and so he tucked or kilted it just above his knees.

Back in the Middle Ages the Scottish clans were always fighting amongst themselves, and each clan found it advisable to wear a distinctive color. Why tartans were chosen no one knows. As a matter of fact tartans were not very common even as late as the early eighteenth century.

In 1747 a special act—the Highland Garb Act—was passed in the effort to abolish the costume of the Scottish Highlanders, but fortunately its only effect was to make the kilt more popular than ever.

For every man who seeks glory at the cannon's mouth, ninety-nine seek it at their own mouths.

NEW PREMIER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HON. WILLIAM BOWSER IS COLD AND CLEVER.

He Is a Native of New Brunswick and Forty-Eight Years Old.

British Columbia's new Premier, Hon. William Bowser, is, like most prominent Westerners, an Easterner. Mr. Bowser is from a long way East, having been born in Rexton, New Brunswick, forty-eight years ago—the year of Confederation. He was graduated from Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, with honors and the degree of LL.B., and was called to the bar in New Brunswick in 1890. In the following year he left for the West, which was then very raw and undeveloped, and located in Vancouver, where he became one of the leading lawyers of the Coast Province.

Mr. Bowser took naturally to politics, and since his election to the British Columbia Legislature in 1903 he has steadily advanced in prominence, having been since 1907 the Provincial Attorney-General and Sir Richard McBride's right-hand man, or, in fact, "the man behind" the Government. It is the general impression while McBride was the picturesque figure round which diversified elements among the electors were rallied, the smooth, skilful Mr. Bowser was looking after the organization and things in general.



Hon. William Bowser.

New Premier of British Columbia.

He is said to resemble Napoleon Bonaparte in features and stature. And his methods also suggest the Little Corporal. No other Attorney-General in the history of British Columbia has enforced the law so majestically as he. But there is one man in Victoria, a chauffeur, who occasionally unfolds a tale of collision between Mr. Bowser and the law.

Concluding his part of a public function at Esquimalt, the historic naval base on the pretty little harbor about three miles from the border of Victoria, Mr. Bowser, who was to attend an important meeting in Vancouver the same evening, hastened on to a taxicab and instructed the chauffeur to drive him to the C.P.R. wharf in Victoria Harbor.

"There is just time to catch the steamer if you hurry," said the Attorney-General.

"Yes, Sir."

Stuck to the Law.

Half way to the wharf Mr. Bowser looked at his watch.

"I said I wanted to catch the steamer to Vancouver," said Mr. Bowser incisively.

"Yes, sir," the chauffeur replied, but he neglected to do anything to accelerate the speed of the taxi.

A little later Mr. Bowser again consulted his watch.

"There are just three minutes left," he shouted, able to contain himself no longer. "Why don't you hurry?"

"I must not drive any faster," said the chauffeur. "I am making ten miles an hour, and that is the speed limit in Victoria."

"Oh bother the speed limit. Never mind the regulations. I am the Attorney-General," thundered Mr. Bowser.

"I can't help that, sir; I know the law," replied the chauffeur, glancing at a blue uniform as he passed a corner and recalling a fine for speeding a few days before.

When the chauffeur deposited his fare at the wharf, the steamer was two cable-lengths out. Thus it came to pass that the speed regulations of Victoria were still intact, but Mr. Bowser missed an important political meeting in Vancouver.

Summer Resorts in Galilee.

It is generally agreed that the victory of the allies will result in freeing the Holy Land completely from the Turks, in opening it up to all civilized people as well as to the Hebrews, and in making it a safe, delightful and supremely interesting resort for tourists and travellers. An enterprising British syndicate, backed by religious organizations, is already planning the network of resorts and railroad lines connecting them, with which they will cover the Holy Land after the war.

ORIGIN OF BLIND MAN'S BUFF.

How the Game So Dear to Children Originated.

Liege and Louvain, in this year of war and desolation, are names that breathe the very echo of tragedy. It is hard to associate them with anything as gay and innocent as the children's game of blindman's buff—although that game, indeed, owes its origin to a tragic feud between two warriors of the rival cities, as long ago as the year 999.

Jean Colin of Liege was a mighty fighter of gigantic stature and strength, whose chosen weapon was neither sword nor spear, but a heavy mallet, which he wielded with such terrific effect that it soon earned him the nickname of "Maillard," or the mallet-man. Throughout his own and all the neighboring provinces he became known and dreaded as Colin Maillard. Everywhere he was victorious, until only one chieftain, the Count of Louvain, still held the fight against him. At length they met in final battle. At the first onset, before the terrible mallet could reach him, the Count of Louvain, with his long spear, thrust straight for the giant's face, and destroyed the sight of both his eyes. With the leader of his foes thus disabled, he had no doubt of putting them to flight; he counted the victory as good as won.

But the blinded giant rallied presently from the shock, ordered his esquire to take him into the thickest of the fight, and dashed raging against his enemies, brandishing his mallet on either hand as he rode. He slew many a man he could not see, and the terror inspired by his dreadful aspect, the execution done by the swinging mallet, and the renewed courage of his followers, charging close at his heels, first dismayed and then destroyed the men of Louvain. Not one survived to tell the tale.

Robert the Devout, then King of France, was an ardent admirer of deeds of valor. Such an exploit as Colin Maillard's was entirely to his taste. He not only showered gifts and honors upon the hero, but caused the players of the court to produce a pantomime, representing his achievements, on the stage. They made, as may easily be imagined, an exciting melodrama, which soon became so popular that it was played everywhere, and imitated even by the children on the streets. The great scene was, of course, the blind man seeking for his enemies; and the lad who played Colin was blindfolded and given a stick, while his playmates dodged and ran as he pursued and struck or clutched at them.

To-day the drama, the chieftains and the king are forgotten; they are relegated to dry and dusty chronicles. But the game still lives. To English and American children it is blindman's buff; in Europe it is still called "colin-maillard."

BENEFITS OF SOUR MILK.

A Vigorous Phosphate Food, Says Medical Profession.

Why is sour milk good for you? Why should it be so when everything else in the realm of edibles is thrown away when it "sours"? Sour grapes are a by-word for unsleasing; cooked food set away too long "turns" and is delivered to the pigs.

But sour milk, the medical profession insists, not only is better than sweet milk but in it lies the secret of longevity.

Science marshals these facts and advances them in formidable array. The rich lactic ferment in curdled milk cleans the intestines of microbes and does much to prevent intestinal poisoning, which is generally believed to be the most pernicious force in bringing on old age. The digestive tubes contain these germs that bring on senility and lack of vigor. When the sour milk fluids come in contact with these microbes the little forms of animal life give up the ghost. The antiseptic forces in the lactic substances are too strung for the bugs.

Sour milk is a strong vigorous phosphate food, acquiring this quality in the process of clotting, which takes place when it is left in a warm place for some little time before being taken as food. It excites the intestines and acts as a brisk tonic upon the whole digestive system.

The long lives of the Balkan mountaineers is attributed by scientific men to their copious use of sour milk as a drink. In times of peace Servia was known to have more septuagenarians and more inhabitants over 100 years of age in proportion to its population than any other country in the world. The Bulgars, too, boast of their longevity. Each nation uses curdled milk as food and refreshment.

Massage Cure for War Ills.

Mrs. Almeric Paget is organizing and equipping massage camps in England. Miss French, a daughter of Gen. Sir John French, is in charge of one of these. It is reported that great benefits have resulted in many cases of wounded men from the front and those suffering from the result of shattered nerves.

Just a Lapse.

Hokus—I actually caught Longbow telling the truth yesterday.

Pokus—Wasn't he embarrassed?

Hokus—Only momentarily. He immediately tried to lie out of it.

HOLY SANCTA SOPHIA.

A Mosque Since Constantinople Became Moslem.

Constantinople just now, as an object of absorbing interest to the world because of the attempt of the allied nations to force the Dardanelles, to take the ancient capital of the Eastern Empire, and to restore it and its famous church—Sancta Sophia—to the keeping of a Christian people. Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor, in his "Constantinople," speaking of the mosque—for Sancta Sophia has been a mosque since Constantinople became Moslem—says:

"The first question every stranger asks as his steamer rounds Seraglio Point from the Marmora, or descends the Bosphorus from the Black Sea, is, 'Where is Sancta Sophia?' To catch the earliest possible glimpse of its outline, every traveller strains his eyes. In after years it is the colossal form of Sancta Sophia that stands out most distinct among the memories of Constantinople. To many Constantinople means only Sancta Sophia. To all it is the symbol of what is grandest, most historic, and most sacred in Christian architecture.

"The Ottomans regard Sancta Sophia with the utmost reverence. The first official act of Mohammed II., the conqueror of Constantinople, was to convert it into a mosque. Alone, of all the churches seized by Islam, it retains its Christian name. The Moslems have tried hard to transform Sancta Sophia, but its Christian characteristics can be effaced only by destroying it. It resembles a mighty captive, ever mutely protesting against its chains. The long rows of prayer carpets stretch in diagonal lines, inharmoniously, across the floor, and the devotees, facing Mecca, are forced to bend in an unnatural direction toward the corner of the church.

"In the prostituted church, the Christian, weary of Arabic inscriptions and Ottoman traditions, grows heartsick and hungry for something that is his. Let him ascend the southern gallery and gaze from among the six colonnaded columns toward the vaulted ceiling above the five windows of the central apse. Gradually, in the dim, half-veiled surface, he discerns the mosaic form of a colossal Christ. The hair, the forehead, the mild eyes of the Saviour may be traced, and the indistinct outline of His form. The right hand, gentle

as when

In love and in meekness He moved among men,

is extended still in unutterable blessing, and in its comprehensive reach seems to embrace the stranger. Within the shadow, you feel that Christ is keeping watch above His own."

BY THE SKIN OF HIS TEETH.

Thrilling Exploit of a British Airman When in Mid-air.

The flying corps of all the armies have distinguished themselves for daring and gallantry during the present war. An eyewitness at the British headquarters, says the World tells about one thrilling episode that was more sensational than most of the adventurous exploits that occur along the front almost daily.

A British airman, alone in a single-seated aeroplane, saw and pursued a German machine. While trying to load his machine gun he lost control of his steering gear, and the aeroplane turned upside down. The belt round the man's waist was rather loose, and the jerk almost threw him out of the machine; but he saved himself by clutching hold of the rear centre strut while the belt slipped down round his legs.

As he hung thus, head downward, making desperate efforts to disengage his legs, the aeroplane fell from a height of eight thousand feet to about twenty-five hundred feet, spinning round and round like a falling leaf. At last he managed to free his legs and reach the control lever with his foot. Then he succeeded in righting the machine, which turned slowly over completely "looping the loop." Thereupon the pilot slid back into his seat and came composedly to the ground.

Calming Wild Waters.

"Pouring oil on the troubled waters" has long been known as an effectual method of preventing the breaking of the waves. A novel invention which will pour oil from a sea anchor to windward and spread it for two or three hundred feet around the vessel has recently been offered. The apparatus consists of a small oil-tank on the vessel, a suitable pipe for the oil, supported by a hawser from which a drag anchor is hung. A drag anchor is made of heavy canvas stretched over a framework so as to form a large cone-shaped object that floats in the water to windward as far as necessary. Upon the drag anchor is a nozzle through which the oil is discharged on each side of the drag.

London Crime Decreases.

There has been no increase in crime in London as a result of the darkening of the streets, says a report from the superintendent of police. All classes of offences but one show a steady decrease since the beginning of the war. The one exception is in pocket-picking during the daylight hours.

MOTHERS OF LITTLE ONES.

No mother of young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mothers' best friend and are as good as a doctor in the house. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurger, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight years and would not be without them. I can highly recommend them to all mothers of young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RING'S QUEER HISTORY.

Czar Peter of Russia Hanged the Man Who Gave It.

A napkin ring, reputed to have been used by Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, until he learned the significance of the carving on it and hanged the man who presented it to him, is in possession of E. A. Rosenberg, a Detroit insurance man. Mr. Rosenberg tells a strange story about the carved ivory circlet, which is not more than an inch high, but is covered with scores of tiny ivory figures.

"This ring," he says, "was presented to Peter the Great by Adolph Orloff. See, the initials, 'A.O.', and the date of presentation, '1703,' on the ring. The figures show the poor bowed down under the weight of the palaces and beautiful gardens maintained by the Czar. As you turn it you see these down-trodden people carrying their petition to the Czar and the judges of the land. See, here are three judges sitting at a table before an open book, and beside them is an executioner beheading the petitioners as fast as they arrive.

"When I was in the coal business in Odessa I hired a man from what is known as 'the barefoot district.' He was down and out, but he had papers to prove that he was a member of the Orloff family. When he was dying he asked me to save his body from a pauper's grave, and I gave him 25 roubles to arrange for a decent burial. In gratitude he gave me the ring and the papers relating to its history. The police in Odessa heard that the ring was in my possession and searched my house for it. They never found it."

"What would you take for it?" Mr. Rosenberg was asked as he wrapped the relic in cotton batting and tissue paper.

"No money could buy it."

GERMANS ARE OUTFOUGHT.

For First Time the Allies' Artillery Shows Superiority.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the Mail says: "The morale of the German soldiers in Belgium has been shaken by the terrific and sustained artillery fire of the Allies. Wounded who have arrived at Ghent say that the allied guns never give the Germans a moment's rest. All are deeply impressed by the vast quantity of ammunition expended. After the hard frost of last week the roads were almost impassable and there was great discomfort in the trenches. 'The shells pour into the trenches as fast as hailstones,' say the Germans. 'It is horrible. For the first time in the war we are outfought and outranged in artillery.'"

LACK OF MONEY

Was a Godsend in This Case.

It is not always that a lack of money is a benefit.

This lady owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trouble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had neuralgia of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me I had catarrh of the stomach and said he could cure me in four months but would have to have his money down. I could not raise the necessary sum and in my extremity I was led to quit coffee and try Postum.

"The results have been magical. I now sleep well at night, something I had not done for a long time; the pain in my stomach is gone and I am a different woman.

"Every time I had tried to stop coffee I suffered from severe headaches, so I continued to drink it although I had reason to believe it was injurious to me." (Tea, also, is harmful, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee.) "But when I had Postum to shift to it was different.

"To my surprise I did not miss coffee when I began to drink Postum.

"Coffee had been steadily and surely killing me, and I didn't fully realize what was doing it until I quit and changed to Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

MUSIC IN THE HOME.

The desire to have music taught in public and high schools in Ontario is evidently growing, as music is now on the curriculum for teachers' examinations. We have yet to learn of any mother who does not desire her children to be taught music. We heard a debate recently on the relative merits of music and oratory, and after hearing arguments advanced by debaters on both sides, we came away more strongly convinced than ever that both subjects should be given greater prominence in Canadian schools.

The following essay on Music in the Home, is worthy of careful perusal and serious consideration by all parents, teachers and school authorities:

It has been said that in no country on earth, not excepting music-loving Germany, are there found so many pianos and organs in homes as in this country. All agree that this is as it should be. Music is invaluable as a means of recreation. Amusements in the home should have these characteristics—they should unite the family, deepen childrens love of home and guard them against temptation. To accomplish the first object we need recreations in which parents and children can join. Is there anything more genial and heart warming than to hear the whole family joining in a hymn or song? We read a great deal to-day about making far homes more attractive. Why should not the farmer's household be as cheerful, as full of pleasure, as that of the town or city man? Music affords effective means of doing this. One of the greatest attractions for old and young people when visiting in cities is the music that may be heard there. No family can really afford to do without some kind of music. It is a luxury and an economy. Of course, we all know music can influence to evil as well as to good, and that in some of the lowest music halls of the city skilled musicians may be found. But if we cultivate a taste for good music in the homes, girls and boys will have little taste for the coarse variety. The hymns sung by a mother to her little boy may in after days be a voice that will recall him from the path to ruin. For "A voice from the past calls out midst the throng, His mother's sweet voice in her lullaby song." Every song soothes and uplifts. It is just possible that at times a song is as good as a prayer; indeed, the Sweet Singer of Israel wedded his sincerest prayers to melody and wafted them upward on the night air from his throbbing heart. The soul that has been touched and made tender by the fingers of pain, music finds a place where it may murmur its sweetest chords. It was Henry Ward Beecher who said: "You can sing your cares away when you cannot reason them away." One morning the sweet voice of a woman was heard singing a ballad in one of the tenement house districts of a city. The effect was almost magical. Not only did children swarm out of their dingy homes and surround the singer, but adults leaned out of windows for several blocks on either side, and when the music ceased, the listeners turned again to their work refreshed in spirits. Someone has said, "Sing to the wicked man, sing to the disconsolate, sing to the old, sing to the children; for music will inspire them all." Truly, there is power in music—an almost unlimited power. Who does not know the softening power of music? Many are the incidents that could be given as to the power of music. Reporters on British battle-fields have written accounts of the Gordon Highlanders in this respect. They have told us that when the day seemed lost to Britain, and you could see naught but grim despair written on the faces of the stern Gordons, a piper at the same time wounded unto death, with his last remaining strength, grasped his bagpipes, and soon the martial strains of a familiar air floated out over the battle-field, and as line after line of those Gordon Highlanders caught up the familiar air you could perceive a slight emotion pass over them, and when the order came: "Gordon Highlanders, charge!" they fired, and rushed with such a mighty onslaught against the foe that the foe was driven back, and thus some of Britain's grandest victories have been won. "Play up the feet of the army," said the great Napoleon. When courage wavers lift up a song. You can write the history of lives and great events, but you cannot write the history of "Rock of Ages." Why is it that hearing such songs as Annie Laurie, Home, Sweet Home, Old Black Joe, and the old hymns Duke Street, Dundee, Antoch, along with many others, stir emotions as nothing else will do? Can any thing surpass them?

Songs learned in childhood, their notes will be heard and lived in after years. Music means not merely tunes adapted to particular emotions, a set of notes, a warbling voice—Oh, no. Music can be acted as well as sung. A simple word may be full of music, and stir the pulses to new and better emotions, the soul to higher joys. Someone has said, "The harmony of a well ordered life is most gracious music." When we think how much the world needs awakening, we can think of no power better calculated to do it than that which dwells in the mysterious melodies of music.

Music appeals largely to the emotional temperament, and it is probably, for this reason that it has been given such prominence in the service of the church, even from the days of the temple, when the Psalms and prayers of the people were chanted. One result of this is the constant use of music in divine worship. "Worship without praise would be an impossibility." The best efforts of our great masters have been brought to bear upon the sacred form of music. Let us render unto God our best and most sincere efforts, and be satisfied with nothing lower.

"If His love is in the soul
And we yield to His control,
Sweetest music will the lonely hours beguile.
We may drive the clouds away,
Cheer and bless the darkest day,
If we keep our hearts singing all the while."

CANADIAN EGG MARKET.

British Dealers Prefer the Canadian Variety.

For the first time in a number of years eggs have taken a prominent place in Canada's export trade. This is largly due to the unprecedented demand for eggs on the part of the British market and the fact that British dealers have shown a marked preference for Canadian eggs over United states eggs and willingness to pay a distinctly higher price for them.

So great in fact has been the demand that Canadian dealers have shipped practically all of the available Canadian storage product to the Old Country. As a result there is not in Canada at the present time, sufficient eggs in storage to supply home consumption until fresh receipts in appreciable quantities begin to come in.

Quantities of eggs from the United States, however, are being imported into Canada, some in bond for export, but the larger part to take the place of the Canadian product exported. On account of the keen demand for Canadian eggs above mentioned, United States eggs can be laid down in Canada at the present time, duty paid, at several cents per dozen less than the price at which Canadian eggs are selling for for export and they should be procurable by the consumers accordingly.

On the other hand the Canadian market at the present time is very firm for Canadian "Specials" (new laid) the production of which is not enough in most instances to supply the demand of local country markets. This means that high prices will have to be paid in consuming centres in order to draw a portion of these supplies from local points. Producers may therefore definitely expect reasonably high prices during the period of low production for fresh gathered eggs that will grade "Specials."

The question has been raised as to whether the phenominal demand on the part of the British market for Canadian eggs will continue. This depends entirely upon the quality of Canadian eggs exported. Canada has tremendous possibilities as an egg producing country. The poultry industry is at present but a mere fraction of what it might be. [illegible] therefore, for those most in[illegible] the development of this trade to make the best possible use of their present opportunities, and by careful supervision of the quality of Canadian eggs going forward to pave the way for an extensive and profitable export trade in the future.

Which is Which.

Mr. Exe—There goes Miss Muggs and her collie—beauty and the beast.

Miss Scratchy—You're right. That collie is a beauty.



Fighters: Their Little Troubles

THE Constable: Now, then: be says you hit him first. The Workman: Well, an' if I did. 'E bloomin' well insulted me—tellin' me ter go to the Kaiser.—London Sketch.

A Five-Cent Breakfast in five minutes! What a boon to the busy housekeeper! Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and served with hot milk, make a complete, perfect meal, supplying all the strength needed for a half-day's work at a cost of four or five cents. The richest man in America can buy nothing better. Contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested.

Made in Canada.



RUSSIA'S FINE POSITION.

Her Financial and Economic Situation First-class.

The Ministry of Finance has presented to the Council of Ministers a summary of the economic situation in Russia. The grain harvest for the current year, the summary states, was 512,000,000 poods (a pood equals 36 English pounds), about 350,000,000 bushels above the five-year average. Counting grain carried from the previous season, Russia had available for the current year 4,766,000,000 poods of grain and potatoes, equalling about 3,177,000,000 bushels, the excess of the available surplus over 1914 amounting to 789,000,000 poods, equalling about 526,000,000 bushels.

Deducting the probable consumption of the country, it is estimated that the new available surplus will be about 887,000,000 bushels. Reports regarding the winter crops are of the most favorable nature.

"According to the statement, the financial position of the population is shown by the growth of savings bank deposits. October's figures of these deposits showed the reaching of the high-water mark, with deposits of 74,000,000 roubles, as against 22,000,000 roubles in October, 1914. Since the beginning of the war, it was announced, the savings of the people have increased 499,000,000 roubles, and now amount to 2,468,000,000 roubles.

In spite of the loss of revenues because of the prohibition upon the sale upon spirituous beverages, and a diminution in imports amounting to 682,000,000 roubles during the last fiscal year, the decrease in ordinary revenues, the statement says, amounted only to 182,000,000 roubles, increases in revenue from other sources swelling the total. During the first nine months of the current year Russia immediately imported products to the amount of 610,000,000 roubles. Her exports during the same period, it was announced, amounted to 247,000,000 roubles.

How to Cook Roman Meal Porridge.

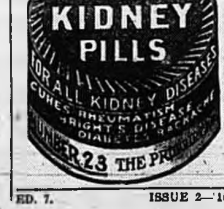
Invariably use double boiler, or set boiler in basin of boiling water. Have water boiling in both vessels, that in inner one salted to taste. Slowly stir in one cup Roman Meal to each two cups water. Cover, set in outer vessel, and never stir again even while serving. For early breakfast cook at evening meal and warm in morning, using a little less Roman Meal. It's dark, nutbrown, granular, rich porridge. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. All grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

"Ough."

An exchange prints the following list of words ending in "ough," and adds the pronunciation of the more obscure words, so far as ascertainable from the dictionaries: Messrs. Gough (goff), Hough (huff), and Clough (cluff), though tough enough, thought through the day that they would visit Mr. Brough (broo), who, having a hiccough (hiccup) and a cough, lived in a clough (cluff or clou), with plenty of dough, and a tame though (chuff) kept near a plough in a rough trough, hung to a bough over a lough (loch). A slough (sluf) of the bank into the slough (slou) injured his thoroughbred's hough (hock). No wonder the foreigner shuddrrs at those four terrible letters!

The virtue of a cold bath lies in, "in quickly, and out quickly."



HOW HE WAS WOUNDED.

Thoughts of Danger Vanish in the Charge.

How the mad intoxication of the charge makes one forgetful of danger is told by a British soldier in explaining how he was wounded.

"I was about ten yards from the enemy's trench when the butt of my rifle was blown clean away, leaving the barrel and bayonet still in my hands. How I escaped I do not know, but I did not stop to think of that then. There was nothing for it but to rush on with the rest. On reaching the trench I was about to make a grab at a German rifle which lay beside a huddled figure when I saw a Prussian officer near by pointing a revolver at me.

"I bent down and at the same time made a thrust at him with my broken weapon. The bayonet caught him under the jaw, and he toppled over among his men in the trench. I left the weapon with him as a keepsake, for one of our men had fallen and I seized his rifle instead. I was not spared to use it long, though it proved useful, for I got in the way of a bullet which laid me out."

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing, say they have discarded their eye-glasses through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it, "I was almost blind, could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water and pain more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them if a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. The trouble of many drugging and doctoring is needless. By following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a Bottle of Bon-Opto. Fill two ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Opto tablet and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you even a little, take steps to save them now and not wait till it is too late. Many needlessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription, send $1 to the Visions Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

Frigid Repartee.

Mrs. Finnegan kept a boarding house, and one day young Johnsen came to her with several complaints. She listened in silence for a few minutes, but as the young man waxed eloquent she lost her patience.

"Don't I know every one of the tricks of your trade?" said Johnson with considerable heat. "Do you think I have lived in boarding houses 15 years for nothing?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Finnegan icily, "I shouldn't be at all surprised?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

How to Shoot Humming Birds.

To shoot a humming bird with the smallest bird shot made is out of the question, for the tiniest seeds of lead would destroy the delicate plumage. The only way in which the bird can be captured for commercial purposes is to shoot it with a drop of water from a blowgun or a fine jet from a small syringe. Skillfully directed the water stuns him. He falls into a silken net, and before he recovers consciousness is suspended over a cyanide jar. This must be done quickly, for if he comes to his senses before the cyanide whiff stuns out his life he is sure to ruin his plumage in his struggles to escape. Humming birds vary in size from specimens perhaps half as large as a sparrow to those bigger than a bee.

Women in London.

Extract from a school girl's essay on "Women's Work in War Time": "Women are now driving tram cars instead of their husbands."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Syes inflamed by exposure to sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Fires Which Never Go Out.

The following are some of the perpetual fires in the world. The sacred fire of Baherent, reputed to have been kindled 1,200 years ago, burns in a temple in the village of Judwada, India. The fire was consecrated by the Parsees in commemoration of their safe voyage to India. In the vaults where the Czars of Russia are buried two great candles, one at the head and the other at the feet, are always kept burning. When the tomb of Pallas, son of Evander, was opened in the twelfth century they found a lighted lamp hung over his head, which had presumably been burning for 2,000 years. A lamp was burning in the Temple of Venus which is reported to have been burning from time immemorial.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



Thorough.

Melindy, bereaved of her husband, consulted her young mistress on the proper wear to disclose her grief.

"Ah wants a black hat, an' a black dress, an' black shoes, an' black gloves, an' a whole black hank'chief, ma'am."

"Oh, no, Melindy," her mistress protested. "Not a solid black handkerchief."

"Honey," remarked Melindy, impressively, "when Ah mourns, Ah mourns."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Dubious Economy.

An old couple who used to buy a quart of ale every night were persuaded by a friend to purchase a keg of the beverage on economical grounds. The evening that the keg was broached and the first quart consumed the old wife said:

"Well, George, we've saved five cents on our ale to-night, and five cents saved is five cents earned."

"That's so," replied her husband. "Let's have another quart and save ten cents."

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Making a Hit.

An advertisement of a recent sale ran thus: "The choice collection of bric-a-brac offered for sale is so unusual that it may safely be said each piece in it is calculated to create a sensation among people of artistic sense. Immediately upon entering the room the visitor's eye will be struck by a carved walking stick of great weight and beauty."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Literary Note.

"I see," said Dobbleigh, "that in a recent volume of essays Henry James says that Zola lacked taste."

"Lacked taste!" echoed Bilkins. "Well, I like that. Why, I read one of Zola's books some years ago and I haven't got ride of the taste yet."

"How do you give your little dog exercise?" "I speak kindly to him and he wags his tail."

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use is always. *50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.*

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. (internal and external) cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.

118 West 31st Street, New York



Aponte Make Money

Here is a new and unique way to make $12.00 a day. Nobody Knows How. Send $1.00 for my system. Nothing else to buy. Free Catalog and a piece of Wm. Rockefeller's

HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES COMPANY, Dept. 107 Daily Building, Montreal.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Spouting Goods, Repairing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Start the Year Right! Save Money! How?

Come to us for Hardware. We will be glad to serve you in any way we can. Save money by taking advantage of our Special Cash Discount, and please remember that WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

The word-renowned hockey skate—the choice of men who need the best.

Prices $1.00 to $6.00



O-Cedar Mop Polish



It cleans as it polishes. A trial will convince you.

Prices 75c to $1.50

A cheap Axe is about as useless a thing as you can have. Try one of ours for satisfaction.

Also see our Cross-Cut Saws, Buckssaws, etc., all at right prices.



SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

GLAMIS

Miss Kate McKinnon returned to Chicago on Monday.

John Howson and Miss Edith left on Friday, the former to Toronto and the latter to Clifford.

Lieut. Wilfred McKay was in Glamis on Monday. He looks quite soldierly in his new uniform.

Miss Maggie Symons spent last week visiting friends in Paisley.

Quite a number attended the box social on the 6th of Bruce and report a good time. The school was packed, and they made over $80 for the Red Cross.

Miss Bell Armour and James ... on Monday for Calumet, Mich. Before their departure about forty friends and neighbors met and made a presentation to Miss Armour, with the following address:

DEAR FRIEND—After a long residence on the boundary of Kincardine and Bruce you have decided to take up your residence and make your future home in another land, and we your friends and neighbors have met on this occasion to manifest to you in thus congregating our sincere regret at your departure from among us. As a good neighbor and true friend, hospitable and kind, you have lived in our midst. In the years that have gone no one was ever let go away hungry or cold from your home. You have shared trials and triumphs in common with neighbors, friends and acquaintances. You leave us all with no unkind feelings lurking behind. We trust and pray that your new home may prove congenial to your desires and that new friends may prove to you as true as the old ones you leave behind. It is with reluctance we part with you and we hope your health, vigor and ambition may continue and that a kind Providence may favor you with many happy days and years to come. As a token of our sincerity and good will we present you with this suitcase and purse, and in saying a parting good bye we wish you both health and happiness hereafter.—Signed on behalf of the donors and dated at Glamis Jan 8th, 1916. Duncan McLennan, Hector McLean.

PINKERTON

The sad death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens took place on Wednesday in the death of Mrs John McKee. The deceased had suffered long from an incurable disease, and the end came on Wednesday. The heartfelt sympathy goes out to the sorrowing husband and family.

Pte Elmer Gregg, of Galt, attended the funeral of his grandmother, the late Mrs J McKee.

Mr Hugh and Miss Jean Cameron, of Chesley, visited friends in this vicinity.

Pte Gordon Garland, of Walkerton, Sundayed at his home here.

CARGILL

Miss E. Ledgerwood, a former milliner here but recently of Spokane, wash., is renewing acquaintances in this neighborhood.

Mr E McKenzie of Paisley spent Sunday and Monday at Mr F L Martin's.

Mrs H Winkless and Mrs Kohler left for their homes—the former to Ravenna, Ohio, and the latter to New York—on Saturday, after a two weeks' visit at Mrs J Loughleen's.

Mrs Bell attended the wedding of a friend in Toronto on Thursday last.

Mrs and the Misses Cargill are at present in Toronto.

Ptes S Thompson and H Hanson of the 160th, spent Sunday at their homes.

A couple of sleighloads from here attended the Capt McNally reception in Walkerton on Friday night.

Mrs Saunders was in Galt last week attending the wedding of her sister-in-law, Miss K. Saunders.

Rev Fiddis was in Hamilton on Monday attending the wedding of an uncle.

The Public Library Board held their annual meeting on Monday night, electing officers, etc. Miss Newman was engaged as librarian again at an increased salary.

UNDERWOOD

Miss Mary Drummond, of Kincardine, is visiting friends down the 6th.

Mr Mac Brown underwent an operation for appendicitis on Thursday. Although the case was pretty well advanced, the operation seems to have been quite successful, and we hope he will soon be around again.

Mr Douglas Matheson, of Moosejaw, Sask, is visiting his mother, Mrs Dan Matheson.

Mrs R D McKenzie returned from a trip through eastern Ontario on Thursday.

Mr Fletcher Johnson is down from the west on a visit to his father, Mr C R Johnson.

Mrs Wm McKenzie spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs W A Cole.

Pte Claude Orford, of Owen Sound, visited his grandmother, Mrs Orford, a week ago.

Mrs Robert Bradley, and Mrs Parker of Greenock, visited at Mr Alf Bradley's last week.

Good luck at the present seems to be in having escaped the measles and the grippe.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Walter Jankie of Desboro visited over New Year's with his friend Jimmie Allen.

Mrs Geo Addison spent last week with his parents in Owen Sound.

Mr John Young is home from Winnipeg on a visit and spent last week with her parents in Owen Sound.

John Young is home from Winnipeg on a visit, and spent last week with his brothers Andrew and William on this line.

Chas Allen visited Bruce and Sangeen friends recently.

Miss Maud Davison has been laid up for some time with a very severe cold.

Walter McGregor of Gull Lake, Sask., son of Donald McGregor, formerly of this con, is spending a few weeks here with relatives.

Neil McMillan is engaged with Chas Allen to cut wood.

Mr and Mrs A McGregor entertained a number of friends one day last week.

Jack Walks, who enlisted in the 160th Bruce Batt., is the first resident of this con to answer the call for King and Country. Well done, Jack! May there be many more follow his example.

Peter Catto is the new trustee elect in S S No 2, and Henry Yeurs was re-elected in S S No 12.

W J Allen was in Toronto for a few days on business.

Alex Campbell and J B Allen delivered a pair of fine colts to buyer Craig of Paisley last week.

Hughie Campbell spent last week with Greenock friends.

While working with his team in the bush last week, Howard Henderson, a former resident here, met with the misfortune of having his leg broken.

EDEN GROVE

Some of our gallant young men are talking of putting their name in history by joining the 160th Battalion. Success to these noble young men.

Wes Overend is feeding cattle and cutting wood, and is making good use of his time.

Herb Pearson, the section foreman, is nursing a cold. It looks strange to see Herb taking it easy.

Angus Blue, our popular blacksmith, is attending well to his harvest these days. Icy roads mean good crops for him.

Rich Bailey returned this week to resume his duties as messenger in the House of Commons, Ottawa.

Tom Desmond, the grain merchant, is so busy buying grain that it takes his two men in the elevator storing it away.

We understand Mack Scott is putting a chopping and grain crushing outfit in the old sawmill. If this is right Pinkerton and Cargill mills might just as well shut down.

The Women's Patriotic League meets every Tuesday afternoon in Todd's hall to discuss the affairs of the League in general.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr David Armstrong, of Wetaskiwin, Alta, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs Winch.

Mr Jim Miller is learning the barbering trade in Paisley.

Mr and Mrs Jas Hammond had a delightful little dance last week.

Mr Thos Irwin is buying horses for shipment to the west.

Mr and Mrs John Bryce, of Ogema, Sask, arrived from the west on Saturday to spend the winter with his parents, Mr and Mrs Arch Bryce.

Mr Kenneth McNeill spent a few days in Chesley last week.

Mr Arthur Thomas, who went to Deloraine, Man, last August, has come back for a few weeks' visit.

Mr John Campbell drove his son Garnet down to Ripley where he will remain for some time.

Mr Jim McGillivray has completed his term with Mr A L McKinnon, and is now engaged with Mr Harry Rudolph.

A very enjoyable evening was spent last Wednesday when a large party gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs John Wallace and presented the young couple with a handsome parlor suite.

TURNER'S

Mrs John Schrank is spending a few days in Hamilton.

A number of the young people took in the dance in Port Elgin on Friday evening. All report a good time.

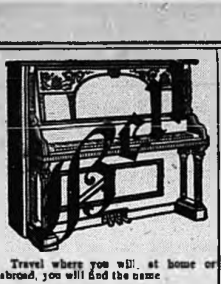
Mrs J J Hillis has returned home after visiting her father in Hanover.

Mr and Mrs Ed Forrester, of Kincardine, spent a few days visiting friends here.

Mr Jas Moore is engaged cutting wood with Albert Dier.

Mr Wm Hyde, of Rocanville, Sask, is visiting his mother, Mrs Jos Hyde, and other friends.

Mr J C Pollock spent New Year's with friends at Ethel



Travel where you will, at home or abroad, you will find the name

BELL

a leader in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL. Sewing Machines of all makes, Edison Phonographs and Records, and other small instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, Brant & Elderslie

Sr IV—Honors—Ted Cargill. Pass—Irene Blahm, Rorer Hood. Jr IV—Pass—Dorothy Spong, Euphemia Elder, Walter Hopper. Sr III—Pass—Gordon Gregg. Jr III—Honors—Gordon Belbeck, Norman Rody. Pass—Lillie Driscoll. Failure—Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper, Janet Munro (absent for part of exams). Sr II—Pass—May Driscoll, Fred Blahm, Mary Spong. Failure—Nettie Batchelor. Jr II—Pass—Lizzie Pearson, Gordon Hopper, Elvin Gregg. Sr I—Honors—Ruby Cargill, John Rody, Arnie Alexander, Hugh Driscoll. Pass—Pearl Alexander. Jr I—Pass—Isabel Elder. Primer (a)—Margaret Blahm. (b)—Edith Hopper, Florence Manto, Grace Gregg.

M Kerr, Teacher

S S No 8, Greenock & Elderslie

Sr V—Chester Tweele. Sr IV—John McAngus, Grace McMurray, Jack Nelson. Jr IV—Alice Watson and Edna Megran (equal), Bessie Nelson, Lula Greaves, Annie Ritchie, Eva Acton, Howard Watson. Jr III—Clara McMorran, Alfred Anderson, Archie Thompson. Sr II—Christena McAneas, Roy Teeple, David Rowley, Lewis Rowley, Moir Hay. Jr II—Bertie Ritchie and Viola Megraw (equal), Reta Cottrill, Louis Thompson. Pr II & Bessie Davison, Jim Culham. Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Sr I—Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Culham, Jess Hay, Jack Cottrill. Prim—Roy Daniel, Mary Thompson, John Thompson.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Anita Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock, Jean Reid. Jr IV—Honors—Mabel Clarke, Annie Taylor. Pass—Elma McPherson, Ivan McPherson, John McIntyre, Laura Reid, Viola McPherson. Sr II—Norman Somerville, Austin McPherson, Peter Reid. Jr II—Keith McIntyre, Thelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart. Jr I—Alex McIntyre. Jr Primer—Clifford McPherson. Average attendance, 18.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

This Telephone Man Got His

Bruce Telephone System managers and patrons have found in Mr Henry Dent a most capable and attentive central operator at Underwood, and on Christmas Eve they demonstrated their appreciation by presenting him with a well filled purse, accompanied by the following address:

DEAR FRIEND,—We, the subscribers of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System having Underwood as our Central desire to express our sincere appreciation of the excellent service you have rendered our whole community in the Central office. You have always been on the job and have performed the arduous, insistent and trying duties of your office with unfailing urbanity and good temper. Your unchanging gentlemanliness and readiness to serve the subscribers to the fullest extent of your power we could not fail to note. It has become common to hear it said that Underwood has such a central operator that it would be hard to imagine the possibility of a better. We have met with you to-night, therefore, for the purpose of conveying to you our high appreciation of your service and of yourself. We desire your acceptance of this purse as a tangible token of our esteem. We wish you a very enjoyable Christmas and a long and prosperous life. In the name and on behalf of the subscribers we append our names—David Wittig, James Schmidt, H D McNaughton.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Our subscription rate is going up but until the end of January we will accept $1.00 in advance. We want to give everybody a chance to save 50c, so take advantage of this.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD HOUSE, with small barn and stable and between 3 and 4 acres of land on Hinds St., Paisley. For particulars and terms apply to THOMAS BROWN on the premises, or to T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

Cedar Wanted, Tp. of Elderslie

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, Feb 7th, 1916 for the supply of 10,000 ft cedar 4 in thick and 10 ft long, to be delivered at the Paisley mill not later than May 15th, 1916.

H C PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Assessor Wanted, Tp. of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, Feb 7th, 1916 for the office of assessor for the Tp. of Elderslie. R. C. PEARCE, Paisley, Clerk Elderslie Tp.

MacLachlan's Bakery
"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Xmas is coming! Santa Claus is coming! We have your CHRISTMAS CAKE. Leave us your order—we will bake any size you want. If you decide to bake it yourself we will appreciate your order for

Fruits, Peels, Nuts and Flavoring

Also a full line of SAGE, SAVORY, THYME, etc., used for fowl dressing. We are the headquarters for

Christmas Nuts, Candy, Fruit and Fancy Groceries, Dry Fruits of all kinds. Oysters in Season.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones — F. S. McLACHLAN



MUSKRAT

Get "More Money" for your Furs

Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Foxes, White Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT," the largest house in the World dealing in RAW FURS. Our Name with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long record of sending a Fur Shipper prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Guide," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—It's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 83-87 WEST AUSTIN AVE. CHICAGO, U.S.A.



A NEW ISSUE of the Telephone Directory

is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order today and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post-graduate Cassidy Eye in Hospital, Specialist in Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Meyers Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin, used in cattle. Also an expert export stock and issue certificates for same. Obtains gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service
To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.30 p.m.
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

Prepare Well and Success is Certain

ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO — ONT.

is noted for high grade work and for assisting students to good positions. Those desiring the best in Business, Shorthand education can get it here. Write to-day for our hand-some catalogue. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

"Only a Scrap of Paper"

Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Briton's signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE
of Waterloo, Ont.

Its profits to policy-holders are unexcelled. Its strength is unimpeachable. To ensure the safety of your wife and children PLACE INSURANCE PROTECTION ON YOUR LIFE.

Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Farm for Sale

LOT 36, con 5, Bruce (Mrs Dent farm). Good frame house and bank barn. 20 acres bush, 8 acres orchard, good fences. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

LOT 28, Con 14, Greenock—100 acres, of which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. This farm will be sold cheap for cash or easy terms. For terms and particulars apply to T H GEORGE

Drain Tile

ABOUT 10,000 Drain Tile on hand at Paisley Brick and Tile Works. Price $16 per thousand. 3-in tile, $18; 4-in tile, $20; 5-in tile, $30. Parties wishing to purchase can see me on the premises or write me for terms.

SHILL BROS., Paisley

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 3

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 19, 1916

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

STOCK-TAKING

WE are getting everything in the store listed on paper before Feb. 1st. This will bring all odds and ends to the front and a special low price will be made to clear. It will pay to come in and select suitable goods in all departments at much less than cost of production.

We are also taking stock of the books and require all accounts to be settled before Feb. 1st, as I expect to be away a month or so for treatment for rheumatism, and require the money. All accounts, therefore, must be settled by Feb. 1st.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Groceries

for all the year round. Those who bought their Christmas supplies from us were more than pleased with the excellent quality and undeniable freshness of our stock, and you will be as well pleased if you have your orders filled at this store any time during 1916. We have especially nice lines in Canned Goods, Bulk Teas or Coffee, Imported Fruits such as Oranges, Dates, Prunes.

House Slippers

We have still a few lines of House Slippers, that are real cozy. Good quality and prices low. See these before buying.

We are a little late in doing so, but desire to thank our friends and customers for patronage extended in 1915. Trusting to be favored with even a larger share of your trade in the ensuing year.

Yours truly,

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ad. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Goose wheat for seed. Apply to W G Ritchie, 10th con Greenock.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—Box social in S S. No. 14, Bruce, on Feb. 4th. More particulars next week.

—Home-made Candy for sale at the Rink Friday Night—for Red Cross.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—White wool blankets and flannelette blankets, all sizes and prices, at Keeling & Co's, Cargill.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Sale of Wall Paper—all bright new designs at special prices. See adv in this issue. H. GLOVER.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Clearing prices on all furs. Now is your opportunity to get something you need at a close price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—18 wooden guns, suitable for drilling school children, 15c each, or $2 50 for the lot. These cost double that amount. H GRICE, Cargill.

—Horse blanket found between 10th Bruce and Paisley. Owner may have it upon proving property and paying for this adv. S. Haney, lot 26, con 10, Bruce.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Don't miss our patriotic sale Tuesday, Jan. 25th. Help yourself and your country at cooperation. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—We have a bunch of fresh milking young cows. Every animal in the herd was raised from a calf within the corporation of Paisley. All are clean, vigorous, and healthy. You can rely upon a full supply of pure, genuine, whole milk produced in Paisley by patronizing the Paisley Dairy.

Killed in Action

The name of Wellington S Garbutt, of Vancouver, is among the list of casualties in Monday's papers. The deceased is a son of Mr J A Garbutt, formerly of 16th con Greenock, and a grandson of Mrs Garbutt, late of Ross St, Paisley, but now living in Toronto with her daughter, Mrs Jas Walker.

Recruits Wanted

A Recruiting Office for the 160th Bruce Overseas Battalion is now open in Paisley. Major Hay is the recruiting officer in charge, and Dr. Hewetson medical officer. Recruits wanted between the ages of 18 and 45. Every eligible man is needed to make up the force called from Canada for the help of the Empire and the world's freedom. The men of this section of Bruce are asked to do their share.

—Mrs. M. Andrews is visiting her daughter at Elmvale.

—Mr and Mrs A Pearce were in Toronto for a few days, and witnessed the military parade on Monday.

—Mr Neil McAllister has rented his farm at Gillies Hill (the L Munn place) to Mr J K White, from Sullivan Tp.

—Artillery man Jas Patterson has been transferred to the 16th Bruce Batt. He joined the latter on Monday, after spending Sunday here.

—Rev John McNeill, of Toronto, lectured in Walkerton on Tuesday evening, on the attempts of Napoleon and the Kaiser to gain world power.

—The annual meeting of the Paisley Agricultural Society on Saturday brought out a larger number of members than usual. A list of the officers will be given in our next issue.

—Our subscription rate is going up, but until the end of January we will accept $1 00 in advance. We want to give everybody a chance to save 50c, so take advantage of this.

Women's Patriotic League

Meets on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Putnam's hall. Any having clothing or articles ready are requested to bring to the meeting.

Enlisted in the 160th

Four new recruits have been secured here for the Bruce Overseas Battalion since our last issue, viz: Stewart McLaren and Wilbert McLeod of Paisley; Christopher Maloney of Flora road north, and Andrew Bain, jr, of Greenock.

To Make Ontario Dry

All temperance people have the opportunity of joining in the campaign being inaugurated by the Committee of One Hundred, the aims of which are set forth in the large advertisement on another page of this issue of THE ADVOCATE.

Surgical Operations

Mr Malcolm McArthur, Church St, was operated on for appendicitis on Thursday last, and on the same day Mr W H McLean, of Ellengowan, had an operation for hernia. Dr Lucey was the surgeon in both cases, the local doctors assisting

Accepted Call to Paisley

The Rev M Neilson of Winchester has accepted the unanimous call extended to him by the Baptist churches of Paisley and Willisroft, and will preach Feb 6th. Mr Neilson is a man of wide travel and varied experiences, also an able preacher, and will be an acquisition to the town.

Lost at Southampton

The Paisley hockey team lost their first game in the Northern League at Southampton on Friday last by a score of 11-5. Southampton started out in whirlwind fashion and before the Paisley boys got limbered up the score was 6 to against them. From then on, however, by clever combination play they forced Southampton to the limit in scoring goal for goal. The Paisley players were: Stewart, Bine, Heppenstahl, Hopper, Rines, Riehl and Rendall. The locals play their first home game here with the Owen Sound Soldiers on Friday night.

BIG JANUARY CLEARING SALE

to make room for New Spring Goods

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

The Vanophone

$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

EVERY good Bank has a RESERVE FUND as a provision for lean years and the inevitable rainy day. This Fund has been accumulated from Surplus Earnings and is a source of strength and stability.

Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition.

Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fire Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Our Great Sale is Over

OUR Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Early Chickens Bring Best Prices

Now is the time to think about an Incubator

We have what you want. Come in and see our stock.

We are still in the market for Butter & Eggs

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

Judge Dismisses Case

Judge Klein handed down judgment on Friday in the case of W. H. McFarlane, registrar, against Geo. D. McKay, dismissing the case. On Mr. McKay's counter claim he gave a verdict of $100 for Mr. McKay. The libel actions by Mr. McFarlane against the town newspapers are abandoned by Mr McFarlane.—Telescope.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd).

Of all the men Steele had ever known, Saxon had struck him, through months of intimacy, as the most normal, sane and cleanly constituted. Eccentricity was alien to him. In the same measure that all his physical bents were straight and clean-cut, so he had been mentally a contradiction of the morbid and irrational. The Kentuckian waited in open-eyed astonishment, gazing at the man whose own words had just convicted him of the wildest insanity.

Saxon went on, and even now, in the face of self-conviction of lunacy, his words fell coldly logical:

"I have talked to you of my work and my travels during the past five or six years. I have told you that I was a cow-puncher on a Western range; that I drifted East, and took up art. Did I ever tell you one word of my life prior to that? Do you know of a single episode or instance preceding these few fragmentary chapters? Do you know who, or what I was seven years ago?"

Steele was dazed. His eyes were studiously fixed on the gnarled roots and twisted bole of a scrub oak that hung over the edge of things with stubborn and distorted tenacity.

"No," he heard the other say, 'you don't, and I don't."

Again, there was a pause. The sun was setting at their backs, but off to the east the hills were bright in the reflection that the western sky threw across the circle of the horizon. Already, somewhere below them, a prematurely tuneful whippoorwill was sending out its night-call.

Steele looked up, and saw the throat of the other work convulsively, though the lips grimly held the set, contradictory smile.

"The very name I wear is the same, not of my family, but of my race. R. A. Saxon, Robert Anglo Saxon or Robert Anonymous Saxon—take your choice. I took that because I felt that I was not stealing it."

"Go on," prompted Steele.

"You have heard of those strange practical jokes which Nature sometimes—not often, only when she is preternaturally cruel—plays on men. They have pathological names for it. I believe—loss of memory?"

Steele only nodded.

"I told you that I rode the range on the Anchor-cross cutfit. I did not tell you why. It was because the Anchor-cross took me in when I was a man without identity. I don't know why I was in the Rocky Mountains. I don't know what occurred there, but I do know that I was picked up in a pass with a fractured skull. I had been stripped almost naked. Nothing was left as a clue to identify, except this—"

Saxon handed the other a rusty key, evidentally fitting an old-fashioned lock.

"I always carry that with me. I don't know where it will fit a door, or what lies behind that door. I only know that it is in a fashion the key can open my past; that the lock which it fits bars me off from all my life except a fragment."

Steele mechanically returned the thing, and Saxon mechanically slipped it back into his pocket.

"I know, too, that a scar I wear on my right hand was not fresh when those many others were. That, also, belongs to the veiled years.

"Some cell of memory was pressed upon by a splinter of bone, some microscopic atom of brain-tissue was disturbed—and life was erased. I was an interesting medical subject, and was taken to specialists who tried methods of suggestion. Men talked to me of various things: sought in a hundred ways to stimulate memory, but the reminder never came. Sometimes, it would seem that I was standing on the verge of great recollections—recollections just back of consciousness—as a forgotten name will sometimes tease the brain by almost presenting itself yet remaining elusive."

Steele was leaning forward listening while the narrator talked on with nervous haste.

"I have never told this before," Saxon said. "Slowly, the things I had known seemed to come back. For example, I did not have to re-learn to read and write. All the purely impersonal things gradually retrieved themselves, but, wherever a fact might have a tentacle which could grasp the personal—the ego—that eluded me."

"How did you drift into art?" demanded Steele.

"That is it: I drifted into it. I had to drift. I had no compass, no port of departure or destination. I was a derelict without a flag or name.

"At the Cincinnati Academy, where I first studied, one of the instructors gave me a hint. He felt that I was struggling for something which did not lie the way of his teaching. By that time, I had acquired some little efficiency and local reputation. He told me that Marston was the master for me to study, and he advised me to go further East, where I could see and understand his work. I came, and saw, 'The Sunset in Winter.' You know the rest."

"But, now," Steele found himself speaking with a sense of relief, "now, you are Robert A. Saxon. You have made yourself from unknown material, but you have made yourself a great painter. Why not be satisfied to abandon this unknown past as the past has abandoned you?"

"Wait," the other objected, with the cold emphasis of a man who will not evade, or seek refuge in specious alternatives.

"Forget to-night who I am, and to-morrow I shall have no assurance that the police are not searching for me. Why, man, I may have been a criminal. I have no way of knowing. I am hand-tied. Possibly, I have a wife and family waiting for me somewhere—needing me!"

His breath came in agitated gasps.

"I am two men, and one of them does not know the other. Sometimes, it threatens me with madness—sometimes, for a happy interval, I almost forget it. At first, it was insupportable, but the vastness of the prairie and the calm of the mountain seemed to soothe me into sanity, and give me a grip on myself. The starlight in my face during nights spent in the saddle—that was soothing; it was medicine for my sick brain. These things at least made me physically perfect. But, since yesterday is sensed, I must remain to some extent the recluse. The sort of intercourse we call society I have barred. That is why I am anxious for your cabin, rather than your clubs and your entertainments."

"You didn't have to tell me," said Steele slowly, "but I'm glad you did. I and my friends are willing to gauge your past by your present. But I'm glad of your confidence."

Saxon raised his face, and his eyes wore an expression of gratification.

"Yes, I'm glad I told you. If I should go out before I solve it, and you should ever chance on the answer, I'd like my own name over me—and both dates, birth as well as death. My work is, of course, to learn it all—if I can; and I hope—" he forced a laugh—"when I meet the other man, he will be fit to shake hands with."

"Listen," Steele spoke eagerly. "How long has it been?"

"Over six years."

"Then, why not go on and round out the seven? Seven years of absolute disappearance gives a man a legal death. Let the old problem lie, and go forward as Robert Saxon. That is the simplest way."

The other shook his head.

"That would be evasion. It would prove nothing. If I can discover responsibilities arriving from the past, I must take them up."

"What did the physicians say?"

"They didn't know." Saxon shook his head. "Perhaps, some strong reminder may at some unwarned moment open the volume where it was closed; perhaps, it will never open. To-morrow morning, I may awaken Robert Saxon—or the other man." He paused, then added quietly: "Such an unplaced personality had best touch other lives as lightly as it can."

Steele went silently over, and cranked the machine. As he straightened up, he asked abruptly:

"Would you prefer calling off this dinner?"

"No." The artist laughed. "We will take a chance on my remaining myself until after dinner, but as soon as convenient——"

"To-morrow," promised Steele, "we go to the cabin."

CHAPTER III.

Perhaps, the same futile vanity that led Mr. Bellton to import the latest sartorial novelties from the Rue de la Paix for the adornment of his person made him fond of providing foreign notables to give color to his entertainments.

Mr. Bellton was at heart the poseur, but he was also the fighter. Even when he carried the war of political reform into sections of the town where the lawless elements had marked him for violence, he went stubbornly in the conspicuousness of ultra-tailoring. Though he loved to address the proletariat in the name of brotherhood, he loved with a deeper passion the exclusiveness of presiding as host at a board where his guests included the "best people."

Senor Ribero, who at home used the more car-filling entitlement of Senor Don Ricardo de Ribero y Pintels, was hardly a notable, yet he was a new type, and, even before the ladies had emerged from their cloak-room, and while the men were apart in the grill, the host felt that he had secured a successful ingredient for him mixture of personal elements.

After the fashion of Latin-American diplomacy, educated in Paris and polished by great latitude of travel, the attache had the art of small talk and the charm of story-telling. To these recommendations, he added a slender, almost military carriage, and the distinction of Castilian features.

A punctured tire had interrupted the homeward journey of Steele and Saxon, who had telephoned to beg that the dinner go on, without permitting their tardiness to delay the more punctual.

The table was spread in a front room with a balcony that gave an outlook across the broad lawn and the ancient trees which bordered the sidewalk. At the open windows, the May air that stirred the curtains was warm enough to suggest summer, and new enough after the lately banished winter to seem wonderful—as though the rebirth of nature had wrought its miracle for the first time.

Ribero was the only guest who needed presentation, and, as he bowed over the hand of each woman, it was with an almost ornate ceremoniousness of manner.

Dusky Filson, after the spontaneous system of her opinions and prejudices, disliked the South American. To her imaginative mind, there was something in his jetlike darkness and his quick, almost tigerish movements that suggested the satanic. But, if the impression she received was not flattering to the guest, the impression she made was evidently profound. Ribero glanced at her with an expression of extreme admiration, and dropped his dark lashes as though he would veil his eyes from which he could not hope to banish flattery too fulsome for new acquaintanceship.

The girl found herself seated with the diplomat at her right, and a vacant chair at her left. The second vacant seat was across the round table, and she found herself sensible of a feeling of quarantine with an unrecognized companion, and wondering who would fill the empty space at her left. The name on the place card was hidden. She rather hoped it would be Saxon. She meant to ask him why he did not break away from the Marston influence that handicapped his career, and she believed he could entertain her. Of course, George Steele was an old friend and a very dear one, but this was just the point: he was not satisfied with that, and in the guise of lovers only did she ever find men uninteresting. It would, however, be better to have George make love than to be forced to talk to this somewhat pompous foreigner.

"I just met and made obeisance to the new Mrs. Billie Bedford," declared Mr. Bellton, starting the conversational ball rolling along the well-worn groove of gossip. "And, if she needs a witness, she may call on me to testify that she's as radiant in the part of Mrs. Billie as she was in her former role of Mrs. Jack."

Miss Buford raised her large eyes. With a winter's popularity behind her she felt aggrieved to hear mentioned names that she did not know. Surely, she had met everybody.

"Who is Mrs. Bedford?" she demanded. "I don't think I have ever met her. Is she a widow?"

Bellton laughed across his consomme cup. "Of the modern school," he enlightened. "There were 'no funeral baked meats to furnish the marriage feast.' Matrimonially speaking, this charming lady plays in repertoire."

"What has become of Jack Spotswood?" the older Miss Preston glanced up inquiringly. "He used to be everywhere, and I haven't heard of him once lately."

"He's still everywhere," responded Mr. Bellton, with energy; "everywhere but here. You see, the papers were so busy with Jack's affairs that they overlooked work out of his own life." Mr. Bellton smiled as he added: "And so he went away."

"I wonder where he is now. He wasn't such a bad sort," testified Mr. Clenver solemnly. "Jack's worse portion was his better half."

"Last heard," informed Mr. Bellton, "he was seen in some town in South America—the name of which I forget."

Senor Ribero had no passport of familiarity into local personalities, and he occupied the moment of his own conversational disengagement in a covert study of the face and figure beside him. The girl was looking away at the indolently stirring curtains with an expression of detachment. Flippant gossip was distasteful to her, and, when the current set that way, she drew aside, and became the non-participant.

Ribero read rightly the bored expression, and resolved that the topic must be diverted, if Miss Filson so wished.

"One meets so many of your countrymen in South America," he suggested, "that one might reasonably expect them to lose interest as types, yet each of them seems to be the centre of some gripping interest. I remember in particular one episode—"

The recital was cut short by the entrance of Steele and Saxon. Ribero, the only person present requiring introduction, rose to shake hands.

The attache was trained in diplomacy, and the rudiments of diplomacy should teach the face to become a mask when need be, yet, as his eyes met those of Saxon, he suddenly and involuntarily stiffened. For just a moment, his outstretched hand hesitated with the impulse to draw back. The lips that had parted in a casual smile hardened rigidly, and the eyes that rested on the face of Steele's friend were so intently focused that they almost stared. The byplay occupied only a moment, and, as Ribero had half-turned from the table to greet those entering at his back, it escaped the notice of everyone except Saxon himself. The newcomer felt the momentary bar of hostility that had been thrown between them and as quickly withdrawn. The next moment, he was taking the extended hand, and hearing the commonplace:

"Much pleased, senor."

(To be continued.)

Just So.

Success has turned many a man's head—in fact, it's a long head that has no turning.

Scene: New York.

German-American—"Holloa, Irishman! Vot you doing now?" Pat—"I'm making war ammunition." German—"Vell, dot's a nice vay to be neutral." Pat—"But I'm making it for the Germans." German—"Oh, vell, dot's different; but how you get de ammunition to de Germans?" Pat—"I ship it to the allies and they shoot it at 'em!"

THE BULGARIAN CHURCH.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Col.

The church, as usual throughout history, plays an important role in the present great war in Europe. The report, now a verity, that King Ferdinand had communicated to Pope Benedict his intention to make Bulgaria a Catholic country after the war, indicates a peculiar conception of the religious and political history in that Balkan State.

It will be recalled that the National Church of Bulgaria survived the Turkish conquest nearly 400 years ago, and that from about 1396 to 1777, the Bulgarian patriarch recognized by Turkey as the civil and Ecclesastical head of the Bulgarian Church, sat in Ochrida, the ancient capitol of the Bulgarian Czars in Macedonia.

In 1777 the Greek patriarch of constantinople succeeded by intrigue with the Turks in abolishing the Bulgarian patriarchate and annexing the see to his own jurisdiction.

Greek Bishops were everywhere appointed whose chief work was to Hellenize the Bulgarians by substituting Greek schools and books for Bulgaria, and the establishment of the Greek language and customs.

Before this step was consummated some Bulgarians of the old National Church were cruelly massacred. But the "reforms", if such they may be termed, were continued. The Bulgarians finally became aroused and began to assert their rights.

This is undoubtedly the root of the Bulgarian question and the true cause of the Balkan troubles of recent times.

The religious question is so intimately interwoven with the national aspirations and ambitions of Bulgaria that Ferdinand would, indeed, be rash if he agreed, as the report says, to turn over the country to any particular ecclesastical creed or control.

For over 70 years the struggle between the Bulgarian and Greek Church continued, until finally in 1870, when the question had long since become thoroughly incorporated in the demand for national existence and recognition, the Porte, to avoid trouble, called the Chief Bulgarians to Constantinople and there granted the imperial firman or decree re-establishing the Bulgarian exarchate.

In 1872 Archbishop Autim was appointed exarch of the Autocephalus, or self-governing Bulgarian Church, the Church of the Czar Boris, the Church of St. Kyril and St. Methodius.

The revolutionary movements of 1877 cast suspicion on the Exarchate Autim and he was promptly deposed by the Porte and duly exiled.

Bishop Yovtcheff was appointed head of the Church, and was hailed as Josephus I. the Grand Vizier of Turkey receiving the Berat in 1877.

There were many in Bulgaria who desired the exarchate to direct the Church from one of the ancient Bulgarian sees, but the Church and its head was, and still is, a political, as well as a ecclesastical institution whose aim is the freedom and unification of the Bulgarians.

The new exarch began his propaganda for National freedom at once, and was promptly exiled by the Turks, who had been careful to keep the head of the Church at Constantinople, where he could always be under surveillance.

But little else than intrigue and plot characterized the National Church up to 1877 when the war broke out, and the treaty of San Stefano in 1878 secured Bulgaria's independence. This excellent treaty was torn up later at the congress in Berlin, and this was only the start of the Balkan trouble.

In the meantime the exarchate was confined in Constantinople, but worked constantly for national independence.

In 1886 the Russians proposed a consolidation of the Greek and Bulgarian Churches and the removal of the exarchate to Sofia, but the Bulgarians saw in the proposal a plan to remove Macedonia from the Jurisdiction of the exarchate and successfully resisted the proposed union.

It should not be overlooked that the Russian Greek Church considers Prince Boris, the son of Czar Ferdinand, as one of its members, this being a concession to Russia by Ferdinand, who is himself a Roman Catholic. The Pope refused to give his consent to this change, but Russia forced it by political pressure at Sofia. Obviously Ferdinand would not wish to offend Turkey by removing from the control of the Porte, the entire religio-political system of one of its allies in a common struggle.

This is inconceivable at present, though the Bulgarians should be ready to accept Roman Catholicism, or any form of Ecclesiastical Government rather than their own.

A Success.

Mr. Brown's colored valet desired to entertain some of his friends, and his master contributed generously to the cause. The next morning Mr. Brown asked Mose if his party had been a success. Mose drew himself up a couple of inches above his usual height.

"Was it a success, suh?" he exclaimed delightedly. "Well, suh, it sho' was! Dey was sixteen invited and twenty dat came."

Iron utensils, pump handles, etc., are very cold because they are good conductors of heat, and draw the heat from our hands. The sudden loss produces the sensation of intense coldness.

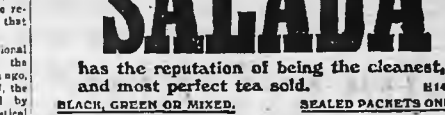
"Nothing But Leaves"

Not Tea Leaves intermixed with Dust, Dirt and Stems but all Virgin Leaves.

"SALADA"

has the reputation of being the cleanest, and most perfect tea sold. B147

BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED. SEALED PACKETS ONLY.



Potatoes as Hog Feed.

Many experiments have been conducted to determine the value of potatoes if feed for swine. In Ireland and Germany farmers feed large quantities of potatoes annually. From experimental data it has been concluded that four to 4¾ bushels of potatoes when cooked are equal to about one bushel of corn for putting gains on hogs. Therefore, if corn is worth 80 cents a bushel, potatoes when fed to hogs would be worth only eighteen to twenty cents a bushel. There may, however, be instances where it would be more advantageous for the farmer to feed to hogs right on his own place at least part of his crop rather than to haul these potatoes to an already overloaded market.

According to the consensus of opinion, potatoes are fed to the best advantage when cooked or steamed and mixed with other feeds. Experiments in which raw potatoes were fed alone have been reported. In certain instances the raw potatoes are said to have caused scours. However, raw potatoes in small quantities and in diet lacking succulence may be conducive to health in pigs.

In cooking potatoes, only enough water should be used to make a mealy mash and prevent burning. The resultant meal should then be mixed with cornmeal or other grain supplement. Tankage, skim milk or meat meal would probably add to the profit of the mixture. Potatoes when prepared in the manner described and under the conditions mentioned can often be fed to pigs with advantage.

Profit in Good Seed Potatoes.

The right kind of potatoes bring better prices than the wrong kind, and the right kind can usually be grown with very little added trouble.

The right kind of potatoes is the kind the public wants. To find out the taste of the public as to potatoes, D. E. Willard of the Northern Pacific Railway company not long ago made an extended investigation—in homes, hotels, restaurants and commission houses. He found the demand was for sound potatoes, of good flavor, medium size, and regular shape. He also found that such potatoes commanded higher prices than mixed lots of large and small, diseased and sound, regularly and irregularly shaped potatoes.

To grow the kind of potatoes the public wants, then, is the thing to do, and the way to begin is to plant the kind of potatoes you wish to grow. This means careful selection from the hills observing the following rules:

Select only from hills in which a larger part of the potatoes answer the description mentioned. Potatoes from such hills are more certain to breed true to type.

Select potatoes weighing from five to eight ounces.

Use for seed no potatoes grown in fields showing a considerable amount of wilt or russette.

Avoid potatoes showing brown ring discolorations at the stem end.

Save for planting no potatoes which are bruised, cracked or decaying or which show discolorations at stem end.

Store carefully in moderately warm dry and well ventilated place.

Treat with corrosive sublimate four ounces to 30 gallons of water—for 1½ hours before planting.

Farm Notes.

Cover crops can be converted into hay.

Quarrelsome cocks are a nuisance on the farm or in the poultry-yard.

A good cow is better than two poor ones—yes, better than three that can't more than pay for their feed.

A liberal system of management of a good dairy herd is necessary to achieve satisfactory milk production.

Keep plenty of broken or crushed bone before the growing chickens. It will help to develop strong, healthy fowls.

Ventilation is absolutely essential for the health of the cows, but is one of the hardest problems to solve in most barns.

The farmer should receive the same returns for his capital invested and labor performed as other men do in other business.

Go over the fence corners and unused yards with a scythe and remove the burdock and other weeds that have found a home there. It will reduce the weed crop next year and makes the place look better.

The successful dairies are the ones represented by vigorous cows that are liberally treated in the matter of appropriate rations, generous treatment and methodical management in the hours of milking and feeding.

Perfectly Simple.

During a school tea a kindly lady sat regarding one of the young guests with evident alarm. Undismayed by the lady's glances, the young hopeful demolished plate after plate of bread and butter and cake. At last the lady could stand it no longer. Going up to the urchin, she said:

"My boy, have you never read any book which would tell you what to eat, what to drink, and what to avoid?"

"Why, bless yer, ma'am," replied the young gentleman, with his mouth full of cake. "I don't want no book. It's very simple. I eats all I can, I drinks all I can, an' I avoid bustin'."

A Marvel of Training.

Rose had called on her afternoon out to see her friend Arabella. Arabella's mistress had just purchased a parrot, and Rose was much interested in the bird.

"Birds are shore sensible," she observed. "You kin learn them anything. I uster work for a lady that had a bird in a clock, an' when it was time to tell de time oh day, it uster come out an' say 'cuckoo' jest as many times as de time was."

"Go along. Yo' don't say so," said Arabella, incredulously.

"Shore thing," replied Rose, "and de mos' wonderful part was dat it was only a wooden bird, too."

Rheumatism!

How is rheumatism recognized? Some have said—

Rheumatism is a dull pain.
Rheumatism is a sharp pain.
Rheumatism is sore muscles.
Rheumatism is stiff joints.
Rheumatism is a shifting pain.

All have declared—*Rheumatism is Pain.*

Sloan's Liniment applied:—

The blood begins to flow freely—the body's warmth is renewed—the congestion disappears—the pain is gone.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN (GUARANTEED)

Rheumatism and allied pains yield to the penetrating qualities of this warming liniment.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and aches, pressure in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache & dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO., LIMITED, Cavendish House, Montreal.

PAIN IN THE BACK

Usually Comes From Muscular Rheumatism.

Do not worry about a pain in the back. The worry will do you more harm than the pains. The cause of most backaches is muscular rheumatism, which is painful enough, but not fatal. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism, so is a stiff neck. Sufferers from any form of rheumatism should keep their general health up to the highest standard by the use of a blood building tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, while taking good, nourishing food, without too much meat. Proper nutrition and pure blood are the best means of fighting rheumatism. Rheumatism comes from an acid in the blood, build it up, strengthen the system, and drive out the poisonous acid that causes rheumatism. In this way sufferers have found complete recovery as is shown by the following case: Mrs. Samuel Childerhouse, Orillia, Ont., says:—"About three years ago I was greatly afflicted with a severe pain in the back, which I thought at first was due to kidney trouble. I tried a number of remedies, but they did not help me any, in fact, the pain was growing worse, and got so bad that I was quite unable to do my housework. I could not even sweep a floor. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad I acted upon the advice, for before I had been taking the Pills long the pain began to subside, and under the continued use disappeared entirely, and I have not since been bothered with it in any way. My husband was also cured of a severe attack of indigestion by this same medicine, so that we both have much reason to be grateful for it."

You can get Dr Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAR FOR PEACE'S SAKE.

Is Now the Creed of the Women of France.

The National Council of French Women, after deciding not to take part in any international political congress during the war, has issued the following manifesto:

"The German women are making demonstrations for peace. We mothers, wives, daughters and sisters, who have not lost but have given all that is most precious to us, must make demonstrations for war.

"We must not let a word of peace be uttered until our dear dead are avenged, our country liberated, and a great victory achieved. We do not want war for war's sake; we want war for the sake of peace.

"French women, love and be worthy of your country. If we cannot give our blood, let us give our heart and soul."

Epidemic of German Suicides.

Another epidemic of suicides is reported among the German forces in the vicinity of Dvinsk by prisoners captured in that region. Nine officers, including the commander of a battalion, ended their lives within a period of twelve days. Cold and hardships of the campaign are alleged to be the cause. Polish and Serbian landsturms captured from the Austro-German forces along the southern front report that a new alignment of Austro-Germans has been detached to forage food and stores from the captured territory at points near the frontier.

PUZZLED

Hard, Sometimes, to Raise Children.

Children's taste is oftimes more accurate, in selecting the right kind of food to fit the body, than that of adults. Nature works more accurately through the children.

A lady says: "Our little boy had long been troubled with weak digestion. We could never persuade him to take more than one taste of any kind of cereal food. He was a weak little chap, and we were puzzled to know what to feed him on.

"One lucky day we tried Grape-Nuts. Well, you never saw a child eat with such a relish, and it did me good to see him. From that day on it seemed as though we could almost see him grow. He would eat Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I think he would have liked the food for dinner.

"The difference in his appearance is something wonderful.

"My husband had never fancied cereal foods of any kind, but he became very fond of Grape-Nuts and has been much improved in health since using it.

"We are now a healthy family and naturally believe in Grape-Nuts.

"A friend has two children who were formerly afflicted with rickets. I was satisfied that the disease was caused by lack of proper nourishment. The children showed it. So I urged her to use Grape-Nuts as an experiment, and the result was almost magical.

"They continued the food, and today both children are as well and strong as any children in this city, and, of course, my friend is a firm believer in Grape-Nuts, for she has the evidence before her eyes every day." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

WORLD'S BIGGEST ARSENAL.

Britain Overtaking Germany in Production of Munitions.

A visit to a locomotive works in Leeds, England, is a good example of the conversation of commercial factories to war purposes, writes a correspondent. So remarkably reticent are we about our own modest efforts that few people know how much we have done. The railway company we have been visiting has been making munitions for more than a year in connection with one of the large armament firms, and it now makes nothing else in its extensive locomotive works. The other large railway companies are doing the same thing, and some of them are even making guns.

Ours has not attempted that, but it is making several other things, and some of them in large quantities. It has ceased building locomotives.

We are fast overtaking arrears, and I have little doubt that eventually we shall be found to have turned the tables on the much-advertised enemy.

We went out to Sheffield, where we spent the rest of the day in two of the great armament works. Sheffield is to-day one vast arsenal, and the greatest in the world. Essen bears no comparison to it. The large steel works alone exceed Essen in the aggregate, but Sheffield combines with them a vast number of small ones, which are making a great many things for the war.

On the outbreak of war two establishments in particular were making nothing for the army; now they are making high explosive shells of all sizes for the army, as well as all kinds for the navy up to the great 15-in. armor-piercing projectiles. The large-sized shells are the great feature of the place. One huge shop after another is filled with them, and there are stacks awaiting removal. They are made complete from the pig onward, and here all the processes are to be seen in perfection. There are 12,000 men employed.

How to Save Your Eyes

TRY THIS FREE PRESCRIPTION

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already need eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are peculiar inasmuch as they are the only organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and many other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvelously effective in multitudes of cases. Note that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes, and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription, send $1 to the Calmas Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment (until tablets and all).

EVERYBODY VOTES BUT MOTHER

J. W. Bengough.

Everybody votes but mother,
She used to vote once, too,
But when she got married to father
The law said it wouldn't do.
When mother was just a spinster,
Like any spectacled sister, Ann,
She had a right to the ballot,
But, alas, she married a man!
So everybody votes but mother:
Father, Sister Ann, and I,
My widowed aunt and my brother,
And mother wants to know why.

Everybody votes but mother,
'Cause mother, she changed her name;
Looks as though some how or other,
Getting married must be a shame;
They take away the votes from fellows
Who have been convicted in court,
And it seems that spinsters who marry
Are branded with a disgrace,
So that's where they rank poor mothers;
They've struck her name from the roll,
While sister, aunt and father
And I all go to the poll!

Everybody votes but mother,
Through our stupid and senseless law,
And there's not on the list another
Who needs the vote more than maw;
She cares for the home and the children,
And has a right to say
On the laws that affect the household
In any possible way.
So we must have a vote for mother
Without waiting for dad to die;
For the wife as well as the widow
And spinster—or we'll know why.

Look out for the knife grinder; he's a regular sharper.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR A GOOD SOLDIER

WAS ENSIGN IN THE ARMY WHEN A YOUTH.

Japanese Royal Family Will Henceforth Be Western Regarding Succession.

With elaborate ceremonies and rites dating back in some cases thousands of years, Yoshihito, Emperor of Japan, was formally installed on his throne recently, although it is three years ago since his father, Mutsuhito, died.

Japan is proud of her Emperor, because he is a zealous soldier and a true son of the people, while no man in Japan is more proud of his country than Yoshihito, who rules its destinies, for the Emperor, although only 36 years of age, is practically all-powerful.

Yoshihito's youth reminds one of that of the King of Italy, for he had to triumph over a dullcuty constitution. Outdoor life and systematic exercise, however, built up his physique. He indulged in walking, mountain climbing, and riding, and displayed an early passion for soldiering by studying the military literature and military methods of other countries. As a youth he became an ensign in the Imperial Infantry.

A remarkable fact regarding the present Emperor of Japan is that he



The Emperor of Japan.

was educated in what was known as the Peers' School—not unlike the famous Public schools of England—where he had for his friends sons of noblemen.

Abolished Harem.

His father ordered that his son should not be treated in any way different from his classmates, and today, as far as possible, the Emperor moves freely among his people.

Personally, he is a man of great simplicity. He prefers to dress in European costume, photography being one of his favorite hobbies. He is also an accomplished poet. His wife, Empress Sadako, is a woman of remarkable culture and accomplishment. The Emperor married in 1900, and has three children, all boys.

It is interesting to note, by the way, that his father was the last Emperor of Japan to have a harem. According to the ancient custom, the Emperor of Japan is allowed a chief wife, or "Kogo," and twelve secondary wives, who are allowed separate establishments in the palace grounds, each having her own attendants. In the case of the "Kogo" being childless, the children of the secondary wives would be acknowledged as legal heirs to the throne. Yoshihito himself is a child of a secondary wife, but henceforth the Japanese royal family will be Western in so far as the succession to the throne is concerned.

SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS.

Young Physicians Told Not to Go to the War.

An appeal to save medical students from the ranks of combat has been made by Prof. E. Barclay-Smith, of the University of London, who says that the shortage of doctors is already serious, and will be far more so in time. He writes:

"The opinion has gone forth that it is the duty of the medical students, with the exception of those in their fourth and fifth years, to forsake their profession and volunteer for combatant service.

"Let the medical student once realize that this is his duty and he will go, of that I have not the shadow of a doubt. He has already gone in larger number than the authorities are probably aware, and this in spite of the restraining leash of his teachers and advisers.

"Whether his going will be an ultimate gain to the nation is not for him to judge, but it is a matter of the greatest concern. The demand for medical service for military purposes at home and abroad, to say nothing of the needs of the lay population, is increasing daily, and by leaps and bounds."

The more indignant some of our neighbors can grow over scandal the more they seem to enjoy it.

"The Perfect Day" is the day when you work in harmony with law. Health comes from Harmony. Get in harmony with Nature's laws by eating Shredded Wheat, a simple, natural, elemental food which supplies the greatest nutriment with the least tax upon the digestion. Try it for breakfast with hot milk or cream. Delicious with sliced bananas or other fruit. Made in Canada.



RUSSIANS ARE KIND.

Austrian Officer Exchanged After Year in Siberian Prison.

Lieutenant Hans Kranders has just returned to his home in Vienna after having been a prisoner of war in Russia for more than a year, through an exchange of incapacitated prisoners between Russia and Austria.

At the beginning of September, 1914, Lieutenant Kranders was wounded severely in the leg during a battle with the Russians near Lublin. He was left helpless on the field for two days, and finally was found by a Russian patrol, who took him to the nearest hospital. He was transferred to Gomel, where, despite the excellent treatment, his condition grew worse and it was deemed necessary to amputate his leg. He remained in Gomel until December, when, in company with other prisoners, he was taken to Siberia.

The prisoners travelled in second class cars and were privileged to take their meals in the station restaurants whenever stops were made.

On reaching Omsk the prisoners were transferred to fourth class cars, which were in filthy condition. They had no means of changing their clothing and did not even have enough water to wash their hands. The vermin was almost unbearable. Finally, on December 28, they arrived at Kausk, in the government of Jenissen, where they were housed in an old two storey building. Here they met numerous Turkish prisoners and several German officers, and a warm friendship sprung up between them. Life here was pleasant enough, as food was cheap and plentiful and the residents of the town were kindly disposed toward them.

Despite the bitter cold—for it was below zero all the time—the prisoners took daily walks under guard of a Russian soldier. But all this was changed when two of the officers tried to escape.

"As a result we were all confined to our rooms for thirty days, and even our windows were nailed down," he said. "The officers, too, had to do their own cooking and menial labor, which was done for them previously by servants.

"On July 30 they were told that an exchange of invalid prisoners would be made with Austria, and on August 6, Lieutenant Kanders was on his home journey, and great was his joy when he reached Vienna."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust Quickly relieved by Murine YOUR EYES Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Persian Groom Furnishes Home.

In Persia the bridegroom is obliged to give a certain sum of money in addition to other presents. If he is in moderate circumstances he gives his bride two complete dresses, a ring and a mirror. He also supplies the furniture, carpets, mats, culinary utensils, and other necessaries for their home.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Not Up to Her Standard.

"Have you any references?" inquired the lady of the house.

"Yis, mum, lots of them," answered the prospective maid.

"Then why did you not bring some of them with you?"

"Well, mum, to tell the truth, they're just loike me photographs. None of them don't do me justice."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

SWITZERLAND'S LOSS.

The War Has Kept Tourists Away From That Country.

The Swiss hotel industry is suffering greatly from the war, with a consequent bad effect on the country at large. Statistics prepared for the National Exposition at Berne place the amount of money annually put in circulation by tourists in Switzerland at $100,000,000. Of this sum about $1,000,000 represents increased postal receipts, $400,000 increased telegraph and telephone receipts, while customs receipts are likewise much augmented during the tourist season. Further, the national railways derive $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 from tourist traffic annually. In 1912—which may be taken as an average year—there were 3,585 hotels for tourists in Switzerland, employing 43,000 people, whose salaries exceeded $5,600,000, while the amount of capital invested in the hotel industry reached the sum of $227,000,000. The hotelkeepers have asked the federal council that some extraordinary measures be taken to relieve the unfavorable conditions now prevailing. Among proposed measures are the creation of a government system of mortgages on furniture and other assets, and a legal delay of two years after the end of the war for the payment of interest on mortgages.

KEEP YOUR BABY WELL.

Mothers can keep their little ones happy and healthy by the occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets. There is no minor ailment of little ones that the Tablets will not cure, and above all they are absolutely safe and positively no injury can result from their use. Concerning them Mrs. Henri Huard, Kingston, Ont., writes: "There is no medicine I know of so good for little ones as is Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly been of great service to me." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Reconciled.

We observe that our friend has a bad cold in his head, and of course we tell him exactly how to cure it.

From his pocket he takes a large memorandum book and enters our prescription on one of the final pages thereof. Then he snaps a rubber band about the book, sneezes and smiles happily.

We observe to him that we are glad our instructions for a cure have made him so happy.

"It isn't that," he says. "Since I got this cold I have written down every sure cure recommended, and whenever the cold gets so bad I feel as though I couldn't stand it an other day I read over the cures and think how much better it is to have the cold than to endure all the remedies."

How Much Rye Do You Eat?

Most people eat little, if any, rye. Yet rye is one of the most healthful and nutritious cereals.

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, the most nutritious cereal food known to science, contains 26 per cent. whole berries of rye.

In addition it contains whole wheat, decorticated flax seed, and bran. It differs greatly in composition from any other food on the market. It will positively relieve constipation or "money back."

Roman Meal looks different and requires a simpler way of preparation. So be absolutely certain to follow directions implicitly and do not stir while cooking porridge or you spoil it.

Sold by grocers at 10c and 25c.
Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

Not a Fault-finder.

"Was your husband good to you, Mandy?"

"Deed he was, miss. I wo'ked 18 hours a day fo' years fo' dat man an' he never once found fault wif a thing I did fo' him."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.
St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '08.

A Clash of Wits.

He—I love you.

She—But I haven't a cent in the world.

He—Excuse me, you didn't allow me to finish. I love you not—

She—So! I only wanted to try you. I have a fortune of $50,000.

He—Yes, but you interrupted me again. I love you not for your money's sake.

She—Well, I'm so glad, for that was only a joke about the $50,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Found Wife Married Again.

Some time ago the German army administration officially reported that Heinrich Lehberger, a Pomeranian farmer and reservist, had been killed. A week later the supposed dead man returned to his native village alive and well, although a cripple. He had been badly wounded when his death was reported. When he arrived at home the veteran found his wife married again.

MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
CONTAINS NO ALUM

A Little Shaky.

He went to dine with a bachelor friend who prided himself that his few pictures were gems. After having enjoyed themselves well—too well, in fact—at dinner, they adjourned to the picture gallery, where the host pointed out to his guest a landscape, saying, "What do you think of that, my boy—eh?" The following reply was hiccoughed rather than spoken: "Beautiful, old chap—very fine—awfully good. Trees wave 'bout so na'shally!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

More Hun "Frightfulness."

German technical papers are reviving the idea of reclaiming fats and other useful products from sewage. Dr. H. Bechhold, of Frankfort, estimates that the sewage of German cities contains at least ten grams of grease per capita a day and that its total value is more than $14,000,000 per annum.

Daughter's Studies.

Mr. Frost—Agnes, your mother has a headache. Can't you help her get dinner?

Agnes—No, father. I have to learn this table of food values.

ZAM-BUK
Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc. Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting. Heals all sores.
50c. Box. All Druggists and Stores

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

100 ACRES, 13 IN SIXTH CONcession, Franklin. $5,000. H. J. Wilder, Hirkendale, Muskoka.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A 10 H.P. D.C. MOTOR 850 revolutions, 230 volts; in first-class condition. Apply Mr. Stainton, Daily News, Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in a good Ontario town. The most powerful advertising of all businesses. Full information on application to Witness Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

19c FOR CHICKENS

We pay the above price for crate-fed chickens, bled, and picked clean to the wing tips.

WALLER'S
760 Spadina Avenue Toronto

ABSORBINE JR. STOPS LAMENESS
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Stid bottle for 30c. stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 316 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE
THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
The Spirit of America at play! Magnitude and Cheerfulness.
AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN
D. S. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 19th, 1916

The Recruiting Rally

The town hall was comfortably filled on Friday evening by old and young people of both sexes, who came out to hear the speeches and get enthused on the subject of service for king and country. The platform was occupied by the speakers, also several officers and soldiers in khaki uniform.

Reeve Ballachey occupied the chair and introduced the speakers.

The first called upon was Capt Whitehead of Walkerton, who brought before his hearers the purpose of Germany in making this war, and reviewed some of the list of atrocities of which the militarism of that nation is guilty, showed the improved position of the allied army in the field since the war began, and what Canada is doing as her share of the Empire's tasks. We have been living on the fat of the land, he said, and is it square that we should remain at home while men of other parts of the Empire are fighting the battles. He appealed to young men to enlist, also to mothers and fathers to allow their sons to do so. Some think that it would be all right to turn out if the fighting were in Canada, but that there is no call for us to go across the ocean to war. This attitude is a mistake, as Canada is the prize for which Germany would first grasp as the fruit of victory.

Pte T H George, home to Paisley from the front after being wounded, was greeted with rousing cheers as he rose to respond to the call to address the audience. He wished at the outset to correct the impression that there are some things returning soldiers are forbidden to tell. This is not true. He related in a humorous way his experience at the front, with incidents of the Ypre and Festubert fighting period. If there is a yellow streak in a man at all, he says, the order for a bayonet charge appears to widen it out. His experience is that there is nothing much to it, however. "The Germans did not wait for us, but presented us with a mile of trenches. We crept up quietly until near the enemy and then started to yell in such a manner that Indians would not have much on us. When we got into the German trench there was nobody there but ourselves. I did not see anything in the campaign, and I was there when the fighting was on, that would prevent any young man from going. Many get hurt, and some get killed, but just think of the vast number who escape." He could not see why young men could not go from the farms here. In France there were no able-bodied men on the farms. Our young men have been going west, he would like now to see them going east.

Lieut. Cameron, of Lucknow, the recruiting officer here, made a neat speech in which he warmed up the brains of the people towards that officer, whom they are inclined to shun.

Chaplain Duncan, of the 136th Batt., made perhaps the most impressive address of the evening. The rev. gentleman's eldest son was killed in France, another is training at Toronto camp, and a third also desires to join the colors. When this speaker dilated upon the subject of loyalty all felt that he clearly had the right to rally his fellow-citizens. The pioneer spirit had made this county a garden, and it was now the duty of their sons to do a bit of fighting where alone no other men could do the work. Bruce is a great name, that makes one think of a man who tried, tried and tried again. Protection, he argued, is not the idea of to-day, although it was prominent a year ago. There is no class in our land to-day who has the right to say "We'll stay at home." There is in Canada to day the spirit of sacrifice that prompts men to leave all behind. "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" he quoted in deprecating the inclination to cling to material things. We have had more than enough of temporal prosperity, so much that we have come to think that life consists of pleasure. But it is the things of the spirit that make a nation great. "Are you going to sweep into line? Are you coming forth in your strength?" queried the speaker in making his appeal for more men. "Get rid of the idea that we are going to starve," as he pleaded for service as soldiers rather than as profiteers. "He who gives quickly gives twice"—the men are needed now, for we want the fighting over. There are no better soldiers than the Canadian farmers' sons, as they are practical, of good physique and splendid will power. He also appealed to mothers to give their consent to enlistment, and to boys to come to fight against the monstrous enemy.

Mr R D Cameron, of Lucknow, is one Bruce county's best orators, who is giving much of his time and talents to the cause of Empire at present. His son, Lieut Cameron, left university to take part in the struggle, and is now recruiting officer at Paisley. Mr Cameron made an eloquent and forceful address. It is a serious and important business that is before us, he said. A more important meeting has never been held in Paisley, as the cause we are fighting for embodies the first principles of liberty and freedom. Germany has dethroned love and emblazoned upon her banners fraud, force and frightfulness, as instanced by the invasion of Belgium. While Belgium saved others she could not save herself. Had that brave people not done what they did there would have been a different tale to tell to-day. He alluded to the slowness of Britain in awakening to a realization of the situation, also pointed out that the great trouble in Canada is that we are not awakened to a realization of what the outcome means to this country. There is no part of the world that Germany would covet more than Canada. Should we become a German colony, the first thing we would lose would be our greatest birthright—self government—and our sons would become conscripts. Such is the situation that faces us. But we have the race to prevent such a thing happening, if we but do our duty. He quoted statistical facts to show that Canada is not doing her share, and unless we do better the boast can not longer be made that Canada is the brightest gem in the British crown. We should be thankful that we can end this struggle without having bloodshed on our own soil. The crisis demands the exercising of the spirit of sacrifice. The pioneers of this county left a grand heritage behind them. Shall we, their sons, not be willing to confer similar benefits upon posterity. The call has come to us.

Adjutant McNally, of the 160th, just home from the front, referred to the number of Bruce men at the front. Pte George was in the same battalion as the speaker. He gave considerable interesting information as to trench warfare, emphasized the shortage of men, recalled the ready response of Bruce when a battalion was needed in 1866, and spoke in 1885. "Are not the men of to-day of the same stuff as their fathers?" he asked, and put the question straight from the shoulder. "What are you going to do?"

Col. Weir, commanding officer of the new 160th Batt., came in as the meeting was in progress, having arrived from Walkerton on the late train. He was given a splendid ovation, the soldiers on the platform leading in singing "He's a jolly good fellow." In his brief address Col Weir stated there were then over 300 enrolled in the 160th, of whom 150 were single. This, he said, was a great compliment to the county. We should still be as patriotic as in 1885, he said, when the only rural battalion called out was mobilized in Bruce county within a week.

"God Save the King" brought the meeting to a close.

The speeches were interspersed with orchestra selections, also solos by Miss Netta Johnston, Miss Edna Carter and Mr F C Ryan.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Fined for Selling Watered Milk

Anthony Oppenhauser, a Millbmay milk dealer, was fined $30 and costs, or a total of about $70, for selling watered milk. A Dominion food inspector stopped the dealer's rig in Millbmay in April last, and the prosecution was made after the sample had been analyzed. The dealer claimed that it was the farmer from whom he bought the milk who watered it.

McLaughlin—McNeill

A quiet wedding was solemnized in High Park Presbyterian church, Toronto, on Wednesday, Jan. 10th, at 10 a.m., when Miss Celena McNeill, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs Jas. McNeill, Paisley, and Mr. Irwin McLaughlin of Grand Forks, North Dakota, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Wilson.

A Loyal Family

Loyalty in words and acts rightly describes our town constable, Mr. Harry Roberts, and his three eldest sons, who are all serving their King and Country. Victor is fighting in France, Herb is in training in England, Herbert in Owen Sound and the father in Tara. We doubt if there is another family in this district that can boast of having four members in the king's uniform.—Tara Leader.

Elderslie Meeting

A meeting to organize the Tp of Elderslie in connection with the campaign of the Committee of One Hundred to make Ontario dry, will be held in the Tp Hall at Gillies Hill on Friday, Jan 21st, at 8 p.m. Everybody interested in making the map of Ontario white, come. The aims of the Committee will be explained by W McDonald, M P P, and Mr M A Halliday of Chesley. Revs R A Pacey and G C Little of Paisley, and others.

Red Cross, S.S. No. 9, Bruce

The following is the first shipment of goods that was sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society of Toronto by the Red Cross workers of S.S. No. 9, Bruce: 13 doz. bandages, 1 doz. sheets, 3,000 mouth wipes, 63 wash cloths, ½ doz. surgical shirts, 108 handkerchiefs, 5½ doz. towels, 5 doz flannel night shirts, 13½ doz. pairs socks, 2 doz. pillow slips. Mrs. Jas. McKinnon, President; Mrs. Thos. Wrightman, Vice-president; Mrs. Geo. Hellerton, Treasurer; Mary E. Nixon, Secretary.

The Fire Brigade

The annual meeting of the Firemen was held on Monday evening, Jan. 10th. The Brigade has now a membership about 50, and it was thought advisable to slightly increase that. The following officers were elected for the year: Chief, Jas Ellis; vice-chief, R. Bailey; captain, A. Pearce; lieutenants, J. Heath and W. Tooke; secretary, S. F. Hallachey; treas., F. Carter; foreman of hook and ladder, F. Pearce; foreman of hose, Thos. Sproat; branchmen, R. Skinner, N. McMahon, Jas. Dewar, A. Archer; hydrant men, D. Lyon, W. Archer.

District L.O.L.

Cargill District L.O.L. met in annual session in the village of Cargill on Jan. 11th. In the absence of the Worshipful District Master Bro. John Nelson, Worshipful Bro. Jas A. Garland occupied the chair, assisted by Worshipful Bro. F. E. Baldwin in the District Deputy Master's chair. After the regular business of the district lodge was disposed of, an order was drawn on the treasurer for $5 in favor of the Cargill branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, after which Worshipful Bro. J. S. White and Worshipful Bro. D. E. Crawford conducted the election and installation of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: Dist. Master, Bro. F. E. Baldwin; Dist. Deputy Master, Bro. Rud. Klotz; Dist. Chaplain, Bro. Geo. Carbert; Dist. Rec. Sec., Bro. Wm. Van Horne; Dist. Fin. Sec., Bro. W. Dobson; Dist. Lecturer, Bro. Sylvester Parker; Dist. Director of Ceremonies, Bro. I. Chambers. At the conclusion of the installation, the newly elected officers gave short addresses pertaining to the duties of their respective offices. It was decided that the next annual meeting would be held in the village of Paisley on the second Tuesday in January, 1917.

The Late Mrs. Somerville

There passed to her reward on Christmas Day a pioneer settler of Elderslie in the person of Mrs. David Somerville. Deceased was born in the county of Perth 73 years ago, and came to Elderslie nearly 50 years ago. It is 24 years since her husband departed this life. For ten years Mrs. Somerville had been a sufferer from rheumatism which left her an invalid, and for the last five years she had been confined to her chair. But disease did not destroy the charm of a kind and intelligent disposition, nor old age diminish her unselfish solicitude for her friends and loved ones. She was a member of Geneva Church and when health permitted loved to attend its services. A devout christian woman has been called hence and the members of her family, all of whom were present at the funeral, who remain to revere the memory of this grand old mother in Israel are: Mrs W A Hargreeves, Toronto; Mrs D Keith and Mrs Richard McGill of Elderslie; Mrs John Fraser, at whose home the subject of our sketch passed away, and Mrs D Menzies of Brant; Mrs J B McGill, Langham, Sask; Mrs L J Robertson of Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Mr Geo Somerville of the 4th con Elderslie.—Enterprise.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

The War Against Health Is Quickly Ended By "Fruit-a-tives".



MRS. DEWOLFE

East Ship Harbour, N.S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For years I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, *I feel like a new person* and I am deeply thankful to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA A DEWOLFE.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the medicine made from fruit juices, has relieved more sufferers from *Headaches, Constipation, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



have overcome the misty vision that creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patron is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

WE take this opportunity of expressing our sincere appreciation of the many favors extendeded to us during the year just closed and wish you

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Teacher Wanted

FOR S.S. No. 9, Kinloss. Duties to begin Feb. 1st. State salary, etc., to

ROBT McKECHNIE, Port Eigin P.O.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Patriotic Sale

Tuesday, Jan. 25th

15c. out of every dollar you spend with us that day goes direct to the Paisley Branch of the Patriotic League.

Dozens of Special Values

Bring your money and make it do double duty to yourself and the soldier at the front. It is an unusual opportunity and we want you to make use of it.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

The Winter Term now on at the

Northern Business College

Three practical, complete and up-to-date courses of study—Business, Shorthand and Typewriting—and Penmanship. Write for catalogue. Graduates assisted to good paying positions. We have an unrivalled connection with the best business houses and our graduates are regularly employed. Write for pamphlet. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin.; G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices tight.

Winter Term from Jan. 3

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Our graduates secure good positions and meet with success. In two days recently we received 11 applications for trained help. Many of these applications we cannot meet. Some calls offering from $15 per month to $1200 per annum remain unfilled. Write for free catalogue at once; it will interest you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Fish! Fish!

Now is the time to use Fish. It is cheaper than meat. We have a good supply of both Fresh and Salt Fish on hand.

To Electric Light Users:

We have about 75 first-class Electric Light Bulbs, 16 c.p., regular price 25c, to clear at..... 19c each

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the Top Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

A Trial Will Convince

"Mrs. Brown, how is it that your lamp chimney never smokes up? Mine is smoking all the time."

"What kind of oil do you use, Mrs. Jones?"

"Why, I do not know, I'm sure."

"That's the trouble. You are paying top price and not getting the good article. No wonder your chimneys smoke. I get my oil at Davison's. I buy

ROYALITE

the best oil on the market. Next time you want oil, go to Davison's, and I'll guarantee you'll have no more smoking lamp chimneys."

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

W. H. DAVISON

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Jan 18th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 75	$8 15
do common	4 00	5 50
do cows	4 00	6 50
do bulls	4 25	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 00
do common	4 25	6 25
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 75
Short keeps		
Milch cows, choice	60 00	100 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	8 25
Bucks	5 25	5 75
Spring Lambs	8 25	9 25
Calves	8 25	10 50
Hogs, f.o.b	9 90	
fed and watered	9 25	9 50

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bag	60	75
Butter, in pound prints	26	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	35
Hay, per ton		15 00

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met as per statute. Each member subscribed to the necessary declaration. Clerk submitted statement showing the following composed the members of council for 1916, viz. Reeve J W Sinclair councillors—F J Scarrow, A J Morrow, J H McFadden and Joseph Johnston. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. Thomas Ash asked the council if it would be agreeable to increase the number of lots in regard to ditching as provided by section 6 of the Ditches and Watercourses Act. Left over. Thos Tambling interviewed council in regard to sending non-resident pupils to school. Council had no jurisdiction in the matter. Snow boards were ordered to be put on Inverray, Brunton's, Bailey's, Crowe and Strange's bridges, and also two sleepers for Bailey's bridge. The Tara Leader asked for an increase in print for contracts. Left over. Communication from the Minister of Public Works re road improvement. No action. On motion of Morrow and McFadden F J King and Chas B White were appointed auditors. On motion of Johnston and McFadden, W J Underwood was re-appointed weigher, on motion of Johnston and Scarrow. Thos Aitchison was appointed member of Board of Health. The sheep valuators of 1913 were re-appointed. By-laws appointing auditors, assessor, member of the B. of H. and fixing salaries were passed and executed. Appointment of collectors was left over until next meeting which will be held on February 12th. Orders to the amount of $— were issued.

H T Porter, Clerk

That Albemarle Appeal Case

Editor ADVOCATE:

My attention has been drawn to the report in your late issue of the Bruce Township nominations, and the statement therein attributed to Reeve Johnson that the Albemarle appeal was settled because the county had no evidence ready, for which the warden was responsible. I do not think Mr. Johnson could have made such a statement. He was at the meeting when the matter was fully discussed, and it was agreed to settle because the council had at June session adopted the report of a committee recommending a reduction of 25 per cent. It was thought it would be impossible to get over that on the appeals and the small balance at which settlement was made was not worth fighting about. As to evidence, we had plenty of evidence of the very best kind, and I am entirely at a loss to know on what Mr. Johnson based his statement if he made such a statement.

I am yours truly,
ALEX McCANNEL.

Port Elgin, Jan 10th, 1916.

Christmas in the Trenches

Mr. Sam Babcock received the following letter: DEAR BROTHER — This is Christmas Day and here I am, away out here in the muddiest country on the face of the earth. I am out in the first line of trenches, but worse still, in the Battalion Reserve. We should have been in the trenches, but some person pulled the wires, so here we are. Everybody wanted to be in the first line, just for the novelty of the thing. Last night, Christmas eve, I was up to the first line with ammunition, etc. I was in charge of the carrying party, and we had to traverse about a mile of the trenches to get to our destination. The boys all seemed to be in the best of spirits, and I noticed that the majority of them were smoking cigars from old Canada. Nearly all the fellows out here have learned to smoke—seems to be contagious. I suppose it helps to steady the nerves and while away the long lonesome hours of the night when on sentry duty. I haven't learned to smoke myself, yet—haven't the least inclination. Well, it is nearing dinner time and I hear the boys saying that the cooks have a Christmas pudding prepared. But, oh, how we will miss the turkey. However, I hope this may be the last Christmas we will have to spend out here. A couple of weeks ago I ordered a pair of rubber boots from London, England. One arrived alright, and I had to pack it around for a week before the other one came. They had been sent in separate parcels, being too heavy to be sent together by parcel post. The boys had a laugh at my misfortune, but now that the other boot has arrived I have the laugh on them. (He that laughs last laughs best). Well, it is dinner time, so I will conclude. Wishing you all a Happy New Year.

ANDREW

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The "Poor" Farmer

Talk about the "poor farmer." Last week Harley Teeple, of Jaffa, brought in a load of clover seed and sold it to G. A. Bingham & Co. for $532, and it wasn't a very big load either. There are so many ways for a farmer to get rich quick these days that they hardly know which one to select, although we notice that many of them take the one with the least work. All a farmer has got to do now is to keep half a dozen hens laying and the problem of living is solved. If he raises two or three hogs also, he is safe in erecting a new bank barn. A good three-year-old fat steer would pay off the biggest mortgage in the county. Half a dozen dairy cows would produce more profit than half the mines in Cobalt, while an average-sized flock of turkeys, which will hunt their own living all summer, will enable the farmer and his family to spend the winter months in Florida. When you add to this list butter, hay, wheat, corn, oats, horses, sheep and other products of the farm and remember that he gets cash for everything he sells, the mystery of why every farmer who comes into this office to renew his subscription, pulls out a roll of bills as big as your leg (with nothing smaller than a five) is solved. After a long, wistful look at the object of so much money, the poor printer turns his back on the farmer and his wad and brushes away a few silent tears, and then goes out among the other business men of the town for one who can change a five. But such is life. The money does not seem to be properly divided in this world. The printer has to look for his reward in the next.—Aylmer Express.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.



Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

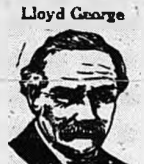
This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

The Empire's Call to Ontario:

"ECONOMIZE"

Lloyd George



"We are fighting Germany, Austria, and drink, and, so far as I can see, the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink."

Lord Kitchener



"The men who have recently joined the Colors are facing their utmost to prepare themselves for active service with the least possible delay. This result can only be achieved if by hard work and strict sobriety they keep themselves thoroughly fit and healthy."

Admiral Jellicoe



"In the Navy there are three qualities upon which efficiency mainly depends. They are discipline, straight shooting, and endurance; and Temperance unquestionably leads greatly to the promotion of these qualities."

Baron French



"There is no doubt that the work which the Royal Army Temperance Association carries on makes men infinitely better soldiers and better men. If men want to be regiments, battalions, squadrons batteries, smart and efficient, they must practise these great qualities of self-control and self-sacrifice."

The existence of the British Empire depends upon the outcome of the War. All our resources must be thrown into the scale.

The Empire's call is for men, munitions, food, clothing, and, above all things, MONEY. We are being called upon to give our millions to carry on the war. Sir Geo. E. Foster has stated that the Dominion Government might even ask for a Domestic Loan of $300,000,000. It is only a few weeks ago that Canadians subscribed over $100,000,000 to a War Loan.

These facts bring right home to us that this is, as Premier Asquith stated, "A War of Money as well as Men."

Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister, and other prominent men have emphasized the necessity of economy.

Conserve our wealth. Cut down expenses. This is what we must do.

Something to Think About

Did you ever seriously think about the millions of dollars expended annually for alcoholic beverages in the Provinces of Ontario?

As nearly as can be estimated from figures, based on Dominion Government returns, the consumption of alcoholic beverages in the Dominion in 1914 was $103,049,129. Assuming that Ontario, whose population is one-third of the Dominion, consumes one-third of the alcoholic beverages, her share amounts to $34,349,709.66. Let us say $33,000,000.

In other words, Ontario's Annual Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages represents the cost of—

1st. Rifles, Machine Guns and Field Guns for an army of 690,523 men on active service for a period of 12 months.

2nd. Or Accoutrements, Camp Equipment, Harness and Saddlery, Transport Vehicles, Signalling and Telephone Equipment, Tools and Miscellaneous Requirements for 1,269,231 men at the front.

3rd. Or one year's Clothing and Necessaries for 330,000 men.

4th. Or Rations, Subsistence or Money Allowances for 226,027 "boys" on active service for one year.

5th. Or the Canadian Government's Separation Allowance for 117,773 dependents for the entire year of 1916.

The foregoing figures are based on the war estimates of the Department of Militia and Defence for 1916-17, as published on December 31st, 1915, in The Toronto Globe.

Eliminate This Expenditure

The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred believes that as a war-time measure, if for no other reason, this colossal expenditure for alcoholic beverages in Ontario should be eliminated. The Committee also has every confidence that the Provincial Government will move in this important matter as rapidly as public opinion will support them.

The function of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred is to organize, crystalize and give expression to the present state of public opinion on the question of prohibition. The Committee believes that it can demonstrate to the Government that Ontario is overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition. The people will shortly be given the opportunity of signing a petition for presentation to the Government.

The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred is the executive head of this big new prohibition movement. It represents the whole Province. It numbers men of both political parties—men who welcome this chance to work for prohibition now that it has been taken out of politics—earnest men who are working together for the common good.

The public, and this includes those living in DRY municipalities, are urged to join hands with the Committee and insure the success of the movement. Doing so will show that you appreciate the benefits of prohibition in your own municipality and add great strength to the Committee's campaign.

If you live in a Local Option municipality your signature to the petition is just as urgently wanted as it would be if you were under license. Province-wide prohibition would not only confer a benefit on people living where Local Option does not prevail, but would also help to enforce the law in Local Option municipalities.

Signs of the Times

England

The sale of Beer has been restricted to five and one-half hours per day. WHY?

France

The French Government has prohibited the manufacture or sale of Absinthe, and provided heavy penalties for any person supplying any such liquors to soldiers. WHY?

Russia

The most outstanding example in the world's history of the prohibition of the liquor traffic is Russia. Our ally has enacted absolute prohibition with incalculable results—both economic and moral. Vice and poverty have given way to happier homes and enormously increased savings accounts. WHY?

Germany

On February 27th, 1915, the General Commander issued proclamations that any saloonkeeper serving alcoholic drinks to any soldier would be sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and his business closed up. WHY?

United States

Seven more States voted "yes" on December 30th, for State-wide prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor. WHY?

Canada

Prince Edward Island is dry.

Nova Scotia is all under prohibition except the city of Halifax.

New Brunswick has prohibition in ten out of fifteen counties and in two of its three cities.

Quebec has 908 dry municipalities and only 227 wet.

Manitoba will vote on prohibition this year.

Saskatchewan — Every bar was closed on June 30th last.

Alberta—Declared for prohibition on July 21st last by 58,250 votes, as against 37,000

British Columbia—The Government is pledged to take a plebiscite.

Ontario

573 municipalities are now dry and there are licenses to only 274. This counts as dry the municipalities voted dry on January 3rd. During the next five years only a single municipality in Ontario has gone back from prohibition to license. Local prohibition has proved an immense success. You are asked to join with the Committee of One Hundred in the demand for a chance to pronounce on Province-wide extinction of the traffic.

Citizens' Committee of One Hundred

E. P. CLEMENT, Berlin, Chairman.

JAMES HALES, Toronto, Vice-Chairman.

G. A. Warburton, Chairman of Executive Committee

C. P. R. Building, Toronto. Telep one Main 2243

FRANK KENT, Meaford, Treasurer.

NEWTON WYLIE, Secretary.

GREENOCK COUNCIL.

McNab's Hotel, Clayton, Jan 10, 1916.

The council elect for the Tp of Greenock met as per statute. Members present—D Phelan, Reeve, Councillors Jas H Campbell, T Sweiger, H Kropelin and T Symon, who, after taking their declaration of qualification and of office, took their seats. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The following accts were presented for payment and were ordered to be paid: A Cashenette, bal gravel contract, on C, $23 63; Jas Symon, inspecting Cashenette contract, $8 75; Dr Harvey, bal salary as M O of H, $8 50, visit to Mrs Connor, $1; $9 50; Canada Compiler, issue Hount, town line acct, $1 15; J McNab, room for Indrea court of revision, $1, council meeting 68—$3. Campbell—Sweiger—That the D H officers, poll clerks and owners of polling booths be paid $2 each, and bail $4 for nomination. Carried. The following checks were issued in accordance with above motion: D H O, J J Connolly, $2 for O H Greenwich $3 50; T Mullin, $1 50; F Taylor, $1 75; A E Knox, $9 5; H J Harrison, $1 75; W Pomerton $4 50; D McDonald, $1 0; Poll Clerks, $2 each—P Cashenette, J Sweyth, J Greenwood, J Clark, J Howley, D Donaldson, A McFarland; polling booth owners, $2 each—D Donaldson, H C Chambers, M McNab, T Smith, W Trotter, G Davison, J Purdy, S McMaster, Wm Trotter, for hall for nomination meeting, $4.

Symon—Greenwich—That this council charge the Bruce Telephone Co the sum of $10 for collecting their telephone taxes.—Carried.

Greenwich—Symon—That this council grant the sum of $15 on the 15th con west of 20th s l, to be expended by the mover.—Carried.

Salaries of officers of the corporation were fixed as follows for the year: Treasurer $75; clerk $160, assessor $90, collector $80, auditors $5 each and 10; per mile one way, 4 c officers each $1 and 10c per mile one way for attending ballot boxes, poll clerks $2 each, selectors of jurors each $4, medical officer of health $25, sanitary inspectors $2 for inspecting stables and slaughterhouses and $2 for disinfecting houses and 10c per mile one way, secretary of B of Health $10, members of council $2 50 per day and 10c per mile one way.

Mr John Meagher was appointed a member of the Local Board of Health in Sydney and Chas Webb as sanitary inspectors. J H McKinnon and Thos Hewston as auditors.

Sawyer—Symon—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Riverdale on Monday Feb 7th, for the transaction of general business, and to receive applications for the office of assessor and collector for the current year, and tenders for the township printing for the year 1916.—Carried.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Our subscription rate is going up but until the end of January we will accept $1 00 in advance. We want to give everybody a chance to save 50c, so take advantage of this.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL.

The Saugeen council met on Jan 10 h. Present—G Christie, reeve elect, J H Webster, Maurice Chappell, Wm Greathead and Wm Atkinson, councillors elect. The necessary declarations having been signed Reeve Christie called on Hey W J Watt, who was present, to conduct electoral business.

Officials were appointed as follows: Auditors, Geo R Webb and J W McKinney; member board of health, Wm Rowe; sanitary inspectors, Alex Bell and A J Rowland; assessor, Jas Towle; pound keepers, John Teah, Robt Hoult, Jas Hoult, Neil Muir, J H Lyons; bridge inspectors—Zaal's, M Zaal; Schwass', H Daniels; Mellan's, A McDonald; Keating's, Nelson; McEwing's, D Thompson; Bells, Jas Bell; Stewart's, W Greenwich, H Greenwich's, Wm Greenwich, Jr; McCubbin's, J Shank; Elliston's, W H Atkinson.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for cedar timber.

Mr D Brooks requested the council to pass a by-law repealing him poor to dam the Saugeen river, the motion of Webster and Chappell the council declined to take any action.

A letter from Mrs. J. E. Trotter was read, thanking the council of 1915 for their action in remembering the sacrifice of the late Capt Trotter.

An appeal from the Sick Children's Hosp was read. No action taken.

On motion of Greathead and Chappell the treasurer was instructed to pay $15 to cremas collector from the township for every section.

On motion of Chappell and Greathead the salaries of township officials were fixed as same as last year.

The following accounts were passed: J Cottrell, boulder timber $14 G E Hay Rep account to Jan 1st, 1916, $21 25; F W Kline election expenses, $10 10; G Christie, $2 70; J Webster, $7 30; M Chappell, $2 40; Wm Greathead, $7 95; Wm Atkinson $7 85.

Council adjourned to meet Feb 15th, unless nominations, etc, will be published.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at Sola's Hall in the Hall Sutherland Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Prune Pie.—Line deep pie dish with rich pastry. Cover bottom with stewed and stoned prunes. Pour over these one egg beaten with one-half cup sugar, one-half cup milk, one-half cup cream and sprinkling of nutmeg. Bake without upper crust.

Tomato Celery Sauce.—Chop fine one onion, one green pepper and one large bunch of celery. Mix, add two and one-half cups canned tomato (from which some of the liquor has been drained), one and one-half teaspoons salt, two tablespoons allspice berries (if flavor is liked) and two-thirds cup vinegar. Simmer one and one-half hours.

Winter Fruit Salad.—Mix and chop thoroughly one cup figs, one cup seeded raisins and one-half cup stoned dates. Combine with this three or four oranges cut into small pieces and sweetened, one-half cup canned pineapple and sugar to taste. Mask individual portions with mayonnaise and top with whipped cream.

Breaded Pork Chops.—Have pork chops cut thicker than usual, wipe, cut out bone and skewer into rounds. Season with salt and pepper, put into bread-baking pan. Sprinkle top of each with dried bread crumbs and add boiling water to half the depth of chops, cover closely and bake in slow oven one and one-half hours. Remove lid, cover with buttered bread crumbs and brown. Arrange on hot platter and garnish with celery tips.

Corn Fritters.—Cut from the ears a pint of green corn, or take canned corn, drain off juice and chop it. Beat together a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one egg whipped light, salt to taste and enough flour to make a thin batter. Into this stir the grated corn. Beat hard and cook, as you would griddle cakes, upon a soapstone griddle.

Hot Buttered Rice.—Throw one cup raw rice into two quarts boiling water, slightly salted. Boil fast twenty minutes or until each grain is softened, not broken. Drain in colander and set in open oven to dry while tablespoon of butter is being heated in frying pan. Drop in teaspoon grated onion and stir until fat is hot again, then turn in dried rice, toss lightly for a minute, season with salt and pepper and serve in deep dish. Onion may, of course, be omitted.

Fruit Tapioca.—One-quarter cup prepared tapioca, one and one-half cups water, pinch of salt and fruit as needed. Sliced apples, canned or fresh peaches, or pineapple may be used for this dessert. Place liberal layer of fruit in bottom of small pudding dish, sugar to taste, and if apples are used, add a little cinnamon. Put water and salt in double boiler, and when hot stir in tapioca and stir until clear. Pour this over fruit and bake until fruit is tender. This can be told by testing with straw. Serve with cream or thin custard sauce.

Roast Duck.—Prepare a duck for roasting and stuff with the following: Take the firm outside stalks of a head of celery, wash and wipe dry and with a sharp knife shave off the strings. Peel two or three medium-sized onions and chop them and the celery fine. Put a piece of butter the size of an egg in a skillet and let it get hot; then put in the celery and onions and let them cook till soft, stirring often; season with salt and pepper and stuff the duck with as much of the stuffing as it will hold. Sew it up, put a few pieces of butter, salt and pepper over the top and roast in a hot oven from a half to three-quarters of an hour, according to taste. Remove the duck from the pan, skim the fat from the gravy, add a little bouillon and thicken with a little flour, made smooth in a little cold water.

Toothsome Cakes.

A very nice cake to bake for a silver wedding anniversary, or for any occasion where this effect is desired, is obtained by following the directions given below. The cake isn't really silver, of course, but the illusion is suggested by the name. Here is the recipe:

Required, ½ cup of butter, 1¼ cups of sugar, 1 cup milk, 3 cups of flour, 2 tablespoonfuls of baking powder and the whites of 6 eggs. Beat the butter to a cream, then add the well-beaten sugar and beat well; add the yolks of the eggs and beat till very light. Then add the milk and mix carefully. Now sift the flour and baking powder together, and add gradually to the mixture. Turn into a buttered pan and bake in a moderate oven for 45 minutes.

Imperial cake is another favorite recipe. Take a pound of butter, a pound of sugar, a pound of flour, the juice and rind of a lemon, a pound of blanched almonds, ½ pound citron, ½ pound of raisins, 9 eggs and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Blanch and peel and pound the almonds and crush them in a mortar. Seed the raisins, cut the citron into shreds, and quarter-inch dice, very fine. Grate the zest of the lemon. Beat the butter to a cream, as in the other recipe; add the sugar gradually, beating till light. Then add the yolks of the eggs, beaten to a cream. Beat till very light, then mix the sifted flour and baking powder with the almonds, and add them gradually to the mixture, beating vigorously. Add the raisins, dredging with flour, and the citron; mix well. Add the juice of the lemon and, finally, the whites of the eggs, beaten to a thick froth. Turn into a buttered tin and bake for an hour in a moderate oven. Use the broom-wisp test before removing from the oven.

White lady cake is a pretty delicacy and is easy to make, too. Use 1½ cups of flour, 1 cup of sugar, ½ cup of butter, the whites of 4 eggs, ½ cup of milk, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder and a teaspoonful of peach extract. Cream the butter, add the eggs, beating the whites to a stiff froth, and mixing well. Add the milk and gradually add the flour, blending thoroughly and beating till very light. Add the essence and bake in a moderate oven for an hour.

Madame John's cake is expensive but very good. Use a pound of sugar, 7 ounces of butter, the whites of 16 eggs, and a pound of sifted flour, and the juice of an orange. Cream the sugar and butter, then add the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, and stir in gradually the flour and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Flavor with the juice of an orange extract, and bake from 30 to 45 minutes in a quick oven, using the broom wisp test.

Household Hints.

When watering house plants a little sweet milk added will often be a benefit to them.

The only way to insure shiny, clean dishes is to insist on clean, sweet dish towels.

Dried lemon peels sprinkled over the coals will destroy any disagreeable odor in the house.

When frying oysters try adding a little baking powder to the crumbs in which they are rolled.

When a vegetable is tender enough to be pierced with a fork it is perfectly done and should be removed from the fire.

Set the flour on the top of the warming oven of the range the night before baking. Warm flour will make the bread rise more quickly.

Charming little candle-shades can be made at home by the artistically inclined member of the family. They should be cut from heavy drawing paper and painted decoratively before putting together with clips.

IF YOU WERE THE "BOSS."

Here Are a Few Pointed Questions For You to Answer.

If you applied to yourself for a job—would you get it?

Think it over.

Just be "boss" for a few minutes—then check up your record for the past month as an employee.

Remember now, it's your money meeting the payroll.

Have you, as an employee, filled your hours with productive conscientious labor, or have you been too busy watching the clock?

Have you produced enough in that month to make you a profitable investment?

Have you put your shoulder to the wheel—forgotten petty differences and difficulties—or have you put sand in the bearings?

Have you asked questions and improved—or have you been too wise to learn?

Have you analyzed what you are doing, and why, or used instinct instead of reason, and got an indifferent and methodless result?

Have you allowed your mind to become poisoned with anger, worry or envy, and by so doing contaminated and reduced the efficiency of others?

Have you gone through the month, a vision of pay day the oasis in your desert of work? And have you let this vision shut out from view all else in the day's work that would build you to a site where you would give yourself a job?

Or have you been heart and soul in the work—on the job every minute with a breadth of vision that made of the desert of work an oasis of opportunity?

Check up. Be truthful. Would you give yourself a job?—J. R. Worden, in The Artisan.

A Curious Will.

A curious will has just been settled in England containing a moral worth a wider circulation than a miser's last testament often obtains. The poor man died, when to general surprise it was found he left $170,000. The $150,000 in a package, signed and sealed, was to be given to his native town; five thousand each to three brothers, and five thousand to a friend with whom he had quarrelled. It was stipulated that none of the four should follow the body to the grave, which suggestion the three brothers gladly accepted, but the quarreller walked alone, and forfeited his $5,000 for the sake of paying a last mitigating honor. When the package was opened for the town it disclosed another will, giving the $150,000 to any of the four who should disregard the stipulation.



GERMANY PAYING THE PRICE OF MILITARISM.

The return to the Fatherland of maimed German soldiers who have been exchanged for Russian prisoners. They were photographed at Haparanda, in Sweden. The four cripples in front are all from the same German company. Even as they are, they consider themselves lucky, for the majority of their comrades were killed in an unsuccessful attack on the British positions near Bethune.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSIONS.

More Than 100 American Lives Lost in Munition Plants.

One hundred lives approximately have been lost in mysterious American munition plant fires and explosions since the European war began. The following is a list of the more important fires and explosions:

Aug. 30, 1914.—Du Pont de Nemour's powder plant, Pompton, N.J.; explosion; one killed.

Aug. 1, 1915.—Buckthorne plant of John A. Roebling's Son's Company, Trenton, N.J.; fire; loss, $1,500,000.

March 6.—Du Pont de Nemour's powder plant, Haskell, N.J.; explosion; five killed.

April 1.—Equitable powder factory, Alton, Ill.; explosion; five men killed.

May 12.—Anderson gunCotton warehouse, Wallington, N.J.; explosion; three killed.

May 15.—Du Pont de Nemour's still house, Carney's Point, N.J.; explosion; six injured.

June 26.—Du Pont de Nemour's plant, Wayne, N.J.; explosion.

July 7.—Harrison Brothers' benzol factory, Philadelphia; fire; loss $500,000.

Aug. 10.—Aetna Powder Works, Stanemahoning, Pa.; explosion; five killed.

Aug. 12.—Du Pont plant, Wilmington, Del.; explosion.

Aug. 29.—American Powder Company's factory, Acton, Mass.; explosion.

Aug. 29.—Du Pont plant, Wilmington, Del.; explosion; two killed.

Sept. 1.—National Conduit and Cable Company's shell factory, Hastings, N.Y.; explosion.

Oct. 6.—Aetna Powder factory, Emporium, Pa.; explosion; four killed.

Oct. 28.—Russians' munitions warehouse, Seattle, Wash.; fire; loss, $500,000.

Nov. 10.—Bethlehem Steel Company's ordnance plant, Bethlehem, Pa.; fire; loss, $1,500,000 (estimated).

Nov. 10.—Midvale (Pa.) Steel and Ordnance Company; fire; two buildings destroyed.

Nov. 10.—Baldwin Locomotive munitions plant, Eddystone, Pa.; fire; loss, $50,000.

Nov. 11.—Roebling steel rope plant, Trenton, N.J.; fire; loss, $1,000,000.

Nov. 30.—Du Pont powder plant at Wilmington, Del.; explosion; 30 men killed, seven injured.

WAR GRAVES MARKED.

French Keep Careful Record of Burial Place of Fallen.

Interesting details regarding the manner in which the graves of soldiers who have fallen on the field of battle are identified are given in the following article, translated literally from the Paris Matin:

"Leave for a minute those trenches and earthworks. Let your gaze wander in that orchard or there in that copse, or yet again on that crest. See, one, two, three, twenty little mounds. On every mound a wooden cross and on every cross a little khaki or red cap. The orchard is full of them; the copse is studded with them; the brow of the hill is fringed with them.

"Along the whole battle line from the wooded mountains of the Vosges down to the sand dunes of Belgium every single sector has been placed under a separate officer, whose sole duty it is to identify and collect matter concerning every one of those little mounds.

"Not a single piece of information is allowed to slip by uncatalogued; each cross has its own humble chronicle all written down and indexed and catalogued.

"Each tragedy once chronicled is then copied in duplicate, one always accessible in case additional information should crop up and the other deposited at the nearest general headquarters.

"Nothing is omitted which could possibly afford a clue to the dead hero's identity—name, surname, regiment and rank—and then each grave given a number corresponding to the document."

It is difficult to convince a pretty girl that love is blind.

BATTLE IN THE AIR.

British Officer Tells How German Machine Was Sent Down.

A spectacular air battle is described in a letter from an officer who witnessed an engagement in Flanders between a British and a German aeroplane. His letter reads:

"Thursday morning about 8 o'clock I heard the aeroplane sentry blow his four whistles and put my head outside to see where the German was. The 'Archie' (anti-aircraft guns) were at him, and getting pretty close to him as he came over the battery. I could hear one of our machines up, and looking around saw him after the enemy. 'Archie' evidently didn't see him as they went on firing at the German until one round nearly hit our machine. Then they stopped.

"Then the real fight began. The German turned tail (they are much faster machines than ours), but our machine had his speed up and we could hear the two machine guns crackling up there in the blue—they looked like two wild birds.

"Then our machine got on top, and, looking through my glasses I saw some spars cut away from the German and fall. The German did a nose-dive; righted himself for about three seconds, and then pitched head first—to the ground. Evidently his propeller was shot away too, as his engine was roaring, making a terrific noise as he came down. Both the pilot and his passenger were killed and fearfully mangled, and the engine went about six feet into the ground. The machine fell about 8,000 feet.

"The troops round here cheered our machine like mad—not that he could hear them. The two men who were in our aeroplane are absolute devils for this sort of thing, and have brought down several machines lately, although this is the first to fall in our lines. Altogether it was a magnificent sight, although one couldn't help feeling a little sorry for the Germans, but an one of our telephonists said: 'I dunno, sir—he shouldn't try to come and play in our back yard.'"

LEARN SPANISH.

It Is Far Easier to Learn Than the French Language.

Spanish is the simplest language to learn in the world, and, commercially, it is one of the most valuable.

Six months' tuition should enable the average person to acquire a sufficient knowledge of Spanish for business purposes. It is quite simple, too, to compose an ordinary business letter in this language at the end of that period.

One fact that makes the language so easy is that Spanish is pronounced exactly as it is spelt—there are no accents to trouble about, and the letter "h" is always silent. It is far easier to learn than French, and a knowledge of Latin helps one considerably.

An ambitious man, familiar with the Spanish tongue, is offered enormous opportunities in the continent of South America. German success in the Spanish markets has been largely due to the fact that they have mastered the language and conducted their business in it. Their catalogues are drawn up in Spanish, and their agents speak it well enough for all commercial purposes, though with the inevitable Teutonic accent.

MEDAL FOR WRONG MAN.

Soldier Never Heard of Cancellation —He Had Been Killed.

A pathetic case of decoration by mistake has come to light in the case of the late Lieutenant J. H. Musson, of the Royal West Surrey Regiment. The name of this young officer had been confused with the name of another officer for whom the reward was intended, so the London Gazette of June 23 last stated that Lieutenant Musson had been recommended for the Military Cross. On July 24 the War Office, having discovered the mistake, cancelled the award. But Lieutenant Musson never heard of the cancellation. He was killed in action five days previously.

THE QUEEN AND THE TEACUP.

How She Came to the Rescue of An Old Servant.

The mother of the present Queen of Holland married King William when the King was pretty well along in years; it was his second matrimonial adventure. He was so pleased with it that one day he purchased a tea set of costly porcelain as a gift for his queen. He felt that it was quite an extravagance, and threatened to discharge any servant who was careless enough to break a part of the set.

One day, says Novellen-Schatz, a man who had been in the service of the royal house for many years, had the misfortune to break one of the precious cups. He was heartbroken. Tearfully he went to Queen Emma and told her his story. The sympathetic queen took the broken pieces and put them together, saying, "I think we can fix that. Just paste it together with cement. The edges are smooth and won't show much. Leave the rest to me. I'll do what I can to save you."

When the royal family sat down to tea the next time, the injured cup was at Queen Emma's place. The queen, pretending to be very thirsty, drank all the tea at once; and then, as if struck with a sudden idea, she turned quickly in her chair toward the king, and her arm swept the cup to the floor. As it crashed into a thousand pieces, the queen affected an expression of deepest regret, and said timidly, "There, Your Majesty, see what an awkward servant I am. Now, the only thing you can do is to dismiss me from your service."

But William was in a happy mood; seeing how grieved his wife appeared, he made light of the loss and consoled her affectionately, while the old servant stood trembling by, thanking his good fortune for a mistress whose tact and kindness had saved him his position.

INVENTIONS BY WOMEN.

Have Perfected Many Useful Articles For the Home.

Women inventors are constantly increasing in number, and among those who have recently achieved success is a woman who has perfected spout kettles, tea kettles, coffee pots and like utensils. She not only has a specific spout design in these, but also a baffle plate at the bottom of the kettle, which in conjunction with the spout causes a smooth, controllable stream to issue from the spout.

Another woman has invented an egg beater that consists of a single piece of resilient wire bent spiral shape over the handle strand. It is said to conform to the size and shape of the dish or bowl in which it is used.

One of the newest clothes-pins is fitted with a spring so that it can be clamped upon the wire and the garment suspended from it. A groove is cut in the upper end of the pin, in order that the clothes line will fit in it, and the inner lower surface of the pin that clamps the garment is corrugated, so that the drying article will not slip.

Excellent lunch boxes are now provided for children, thermos bottles included, at comparatively little cost, an invention of a woman. These boxes are of metal or tin, that permit of daily scalding. Lots of them have adjustable compartments, so that the contents can be neatly packed and kept in place.

PAYING OUR DEBTS.

Man Ought to be as Honest as the Earth.

Any man making a pretence at being honest will try and pay for what he gets. But having admitted the fluidness of his claim that he do so he may be surprised at the wideness of the application of the principle that lies at the back of it. The earth pays for what it gets—the rain and the sunshine, and the breezes of Heaven—with fruitfulness, waving grain, buds and blossoms and fruits, and the smiling green of fields. It is not a mere sponge, receiving always and never responding to the giver. It gives back everything, with an added something of its own. The earth is honest, generously honest. And a man ought not to be any less so. He is getting every day and hour and moment of his life, getting from all sides and in all possible ways.

HAVE WEDDING RING FAMINE.

British Firms Report It Is Growing Serious.

The London Daily Mail says there is a wedding ring "famine" in Great Britain, although gold is abundant. The paper cites three main causes for this shortage in wedding rings: The great number of war weddings, unprecedented investment in gem rings by workers since the rise in wages, and the absorption of the jewellers' workmen by aircraft and munitions factories.

The manager of a leading wholesale firm in London is quoted as saying his concern has orders in the value of $125,000 which cannot be filled for the reasons mentioned. These orders have been accumulating since last May.

Clerk (run into by somebody in the dark.—Clumsy idiot (perceiving that it is his employer) that I am!"

And many a man has lost money through the hole at the top of his pockets.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 23.

Lesson IV.—The Spirit of Life, Rom. 8. 12-30. Golden Text: Rom. 8. 14.

Verse 12. The sentence was to end "but to the Spirit, to live after the Spirit." Paul, dictating to his too slowly writing amanuensis, was constantly liable to change his constructions. The flesh, in Paul, means our sinful lower nature; in John, simply the human body.

13. Life (true, eternal life) consists in what is spiritual; if we live without reference to anything higher than the body, we shall die. We must therefore anticipate the ultimate death of the bodily functions by learning to depend on something higher which will not die.

14. Led by the Spirit.—Nearly the same words as in Luke 4. 1, a suggestive parallel. See also Gal. 5. 18.

15. Again.—Yielding to sin meant slavery (John 8. 34); yielding to God is not a mere change of bondmasters; it is re-entering a Father's house. Abba.—The first word of the Lord's Prayer in its original Aramaic. It is kept in its sacred original, but immediately translated.

1. Our spirit.—The part of our humanity in which we have conscious contact with God; it is dormant in the "unspiritual." The heartfelt cry "Our Father" is produced by the meeting of the Divine Spirit with the human. Children by birth; sons by privilege—they might be adopted.

17. Joint heirs.—Compare Mark 12. 7; Heb. 1. 2; and such passages as Col. 1. 12. If—Emphatic. Compare Acts 14. 22. This does not mean that happiness has a curse on it, so that suffering should be sought. It will come to all, and when it comes it is to be accepted as a sharing in Christ's lot. Compare 1 Pet. 4. 13. Of course, Christians in that age need not consider the temptations of a life without suffering; suffering was the normal condition for them all.

26. Meanwhile the apostle turns to the blessedness of the "installment" of our promised possession. Though the "groans" (verse 23) are inarticulate, though prayer be but "the burden of a sigh," it is "inwrought" or "inspired" (James 5. 16, as it should be read) by the Spirit, and God needs no interpreter. We pray better than we know if our hearts are open to the Spirit's influence.

27. For the saints.—The (as it were) official name of believers; holiness is an essential. It is necessary if this "inspired" prayer is to be offered. Note, James speaks of "the supplication of a righteous man."

28. God worketh all things with them for good (margin).—So read with the best MSS. Pain, sorrow, disaster, God transmutes them all into fruitful discipline, and the harvest is only good.

29. Who are these "called" ones? (Compare Rom. 1. 7.) God's "foreknowledge" being absolute, mere knowledge as to the destiny each individual will choose cannot be included. God "knows" those whom he recognizes as his own. (Compare Amos 3. 2; Deut. 34. 10; 2 Tim. 2. 19.) For all such there was a type devised from the beginning: God's sons are to bear a "family likeness" to his Son. It is the thought of 1 John 3. 3, which tells how a "hope set on" Christ enables its possessor to purify himself after his purity. Conformed.—Compare Phil. 3. 10. First-born among those whom "he is not ashamed to call brothers." So he declared his ascension "unto my Father, and your Father."

30. The objects of all these divine actions—or rather different aspects of one action—are to be defined as those who of their own choice accept God in Christ. They answer to a divine ideal, obey a divine invitation, receive God's verdict of acquittal on any charges the past may bring, and are clothed in the glory which God designed to be the portion of his own. Called—a word of Jesus; see especially Mark 2. 17. Justified—A metaphor from legal procedure, expressing simply the verdict, "Not guilty." Immense harm has been done by pushing one illustration too far. It takes a whole series of illustrations to make the atonement even partially clear; and the point of this one is only that the acquitted person can start afresh unencumbered by the burden of the past. Why God can acquit on the ground of faith in Christ, and how the consequence attained is future freedom from sin, we have to learn by the aid of other parables. There is nothing in human jurisprudence which illustrates this side of the atonement, and the parable accordingly leaves us with no further help.

How Rough House Started.

They were talking about various things at the club, when a member not especially noted for his cleanliness remarked: "Would you call a bath a luxury or a necessity?"

"In your case," replied the man addressed, "it would be both—a necessity because you need it so badly, and a luxury because you take it so rarely."

How the Nations Feel.

It's pretty hard to think of suing for peace when you feel as if you ought to be suing for damages.

The AUTOMOBILE



Some Ways to Avoid Skidding.

Ask the average motorist what he fears most in the daily handling of his machine, and the answer will be "skidding," for if there be one thing more than all others that the motorist fears, it is that sickly sinking of one's interior that comes with the sudden and entire loss of control inevitably accompanying a bad skid, writes F. W. Muller.

The reckless, the foolish and the incompetent pedestrian can be guarded against—even the man who loses himself in a brown study in the middle of a busy street and the old lady who flutters back and forth in the path of a car like a befuddled hen, can be taken care of with the brakes. But with a skid once started only Providence and the skilful hand at the wheel are of any avail. The side slip is almost always entirely unexpected, but, unlike the former, it is not always unavoidable. The case is distinctly one for preventives and not for remedies. There is no remedy for a bad skid but to patch up the damage and gather together the shaken nerves as best you may.

Best Anti-Skid Rule.

As an absolute preventive of skidding non-skid chains will naturally suggest themselves at once to the reader, and it may be added that two of the insurance companies that write automobile accident policies have taken cognizance of the frequency of accidents caused by skidding and recommend the use of chains. In truth, if the chains are in their proper place on the tires our "ever present danger" has been exorcised, so that the remarks which follow may be taken merely as advice for that day when somebody forgot and left his chains in the locker at home. And right here we can offer the best anti-skid rule of all: Make it an invariable rule to keep the chains in the car and not trust to remembering to put them there just before you start out.

Skidding is the result of the failure of one force to counteract another—in other words, the momentum of the machine is in excess of its traction and almost invariably has its origin in an attempt to alter the direction of travel when on a slippery surface. Consequently, the first precaution to be observed is to drive slowly over the occasional strip of wet asphalt. A slow pace will also obviate the necessity of using the brakes in the majority of instances, for braking is one of the things that should be avoided by all means when attempting to regain control during a skid, as if the rear wheels can be made to resume their usual function of rolling after the front ones the slide will be over. The average motorist's first impulse is to jam on the brakes hard, with the result that the driving wheels immediately lock and continue to travel sidewise on the small section of the tire that lost its traction and caused the skid in the first place.

To Counteract Obstructions.

If it be possible to avoid the use of the brakes and the front wheels be thrown immediately in the same direction as the rear of the car started to slide, the tendency to keep up this process until the car lands up against the curb or some other equally unpleasant obstruction, will be counteracted and its progress erabsive arrested. For example, if in attempting to pass another vehicle to the left the rear wheels refuse to take part in the manoeuvre, but start on a swing for the curb at the right, the steering wheel should be immediately swung in the same direction, thus presenting the four wheels of the machine as a broad "V" against the sliding action.

Where the pace is overtaxt, considering the slipperiness of the surface, the energy of the moving body cannot be absorbed in a short distance either by the brakes or the turning of the steering wheels to counteract the slide. Then occurs that most to be dreaded of all skids—the "sashay on all four," against which only a swift mental appeal to Providence and a resolution to use the tire chains next time are of any avail. The rolling momentum of the car is transformed into a force that sends the whole machine along sidewise, its progress aided by the locking of the rear wheels, and the driver finds himself utterly helpless.

As the only sure and dependable means of preventing skidding anti-skid chains stand supreme. I always have a set with me. They are easy to put on and easy to take off, and if they were twice as hard to handle I should still believe that the element of safety they add to my pleasure would make them well worth while.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

Franz Josef Is Dying at the Top, Berlin Report Says.

Word comes from Berlin that while the war seems to have endowed the Kaiser with almost superhuman energy and endurance, it has completely shattered the nerves of the aged Emperor Franz Josef, whom nobody in Vienna nor anywhere else, as far as the general public is concerned, has seen for many months. This is the story:

Though it has often been stated in Vienna for the benefit of the foreign press that the emperor is at the Hofburg, the gigantic imperial palace there, in frequent conferences with Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, and Herr Berlan, the foreign minister on diplomatic and military questions, the truth is that for almost a year he has never left Schoenbrunn, where he lives the life of a hermit in total ignorance of everything that happens in the outside world.

No matter what is sent to the world about interviews and all that, no word of the war is permitted to pass the gates of the imperial hermitage and so Franz Josef hears absolutely nothing of the conflagration in which he gave the signal himself when he declared war against Servia.

The old emperor is apparently in good health, though exceedingly weak, but mentally he is an absolute wreck, and it is a question whether he had any idea whatever of the fact that his empire is struggling for its existence. Very often it is said he gives way to violent attacks of weeping.

Franz Josef, who, before the war, used to be up at dawn, now rises very late, though he goes to bed with the sun. He spends an hour every day in the winter garden of Schoenbrunn palace, sleeps or dozes for 20 hours out of every 24, speaks only to his personal valet, and very rarely receives any one in audience, not even any of the numerous imperial highnesses.

When he does consent to see any of his nearest relatives he nods his head as a signal that they may enter, and shakes it when he thinks the audience has lasted long enough, which is never longer than three minutes. Archduchess Zita is generally dismissed in a minute, but Archduchess Valerie, an old favorite of the emperor, is occasionally permitted to stay a little longer.

It was with the greatest difficulty that he was recently persuaded to see Frau Katharina Schratt, who formerly had a finger in every diplomatic and political pie, and who came from Vienna to Schoenbrunn every morning to keep Franz Josef company as he drank his coffee.

The old monarch has now only one desire—to be left in peace and be allowed to die in peace.

WARSHIPS WITHOUT FUNNELS.

Device Would Promote Efficiency and Serve as a Protection.

From a French source we learn that the day of the funnelless battleship is near at hand, says The Liverpool Journal. The details available are very meagre, and too indefinite to be of much interest, but the idea is interesting because the title "funnelless battleship" expresses in apposite form one of the most important advantages incidental to a particular method of propulsion. In a merchant vessel funnels do not form a serious obstacle to the working of the vessel, and owners have no desire whatever to possess motor-driven vessels simply because they need not be fitted with a funnel. The case of the battleship is very different. The funnels, especially in large, high speed ships, are not only in the way, but they are a positive danger. The designer would be very pleased to see the funnels disappear, because they seriously interfere with the arcs of training of his guns. But the ships' officers would be still better pleased because funnels form an excellent guide to the target, and a big ship is best seen and recognized by her funnels. They practically form the indelible birth-mark, the most prominent distinguishing mark by which the enemy recognizes the vessel to which he is opposed. We hear many tales of tricks with dummy funnels, but a four-funnelled cruiser cannot hide herself.

The search for an efficient type of propelling machinery in which funnels could be dispensed with has been a long one. That the problem will one day be solved cannot be doubted, but even this improvement is only one step in the direction of constructing a battleship which will combine the qualities of the surface ship and submerible. That is the great problem which confronts the experts of the future, and every step which brings us nearer to its accomplishment is received with interest.

Asquith's Loss.

No one has felt the loss of the members of the House of Commons in the war as much as Mr. Asquith, British Prime Minister. The last four to fall were all young men, and Mr. Asquith has an affection for youth. One of his social intimates was a young Unionist member with a pretty taste in verse-making, and he and the Prime Minister would spend many a pleasant hour in capping verses. In the House of Commons his liking for young members and his appreciation of their ability were most marked. He watched with obvious pleasure the displays of the debating swashbucklers, and he never exercised his own debating skill to crush a young antagonist.



TAKING THE KING'S TWO SHILLINGS AND NINEPENCE.

In the recruiting campaigns of other days the newly enlisted man was frequently described as "taking the King's shilling," representing a day's pay. Pay of soldiers, like that of other occupations, has gone up considerably lately, even in the Old Country, where he gets two shillings and ninepence now to bind the bargain, instead of one shilling.

LORDS AND DOCKERS ARE GREAT PALS

OFFICERS AND MEN UNITED BY WAR.

Duke of Rutland ad Ben Tillett Speak at the Same Meeting.

One of the most striking assemblages the war has drawn together was that at His Majesty's Theatre, London, when Ben. Tillett, head of the Dockmen's Union, gave what he called a "message from the trenches."

The theatre was jammed with a throng comprising men and women of the highest caste—lords and ladies among them—down to the laboring element of which Tillett is typical.

The meeting was presided over by the very precise Duke of Rutland of the stately House of Manners, who looked a Duke to the tip of his six feet of stature, even to the monocle through which he squinted at the audience and at Tillett. As the Duke expressed it in opening the meeting: "Mr. Tillett and I, before this war did not exactly see things eye to eye."

Fighting Like Devils.

Before Tillett was through with his address he paid the most eloquent compliment he could to the nobility in the fighting lines by saying:

"Among our officers you'll find chaps of title—nuts, you might say some of them are—fighting like devils along with their men in the ranks. They're the pals of the dockers and the miners and all of 'em. There never in the whole world were better soldiers, braver fighters, or truer men than they."

A roar of applause swept through His Majesty's Theatre. Tillett had a solemn warning to give his audience and the people of England. He had just returned from one of his periodical visits to the trenches.

"It's all right to sit in this hall quite comfortable and think in a sympathetic way of the boys in the trenches," he said, walking down the platform, a stodgy yet strangely impressive figure, for Tillett isn't more than 5 feet tall. "Yes, we're safe enough here. And why? Simply because of our navy. It's the navy that hurried troops over to France at the beginning of the war and stopped the Germans from getting to Calais. It's the navy that's bottled the German fleet up. It's the navy that protects our shores.

"While we're all feeling secure that the Germans won't get here and overrun our land, how about the boys in the trenches, who're withstood the tornado of the German guns these long months? How about 'e, I say? I'll tell you what—they need ammunition and guns, and they need 'em badly—all the time.

The leader of the dockman gave a picturesque idea of a heavy battle.

Twenty Miles of Shell Fire.

"Take this table here," he said, putting his hand on the one at which the Duke of Portland sat, behind his monocle. "Say that on this side," indicating that where the Duke sat, "are the German lines.

"Now on this other side," Tillett proceeded, "we've got the allies. The distance between the two lines is 20 miles. That's the distance at which the big German guns can fire. Now, say our boys are charging the Germans. The enemy, being careful in marksmanship and having guns of every range from twenty miles down to the rifle that can shoot a man at two miles or a mile, simply rake this whole field with a terrific fire.

"We've got to give our men at least as much ammunition as the Germans have got. They must have enough stuff to poor out that same curtain of fire the Germans have been giving them. When that's done we'll drive the Germans out of France and out of Belgium, and not before.

"We all know the Kaiser had been preparing for this war for forty years," he said. "We've been trying, peace-loving England has, with her allies, to catch up ever since the war began, and we're doing it. We're going to win, right enough. But it's a tough job waiting for the day when we've got all the materials in hand so we can rush the enemy out."

The Prince of Wales.

Tillett spoke of the anxiety of officers in the field over a "certain young man" out there who, an officer himself, kept getting into danger.

"He would insist on getting out into the open, where he could see things," said Tillett. "He never was satisfied staying back in the distance, where he could observe things without danger of a bullet finding him.

"Well, the officers told me they were worried all the time over him, and they warned him to be careful, but it wasn't any use. He kept on 'doing his bit.'

"And that young man," exclaimed Tillett, with a flourish of pride, "is the Prince of Wales."

TRAINING MAIMED SOLDIERS.

England Teaching Wounded Men to Use Their Left Hands.

It is proposed to start in England a school where disabled heroes of the war who have lost their right hands or are debarred from using them through wounds shall be taught to do things with their left.

The feat is not difficult of accomplishment. It is all a matter of practice. Typewriters, violinists, and pianists, not to mention pugilists, use their left hands equally with their right. So do most men who shave themselves with an ordinary razor, and shaving with an ordinary razor is about the most delicate operation conceivable.

Some time ago, in order to teach ambidexterity—that is, two-handedness—at an English public school, boys who were given lines of poetry to copy as a punishment had to write them with the left hand. It was found that they very quickly acquired the knack.

At a certain London high school for girls, where ambidextral culture is made a specialty of, the pupils may be seen almost any day executing on a blackboard freehand drawings with both hands simultaneously.

No Strikes in France.

The world, Germany included, is learning to admire France and Frenchmen. In these days, when the labor question is so acute, it is a remarkable fact that since the beginning of the war there has not been a strike or the threat of a strike in any part of the French Republic. The men in the factories who are producing war material work ten or twelve hours a day and half of Sunday, although of late they have a half holiday once a fortnight. Even that they did not ask for, but the employers offered it, as they also made an increase in wages, although the men did not ask for that, either. A gentleman who has investigated the matter writes to the London Times that in no case has an industrial dispute hampered the government or reduced for a single day the full output of the factories of France.

Selfishness never made anybody happy, not even the men who has the disease.

ALL ABOUT SNOW.

Solid ice is lighter than water.

A mixture of salt and snow is colder than snow.

Snow is the best preservative for plants against frost.

Nine cubic inches of water will become, frozen, ten cubic inches of ice.

Snow is the condensed vapor of the air frozen and precipated to the earth.

Snow nourishes the earth, as it supplies moisture containing carbonic acid.

Water contracts until it is reduced to forty degrees, and then expands till it freezes.

Pipes are bound in straw during the frost because straw is a non-conductor of heat.

Sleet is snow which has passed through air above the freezing point, and thus falls half melted.

Mortar crumbles during frost because it was not dry, and its own moisture expands and crumbles it.

If ice were heavier than water it would sink, and rivers would become solid and undissolvable ice.

Ice melts because heat forces its particles asunder, and when they are parted the ice becomes liquefied.

Icebergs produce echoes by presenting a barrier to sound-waves. The echo of a syren thus indicates danger.

One of the coldest mixtures known is made by adding three pounds of muriate of lime to one pound of snow.

Three pounds of snow added to one pound of salt makes the mixture fall thirty-two degrees below freezing point.

The absence of fogs during frost is because the vapor is frozen on the ground before it can rise, and becomes hoar-frost.

Clothes dark in color are warmest for winter wear. A piece of black cloth laid upon snow will melt it; white cloth would not.

Deep water retards the freezing, because the whole volume must be reduced to forty degrees before the surface will freeze.

Bricks cannot be laid in frosty weather because frost expands the water in the mortar, and the bricks are thrust from position.

When the earth is covered with snow its temperature rarely falls below freezing point, even if the air is twenty degrees colder.

Frost-tracery on bed-room windows is caused by the warm breath of the sleeper being condensed and frozen on the ice-cold window.

Islands are less cold in winter than continents, as the sea is warmer than the frozen land, and mitigates the coldness of the land air.

Snow obstructs the passage of sound; frost helps it. In cold, clear, frosty weather, voices have been distinguished one and a half miles away.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Gossip About a Wife For the Heir to the Throne.

Speculation as to royal marriages, always a lively topic of gossip, has been increased since the war began, for the field of possibilities, so far as the royal houses of Great Britain and Russia are concerned, has been narrowed by the war. Thoughts of marriage between the princes or the princess in Buckingham Palace with anybody of Hohenzollern associations are now out of the question.

Meanwhile the Prince of Wales is in the 22nd year, his brother Albert will be 21 on December 14 and the Princess Victoria passed her 18th birthday in April last. The three younger brothers range from 16 to 18 years of age, so their brides need not cause their royal parents any concern yet awhile.

The choice of the next Queen of Great Britain is of such importance that even this great war cannot obscure the popular interest in the selection of a wife for the Prince of Wales, and it is recalled that while he is 22 now, his father was married to the Princess of Teck when he was 28 years old, and his grandfather married Queen Alexandra when he was not as old as the Prince is now. The exceptionally late age at which King George was married may, in part, have been due to the fact that the heir to the throne, the Duke of Clarence, did not die till 1892, and his brother, the present King, was married the next year.

That there are five boys in the royal family here is a fact that widens the field of speculation. A weekly paper in its last issue, for example, published the portraits of the two beautiful Rumanian princesses with the hint that they might later be better known in Britain, a safe and indefinite suggestion in the circumstances.

Similarly, it is equally vague to make suggestions with regard to the large royal family in Petrograd, but all the gossip selects no mate either for the Prince of Wales or Princess Mary. The cleverness of the Hohenzollerns in placing their children in so many of the royal families of Europe has been the subject of many articles in the British press during the war, and it has been pointed out how this has affected the diplomatic situation in Holland, Sweden, Bulgaria and Greece. Meanwhile, there has been no wedding in the immediate royal family since the King's sister Maud married King Haakon VII. of Norway in 1896.

Nothing jolts a smart man so hard as being beaten at his own game.

DEATH NOT GREATEST EVIL.

Sir Oliver Lodge's Message to the Bereaved.

Sir Oliver Lodge, whose faith in life after death carries him to the point of believing that communications have been actually established between the living and the dead, has issued a "message to the bereaved," which is published in the Christian Commonwealth of London.

Sir Oliver's message reads: "The amount of mourning and suffering throughout Europe at the present time is something terrible to contemplate. The loss of those who have gone over is not to be minimized; violent death while young is a serious calamity—a man-made tragedy with dire consequences—and lamentation is natural and inevitable. But it must be remembered that, from the point of view of the individuals who have gone over, there are many mitigating circumstances. They have done their duty; they have sacrificed a useful career here; they have given up all they possessed; and it will be requited to them. By such a death a burden of sin is lightened; some atonement is made, good friends are waiting for them; their help can be utilized and is much wanted for their fellows who are coming over; and they themselves will continue in the joy of service.

"They would like their friends here to recognize that, and not to mourn them unduly; above all, not to consider them as gone out of existence, as extinguished and no longer real. Sorrow at their departure is inevitable, but grief which is excessive causes them pain.

"They did their work here, they will do it there; and in good time the union may confidently be looked forward to. Death alone is not to man the greatest evil, and in some sort they are happy in the opportunity of their death. This ought to be recognized by those who survive, and we should not grieve unduly for those who have only gone on before us."

SAVED ANCIENT GREECE.

Wonderful Oratory of Demosthenes, Born 2,300 Years Ago.

The modern world holds Demosthenes, whose birthday occurred on December 6, 386 B.C., in the same fame in which he was held by the ancients, namely, as that of the orator in whom artistic genius was united with moral enthusiasm, and intellectual grasp more perfectly than in any other man.

Demosthenes appeared at a period when his commanding powers found a fruitful theme in the approaching degeneracy of Athens.

The great Athenian statesman and orator became the ablest champion of Greek freedom against Philip of Macedon, his craftiest enemy, but he told the Athenians that it was the decay of public spirit within themselves that made it possible for the Macedonian despot to seek to overthrow Greek independence.

Demosthenes was one of the first to see through the designs of Philip, which were aided by the decline of public spirit in Athens. Among the most brilliant specimens of his eloquence are the Philippics, so-called because they are aimed against the policy of Philip. He employed his extraordinary power to urge the union of the Grecian states against the devouring danger that threatened, but he had to contend against deep and widespread corruption and the demoralization of public affairs, and his efforts at last were successful.

Philip of Macedon was assassinated and Alexander, his son, took up his work. At last, Demosthenes was condemned, and fleeing for refuge to Calauria, was pursued. In the presence of his enemies he killed himself with poison, which he carried in a quill, on September 16, 322 B.C.

THE ONE COMPLETE SUCCESS.

British Navy Has Grip on Germany's Throat.

The British Navy is the one instrument, on either side of the conflict, which has performed its work with complete and unchallengeable success, says the London Nation. It has reckoned, as by a sudden hammer-blow, the whole of Germany that lived upon or trafficked in deep waters. It has rendered the German High Sea Fleet as innocuous in its hiding place as if it never existed—as if the £300,000,000 spent in its construction had been thrown carelessly into the North Sea. And slowly, but surely, like the slaying of a man in the darkness by an unseen hand, it has laid its grip on the throat of Germany, never henceforth to be released until the end comes. The victim may struggle, slash out with hands and feet, writhe in agony, and in its struggles damage all surrounding things; but despite the struggles the grip will remain secure, the pressure continued and intensified. And it is all dependent on some tiny aggregate of ships and men "somewhere in the British Isles."

The more fickle a woman is the more it always hurts her when told of it.

The bricklayer was a source of great interest to little Tommy. He had never seen anything like him, and when he took up his trowel to apply more mortar Tommy's excitement new no bounds. "Oh, mummy," he cried, "look at that man buttering bricks!"

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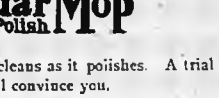
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Is a mother who has once used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for she makes a point of telling other mothers about it, who in turn pass the news on. It is this that has made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a household word throughout the world. Just ask some mother in your community what she thinks of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—she will tell you that it enables her to get her children through the winter without coughs, colds or croup, and that at first approach of a cold she herself takes

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She will tell you that it is as thoroughly reliable for the youngest child as for the oldest member of the family. You can give it to the baby, the children going to school, or take it yourself, always with the same result—a quick relief."

Yours for Health.—Granny Chamberlain

—The two Teeswater hotelkeepers paid nearly $1300 in fines and costs last week when prosecuted for selling under local option.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

GLAMIS

Miss Kate Urquhart, of Tiverton, is spending some time with her friend, Miss Flossie McLennan.

Mr Clyde McKeeman and Miss Pauline Moffat visited the latter's father, Major Moffat, of Walkerton, on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Dan McLean, of Fort William, are visiting friends on the 10th of Kincardine.

Mr and Mrs Kitchen, of Detroit, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs J B McCormick.

The public library held their annual meeting on Friday. Last year's officers were re-elected. The report shows a large increase in membership, also about fifty new books are added to the library.

Lieut McKay spoke in the Presbyterian church on Sunday night.

Mr and Mrs Jack McLean and Mrs Dan McLean, of Fischer Creek, Alta, are visiting at Mr Lachlin McLean's.

Over thirty of the young people of the Baptist church assembled at the home of Mr Kenneth McLennan on Friday night, the occasion being the presentation to Mr Duncan McLennan of a music cabinet to show their appreciation of his valuable services as organist. Mr John Currie made the presentation and Miss Reta McKinnon read the address which was as follows:

OUR DEAR FRIEND McLENNAN—We the members and friends of the Baptist church desire to place on record our appreciation of the services you are rendering in the work at Glamis. It is said, and is probably true, that we take much of your life for granted, we fail to express our appreciation of such other. But there are some cases where we hesitate because we feel that anything we can say or do would fail far short of what we could wish. We need not try to tell you how fitting music is the place of music in the worship of God, but we are convinced that the appreciation of your work as organist and choir leader and the appreciation of your singing is much more general and much more pronounced than you could possibly imagine. The services have always been given with zeal and dignity, the attitude of worship has been intensified, and our hearts draw nearer to God through the subtle influence of the divine instrumentality that you have used so well in His service. What ever progress God's work is making in our midst depends largely on the part music plays in that work, and we are deeply grateful to have one among us who is so sensibly fitted to take charge of that part of the divine service. We have often envied your gifts and have often thought you could fill a higher place, but we are glad—perhaps selfishly selfishly glad—that your sweet duty has kept you in our midst, and we assure you that while we may not be capable of the appreciation of your powers that there might be shown there here, we do honor your work and believe that your God and our God will richly reward you for the consecration of your gift to His service. Accept, dear brother, this slight evidence of our love and esteem and of our deep appreciation of the help you are rendering in the good work in this part of God's world, and while you lead us to the throne of grace in the prayer of song, know that we are the while thanking Him that He has given you to us. On behalf of the church and Sunday school—Bell Currie, Gertie McKinnon, Christopher Young, Walter Webb.

Glamis, Jan 11th, 1916.

Special services will be conducted in the Baptist church next week. Mr Barker, of Port Elgin, will assist.

The young people of the Presbyterian Guild met at the home of Mr W J McKeeman on Friday night and made a presentation to Mr Clyde of a wrist watch. Clyde McKeeman was one of the first young recruits around here to volunteer for service for his king and country, and we trust that should he be called to go to the front that he may be spared to return to his home again. Mrs Keith made the presentation and Mr Tom Thomson read the address which was as follows:

TO CLYDE MCKEEMAN—We members of the Young People's Guild have learned that You, our comrade, friend and fellow-worker, may at any time be called from our midst since you have responded to the call of the Empire. We desire to express our profound appreciation of your loyalty, courage and unselfishness in enlisting for overseas service. We cannot help but feel deep regret that the pleasant relations that have always existed shall now be interrupted for a time at least. However, as we meet from week to week in our Guild, and as we go about from day to day at our common tasks, we shall think of you, talk of you and pray for you, and we trust that in the new surroundings in which you shall be placed and the different tasks in which you shall be engaged, you will think sometimes of the Guild of which you are a member, Glamis, and always be guided by the principles for which our church and society stand. We cannot help but remember that many have gone from our shore highly appreciated as you are and with an earnest prayer attended for their success and safe return who have fallen in the way of duty. Yet we sincerely cherish the hope and earnestly pray that the severance of our happy relations may only be temporary, and when, the conflict over and the victory won, you may return in health and strength of body and mind and with such honor, to your home in Glamis where a hearty welcome shall always await you from your friends and companions. As a slight token of our esteem and good wishes for you we ask you to accept this wrist watch. Signed on behalf of the Y P G. Mrs P Reith, Thos W Thompson.

Glamis, Jan 11th, 1916.

CARGILL

Mrs C Briggs of Paisley visited at Mr C W Keeling's last week.

Roy Sperling, late of the G T R staff, Goderich, and a son of Mr H Sperling, has enlisted with the Huron Co batt.

R Zimmerman and N Pereio have joined the 160th.

Pte Thompson, of C Co, 71st Batt, was home for a week with blood poisoning in his arm. He returned to Galt on Wednesday, in shape to resume his training.

Mr Watt Clark, who is working in a munition box factory in Southampton, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr and Mrs D McKerracher of Walkerton, spent Sunday at Mrs Thos Keyes'.

The Dominion Well Supply Co and Mr Saunders are having telephones installed this week.

Mr Jas Anstett has severed his connection with the Powers House. The new manager is Mr Wm Myers, who took charge this week.

Mr Jas Neilly and family have moved to Walkerton, having sold their farm a couple of miles from the village to Wm Lambertus, from near Walkerton, who takes possession at once.

The Forestry ball here on Friday night was well attended, and a pleasant time was spent. About a dozen South soldiers were present from the county town.

School re-opened on Monday after being closed almost a month on account of measles.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Glinka Hall, Jan 10th, 1916.

Council elect met as per statute, and subscribed to the declaration of qualification and of office as follows: Jos E Case, Reeve; Jas Thompson, W J Allen, Jas A Lewis and Clarence Fraser, Councillors. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr Hugh Kidd, tax collector, reported that all rates had been paid except $9 05. On motion of Councillors Allen and Thomson the roll was received.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, asking aid. Fraser—Lewis —That the sum of $10 be granted the Hospital for Sick Children.—Carried.

Mr M A Halliday addressed the council asking permission to erect electric light poles along con 2, between Scone and Carsley. Permission was given, location of poles, etc., to meet with approval of council, and a committee composed of the reeve and councillors Allen and Thomson were appointed to attend to same.

Mr Geo McKay was re-appointed member of the Board of Health; Messrs D A McIntyre and Calvin Crawford auditors; sheep valuators—No 1, Stewart Muir; 2, J B Mellride; 3, I. S McClure; 4, Bill Dunnon; Weed Inspectors—D McIlrath and Jas Robinson. By-laws were passed covering these appointments.

Lewis—Fraser—That the clerk procure 7 copies of the Municipal World for use of members of council.—Carried.

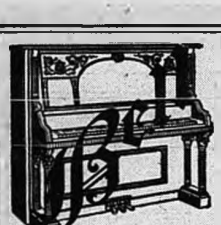
Allen—Thomson—That the clerk advertise for 10,000 ft of cedar.—Carried.

Thomson—Allen—That we advertise for an assessor for 1916.—Carried.

Allen—Lewis—That the township printing for current year be divided between Chesley Enterprise and Paisley Advocate for the sum of $110.—Carried.

Lewis—Fraser—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried. H C Pearce, expense charges on mun. supplies, $26; J Grant, 2 3 value sheep killed by dogs, $8; D McArthur, postage for clerk's office, $1; D Davidson, Hospital for Sick Children, $10; R C Pearce, services at nom'n'tion, $3; Jas Muir, inspecting sheep killed by dogs, $2; T H Powell, building culvert, lot 23, con 12, $8 50, bonus on 35 rods wire fence $3 50—$12; Municipal World, supplies, $10 16; D McGillivray, bonus on 40 rods wire fence, $4; C J Mickle, trustee Fee estate, wire fence bonus, $12; Wm Kyle, 4 of bonus, $8; M Lang, bldg culvert, lot 19, con 12, $22; J Palmer, 4 yds gravel pur W E Gordon, 80c.

Fraser—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Feb 7th, at 1 o'clock for general business.—Carried. H C Pearce, Tp Clerk.



Travel where you will, at home or abroad, you will find the name

BELL

a leader in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines of all makes, Edison Phonographs and Records, and other small instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.



Hamilton, Ont.—"This is to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Some time ago I was run down and weak, suffered loss of appetite and was miserable. Four bottles of the 'Prescription' cured me up in fine shape; it did wonders for me and I can recommend it very highly to women who are ailing."—Mrs. Maud Millen, 127 Hess St., Hamilton, Ont.

Brantford, Ont.—"Some few years ago I got in a very much run-down condition. Was very weak; could not do anything; had no strength at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; I only took five bottles and it put me in splendid condition. I felt better than I had for years. Other members of my family have used this medicine and found it equally as beneficial. I can highly recommend it to weak women."—Mrs. A. Gilbuch, 71 Brighton Row, Brantford, Ont.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Like an open book, our face tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps, sleepless nights—tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source.

Get the "Prescription" to-day—either in liquid or tablet form—if you want to better your physical condition speedily

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels Keeps the body clean inside as well as outside.

Drain Tile

ABOUT 10,000 Drain Tile on hand at Paisley Brick and Tile Works. Tile $10 per thousand. 3 in $12, 4 in $17, 5 in $23, 6 in $30. Farmers wanting tile for next summer's use can get them this winter. See us for terms. BELL HIGH: Paisley

Village Property for Sale

GOOD HOUSE, with small barn and stable, and lot, situated on corner of land, on Dundas St., Paisley. For particulars and terms apply to THOMAS BROWN on the premises, or to T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

LOT 28, con 8, Bruce (Mrs Dent farm). Good frame house and bank barn. 18 acres bush, 8 acres orchard, good fences. Apply to D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

LOT 20, Can 11, Greenock—100 acres, on which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. This farm will be sold cheap for quick sale. For terms and particulars apply to T H GEORGE

Farm for Sale

W OT 2, con 11, Brant—91 acres cleared, 10 acres bush. Large brick house, good barn on stone foundation. Near school and church. Three quarters of a mile east of Eden Grove. Apply to MISS NANCY TENNANT, Eden Grove, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

MacLachlan's Bakery
"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Xmas is coming! Santa Claus is coming! We have your CHRISTMAS CAKE. Leave us your order—we will bake any size you want. If you decide to bake it yourself we will appreciate your order for

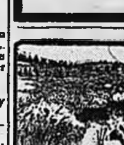
Fruits, Peels, Nuts and Flavoring

Also a full line of SAGE, SAVORY, THYME, etc., used for fowl dressing. We are the headquarters for

Christmas Nuts, Candy, Fruit and Fancy Groceries, Dry Fruits of all kinds. Oysters in Season.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



MUSKRAT

Get "More Money" for your Furs

Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Fox, Mink, Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world buying furs direct from trappers. Our 37 years of square dealing has built a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with a reputation existing for "more than a third of a century." A long established financial standing. Fur shippers prompt SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. The Shubert Fur Market Report is the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 22-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. CHICAGO, U.S.A.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. CAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon King-ston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. ROBERTS, Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ ersity Associate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Course in Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious disease and supply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Horses on treatment for colic fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

H. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales (by attends to all parts of the County of Bruce. Immediate terms. Underfoot at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ultimo P.O.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Buck's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock maples pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Phone W. RAE



Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are welcome.

H. E. ALLEN, C.R.
W. ARCHEY, O.R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service
To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

Prepare Well and Success is Certain

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is noted for high grade work and for assisting students to good positions. Those desiring the best in Business or Shorthand education can get it here. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. (Late Young and Charles Hyatt).

Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Representative Wanted
at once for
Paisley
and District for the Old Reliable
Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers! Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of buildings. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Cedar Wanted, Tp. o Elderslie

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, Feb 7th, for the supply of 10,000 ft cedar 4 in thick and 16 ft long, to be delivered at the tp hall not later than May 10th, 1916.

H C PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Assessor Wanted, Tp. of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, Feb 7th, 1916, for the position of assessor for the Tp. of Elderslie. H. C. PEARCE, Paisley, Clerk Elderslie Tp

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 41—No. 3

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 28, 1916

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

STOCK-TAKING SHOWS UP ONLY—

1 Man's Dogskin Coat, regular $22.00, for.... .... $15.98

2 pair Men's Fur Gauntlets, regular $4, for.... .... $2.49

A few pairs of Lumbermen's Rubbers, regular $3.75, for $2.49

Overshoes to clear at $1.39

Men's Sweater Coats at.... .... $1.39

Men's Mitts, regular $1.00, for .... .79

All these goods are this season's, and much below the cost of production.

All Accounts must be settled on or before Feb. 1st

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Groceries

for all the year round. Those who bought their Christmas supplies from us were more than pleased with the excellent quality and undeniable freshness of our stock, and you will be as well pleased if you have your orders filled at this store any time during 1916. We have especially nice lines in Canned Goods, Bulk Teas or Coffee, Imported Fruits such as Oranges, Dates, Prunes.

House Slippers

We have still a few lines of House Slippers, that are real cozy. Good quality and prices low. See these before buying.

We are a little late in doing so, but desire to thank our friends and customers for patronage extended in 1915. Trusting to be favored with even a larger share of your trade in the ensuing year.

Yours truly,

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance; $1.25 if not paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10 c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 15c. Lengthier advertisers at per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type extra and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gilespie.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—One platform scale. Simcoe Poultry Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Goose wheat for seed. Apply to W G Ritchie, 20th con Greenock.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P. OLTSHER.

—Home-made Candy for sale at the Rink Friday Night, for Red Cross.

—Full lines of the engagement and wedding rings at J. Broomhall's Jewellery store

—Clearing prices on all furs. A large assortment to choose from. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Sale of Wall Paper—all bright new designs at special prices. See adv in this issue. H. HOOVER.

—New curtains and draperies, imported goods at reasonable prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—LOST—on Albert or Inkerman St., a black leather hand bag. Finder kindly leave at Advocate office.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—One platform scale. Simcoe Poultry Co.

—We carry a full line of the best rubbers made. Life Buoy Brand in both the heavy and fine grades. Keeling & Co., Cargill.

—AUCTION SALE—Duncan McKinnon, Elora road north, will hold a clearing auction sale of stock and implements on Feb 29th. See list next issue.

—All accounts on our books are now due. If yours is one of them kindly drop in and see us about it. We need the money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The Women's Patriotic League meets on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Putnam's hall. Any having clothing or articles ready are requested to bring to the meeting

—Red Cross social in S S No 14, Bruce, on Friday, Feb 4th. Good programme, including a play, "Too Much of a Good Thing," dialogues, recitations, music, etc. Admission 15c, ladies bringing boxes free.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKER.

DIED

BRUCE—At Toronto, on Jan 22nd, at her late residence, 252 Spadina Ave, Elizabeth G., widow of the late Wm C Bruce, formerly of Paisley, in her 76th year.

MAHER—In Elderslie, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Patrick McCurdy, lot 9, con 1, on Jan 23rd, Mrs Wm Maher, in her 78th year.

—Mr. Frank Boyle, son of our townsman, Mr. E. F. Boyle, has enlisted at Listowel.

—Miss M Hall, of Oshawa, is a guest at the home of her cousin, Mrs H Fletcher, Inkerman St.

—Maslee, son of Mr A Gowanlock, Elderslie, was badly shaken up by being thrown from a horse he was riding.

—Willie, son of Mr W S Mitchell, had the small bone in his wrist broken when he fell while playing at school on Monday.

—Quartermaster Sergt. Norman Reed, of the 90th Batt., Winnipeg, is here on a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bryce, of Ogema, Sask., are down on a visit, and are at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Bryce, Doubline.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Love (nee Grace Burgess) is spending a few days in town renewing acquaintances. She is the guest of Mrs. I. Cruickshanks.

—Among the soldiers home for Sunday were Pte. Wm Bryce of the 122th Batt., Bandsman L. R. Putnam of the 93th, and Gillerymen Wilmer Sparrow and Guy Purdy from Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rankin removed to Walkerton last week, Mr. Rankin having engaged to work with Mr. Hunk Irwin there. Section foreman Gregg has rented the Rankin residence.

—Mr. Frank Neelands, of Elderslie, was badly cut by falling on his axe blade one day lately. The injury was caused by his slipping on the ice while chopping in the bush. Several stitches were required to close the wound.

McNab is Warden

At the opening of January session of the County Council on Tuesday, the election for Warden resulted in the honor going to Reeve McNab of Walkerton.

Four More Recruits

John Ralston, John Beaton, Gladstone McGregor, all of town, and Jas McGillivray (son of Mr. Hector McGillivray, 12th Bruce) have been enrolled here during the past week.

Petitions in Circulation

The local committees in both town and township wards are out with the "Dry Ontario" petitions in connection with the campaign of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred.

New Recruiting Officers

James Patterson and Wilmer Sparrow, who enlisted with Toronto artillery, and lately got transfers to Bruce Battalion, have been raised to the rank of corporal and made recruiting officers at Paisley. Corp. Patterson is well known here, having been a resident of Paisley for a few years past, and recently closed up his garage to answer the call to arms. Corp. Sparrow was on The Advocate staff before he donned the khaki and is also well known. Both officers have the respect and confidence of the young men of town and vicinity, and should be able to secure as many recruits here as any who could be selected for the work. They are now on the job, extending to their most persuasive way the urgent invitation to others to "come with us and fight for the cause of freedom."

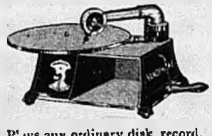
BIG JANUARY CLEARING SALE

to make room for New Spring Goods

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Efficient and Prompt Service in every Department

SAVINGS BANK at all Branches.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Our Great Sale is Over

OUR Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Announcement!

Our Store will be closed after Feb. 1st

Patrons who left baskets at the store kindly call and get them before this date.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

Greenock Man as Chairman

The chairman of the Toronto Board of Education for 1916 is Mr. Wm. Houston, of the Globe staff, an old Greenock boy who in the sixties took his first degree in the educational course when he walked to Southampton to write for his third-class certificate and thereafter entered upon a teaching career. Since then he has continued to fill an active place in educational circles of this province.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Dainty Dishes.

Orange Salad. — Peel large, juicy oranges and slice round. Half fill and line shallow bowl with lettuce and lay the orange in bowl. Mix well with French dressing.

Banana Trifle.—Put thin slices of bread and butter into a glass dish; then cut three or four bananas into round slices and place these on top of the bread and butter; make a pint of custard, and pour over. Beat half a pint of cream to a stiff froth and pour over the trifle when cold.

Cranberry Sherbet. — One quart fruit, one pint sugar, one and one-half pints water. Boil fruit in water until soft, strain, add the sugar and boil three or four minutes. Freeze fairly hard and remove dasher. Beat whits of egg to stiff froth, add tablespoon powdered sugar and beat until it will stand alone. Stir this into the sherbet, beat well, cover and set away to ripen.

Scalloped Cabbage.—One small head cabbage, three cups bread crumbs, one tablespoon butter, one and one-half teaspoons salt, one-eighth teaspoon cayenne, milk to cover. Put crumbs and shredded cabbage alternately in layers in buttered baking dish until dish is two-thirds full. Sprinkle top with crumbs, dot with milk. Bake in moderate oven until cabbage is tender.

Tapioca Cream Soup.—Soak one-third cup pearl tapioca in a little cold water. Add to 2 cups quarts white stock and simmer until until tapioca becomes transparent. Cook together one pint water, one onion, two stalks celery, a little mace and seasoning. Strain, add to stock and just before sending to table add one cup cream and generous piece of butter.

Mutton Pot Roast.—Wipe, roll and skewer forequarter of mutton from which bones have been removed. Brown in small amount of fat in hot pan. Parboil four potatoes and drain. Put layer of potatoes in casserole or deep pudding dish, cover with layer of sliced onions, sprinkle with flour, salt and pepper. Lay meat on vegetables, add one cup water or stock, cover and cook in slow oven three hours. Add more liquid if necessary. If oven is right no more should be needed.

Apple Compote With Rice.—Two cups rice, six apples, four slices lemon, three and one-half cups sugar, two and one-half cups water. Cook sugar and water together ten minutes. Pare, core and cut apples in thick, round slices. Add lemon slices to syrup and cook apples, a few at a time. Arrange rice in bottom of serving dish. On top of rice arrange slices of apple, overlapping each other. Boil syrup until thick and pour over apples. Cool and serve. Pears, peaches or oranges do well with this dish.

Cheese Cake.—One cup sweet milk, one cup well-soured milk, one cup sugar, four egg yolks, one-fourth cup blanched almonds, juice and rind of one lemon, one-fourth teaspoon salt and pastry. Scald sweet and sour milk together and strain through cheesecloth. Keep one tablespoon almonds and put rest, together with other ingredients, into curd and pour into six patte pans lined with pastry. Sprinkle top with chopped almonds and bake in moderate oven until firm to touch about twenty-five minutes. Three tablespoons cottage cheese may be used instead of milk.

Peanut Soup.—One cup peanut butter, one cup chopped celery, three cups rich stock, one tablespoon chopped onion, one tablespoon each of butter and flour, three tablespoons chopped red or green sweet peppers, one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one and one-half cups boiling water. Cook celery and onion in water until tender, adding water to keep amount one and one-half cups. Add one cup milk to peanut butter and blend. Heat remainder of milk in double boiler, thicken with flour and butter creamed together, add celery stock and peanut butter mixture; season and serve garnished with pepper.

Cakes That Keep.

There is always demand for cakes that keep—that can be kept in the cake box for a week or two, ready to furnish savory slices for afternoon tea or the glass of lemonade offered to a guest on a warm day or to add to the luncheon dessert if need be. Here are the recipes for some very good cakes that can be relied on for freshness for a good many days.

Pork Cake.—This is an old recipe for a very good cake and it is rather odd that it is not made often nowadays, for it is not very difficult to prepare. It will keep for a year, and there are stories of old-time housekeepers who used to make next year's pork cakes on the day when they began to eat those made last year. The recipe for this cake calls for a pound of salt pork chopped fine. Pour a pint of boiling water over this and add two cupfuls of molasses and two of sugar, sifted with a teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful each of cloves and nutmeg. Then add eight cupfuls of pastry flour and a pound of seeded raisins, threequarters of a pound of currants and a quarter of a pound of citron, shredded, all the fruit dredged with some of the flour. To the last add a heaping teaspoonful soda dissolved in boiling water. Bake for about two hours in a moderate oven.

Nut Spice Loaf.—Cream half a cupful of butter with two cupfuls of sugar, add the yolks of four eggs well beaten and half a cupful of molasses. Sift two and a half cupfuls of flour (sifted once before measuring) with a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves and a quarter of a teaspoonful of nutmeg. Dredge a cupful of raisins chopped, half a cupful of cleaned currants and half a cupful of English walnut meats in the flour and add to the liquid ingredients. Then add a teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder and bake. These ingredients make two loaves, but half the amount can be made satisfactorily.

Coffee Cake.—Cream a cupful of butter with two of sugar and add four beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of molasses and a cupful of cold boiled coffee and three and threequarters cupfuls of flour sifted with five teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves, half a teaspoon of mace, half a teaspoonful of allspice. Dredge three-fourths of a cupful of seeded raisins, a quarter of a cupful of shredded citron and three-fourths of a cupful of dried currants in some of the flour before mixing with the spices and add the fruit last with two tablespoonfuls of brandy, which may be omitted without injury to the cake. Bake slowly and carefully in one or two loaves. The recipe may be divided for a smaller amount.

Molasses Pound Cake.—Cream two-thirds of a cupful of butter with three-quarters of a cupful of sugar. Add two eggs, two-thirds of a cupful each of molasses and milk and two and an eighth cupfuls of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a quarter of a teaspoonful each of mace and cloves and half a teaspoonful of allspice. Mix a third of a cupful of citron, cut in thin shreds, and half a cupful of raisins which have been put through the coarse part of the meat chopper with some of the flour, and add with three-fourths of a teaspoonful of soda.

The Fashions

Forecasts for Spring.

Comfort and convenience—these are the two qualifications attributed to sport clothes since the first woman dared don a skirt short enough to uncover the tip on her boot. Should these same sport clothes be quite so generally favored, think you, if these were the only words with which to commend them? If there were not something particularly youthful and becoming in the chic severity of these same sport togs, their sale would be quite limited I am sure.

Wool Jerseys for Suits and Frocks.

One of the most attractive of the new materials for suits and dresses is the latest phase of Jersey cloth. It is being used for the dressier frocks and the semi-tailleurs, for afternoon wear, indoor skating, tea, dancing, calling and like purposes, as well as for the regulation sport suit. It comes in all the new shades, blue, green, brown,



6469—6479

The Cape Dress.

and the various other tones now modish. Often on the more trimmed of these Jersey costumes there is a touch of taffeta or a bit of braid. These suits are fashioned after the belted Russian models, the smart flared coats and skirt, and for the strictly correct sport suit along the Norfolk lines combined with an equally severe skirt.

The New Cape Appears.

Among the new features which, of course, are but a revival of the old, is the cape. This appears upon all types of frocks and suits in the form of the shoulder cape, sleeve cape, and cape collar. The full-skirted, simple-bodiced frock of taffeta, worn at an afternoon tea, the skating rink, or the concert, displays its cape, collar, or series of collars, when it is not featuring a Puritan-like shoulder drapery, crossing surplice-fashion in front, and held in place in back by a girdle, from below which tiny coat tails or tabs appear. There is some indication too, of the cape returning as a separate wrap; in fact pelerines of quaintly quilled taffeta, are being shown to wear over light summer frocks and are now being worn in the south. Many of these display the unfitted, rather bunchy-looking collar which accentuates the slope of the shoulders thereby living up to one of the chief requirements of the present modes. Many circular and Directoire capes matching the hat are among the season's attractive fancies.

Alarming Width of Skirts.

Paris is reported as practically losing her head over the width of the skirt. She gave out the pleasing dictum of—"a trifle more length," just a while ago, and proceeded straightway to offset it by adding to their breadth. Many of the new skirts on Paris models, it is said, are gathering material in about the waist with no regard whatever to the figure beneath, in fact a woman wearing such a skirt or frock has much the appearance of an animated barrel or something equally ungraceful. The medium skirts with just a bit of fulness about the waist, combined with the simple quaint bodices now smart, are dainty and becoming, suggestive of the grace of the figure beneath, as they are. The new models so reminiscent of the



6485—6488

Zouave Faille Suit.

days of 1830 and 1850, are full of charm if extremes are not indulged in.

Batiste Collars on Tailored Suits.

Collar and cuff sets of organdy, batiste, linen, and other like fabrics, are to be worn for spring with dark tailored suits and dresses. They serve to brighten the costume and add a fresh touch which is dainty and grateful to the wearer. Colored sets, in Russian embroidery, are particularly pretty. Neckwear in general is simple and plain.

Combination of Sheer and Heavy Fabrics.

The popularity of using a sheer fabric and one somewhat heavier in the same frock or blouse, is a notion that is attractive and economical. Crepe Georgette combines well with crepe de Chine, taffeta, or failla in blouse and frock. Serge and satin or taffeta, broadcloth and satin or taffeta, are favored combinations for the street dress, the touch of silk or satin in the same, or a contrasting shade, adding much to the beauty and the becomingness of the model. A simple serge frock gains much by the addition of a tiny turnover cuff, or a small collar of satin. Often the entire upper section of the skirt or bodice in the more dressy gown is entirely of taffeta or satin, while the lower section is of serge, broadcloth, or gabardine. Among the new materials for these simple dresses and suits, even for the more dressy models, one sees wool poplin and similar lightweight weaves.

Patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Co., Department "W," 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Whalebone is often used in Greenland for making boats and sledges.

Frogs have the power of changing their color very much as chameleons do.



CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS IN FRANCE.

This happy looking outfit is a detachment of Canadian Scottish on the way from the base in France to the trenches.

SEERS SEE VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES

Duration of War Is Subject of Disagreement, But Majority Predict the End Will Come on May 22.

The war will end on or before the 22nd of May, 1916.

In their forecast of what will happen during 1916 the seers, prophets and astrologers differ widely over the duration of the world war, although the majority profess to see an early ending with the allies victorious. Dethronement of the Kaiser is also predicted.

Among the almanacs compiled by leading prophets and astrologers are those of Prof. Zadkiel, Prof. Raphael and "Old Moore" of London. The usual annual published by Madame de Thebes of Paris is delayed. Mme. de Thebes, however, is uttering prophecies concerning the future in her usual picturesque and impressive manner.

Remarkable Prediction.

Perhaps the most remarkable and definite prediction regarding the war is that it will come to an end on May 22. Prof. Raphael says that "the passage of Jupiter to Aries and his trine aspect to the planet Mars is a strong indication of success to the arms of the allies in April."

One prophet finds that the heavens foreshadow either ill-health, accident or trouble for General Joffre, from May to July. This is apparently the astrologer's way of predicting that the victorious general will pass away not later than July.

Sue for Peace.

Venus and Jupiter enter Aries, England's ruling sign, on February 13, and Jupiter remains in this sign until the middle of the year. A notable confirmation of the indications of peace is found by studying this diagram of the winter solstice at Berlin, which rules the first three months of 1916. Prof. Zadkiel divines from this that:

"The last decanate of Virgo ascends and the moon and Saturn are in the tenth mansion and Jupiter is setting. This seems to presignify that the terrible losses of the German and Austrian armies and the sufferings of the civilians will compel their rulers to sue for peace."

A further augury for an early peace is to be found in the horoscope of the King of Belgium, whose forty-first solar revolution (birthday) on April 8, 1916, shows Venus, the planet of peace, close to the upper meridian, and the sun nearly in conjunction with Jupiter and in trine with Mars. A good direction of the ascendant to the major benefic is due very shortly after. The Czar also has an especially favorable aspect for peace (sun in conjunction with Venus), coming up with the summer months.

Germany Doomed.

It is going to be a very bad year for Germany, according to nearly all the astrologers, and the climax will come in September, a disaster even more serious than defeat in war.

"On the 18th of September," says one noted astrologer, "Saturn reaches the opposition of the place of the sun at the foundation of the German empire in 1870, and this transit will complete the disruption of the empire."

Kaiser to Lose Throne.

The heavens in January are particularly ominous for the Emperors of Germany and Austria. The dethronement of the Kaiser is scheduled by one prophet for the beginning of February. Prof. Zadkiel says the Kaiser's career will be ended in July.

Earthquakes are promised for Mexico, Constantinople and China in March. In July Italy is to have an earthquake lasting five days.

"Old Moore" predicts a terrible epidemic of plague in France, brought about by the war. This will continue in various countries, including Germany, even after the war. Holland will suffer from floods in May.

Zadkiel says Ireland will get home rule in August, and that Poland and Persia will realize their national aspirations about the same time.

Seer's Gloomy View.

In January, we are told, there will be a great disaster to English shipping. A great strike will nearly cripple England. We may expect serious reverses and a terrible blow.

An attempt on the life of the King of England is foretold. To make up for the misfortunes of England, the French army will win a great victory.

Upset for British Government.

Other predictions of the astrologers are:

Sensational divorce case in British aristocracy.

Serious financial panic in New York, London and other financial centres.

British Government to be upset in October.

Revolutions in Spain and Hungary in November. Hungary to gain independence.

Austrian empire will be completely wrecked.

Attempt will be made to assassinate Alphonso of Spain.

Pirates to commit many outrages on coast of China.

Serious rioting in Rome during the winter.

Widespread epidemic of disease in Prussia.

Famine in Two Lands.

Famines in Holland and Switzerland.

Serious dispute between Britain and United States.

Plague of locusts in India.

United States will go to war with Japan or some other country during the summer.

Failure of wheat crop and famine in Australia in July.

Trouble for U. S.

Trouble between the United States and Canada leading to the verge of war.

New race to be discovered in the unexplored part of the Arctic regions.

Woman leader will appear in Mexico.

Earthquake in Southern United States.

New York sky scraper to collapse.

British battleship to be blown up off the southern coast.

Gold strike in Montana.

Montreal's Portion.

Meteor to fall in Montreal and do great damage.

Grand Opera prima donna to be murdered in Chicago.

Volcanic eruption in Canada.

Sea serpent to appear in the Pacific.

Forest fires in Canada.

Island to appear in the Arctic Sea.

Flight Across Pacific.

Aeroplane will make flights across the Pacific ocean.

Chinese scientist is to get message from Mars.

Dreadful plague to break out in Germany.

Japan to have women suffrage.

Rich American woman to marry Afghan.

Great steamship to be sunk.

Great Naval Victory.

England to win great naval and air victory.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland to die.

King of Sweden divorces the Queen.

Convicts to revolt in Siberia.

Shah of Persia to be driven from his throne.

Old Arabian Kingdom restored.

King of Siam will dismiss his harem.

Human sacrifice in China and devil worship in India.

Kaiser May Die.

The chief points of Gabriel Keith's forecast are as follows:—

War probably will continue until 1916, although March, 1916, may bring strong hopes of peace.

As the sub-cycle of Mars continues until 1944, this will not be the last conflict of the nations of the world.

March and June will be memorable months in the United States because of internal troubles as well as external dangers.

Germany may suffer adverse conditions in January and March. Death of a person of rank, possibly a member of the royal family, is indicated.

Air Raids on England.

England should expect peril from air raids from February 3 to February 7. Personal danger for the King or one of his sons in March.

Italy has a forecast of alternate victories and reverses. Trouble for a member of the cabinet in May.

Belgium has little hope of escaping from its overshadowing cloud of calamities until 1918 or 1919.

France may suffer reverses in March and April, followed by heavy losses in July and August. President Poincare should safeguard his life.

Russia will uncover a long train of treachery. Personal injury to the Czar is probable. April will be unlucky, with adverse direction until August.

Invasion of Holland.

Holland has the forecast of much trouble and possible invasion.

The United States may expect many surprising events that will affect both business and political conditions.

Strikes and riots, with great loss of property, are prognosticated.

There will be sharp rises and declines in the money market.

Death will remove two financiers at times of critical crises, one in January and one in July.

Great naval activity is predicted for the autumn.

A stormy national election in the U.S. is prophesied. Bitter personalities, unexpected political complications, and a party split of far-reaching effect are foretold.

President Wilson has the augury that 1916 will be the most active year of his life. New international problems will multiply, political trenchery may be revealed.

Halley's Comet Blamed.

The astrologers point out that ever since the return of Halley's Comet in 1910 wars and disasters have fallen upon Europe. This is what their "science" would lead us to expect, as the appearance of the great comet in Aries was said by ancient astrologers to presignify "evil and detriment to the Eastern part; sorrows to the peoples under Aries; the clash of arms and bloodshed; death or dethronement of some king." Since the comet appeared two local wars have occurred in the Balkans, Italy has been at war with Turkey, King Edward VII., the leading monarch of Europe, has died, and now the greatest war of all time is raging.

The astrologers assert that they gain their foreknowledge of coming events by studying the heavens from many different points of view. The position of the sun with regard to the planets and stars is the most important heavenly influence on human actions and earthly occurrences. The position of the moon, owing to its nearness to us, and the important gravitational influence it exerts upon our minds and bodies, is next in importance.

Household Hints.

An empty baking powder can makes an excellent nut chopper.

Medicine stains can be removed from linen with strong ammonia.

Ginger cookies are improved if mixed with coffee instead of water.

A piece of cheese grated over a simple salad is a great improvement.

Red currants added to the raspberries give raspberry jam a delicious flavor.

Flour the cake pan after you have greased it, to keep the cake from sticking.

Tooth brushes should be dried in the open air and the sun should shine on them.

Nutmegs will grate more satisfactorily if started from the bottom end.

Vinegar and honey mixed in equal parts is a great relief for a cough.

To make perfect tea, remember—good tea, boiling water and a hot teapot.

Carbolic acid is a good disinfectant, but useless unless diluted with at least 20 times its bulk in cold water.

A bit of vaseline will remove mildew or stains from any kind of leather.

Always start the rice pudding on top of the stove, allow it to boil, stirring it frequently, until the rice is done, then set it in the oven to brown.

When fish comes into the house a few hours before it is cooked, it should be cleaned, wiped dry and put into a closely covered vessel, not tin, and put as near the ice as possible.

His One Triumph.

Trouble never catches the chronic grouch off his guard. He was expecting it.

Quite Evident.

Old Lady Customer—Do you guarantee these nightgowns?

Sly Young Clerk—They can't be worn out, madame.

Eider down is one of the worst conductors of heat, hence its use as a bed covering.

HOW AND WHY THE PUMP WORKS

The Difference Between the Lift Pump and the Force Pump—Interesting and Instructive Facts By An Expert.

Every farmer has become acquainted with a pump handle from long and personal contact, and he has gained by experience—sometimes painful—a practical knowledge of how a pump works. Fewer, however, understand the theory of the pump's action. This latter is both interesting and instructive. Every man who wishes to install a new pump or to repair an old one should study it.

Dr. C. J. Lynde of Macdonald College, in his excellent Text book, Home Waterworks, explains very clearly and simply the principles involved in pumping water. From this source much of the following, which appeared in a recent issue of the Canadian Countryman, has been secured.

Contrary to general belief a pump does not draw water nor raise it by exerting a pull. What causes the water to rise is really atmospheric pressure on the surface of the water after the plunger has decreased the air pressure inside the pump. That is the first point that requires explanation.

By experiment it has been proven that a cubic foot of air at 32 deg. F. weighs 1¼ ounces, while the great sea of air above us, called the atmosphere, exerts a pressure upon every square inch of the earth's surface equivalent to nearly 15 pounds. Than the air acts, in this way, just the same as would any other substance of immense volume and great weight resting upon the earth.

This atmospheric pressure is made use of by two distinct classes of pumps, viz., the lift pump and the force pump. The former is used for lifting water to the level of the pump and the latter or forcing it higher.

In Fig. 1 the parts of the lift pump are shown. To the left is illustrated one-type in which the lift-bucket or plunger works in the pump barrel. One valve is in the plunger, and the other, the suction valve, is at the bottom of the barrel. Below the suction valve is the suction pipe, and at the lower end of the pipe is the foot valve and strainer. The foot valve is not essential, but is generally used on long pipes.

To the right another type of lift pump often used is shown. The principle involved is identical to that in the foregoing case. The cylinder is below the barrel. This arrangement is made sometimes to decrease the suction distance by bringing the cylinder nearer to the water in the well. It also helps to make the pump frost proof. For the latter purpose a small hole is tapped in the pipe just above the cylinder.

A study of Fig. 2 will show just how and why the lift pumps work. The first two or three strokes of the plunger pump the air out of the barrel and pipe of the pump, and thus decrease the atmospheric pressure on the water in the pipe and the atmospheric pressure on the water in the well forces the water up the pipe and into the barrel. After this the plunger lifts water against the pressure of the atmosphere, and the atmospheric pressure on the water in the well forces more water up the pipe into the barrel.

Let us follow this operation step by step.

In (1) the pump is full of air at atmospheric pressure. In (2) the plunger is being raised, the air in the barrel of the pump is thus given more room and expands to fill it; this decreases the air pressure on valve C; the air in the pipe P, being thus at a greater pressure than that in the barrel, lifts the valve C and expands into the barrel. This decreases the pressure on the water in the pipe P, and the atmospheric pressure on the surface of the water in the well forces some water into the pipe. In (3) the plunger is moving down and some of the air in the barrel escapes through the valve A; the air in the pipe remains the same, since valve C is closed. In the next one or two up strokes the operation illustrated in (2) is repeated, until the air in the pipe and barrel is removed, and until the atmospheric pressure on the water in the well has forced water into the barrel. After this the water above the plunger is lifted against the atmospheric pressure by the up-strokes of the plunger and the atmospheric pressure on the water in the well forces water in the barrel.

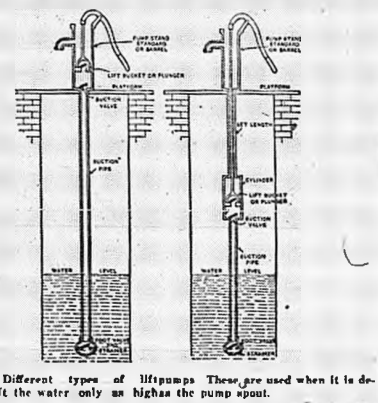


Fig. 1. Different types of liftpumps These are used when it is desired to lift the water only as highas the pump spout.

Compressed Air Aids in Pumping.

There are several styles of force pumps, the one in most general use being explained herein in detail. Of course all the others have the same principle involved. It will be noted in Fig. 3, that this style has a valve in the plunger and one in the bottom of the cylinder similar to those in the lift pump. It differs from the lift pump, however, in that the top of the pump is closed and there is an air chamber on the discharge pipe. There are many modifications of these parts.

The air chamber makes the stream continuous and it prevents strains. It does both through air pressure according to the well known law that as the pressure upon air increases the volume decreases in exact proportion and that the compressed air exerts a back pressure.

Thus when the water is forced into the pump barrel and discharge pipe as in the case of the lift pump, the air in the air chamber is compressed. If the air chamber is full of air at atmospheric pressure, 15 lbs. per square inch, then when it has been compressed to one-half its volume, the pressure will be 30 lbs. per square inch, since as the volume decreases the pressure increases in inverse ratio.

On the up-stroke of the plunger in Fig. 3 water is driven partly into the discharge pipe and partly into the air chamber. The air in the chamber is compressed and, during the down-stroke of the plunger, it expands and forces water into the discharge pipe and thus keeps up a continuous stream.

The air chamber prevents strains because of the following facts: Water is practically incompressible and it can escape from the discharge pipe at only a limited rate. If there is no air chamber and the pump and discharge pipe are full of water, any extra force exerted by the engine must be taken up in some way. The water cannot do this, therefore, it is taken up by the pump or engine, that is the pump or engine gives at some point and is strained. If, however, there is an air chamber, any extra force is taken in compressing the air and all straining is prevented.

With these points in mind every farmer who is planning to buy a pump should be able to decide just which type will best serve his purpose. And if the pump already in use is not working satisfactorily he will know just what to examine in putting it in order. Faulty valves or a defective air chamber are often at the bottom of the trouble.

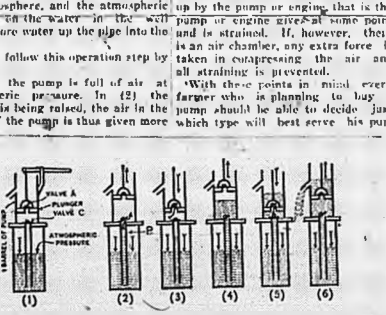


Fig. 2. The lift pump in action, illustrating the action of atmospheric pressure in the well.

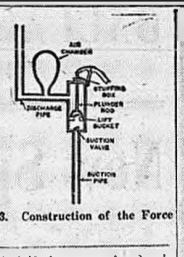


Fig. 3. Construction of the Force Pump.

THE SICK SULTAN.

Death of Mahommed V. Would Make Difference in Turkey.

The Sultan of Turkey, Mahommed V., the head of Islam and the 36th ruler of the house of Osman, is sick. Once such a report would bring up visions of royal relatives mysteriously poisoned, bowstring or dropped, bound and sacked, into the dark waters of the Bosphorus, and of fortune tellers, wizards and exorcisers crowding around the ailing sovereign's bedside. Now the people talk of prospective heirs and of regents, while the Sultan's Christian ally commends him to Allah and sends his ablest physician.

When the Young Turks lifted Rashid Effendi upon the throne from which they had shoved his brother, Abdul Hamid, they dragged a man of from a palace where he had been all his scarcely more than a prisoner, in years of inactivity his body had grown big, big with width, breadth and length, a burden for his short legs. He was a sick man then. On the semlik Fridays the chalky paleness of his heavy face and the dullness of his eyes were accentuated by the troops of young guardsmen in brilliant uniforms and the officers in glittering gold braid who surrounded him. The picture had in it more of pathos than imperialism.

When he went to appeal to the layalty of the Albanians on the field of Kassovo, Macedonia, he was the first Ottoman sovereign to visit his provinces on a mission of peace. But the Albanians, who had imagined the Sultan had wings and few of humanity's frailties, were disappointed at the sight of the heavy feeble man in a black frock coat, and the mission failed. He seemed to lack either the knowledge or the physical force to combat the shrewd politicians around him, and he became merely a figurehead for the dominant party of the Committee of Union and Progress.

Many things may happen with the passing of this sick man. He may be the last of the Osmanli to rule in Europe; he may be the last to wear the honors and title of the Caliphate. But he has been a part of the almost forlorn hope to restore the glories of the empire, and has lived to see a Turkish army with munitions of war and supplies making a desperate and so far successful attempt to hold the almost sacred Dardanelles against a great enemy.

A COSMOPOLITAN VOLUME.

The New Testament Is Translated into Many Languages.

On the continent of Africa alone the New Testament, or parts of it, have been translated into 118 languages and dialects. The two latest additions are Dahida—a language of British East Africa and Limba—the language of a tribe in the hinterland of Sierra Leone.

Parts of the New Testament have actually been translated into pidgin English, that strange lingo, half baby talk and half slang, which is the chief means of communication through all the East.

The difficulties presented in translating the New Testament into this barbarous hotch-potch must have been tremendous, but they have been surmounted.

Another language of the same sort is Chinook. This consists of about two-fifths Chinook, two-fifths Red Indian tongues, and the rest English and Canadian-French. It is the tongue of barter on the Pacific Coast of Alaska and the Dominion. At least 20,000 Indians speak it, and lately St. John's Gospel has been issued in this jargon for their special benefit.

There is also a version of the Scriptures translated into the primitive language of the head-hunters of Borneo.

It was made by German missionaries, printed in South Africa, paid for with British money, and circulated in Papua.

German Dividends Drop.

The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a series of tables showing the dividend reductions of big German firms since the war. Among those who suffered most were the potash manufacturers, because of the complete cutting off of their export markets; the cement manufacturers, because of the collapse of the building trade, and in general, all firms manufacturing luxuries for which there is no longer any demand.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY AT PLAY



CZAREVITCH AND COUSIN. ©INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

This picture shows how the heir to the throne of "All the Russias," enjoys himself in the winter time. The Czarevitch is shown standing on his sled, while his cousin, Prince Rotoslav Alexandrovitch sits at the back.

MUSHROOM GROWING.

Some Valuable Advice in Regard to the Industry.

Professor O. M. Morris, horticulturist of the Experiment Station at Pullman, Ill., gives the following advice with reference to mushroom growing:

The species commonly known as "Agaricus compestris" is one of the most commonly grown in the beds for table use. The mushroom grows best in moist, rotting vegetation and soil in a moderately low even temperature. This can be provided in cellar, cave or under the benches in a green house. A temperature between 53 and 58 degrees Fahrenheit will give best results. The mushrooms will grow in higher temperatures but more pests and other troubles are encountered under such conditions.

The surface of the mushroom bed must be kept moist to prevent a crust forming. The house must be kept well ventilated, but free from drafts or strong light. Excessive moisture in the bed or air is injurious and liable to destroy the entire life of the bed. The same degree of moisture in the bed should be maintained throughout the entire life of the bed. The surface should be sprinkled frequently, but not enough to wet the bed more than an inch or two from the surface. The temperature of the bed and air should be as nearly as possible the same. It is often advisable to sprinkle the walls and floor as well as the bed.

The bed is best prepared by using manure from the horse stables in which is a good proportion of straw. Wheat, oat, and rye straw is the best material to use for bedding for mushroom growth. If the material is fresh, it is much better than if having gone through the partial process of decay, although if it has been tramped and pounded into fine particles, it will still produce satisfactory results. The manure is piled into large piles and moistened, but not given all the water that it will hold. It is allowed to stand in this condition for three or four days and then packed firmly into the beds. The best plan is to make the beds in a level floor and pack the manure about one foot deep. If the manure is nearly half straw it will be better for the bed. Letting the manure heat until the straw changes from its bright golden color to that of a dull brown will be of advantage to the bed; it can then be firmed, stamped, or packed in the bed and left there until the temperature of the bed has run down to 60 degrees or below. If many small mushrooms with a slender stem and dark carp appear, it is a good indication that the bed is well prepared and that the manure is well suited to the purpose. However, good success will often be obtained without this evidence. If there is not a good proportion of straw mixed in the manure it will frequently be found advantageous to mix in a portion of good garden loam so that it will pack well. Let this stand for two or three days after packing until it assumes the temperature desired, then the mushroom spawn should be placed in the bed. This is usually done by cutting the bricks of spawn into pieces about one and a half inches square. Place these in the bed about twelve inches apart in each direction. If you know your spawn is good, it can be placed from twelve to eighteen inches with good results. These bits of brick are buried about two inches deep in the manure. The manure is then drawn over them and packed again to a level surface. The beds can then be finished and left for the final growth of the crop.

The finishing or facing process consists of covering the bed with about one and a half inches of fine garden loam. If it is a little sandy in character it is that much the better as this character of soil will not bake or crust badly on the surface. This soil should be packed firmly and smoothed down as nearly perfect as possible. Moisten the surface occasionally by sprinkling with water, and see that the temperature of the room is properly maintained, that a reasonable amount of ventilation is given and that drafts do not enter the room and dry off spots of the bed. The length of time required for the development of the crop after the placing of the spawn will ordinarily vary from 40 to 60 days, sometimes reaching nearly 70 days before a good cutting can be obtained.

Mushroom spawn can be obtained from almost any of the large seed houses.

SHORTAGE OF MEN.

British Women Workers Increasingly in Demand.

Owing to active recruiting, the shortage of men in the British labor market has become more acute and has greatly increased the demand for women and young girls as substitutes. Virtually every one capable of working, says the Board of Trade Labor Gazette, has an opportunity of being employed, and it is evident that still larger numbers of women and girls not previously employed in trade and industry are required in many occupations.

Compared with October, 1914, there was a general improvement, especially marked in industries engaged in supplying the requirements of the [illegible] and [illegible] wages, taking effect in October and affecting 180,000 work people, amounted to about $115,000 a week.

There is a general scarcity of cutlery workers, farm hands and navvies, and the demand for work people is still greatly in excess of the supply in engineering and shipbuilding trades. Shortages are reported in the glass, chemical, building and metal trades, and with regard to women, the demand for textile workers is still unsatisfied.

Canary Export Trade Ruined.

The business of the canary breeders of the Harz, (Germany) Mountains has been almost utterly destroyed by the war. Tens of thousands of canaries were exported yearly to America, France, England and Russia. The war has stopped this, and the domestic trade is almost completely at a standstill. Virtually all the breeders have already abandoned the business.

ENGINEER SAVED THE SHIP.

Repairing a Warship's Boiler During a Battle.

During the war in the Sudan in 1884-5, Lord Charles Beresford took the steamer Safieh up the Nile to the rescue of Sir Charles Wilson's party, which was isolated in a hostile country between the strong force at Wadi Halfeehi and the Mahdi's host marching down from Khartum. The expedition was once in great peril through an accident to the ship's boiler. The skill and courage of its engineer officers saved the ship, however, as Lord charles tells in his interesting "Memoirs":

The Safieh had passed the fort at Wadi Halfeehi, when a great cloud of steam or smoke rose from the after hatchway. Instantly the rifle fire of the enemy increased. Chief engineer Benbow ran to the engine room. A Maltese carpenter ran up to me, crying, "All is lost, sare, myself and my brother, sare! The ship he sink, sare!" I promptly kicked him out of the way.

The black stokers came rushing up from the stokehold hatchway. I did not know whether the ship was on fire or the boiler injured; but as the ship still had way upon her, I ordered her to be headed toward the bank.

Mr. Benbow soon reported that the boiler was pierced by a shot, that the shot had entered above the water line, and that the vessel was safe.

In the meantime the two engine-room artificers had been carried up from the engine room so terribly scalded that the flesh of their hands, fore-arms and faces was hanging in strips. They had been stationed by Mr. Benbow between the boiler and the ship's side, with orders to insert shot plugs if the sides were pierced. In that position they were further from the exit than the Sudanese stokers, and therefore were more severely injured.

I asked Mr. Benbow if he could repair the boiler, and he replied, "I think I can do it."

Mr. Benbow, assisted by the leading stoker, drew the fires and pumped out the boiler. He found a hole some three inches in diameter, round which the plate had bulged inward. Mr. Benbow then set to work to make a new plate with his own hands. With no other assistance than that of the leading stoker, he cut a plate sixteen inches by fourteen, drilled the bolt holes in it, drilled holes in the injured boiler plate corresponding to the first, and cut the threads of the screws on bolts and nuts. Since the new plate was too thin to take the boiler pressure, he had also to bolt a new iron bar across it, drilling the holes through the injured boiler plate. During the whole time he was below in the stifling-hot engine room at work upon a task demanding at once great exertion and the utmost nicety, the fire from the fort never ceased. Bullets pattered continually on the hull; some of them pierced it and struck the wounded men who lay below. At any moment another shell might burst into the engine room; but Mr. Benbow went on with his work.

About two o'clock, Sir Charles Wilson's wounded, and some guns, ammunition and stores, and a small guard of the Royal Sussex, came down-stream in a nuggar, under the command of Captain Gascoigne. With them were two engine-room artificers of the naval brigade.

When the artificers joined Mr. Benbow, he had been toiling single-handed, except for the leading stoker for three hours. At five o'clock, after another three hours' work, the plate and bar were made, the holes drilled in them and in the boiler, and the threads cut upon the bolts and nuts; but the boiler was still so hot that it was impossible for any man to go into it, and the plate could not be fixed because it was necessary to pass the bolts through the plate from the inside of the boiler. Mr. Benbow pumped cold water into the boiler and out again once or twice, but it was still too hot for a white man to endure. We smeared a negro boy with tallow, and I promised him a reward if he would go into the boiler. He was only too glad to go. He was lowered down, but he climbed out again faster than he went in. After a short pause he made another try. That time, in a frying heat that only a black skin could bear, he stayed inside and passed the bolts through, while Mr. Benbow called both plates and bolts and screwed the bolts home. The boy was none the worse in body and richer in possessions than ever in his life. By seven o'clock the job was done.

You can see what it was for yourself, for the plate is now in the museum of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

CHEMICALS COSTLY.

English Chemists Are Making Up for Lack of Supply.

Among the consequences of the war is the cutting off of supplies of synthetic chemicals from Germany. This resulted in a scarcity of certain drugs and in a considerable increase in the prices.

Such preparations as antipyrin, aspirin and phenacitine, too, have been subjected to extensive government demands. The British, Russian and Italian Governments require them in considerable quantities.

Carbolic acid, from which salicylic acid and its variants are produced, has advanced by more than 600 per cent.

English chemists are making up for the lack of German supplies, however.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 26th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Public Library Board

The annual meeting of the Board was held as per statute. Officers for the ensuing year are: Chairman, G L Carter; secretary and librarian, Miss McCallum; treasurer, Thos Mair. The other members of the Board are S F Ballachey, A Jack, and J Shoemaker. According to the Librarian's report, there were 7,855 books issued during 1915, 138 new books purchased, and the total number of volumes now in the library is 5,644.

Nightwatch in Danger

The gale on Friday night blew out the electric lights in nearly all sections of the town. It fell to the lot of Nightwatchman Howe to discover the break in the wiring system. He was on his beat, and near the Willow Creek bridge on Queen St., when a feeling in his feet warned him that there were strong electric currents playing about on the ground. Being cautious as well as watchful and sensitive, the night officer stepped about somewhat gingerly for a few moments until he had sized up the situation. The result of his reconnoisance was the location of fallen wires, very much alive with electricity, and he had walked so close to the danger spot that a step or two in the wrong direction might have brought him in contact and caused his electrocution.

Strong on Bruce Men

Vancouver city has chosen a Bruce boy as mayor for 1916. Mr. Malcolm McBeath, who first saw the light of day at Allenford, being the choice of the electors of that important coast city in the golden west. Mr. McBeath is a nephew of Mrs. J. Harper of Paisley. In the contest for mayor he won in a field of four other candidates—Hon. Jos. Martin (Fighting Joe), — Kirkpatrick, Walker Henburn and John McNeill—the last named being an old Blum road north boy. Mayor McBeath is only 36 years of age, and was the youngest member of the old council, also the youngest man ever elected as mayor of Vancouver. He is president of the Northern Securities Company. Mr. C. R. Mahon, formerly of Paisley, brother of Mrs. Wm. Walker of town, is one of the eight aldermen returned this year.

McLennan—McLaren

The marriage of Miss Janet McLaren, daught ef of the late Mr and Mrs John McLaren of Clyde St., and Mr Kenneth McLennan of Ripley, North Dakota, was solemnized at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs H M Hay, Greenock, on Wednesday, Jan 19th. The ceremony was performed by Rev G C Little, and was witnessed by a company of about forty friends. The bride, who was given away in marriage by her brother, James McLaren, looked charming in her wedding gown of white tulle over taffeta, with trimmings of soft lace on the corsage. Miss Marie Stark was bridesmaid, wearing a pretty gown in white voile and lace. The groom was supported by Kenneth McLaren, the bride's brother. Mr and Mrs McLennan leave in a few days for their home in the west.

Owen Sound Won Here

In the first Northern League game played here this winter the locals were whitewashed by the 14th Batt. team of Owen Sound, the soldiers winning by 12 0. Though the score was very much one-sided, the visitors had to work for every goal they got. It was not until after eleven minutes of play that they scored their first, and at half-time it was only 3 0 which, considering the youthfulness of most of the local team, was a most creditable showing. Little or no combination play was shown on either side, the sloppy condition of the ice making it almost impossible to pass the puck accurately. It was one of the cleanest games ever played here, and was well handled by Referee McLaughlan, of Chesley. The Paisley players were: Goal, Stewart; right defence, Irwin; left defence, Hepperstall; rover, Elwer; centre, Bue; right wing, Rendall; left wing, Diehl.

Knox Church Annual Meeting

The annual business meeting of Knox Church congregation was held on Thursday evening last, when there was a large attendance of members and adherents. The membership of the congregation is now 304. Financial receipts of the past year amounted to $756.85, the contributions for revenue being $450 42, and for missions $816. The Sunday school raised $122 the W F Guild $24 66, and the W M S $164 81. The aggregate of receipts from all sources was $1,908 84. The liabilities amount to $868 66. All retiring members of the Board of Management were re-elected. The Board is constituted as follows: John Brown, chairman; J R McArthur, secretary; J C Gibson, treasurer. J S Campbell, G Hood, Jas Sheepy, Dan McGillivray, Alex Thornburn, D A McIntyre, J R Laidlaw, Robt Fullerton, Duncan McGillivray. It was decided by vote at the meeting that these 12 men, or their successors in office as managers, be trustees of the church property. Jas Miller, D H Campbell, John Little and Donald Bines were appointed ushers. The choir was occupied by the pastor, Rev G C Little, B A.

A Case of Mistaken Identity

Editor Advocate:

Dear Sir—I received to-day a postal card from one of your citizens signed "An Admirer" complimenting me upon my stand in introducing a bill in the House of Commons, Ottawa, for the purpose of doing away with the sale of intoxicating liquors during the period of the war, and referring to The Globe as the source of information. Being somewhat modest, I feel it my duty to point out to my Paisley friend that I am not a member of Parliament and consequently could not take such action, also to state that the H. H. Stevens referred to by The Globe is a lawyer and Conservative member for Vancouver. As the writer of the card did not sign his or her name I am unable to write a personal letter, so take this means of straightening out the matter, and in order that honor may be given to whom it is due I will mail the card to the correct H. H. at Ottawa.

Yours truly,
H. H. STEVENS

Port Elgin, Jan. 25th, 1916.

Pte. Alex. Blue's Budget of News from the Front

The following letter dated Dec 22nd, 1915, was received by Mr C L Carter:

Just a few lines in answer to your letter received in the firing line a few days ago. I got a couple of ADVOCATES, which I am always looking for. We had one fine day this week, which was quite a change, but now it is raining as usual. Just seems to be our luck where we are going into the trenches. But we don't worry. It has been likely here for a few days. Fritz has been getting it hard, and we were ready just about 1000 yards back, but did not get a chance to use the steel. The artillery got him this time, and not very many of the Hineys returned. They were left lying around all over. They tried to take us by surprise, and began to shoot the gas, which we were ready for. You would think we were crying, for it got in our eyes and it was hard on them, too. But the wind was not strong enough to carry it over. It just changed in time and gave Hiney the gas back again. Our respirators are all right. The smell of gas is sure dopey. It smells like wood alcohol, is very poisonous, and if we did not have our respirators on we sure would get it right. It comes over in a kind of yellowish cloud. I don't think Fritz will try it on again, by the way our artillery worked on them, and we have lots of it backing us. I think there will be some thing doing along here before long. Our boys are getting impatient. They and the Highlanders want to go at them with the steel. When the dirty work has to be done the Canadians and Scotties are sure to be in it. The Scotchmen want to make the charge and us to follow. They tell us we don't know when to stop. That is why they want to lead. They are as fine a lot of fellows as one could meet, at least we think so. We can't go anywhere out here without seeing Canadians and Scotchmen walking together. I know a bunch of them, too, so when I get a pass I'm going to try and go up to Bonnie Scotland. The pass has been promised me, but that is knocked on the head for the present, because we were expecting an attack from Hiney, and as he has tried it I think we stay get the pass now, as Hiney sees we have the goods. It is very interesting to watch a battle in progress, and it never one up, all right. In one little skirmish we had we were all ready with hand bayonets waiting for the order to go to it, but it did not come off. We were more surprised in that case when it was all over. It was a little excited—I guess, mad—and before knowing what I was doing I was in the open. When my mate pulled me in the bullets were coming from every direction, pop, pop, pop, all around me—but I got under cover then. I will never forget my first experience going to the trenches. As we were going into our communication trench one half of our company lost the other, and I was in the last half. Fritz turned the machine guns on us, and we thought it was all up, but Jed not give up hope. We flopped on the ground and the bullets that hailed the position did not get any of us. We got to the communication trench all right, but it was some experience. Now the next division call us the old fourth, because we don't look for the communication trench, but go over land to the firing line. But that's getting on our nerves—seeing our comrades fall in front of us, got by a cursed machine gun.

It's nothing but hell out here. I don't know who wants Belgium. I don't. I would not give that little spot on the Saugeen for the whole of Belgium. It will be years before they get it right again. Nothing but trenches and Jack Johnson holes here—although a coal box hole makes a good place to wash in when we feel like it.

Things along the front have been quiet to-day, but not yesterday. Oh! Listen that far away back-ground was pom, pom, pom-ming, with little Jimmy a short distance back going bang, bang, bang at Fritz. Every time Fritz opens up for a scrap he is always sorry, for we give him as to it, which does not take long to shut him up. Our Canadian artillery is hard to beat. Fritz can't compete with them at all. Fritz's shells are not up to the standard now, for many a number do not explode. But he has a variety—from a rifle grenade to a Jack Johnson. A Jack Johnson makes a hole big enough to bury a battalion in. It weighs a ton or more. A coal box does not do so much damage. Then he has a sausage, which is danger, and in the trench, for you can't tell where it is coming. It is shaped like a sausage. Then there is a whizz bang, which is a terror in the trenches, as it comes without warning, and I guess Fritz thinks the same of ours, especially our Lizer, which is more powerful than his Jack Johnson. But he had us guessing one day, when he gave us a bunch of coal boxes, that kept us going first to the front line and then to the reserve, which is only about 15 yards back at one part of the line. He had his gun mounted on an armoured train, but one boy got the armoured train one day and blew it up, so we are not bothered with that now.

I have seen some good air fights out here, in which Fritz had to beat it. Our bird man took one down on the left of us and another a few days later. Which was a beauty painted with iron crosses on it. Our boys are using it now, I suppose, for it was not much damaged, and the German who was in it seemed to be happy.

I have met Geo Purdy here and he is quite well. He was telling me about himself and his chum being buried by the explosion of an aerial torpedo, and had to be dug out. These torpedoes are as bad as a coal box. George is all right now.

I was in my dugout the other morning while my mate was away to get rations for the day, when a bomb dropped in front of me. "Say, did the shrapnel fly around!" Luckily hurt, however. We can get used to rifle fire, but not shell fire. When we hear the coal boxes coming we flop into the first ditch and wait to see where it falls. If it lights far away we pay no more heed, but if it drops close, say about 50 or 50 yards, we get out of the road on the double. My mate and I were down in a ruined town about 1500 yds from the firing line to see if we could get some relics, when we found a notice posted up, "Don't hang around here. A machine gun trained on this corner." We turned around and started for our billet, which was an old barn. While walking back a bullet hit by the other fellow's side, then one by me and another in front of us. "Well," I says, "Mr Sniper is around," so we doubled to cover. We had our faithful old friend with us and lots of ammunition, but we could not locate the enemy. Now I am going to tell you that if we had, there would have been no mercy, for there is no mercy shown to those fellows. The enemy snipers get the nickel bullet and steel just the same as at the battle of Ypres. When our boys were going over to Hiney they would look into a dugout and see four or five Huns, ask "How many are here?" throw a bomb in and say "Divide that among you." When the Huns see the steel coming they get down on their knees and holler, "Mercy" me big family!" But in goes the steel. Nothing doing in the mercy line since they crucified some of our chaps on a barn door. We are fighting where the gallant Princess Pats were doomed and made that bloody charge.

Well, George, I will close, as you will be tired of reading this writing, which I have written on my knee.

From Gordon Daniel

On Dec 18th Pte Gordon Daniel wrote from Belgium to his brother Richard. He mentions the very wet weather, and says he would rather have our old Canadian winter. It was mud up to the knees, and pretty near all their horses were used up with what is called mud fever. The animals become so leg weary that they can hardly get along. It seems hard to get remounts, and those supplied are not worth hitching up. Gordon saw his brother Stewart with the R C R, which corps is on the front, not far away.

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into 'Fruit-a-tives' will relieve diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin.*

The truth of this statement has been proved in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

The enormous sales of 'Fruit-a-tives,' are the best proofs of the value *of this fruit medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



these
spot

have overcome the misty vision that creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patron is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE

Bargains in Felt Shoes and Slippers

We have a complete line of Rubbers, Boots and Moccasins.

Now is the time for skating. Call in and see our

Hockey Shoes and Skates

You can save money.

Fresh Groceries and Confectionery

always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

New Spring Wash Goods!

These are coming in every day, and you now have time to make them up. We want you to see them early.

We Pay Top Prices for all Kinds of Farm Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

The Winter Term now on at the

NORTHERN Business College

Three practical, complete and up-to-date courses of study: Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, and Preparatory. Worthy students assisted to good paying positions. We have an unrivalled connection with the best business houses, so that our graduates are regularly employed. Write for pamphlet, full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin., C. P. DIAMOND, Sec'y.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Fish! Fish!

Now is the time to use Fish. It is cheaper than meat. We have a good supply of both Fresh and Salt Fish on hand.

To Electric Light Users:

We have about 75 first-class Electric Light Bulbs, 16 c.p., regular price 25c, to clear at..... 19c each

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the Top Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

Winter Term from Jan. 3

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic Departments. Our graduates secure good positions and meet with success. In two days recently we received 11 applications for trained help. Many of these applications were for summer help. Some calls offering from $15 per month to $100 per month to youth qualified. Write for free catalogue at once; it will interest you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

A Trial Will Convince

"Mrs. Brown, how is it that your lamp chimney never smokes up? Mine is smoking all the time."

"What kind of oil do you use, Mrs. Jones?"

"Why, I do not know, I'm sure."

"That's the trouble. You are paying top price and not getting the good article. No wonder your chimneys smoke. I get my oil at Davison's. I buy

ROYALITE

the best oil on the market. Next time you want oil, go to Davison's, and I'll guarantee you'll have no more smoking lamp chimneys."

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

W. H. DAVISON

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Jan 25th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 25	$8 40
do common	6 00	6 60
do cows	5 00	6 00
do bulls	5 25	7 00
Stockers, choice	5 75	6 25
do common	5 00	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	60 00	100 00
do common	40 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	5 25	5 75
Spring Lambs	8 25	9 25
Calves	8 25	10 50
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 90	9 90
Hogs, fed and watered	9 90	9 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 75
Oats, per bush	35	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	60	75
Butter, in pound prints	26	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.



"Croup" Chamberlain

Whooping Cough

"The disease I most dread is Whooping Cough, for children are often permanently injured by the awful straining of the cough. You should never neglect it, and treatment should be started at the first symptom. You cannot mistake the symptoms: protracted coughing, worse at night; peculiar whoop; labored expectoration of mucus; apparent suffocation after coughing.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is a positive remedy for this disease—repeat the dose frequently, for if given freely it liquifies the tough mucus, makes it easy to expectorate and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. There is no danger whatever from Whooping Cough when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given."

Yours for Health.—Granny Glenn Lorimer



Byron Pink Tomato

FREE

A post card addressed to us as below, with your name and address on it on the other side, will cost but one cent. Drop it in the nearest mail box, and in writing promptly a copy of our illustrated 80-page catalogue for 1916. With it will come also—free—a 15c. packet of

Byron Pink Tomato

A perfectly formed tomato, the Byron Pink is uniform, large, and attractive. The flesh is firm, and the flavor delicious and full-bodied. It is a robust grower and a heavy cropper. It is an ideal tomato for forcing. You are going to buy seeds anyway; then you might just as well send for our catalogue and get this free premium for yourself.

The Catalogue tells about the other valuable premiums which we give with every order.

DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO., LIMITED, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

Special Price Sale of Wall Papers

Commencing Monday, Jan. 10

We have a splendid assortment of Papers of all designs for Parlor, Dining-Room, Hall, Bedroom or Kitchen decoration, which we will sell

AT COST, WHILE THEY LAST

Come and see them at our Show-Rooms—first door south of Davison's Hardware

T. H. GLOVER
Painter and Decorator

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at its room in the Hall (Middleton's Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. H. GRANT, R.S.

Rewards for Invention.

It is not always the greatest invention that brings the largest financial reward. Roller skates are said to have brought their inventor nearly $5,000,000, while nearly half a million was realized by the man who first devised shoelaces. The inventor of the safety pin, who took the idea from the reproduction of a Pompeiian fresco, made $10,000,000. On the other hand, Charles Bourseul, who discovered and described the principle of the telephone in 1855, died poor; Michaux, the inventor of the bicycle, ended his days in the utmost penury; and Frederick Sauvage, who is credited with the invention of the screw propeller, was imprisoned and died bankrupt and insane.

"King" Chaplin

The class had been having a lesson in English history, and King Charles had been the subject.

Wishing to see how much the children were "taking in," the inspector put the following question:

"Can anyone tell me, who was the monarch who had long black curly hair?"

No response.

"Come, come, children, his name begins with a C."

Then up went one little hand.

"I know, sir; it's Charlie Chaplin."

"ANURIC!"

THE NEWEST

DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Doctor Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for a large trial package. If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Doctor Pierce's chemist will examine it, then Dr. Pierce will report to you, without fee or charge.

NOTE:—French scientists affirm that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grown-ups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Doctor Pierce's achievement) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

HOW TO SHIP GRAIN—ADVICE OF AN EXPERT

Complete Guide For Western Farmers in Handling Cars—Cleaning and Measuring

Advice to western farmers in shipping grain is given by H. H. Wingeard, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. Briefly his suggestions are: Get your application in early for what cars you need to the station agents and if you cannot be served promptly by one railway whenever possible try another and lose no time. Having secured your car or cars proceed as follows:

Sweep the cars well, both floor and sides, especially if it has carried coal or wood recently. Examine cars carefully for defects, and secure same against leakage. In loading flax, it is just as well to use car liners if available, if not you should cover floor and sides with building paper (don't use tar paper as it is apt to damage your sample of grain or seed.) If the grain door does not fit closely do not drive nails through the door as that interferes with the opening at the terminals. Instead, drive a three-inch nail into place and bend the nail against it. This will hold it secure and will not interfere with the opening of the door as nails driven through would.

Measuring and Weighing

Whenever possible weigh your grain before loading and keep accurate record of the weight of same. Be particular to level the grain accurately in the car, and keep a record of the depth in inches of the grain and put it on the shipping bill. In case of leakage or damage in transit this is invaluable evidence in establishing your claim for shortage against the railway companies. Do not load cars much in excess of the amount allowed, but always be sure and load up to capacity as you do not want to pay freight on grain the companies are not carrying for you, through being below the minimum weight allowed in any cars.

Whenever possible clean all grain that shows more than say 2 per cent. dockage. I have handled many cars that show 12½ per cent. Now what does this mean? It means that you are paying freight and practically making a present to terminal elevator of about three tons of first class screening in each car, which should be very valuable to you when crushed and used for cattle and pig feed at home.

How to Use Stencil Strips

I would advise you to use stencil strips. Strips for six feet are in two sections and for eight feet in three sections. To secure best results with stencil strips place one about four feet from each end of the car and one about two feet each side of the door on both sides of the car. See that strips are placed so that they just touch the floor and are kept perfectly straight. I have found small wire shingle nails, with clippings of cardboard (to protect the strips) the most convenient to fasten the strips in place, tack about four inches apart in the strips. Use six feet lengths for wheat or flax in all cars and barley in 60,000 pound cars, and the eight foot strips for barley and oats in 80,000 pound cars.

In a car of standard size 36 feet long by 8½ feet wide grain of standard weight should weigh at loading points about 20½ bushels to the inch in depth of the grain, and heavier and lighter grain can be computed accordingly. When placing your name on car order book state the size of car required. Advise your commission man by mail when shipping, car number, kind of grain, grade expected when you want to sell, that is, when inspected or on arrival at Port Arthur or Port William or only on further orders. Send the right side of the bill of lading and not the railway company way bill.

Ducks Oust Mosquitoes

A few years ago much was heard about the utility of bats as a means of destroying mosquitoes. According to experiments the most formidable animal enemy of the mosquito is the duck, and the introduction of this bird is recommended for eliminating mosquitoes, and the diseases which these insects spread, from marshy regions where draining would be too costly. Two artificial pools were constructed of equal area, ducks being placed in one and fish in the other. The former pool was quickly freed from mosquito pupae and larvae, while in the other they continued to abound. Wild ducks are said to prefer mosquitoes to all other food.

Comfort for Travellers

The Canadian Pacific Railway has introduced a novel feature on their dining cars in the form of a special buffet in the dining room, on which cold meats, salads, etc., are tastefully displayed under glass covers, giving passengers an opportunity to select their salads or cuts of cold meat, which are served from the buffet by a chef in white uniform. This is the first time a cold buffet has been introduced on a dining car.

MISSING THE NIGHTS

We are too much indoors. Even when night comes we turn up the lamp and sit within its excluding circle to read what other indoor men have written, or we go out, hastily and under cover of the street lights, to get within other walls where folks are gathered to see or hear something of what others have done in films and plays and lectures. Or we sit on a shaded porch with trees about, so that the vast encircling night is only coolness and a breeze. The stars do not get much chance at us. Thus we keep the universe away from our souls. Such living makes for pettiness of the spirit. These scandalizing, gossiping little villages always live under roofs and behind blinds and curtains as if in ambush, that each inhabitant might lie in wait against the reputation of the other. Almost all of those who wrote the Bible lived in flat-roofed houses and went up on the house-top when day was done so that the wheeling planets and the whole host of the stars were their familiars. It was in that light that they thought of man and his destiny. In this modern confusion of change we need the eternal influences—the moon etching patterns on lake and roadway, the night gleaming of the rivers, the solemn beauty of the Milky Way, the steadfastness of the North Star. Night ought to free us from the littleness of the day's doings and lift the heart to the things that are above and beyond our days.—Colliers.

Character and Clothes



Fred Church

Fred Church is one of the "cowboys" of the "movies"! There are few players who can more completely change themselves by dress than he. In a dress suit he looks the polished gentleman in every detail. But in ten minutes, with the aid of chaps, a sombrero, a red bandana handkerchief, a flannel shirt and a belt of cartridges, he can transform himself into a regular cowboy off the range. He has played cowboy characters in many of the popular pictures.

THE KING LEAVES TOWN

Some Idea of Routine for Journeys of Royalty

Half past noon at the Palace. There is a busy stir in all the chief departments of the Household this morning, for the King and Queen are to leave London in a couple of hours' time for the country, where they will both take a few days' rest. The King has finished a long and strenuous morning's work, ending with a half hour's interview with Lord Kitchener, who has just taken leave of His Majesty. Lunch is to be served at one o'clock, and the King hurries to his room to change into tweeds from the khaki uniform he has been wearing in the morning, and which, it may be incidentally remarked, he has had on since seven o'clock.

Upstairs in the luggage room three men servants are busy getting the Royal and Household luggage together. The luggage is taken to the station in one or two of the Royal motor-luggage wagons. In peace time the luggage is always sent on by a train some hours in advance of the Royal train, but now-a-days with curtailed railway facilities, the luggage is taken in the same train as that by which the King travels. Lunch is a light meal as it always is when the King is leaving London. Cold roast beef, salad, some fruit and cream and coffee is what is on the menu, but in point of fact the King's lunch consists of nothing but fruit and cream and a few biscuits, and a cup of coffee. In a few minutes the Royal Party are gathered together in the equerry's entrance hall. As the cars whirl out of the Palace yard, an official goes to the telephone and a couple of minutes later they know at the station that the King is on his way to the station, and two minutes after the arrival of the Royal Family the train will be ready to start.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of medicines. I was getting worse every day, I had chills, my head would ache, was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try Lydia.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I now am in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. JOHN A. KOPPIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

From Nurse Fletcher at Salonika

We are kindly furnished the following interesting excerpts from letters to her home here from Miss Mary Fletcher, who is on the Toronto University field hospital staff in the near east:

After having been tossed about for 18 days on the Bay of Biscay and the blue waters of the Mediterranean, we reached the island of Malta. Here we were distributed in different hospitals, but only remained for a short time before receiving orders to embark on a hospital ship for Salonika. As this meant 761 more miles to travel by sea, the trip was not looked forward to with pleasure excepting by the good sailors among our number.

Arriving at Salonika, we were taken out to our hospital tent, which is in a field three miles from the city. As we came along we got a glimpse of a portion of Salonika, which seems to be built on the side and face of a hill. But the city is anything but desirable. All nationalities are represented here, and everything looks primitive and crude. Oxen and mules are largely the beasts of burden, and it all seems strange to our eyes.

It has been cold since we landed, with a good deal of rain, and since we first took up our abode in our respective tents we went about clad in our sweater coats, rain coats, gum boots and rubber hats, and were continually seeking new places out of the rain. But now we are much more comfortable. There are four of us occupying each tent appropriated for the nurses. Just peep into ours and you will see matting on the floor, two coal oil stoves to keep us warm, and two coal oil lamps by which we read our letters from Canada. These boxes are our washstands. That large table in the centre of the tent, and which contains writing material, books, etc., is another box, and that is where we sit to write our letters to Canada. Our beds, though not downy, are very comfortable and are placed one in each corner of the tent.

And if, in spite of these blessings we enjoy, we sometimes feel homesick and sad, we think better of it when we go on duty in the hospital tent and see how good and cheerful are the poor men who have been brought to us wounded from the scene of battle. They truly are to us an object lesson of cheerfulness and bravery. Again, if we do not keep up a stout heart, it's not the fault of the Red Cross. Their work has been done so well that many times a day we say, "God bless the Red Cross workers."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

BRANT COUNCIL

Council met on Dec 20th at the Township Hall. Members elect: Reeve, R. S. Nesbitt; Deputy-Reeve, A. Weir; Councillors—Messrs Rowand, Johnston and Gregg, all present.

Members of council were appointed to supervise in the various districts of the township as follows: Wm Johnston, that part of the 1st west of the Saugeen river and south of and including the 6th con; H W Gregg, all that part of the township south of the 6th con and west of the Saugeen river; W A Rowand, cons 1, 2 and 3 north and south of the Durham Road, east of the Saugeen river to the 1 of Bentinck; A Weir, that portion of the Tp north of and including the 4th con to the 1 of Elderslie, east of 24th sideroad.

Salaries of the various Tp officers were fixed as follows for 1916: Clerk $700, treasurer $300, assessor $150, to include postage; auditors, $6 each; medical officer of health, $50; sanitary inspector, $2 50 per day, with 10c per mile one way for disinfecting, and $3 per day with 10c per mile one way for other work inspecting included; deputy returning officers, $3 50 per day while taking the poll and $1 for returning the ballot box to the clerk, with 10c per mile one way; poll clerks, $2 each per day; $3 for polling booths; the reeve, deputy-reeve and councillors, $2 50 each per session with 10c per mile one way, and for committee and other work $2 per day with 10c per mile one way.

Alex Robertson and Chas Kyle were appointed auditors for 1916.

A grant of $10 was made to aid the Richardson family, check to be issued to C W Keeling of Cargill.

The treasurer was authorized to pay Mrs Powers $2,105, being principal and interest on note given by the Corporation of Brant Tp.

The clerk was instructed to subscribe for 7 copies of Municipal World for members of council, treasurer and clerk.

Wm Rowand was appointed member of board of health, and Dr Bricker as medical officer of health, he agreeing to furnish Henry Richardson, indigent, with all necessary medical attendance.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for an assessor, also tenders for printing.

The reeve and clerk were authorized to issue orders for all accounts passed.

The Council will meet again on Tuesday, Feb 1st.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

S S No 14, BRUCE

Sr IV—Phemie Currie, Andrew Currie, Mayjory Dunlop, Ella Kaake, Elmer Kaake*. Jr IV—Magrie Kaake, Florence Bell, Albert White. Sr III—Charlotte Dunlop, Florence McArthur, Willie Scott, Bert Scott. Jr III—Archie McArthur, Ross Currie. II—Grace Thomson, Howard White, Bessie Currie, Charlie McArthur, Clark White. Sr I—Ethel Kaake, Alex Dunlop, Ellis Luttrell. Jr I—Florence Castle, Stella Scott. Pt I—Lorence Currie, Annie Hill, Mamie McArthur, Walter White, Milton Scott, Hugh McGillivray, Willie Christie, Willie Kaake, Charlie Young, Carl Luttrell, Zeita Atkinson, Angus McArthur.

H MOULTON, Teacher

TESTS OF CHARACTER

Manners One Fairly Certain Way, Says Lord Rosebery

Lord Rosebery, in giving schoolboys some good advice on the formation of character, said that he did not know how to define character. It was the individuality of the individual, which sounded like the famous definition of an archdeacon—namely, that he was a person who performed archdeaconal functions. Character was the sum of the moral qualities of a man. As to character, he believed they were born with it. He did not know whether that went counter to theological dogma, but he was firmly persuaded of the fact, and he had noticed that the way a baby took a bottle was a fine indication of character. The world was constantly carving and chiseling on their characters. Not a day passed but had some influence on their characters. Carving and chiseling some woods was useless because they were so soft that they never repaid the trouble or were worth anything. And some woods were split so easily that they were not worth anything either; but there are also some finer woods, like old mahogany, which got richer and nobler the older they got.

He firmly believed that the years they spent in school were far more important in the formation of character than all the many years they might spend afterwards. The school moments were the supreme moments, the moments which decided for them whether they were going to be men in the highest sense of the world, or whether they were going to pass through life as atoms. There was one way only by which the character of a man best showed itself, and that was by his manners. He had known many people who through shyness had the most execrable manners, and who, if they were judged by them alone, would undoubtedly be dragged to the block without benefit of clergy. He had known scoundrels with the most charming and fascinating manners possible, which were given to them by nature for much the same purposes as the web was given to the spider.

But those were not the manners he meant. He meant those simple, manly manners which were the index of a manly, straightforward character. He said to the boys, let them make their manners worthy of their character and their character worthy of their manners. The two processes went hand in hand. They could form for themselves a noble character, and they could express this in noble manners, the manners of a man who respected himself and respected others as well. If they had noble manners, they would not have them, he thought, without a noble character.

Hydro Radial Success

Sir Adam Beck's New Scheme Meet With Phenomenal Success

Toronto and district voted solidly on Saturday in favor of Hydro radials and in spite of the opposition, which was vigorously waged against it, declared itself in favor of public ownership by 15,000 majority in Toronto alone. The campaign which was put up by the Toronto Board of Trade Council netted only 5,766 votes, and this after an expenditure estimated at something like $5,000 for advertising and general publicity purposes. Toronto also selected a new board of control and a new city council. The result is that one new face will be seen on the board, and ten new faces in the city council.

Cream Quality Varies

Patrons of cream gathering creameries frequently complain of the variations which occur in the percentage of fat as revealed by the test of the cream delivered from time to time. These variations have given rise to more or less dissatisfaction on the part of the patrons, and have been the cause of unnecessary friction between them and the managers of creameries.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd).

Ribero felt a momentary flash of shame for the betrayal of such undiplomatic surprise, and made amends with added courtesy when he spoke.

The artist, dropping into his seat at the side of Miss Filson, felt a flush of pleasure at his position. For the instant, the other man's conduct became a matter of negligible importance, and, when she turned to him with a friendly nod and smile, he forgot Ribero's existence.

"Mr. Ribero," announced Mr. Bellton, "was just about to tell us an interesting story when you two delinquents came in. I'm sure he still has the floor."

The diplomat had forgotten what he had been saying. He was covertly studying the features of the man just beyond Miss Filson. The face was turned toward the girl, giving him a full view, and it was a steady, imperturable face. Now, introduced as raconteur, he realized that he must say something, and at the moment, with a flash of inspiration, he determined to relate a bit of history that would be of interest at least to the narrator. It was not at all the story he might have told had he been uninterrupted, but it was a story that appealed to his diplomatic taste, because he could watch the other face as he told it and see what the other face might betray. This newcomer had jarred him from his usual poise. Now, he fancied it was the other's turn to be startled.

"It was," he said casually, "the narrowest escape from death that I have seen—and the man who escaped was an American.

As Saxon raised his eyes, with polite interest, to those of the speaker, he became aware that they held for him a message of almost sardonic challenge. He felt that the storyteller was only ostensibly addressing the table; that the man was talking at him, as a prosecutor talks at the defendant though he may direct himself to the jury. The sense that brought this realization was perhaps telepathic. To the other eyes and ears there were only the manner of the raconteur and the impersonal tone of generality.

"It occurred in Puerto Frio," said the South American, reminiscently. He paused for a moment, and smiled at Saxon, as though expecting a sign of confusion upon the mention of the name, but he read only courteous interest and impenetrability.

"This countryman of yours," he went on smoothly, his English touched and softened by the accent of the foreigner, "had indulged in that dangerous, though it would seem alluring, pastime of promuting a revolution. Despite his unscrupulous character, he was possessed of an engaging personality, and, on brief acquaintance, I, for one, liked him. His skill and luck held good so long that it was only when the insurgents were at the gates of the capital that a summary court-martial gave him the verdict of death. I have no doubt that by the laws of war it was a just reward, yet so many men are guilty of peddling revolutions, and the demand for such wares is so great in some quarters, that he had my sympathy." The speaker bowed slightly, as though conceding a point to a gallant adversary. It chanced that he was looking directly at Saxon as he bowed.

The painter became suddenly conscious that he was according an engrossed attention, and that the storyteller was narrowly watching his fingers as they twirled the stem of his sauterns glass. The fingers became at once motionless.

"He bore himself so undeniably well when he went out to his place against a blank wall in the plaza, escorted by the firing squad," proceeded Senor Ribero evenly, "that one could not withhold admiration. The picture remains with me. The sun on the yellow cathedral wall . . . a vine heavy with scarlet blossoms like splashes of blood . . . and twenty paces away the firing squad with their Mausers."

Once more, the speaker broke off, as though lost in retrospection of something well-remembered. Beyond the girl's absorbed gaze, he saw that of the painter, and his dark eyes for an instant glittered with something like direct accusation.

"As they arranged the final details, he must have reflected somewhat grimly on the irony of things, for at that very moment he could hear the staccato popping of the guns he had smuggled past the vigilance of the customs. The sound was coming nearer—telling him that in a half-hour his friends would be victorious—too late to save him."

As Ribero paused, little Miss Buford, leaning forward across the table, gave a sort of moan.

"He was tall, athletic, gray-eyed," announced the attache irrelevantly; "in his eyes dwelt something of the spirit of the dreamer. He never faltered."

The speaker lifted his sauterns glass to his lips, and sipped the wine deliberately.

"The teniente in command inquired if he wished to pray," Ribero added then, "but he shook his head almost savagely. 'No, damn you!' he snapped out, as though he were in a hurry about it all. 'Go on with your ratkilling. Let's have it over with.'"

The raconteur halted in his narrative.

"Please go on," begged Dorka, in a low voice. "What happened?"

The foreigner smiled.

"They fired." Then, as he saw the slight shudder of Dorka's white shoulder, he supplemented: "But each soldier had left the task for the others. . . . Possibly they sympathized with him; possibly, each of the six secretly calculated that the other five would be sufficient. Quien' sabe? At all events, he fell only slightly wounded. One bullet—" he spoke thoughtfully, letting his eyes drop from Saxon's face to the table-cloth where Saxon's right hand lay—"one bullet pierced his right hand from back to front."

Then, a half-whimsical smile crossed Ribero's somewhat saturnine features, for Miss Filson had dropped her napkin on Saxon's side, and, when the painter had stooped to recover it, he did not again replace the hand on the table.

"Before he could be fired on a second time," concluded the diplomat with a shrug, "a new presidente was on his way to the palace. Your countryman was saved."

If the hero of Ribero's narrative was a malefactor, at least he was a malefactor with the sympathy of Mr. Bellton's dinner-party, as was attested by a distinctly audible sigh of relief at the end of the story. But Senor Ribero was not quite through.

"It is not, after all, the story that discredits your countryman," he exclaimed, "but the sequel. Of course, he became powerful in the new regime. It was when he was lauded as a national hero that his high fortune intoxicated him, and success rotted his moral fibre. Eventually, he embezzled a fortune from the government which he had assisted to establish. There was also a matter of—how shall I say?—of a lady. Then, a duel which was really an assassination. He escaped with blood on his conscience, presumably to enjoy his stolen wealth in his own land.

"I have often wondered," pursued Ribero, "whether, if that man and I should ever be thrown together again, he would know me . . . and I have often wished I could remember him only as the brave adventurer—not also as the criminal."

As he finished, the speaker was holding Saxon with his eyes, and had a question in his glance that seemed to call for some expression from the other. Saxon bowed with a smile.

"It is an engrossing story."

"I think," said Dorka suddenly, almost critically, "the first part was so good that it was a pity to spoil it with the rest."

Senor Ribero smiled enigmatically into his wine-glass.

"I fear, senorita, that is the sad difference between fiction and history. My tale is a true one."

"At all events," continued the girl with vigor, "he was a brave man. That is enough to remember. I think it is better to forget the rest."

NEURALGIA KILLS PAIN BRUISES

RHEUMATISM

Mothers! Your cares in comforting the aches and pains of the family from youth to old age, are lessened when you use this old and trust-worthy remedy—

Sloan's Liniment

Bruises—Rheumatism—Neuralgia

Mothers: "Keep a bottle in your home"

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1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

It seemed to Ribero that the glance Saxon flashed on her was almost the glance of gratitude.

"What was his name?" she suddenly demanded.

"He called himself—at that time—George Carter," Ribero said slowly, "but gentlemen in the unrecognized pursuits quite frequently have occasion to change their names. Now, it is probably something else."

After the dinner had ended, while the guests fell into groups or waited for belated carriages, Saxon found himself standing apart, near the window. It was open on the balcony, and the man felt a sudden wish for the quiet freshness of the outer air on his forehead. He drew back the curtain, and stepped across the low sill, then halted as he realized that he was not alone.

The sputtering arc-light swinging over the street made the intervening branches and leaves of the sidewalk sycamores stand out starkly black, like a ragged drop hung over a stage.

The May moon was only a thin sickle, and the other figure on the darkly shadowed balcony was vaguely defined, but Saxon at once recognized, in its lithe slenderness and grace of pose, Miss Filson.

"I didn't mean to intrude," he hastily apologized. "I didn't know you were here."

She laughed. "Would that have frightened you?" she asked.

She was leaning on the iron rail, and the man took his place at her side.

"I came with the Longmores," she explained, "and their machine hasn't come yet. It's cool here—and I was thinking—"

"You weren't by any chance thinking of Babylon," he laughed, "or Macedonia?"

She shook her head. "Mr. Ribero's story sticks in my mind. It was so personal, and—I guess I'm a moody genie. It was when he was lauded as a national hero that his high fortune intoxicated him, and success rotted his moral fibre. Eventually, he embezzled a fortune from the government which he had assisted to establish. There was also a matter of—how shall I say?—of a lady. Then, a duel which was really an assassination. He escaped with blood on his conscience, presumably to enjoy his stolen wealth in his own land.

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His genius was intended to be an argosy, bearing rich cargo between the ports of the gods and those of men. If, in the fulfillment of that destiny, the shallop of his own lesser talent and influence might act as convoy and guide, luring the greater craft into wider voyaging, he would be satisfied. Just now, that guidance ought to be away from the Marston influence where lay ultimate danger and limitation. He was glad that where people discussed Frederick Marston they also discussed his foremost disciple. Marston himself had loomed large in the star-chart of painting only a dozen years ago, and was now the greatest of luminaries. His follower had been known less than half that long. If he were to surpass the man he was now content to follow, he must break away from Marston-worship and let his maturer efforts be his own—his ultimate style his own. Prophets and artists have from the beginning of time arisen from second place to a preeminent first—pupils have surpassed their teachers. He had hoped that these months in a new type of country and landscape would slowly, almost insensibly, wean Saxon away from the influence that had made his greatness and now in turn threatened to limit its scope.

The cabin to which he brought his guest was itself a reflection of Steele's whim. Fashioned by its original and unimaginative builders only as a shelter, with no thought of appearances, it remained, with its dark logs and white "chinking," a thing of picturesque beauty. Its generous stone chimneys and wide hearths were reminders of the ancient days. Across its shingled roof, the sunlight was spotted with shadows thrown down from beeches and oaks that had been old when the Indian held the country and the buffalo gathered at the salt licks. Vines of honeysuckle and morning-glory had partly preempted the walls. Inside was the odd mingling of artistic junk that characterizes the den of the painter.

(To be continued.)

IRELAND'S POPULATION.

Increasing Birth Rate and Fewer Deaths Reported.

The latest census figures for Ireland show an increasing population. However common this may be in America, or in the other countries of Europe, this feature is for Ireland an agreeable novelty. For the quarter ended September 30 last the number of births in Ireland was 27,779, a rate of 20.8 per thousand, and the deaths 14,670, a rate of 13.4 per thousand. There were only 2,511 emigrants, so that the net increase in population is 9,558.

It is the decrease in emigration which has turned the scale. The situation might be even more satisfactory if it were not for the heavy death rate of children under a year old. About one Irish child in every dozen dies before it has reached the age of 12 months. Leinster and Ulster have the predominance in this respect. In them one child in every seven or eight dies an infant; in Connaught only one child in every 15. Dublin and Belfast no doubt account for this, for poverty-stricken Connaught has more fresh air than can be found in the cities, especially in Dublin, which has a system of tenement houses where scores of families live in one house, and often more than one family in a single room.

That Ireland is a less distressful country than it used to be, and now is on the mend, is further evident from the statistics of pauperism. Here there has been a very marked decrease. There were nearly 8,000 fewer people in the workhouses in the quarter under review than the average of the same period for the last 10 years, and there were 12,225 fewer people in receipt of outdoor relief from the rates.

The least satisfactory feature of the returns is the maintenance of a high death rate from tuberculosis. Enormous effort, inspired by Lady Aberdeen, has been devoted in every part of Ireland to stamping out this scourge. It has been by no means unfruitful. But the scourge is still there, and yearly takes a great toll of Irish lives.

A Daring Feat.

Snooks was one of those conceited, make-believe bold hunters and was always spinning his yarns about his experiences in Africa, and he generally wound up by saying he never yet saw a lion he feared. One night, after he had finished yarning, he was a little taken aback by one of the audience, who said:

"That's nothing. I have lain down and actually slept among lions in their wild, natural state."

"I don't believe that. I'm no fool," said the bold hunter.

"It's the truth, though."

"You slept among lions in their wild, natural state?"

"Yes, I certainly did."

"Can you prove it? Were they African?"

"Well, not exactly African lions. They were dandelions."

A Tragedy.

"How's that black-an-tan dog of yours?"

"Dead."

"Dead?"

"Yes, swallowed a bunch of watch keys, and they wound him up."

Try It.

Young Enthusiast (after hearing lecture on Uplift, etc.): "I want to do something for the good of humanity. Can thing I have never done in my life before."

Candid Friend (unfeelingly): "Try paying your bills!"

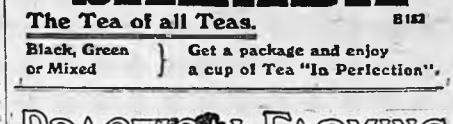
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Black, Green or Mixed } Get a package and enjoy a cup of Tea "In Perfection".



Cost of Concrete Manure Pit.

"In the summer of 1915 Mr. Carman Metcalfe, Cherry Valley, one of the enterprising farmers of this county, built a concrete manure pit, the particulars of which are rather interesting. For some time previously Mr. Metcalfe had been aware that he was suffering some loss due to waste on account of the manure lying exposed in the yard, but was somewhat at a loss as to how to eliminate it. At our suggestion he finally decided to build a concrete manure pit 16 ft. in diameter, 3½ feet deep, with walls 1 ft. thick, and a concrete floor, with the floor and walls plastered to make it waterproof. The following is an itemized account of the costs:

4 bbls. cement at $2	$ 8.00
2 loads gravel at 15c.	0.30
Hauling gravel and stone ...	3.50
Hauling silo rings	2.00
1 man 1 day at $2.50	2.50
1 man 1 day at $2	2.00
	$18.30

Mr. Metcalfe is more than delighted with the results. It holds about 25 tons of manure, thus it is only necessary for him to have it drawn out once a month, and one man with a team will do this job in a day. He has never found any of the manure burned by overheating, nor has it ever been frozen so that it could not be removed, even when it was 30 degrees below zero. He considers that it pays for itself at least once a year, in fact he thinks it paid for itself during the past summer. In connection with this he said, "Before we had the pit the manure which was made during the summer was dumped right on the yard, and in the fall it couldn't be found. This year we drew enough manure out of the pit to pay for it. Before, the liquid manure was all lost, but by having the pit it was all saved. Some of the neighbors said I should have made it square and with a door so that the waggon could be backed in, but if I had done this the liquid manure would have been lost, and besides, there isn't much to be gained by backing the waggon or sleigh in when you can drive all around it."—A. P. MacVannel, Prince Edward County.

Hot Water in Creamery.

A creamery that uses a steam engine and permits exhaust steam to escape unused is wasting a valuable by-product. Exhaust steam can be used successfully for heating milk, cream, boiler-feed water, wash water and the building. The heating of boiler-feed water and wash water only will be considered in this circular, says a circular issued by the Dairy Division, U.S Dept. of Agriculture.

In the majority of small creameries the boiler is fed by means of an injector, but this is not an economical apparatus for this work, because it requires live steam for its operation and cannot handle hot water. For every 10 degrees F. that water is heated before approximately one per cent. less fuel is required to generate a given amount of steam, and for each 10 degrees F. increase in feed water temperature the boiler capacity is increased approximately one per cent. When hot feed water is used a constant pressure on the boiler can be more easily maintained, and there will be an additional saving of fuel, attributable to even firing.

The heating of feed water from a temperature of 50 degrees F. to that of 200 degrees F. by means of exhaust steam will reduce the fuel consumption about 13 per cent., or will reduce a $600 fuel bill to $435.

The use of exhaust steam for heating wash water will still further reduce the fuel cost. It is estimated that in a creamery making from 100,000 to 300,000 pounds of butter annually a maximum of 800 gallons of hot water are used daily. It is customary to heat this water with live steam from the boiler. To heat so much water from a temperature of 50 degrees F. to that of 170 degrees F. requires approximately 127 pounds of coal. When the heating is done with exhaust steam there is a net saving of 127 pounds of coal a day, or, if operated 300 days a year, an annual saving of 38,100 pounds. At $5 a ton this is worth $95. In a creamery of this size the heating of the boiler feed water from a temperature of 58 degrees F. to that of 200 degrees F. will effect a further saving of approximately $100 annually. As equipment, consisting of a 20 horse power heater, a hot water storage tank of 220 gallons capacity, and a boiler feed pump, can be installed for about $200 and will effect an annual saving of $195.

ASQUITH'S BURDEN.

Sir F. E. Smith Defends Prime Minister From Attack.

Sir F. E. Smith, the new British Attorney-General, has paid this high compliment to the Prime Minister. He said:

"The London Globe said this of the Prime Minister: 'It will not do for him to attempt to find cover for his Government behind the rampart of the dead.'

"In other words, it is said that Mr. Asquith is attempting to cover up the delinquencies of his Government behind the rampart of those who have died for this country.

"Whether you agree with the Prime Minister or disagree with him, whether you admire or do not admire his public record, he is at least a man who has grown grey in the public service, and who has contributed three brilliant sons—not soldiers until this war arose—to the trenches, two of whom have already been wounded, and all three of whom are serving in infantry battalions. He is a man who is to-day bearing a burden of responsibility the like of which has never fallen upon the shoulders of any English statesman in all the history of this country.

"To say of such a man that he has attempted to find cover for his Government behind the rampart of the dead is a gross travesty of his speech and a statement which is discreditable to journalism."

PAINS AFTER EATING

WIND IN THE STOMACH—ACIDITY. HEADACHES—CONSTIPATION

ARE SIGNS OF INDIGESTION.

Indigestion—the complete or partial failure of the digestive processes—frequently throws out of gear the whole machinery of the body. You can't enjoy the vigour and vitality of good health unless your stomach, liver and bowels do their work regularly and effectively.

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is esteemed in tens of thousands of homes wherever the English language is spoken. If you suffer much or little from disorders of the stomach, liver or bowels, try the effect of taking 15 to 30 drops of this famous remedy in water after meals, for a few days and note its beneficial effects.

ASSISTS DIGESTION

The new 1 Oblox containing three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

For Distemper PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC, SHIPPING FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER.

Have safe and positive preventive. No matter how horses at any age are affected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cured a college-raising human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. Try this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggists, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cure." Special agents wanted. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN AFTER LA GRIPPE

It Leaves the Sufferer a Victim of Many Forms of Weakness

Ask those who have had la grippe regarding the present condition of their health and most of them will answer "Since I had the grip I have never been well." There is a persistent weakness of the limbs, bad digestion, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart caused by the thin-blooded condition in which grip almost always leaves its victims after the fever and influenza have subsided. They are at the mercy of relapses and complications, often very serious. This condition will continue until the blood is built up again, and for this purpose nothing can equal a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which quickly make the blood rich and red, drive the lingering germs from the system and transform despondent grip victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women. Mr. John Battersby, London, Ont., says:—"Just before Christmas, 1914, I was taken down with an attack of la grippe, and the trouble left me in a deplorable condition. I was almost too weak to walk about, as I was then working on a farm in Western Ontario, I was quite unable to follow my usual work. I tried several kinds of medicine, but it did not help me. As a matter of fact I felt steadily growing weaker, and in this condition, when reading a paper, I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and decided to try them. I got a supply and by the time the second box was finished I felt considerably better, and after continuing the pills for some time longer I felt better than I had done for months. This was my first experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but you may depend upon it that if I find medicine necessary again I will know what to take."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CUTTING OUT WASTE.

Britain Will Save $5,000,000 a Day on War Expenditures.

Great Britain is spending about $25,000,000 a day on the war, and it is estimated by experts that about $5,000,000 of this is avoidable waste. There is much more waste that is unavoidable in war conditions, taking into consideration the fact that England was not a military nation and was not organized for raising, feeding, transporting and generally providing for armies that are counted in the millions, rather than in the thousands. The avoidable waste to-day is chiefly in the buying departments and is due to the system of buying which, so far, has ignored the trained business man, and left this most important branch of national economy in the hands of officials, whose appointment is due to their having attained a certain degree of excellence at school and university, and passed a civil service examination on literary subjects that have no possible bearing on their duties.

After sixteen months of war the nation has waked up and at last has called its great business men into council. An informal committee is being organized which will advise the army authorities on the proper organization of its supply and purchasing departments, and will generally supervise the national expenditure. The members will not be paid and will hold no official appointments, but they have placed themselves unreservedly at the service of the government. Among the first members of this new committee are Sir Wm. Lever, the great soap manufacturer; Sir George Gibb, the great railway manager; Lord Cowdray, head of Pearsons, Limited, the biggest contracting firm in the world; Sir Robert Hadfield, a great ironmaster, and Richard Burbage, the manager of Harrod's Stores, one of the biggest London retail dry goods houses.

HOW YOU MAY THROW AWAY YOUR GLASSES

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really require them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then there chances may be running your eyes needlessly and injuriously. Thousands who wear these "windows" to the soul could prove that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once, go to any optician, put a few drops of Bon-Opto tablets in a two-ounce bottle with warm water and shake well. Then bathe the eyes with this lotion and after a few days the eyes will be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told they required glasses for eye strain, catarrh, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and if you find you do not require glasses at present, you may at least be assured that you will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who have glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of those victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only the crutches and even the eyes they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakness. In addition, as better use if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong, magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. Your own druggist can supply you the prescription, send it to the Valmar Drug Co., Toronto, for a generous package, Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

Too Noisy.

"Is your papa asleep, Dorothy?"

"His eyes is, auntie, but not his nose."

The appearance of much white in the eye of a horse indicates a vicious nature.



MAJOR-GEN. F. L. LESSARD, who leaves for the front at once to secure all information and experience necessary to him in his position of Inspector-General.

TURKISH GIRL SNIPERS.

One Shot Seven Soldiers at the Dardanelles.

From five officers, who have just returned to London from the Dardanelles, separate stories of girl snipers are told.

In one case a girl who could not have been more than eighteen was found in a marvellously prepared and concealed "dugout," with water, ammunition and food "to hold on for weeks."

In the other case the platoon commander found that his men were being shot in the back.

"It took hours to locate the spot whence the bullets came, and she had got rid of seven of my men. She was so well hidden that it was more or less by chance that we sighted her from twenty yards. She had 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

"She was as quiet as a lamb when we took her. She was one of the bravest creatures I have met. I shook hands with her and had her sent as prisoner to our base."

BABY'S BATTLES AGAINST SICKNESS

Can best be fought with Baby's Own Tablets—the little pleasant tasting Tablet that never fails to regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out all minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. H. Hower, Eastburg, Alta., says:—"I have four healthy children thanks to the use of Baby's Own Tablets. I have been using the Tablets for the past eight years and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RED CROSS PUBLICITY.

The Canadian Red Cross in London.

The Information Bureau of the Canadian Red Cross in Cockspur St., London, England, has become one of the busiest places in the imperial metropolis. Occupying a strategic position in the very heart of London it has given to the English people striking evidence of the solicitude and zeal of Canadians and the Canadian Red Cross for our sick and wounded.

Here with four floors of office space at her disposal, Lady Drummond presides over the activities of 103 voluntary lady helpers who are distributed through the various departments.

The Enquiry and Visiting Department under the direction of Miss Erika Hovy and Miss Taylor, has a voluntary staff of 48. This department selects visitors to visit the wounded in the hospitals and to make reports on their condition. Six ladies are busy in transcribing this information to a card index system. From this reports are made out to relatives in Canada by a staff of ten. This department also handles all inquiries about men in hospital or missing. It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of this work.

Another department handles all matters connected with prisoners of war. Twenty-seven ladies are busily engaged in packing parcels for Canadians in prison camps in Germany. A parcel is sent each week to every prisoner on the list.

The Countess Pignatorre with two other ladies is in charge of a newspaper department which sends Canadian news to the men in hospital.

Another department which has done much to endear the Canadian Red Cross to convalescent soldiers is the Drives and Entertainment Department, the work of which is as its title would indicate. It enlists the sympathy of Canadians in London and hospitable English people, and provides carriage drives and various forms of hospitality and amusement for men who are sufficiently far advanced in convalescence to leave the hospital for short periods.

This information department is doing a remarkable work for our Canadian wounded. It gives a warm personal touch to the work of the society in England and makes our wounded feel that the Canadian Red Cross is in every sense a personal friend to them.

Our Patriotic Indians.

If there is anyone who can with good title lay claim to the name of Canadian, it is the Indian who is the descendant of the original inhabitants. It is only natural therefore that they should have especially ardent feelings of patriotism in this present period of crisis. Indeed in this matter there are few of us who cannot take humble lessons from our Indian compatriots, who in all the Indian reserves have given many generous contributions—large indeed considering their financial means—to the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds.

There attitude and enthusiasm is very eloquently expressed in a letter sent by the Indians of Split Lake, Man., to Mr. John R. Bunn, of the Department of Indian Affairs, accompanying a donation of $37.50 for patriotic purposes. It reads as follows:

We, the Indians of Split Lake, wish to manifest our loyalty by giving a small contribution to the Empire in this her hour of trial. We regret the circumstances will not permit us giving very much, and we hope that the amount of our offering will not be taken as an adequate showing of our loyalty, and we wish the spirit in which the contribution is made rather than the amount to be remembered. So that everybody share and share alike, we have agreed to give twenty-five cents (25c.) per head, this to be deducted from our treaty money.

May the Great Spirit give the Victory to the King and Country, and more especially to the King who has never neglected even the poorest of his Indian subjects.

For our country's welfare we pray.

MORE BOYS THAN GIRLS.

British Births Show a Preponderance of Boys.

In the birth column of one of the London newspapers three-fourths of the births announced are of the male sex, according to a correspondent who puts forth the theory that there are more boys than girls born during war times.

The Registrar-General's department, however, does not encourage this theory, as on being questioned on the subject, the following statement was elicited:

"After the early great war the nation has waged since accurate statistics have been recorded, the Crimea, there was no marked increase in the proportion of boys. The excess of boys over girls during the years 1851 to 1860, which included the war, was less in fact than during the previous ten years."

JAPAN SUPPLIES TOYS.

Orientals Succeed to German Trade in Britain.

Japan has helped out the English shopping season by providing the bazaars with enough toys to supply the world with. Before the war Germany controlled almost the entire British toy trade. English toy industries have since started up, but could not fill all the orders from the shops. Then as importing firm sent samples of German toys to Japan. In some ways the Japanese output has exceeded expectations.

The new Japanese toys include clockwork animals, such as jumping frogs and horses, cheap speaking dolls and imitation skin animals. While not a musical people in the European sense, the Japanese also manufacture toy musical instruments.

PRESSED HARD.

Heavy Weight on Old Age

When people realize the injurious effects of tea and coffee and the better health that a change to Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak-all-over' feeling and sick stomach. The effects of tea on the system are very similar to those of coffee, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavour of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family liked it as well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had been very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time she felt much better, had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, especially my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

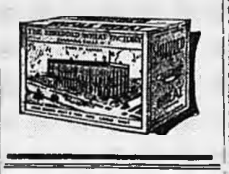
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

You Can't Work with hand or brain when the body is poorly nourished. Get warmth and strength for the day's work by eating for breakfast Shredded Wheat with hot milk. Contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Its crisp goodness is a delight to the palate and a life-giver to tired brain and jaded stomach. Made in Canada.



FARM SEED SUPPLIES.

Field and garden seed supplies are practically assured for the 1916 planting. There is a scarcity in American grown crops, including beans, onions, and to a lesser extent sweet corn. Amongst the imported stocks, swede turnips are rather short, also spinach and salsify and some varieties of carrots. Red clover and alfalfa are unusually short and show an advance in price from 30 to 75 per cent. Other kinds that might be used as a clover substitute, as alsike, are higher in price than the supply would otherwise warrant. Well-established Canadian seed houses with contracts made two or three years in advance will have no serious trouble this season in taking care of their regular trade. Seed merchants, who depend from year to year on the surplus stocks that may be offered, may have less assurance as to the character of their supplies.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

For Breakfast To-Morrow.

serve Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal. You'll find this dark, nut-brown, coarsely granulated food very delicious. It has a taste different from any other cereal. It is exceedingly nutritious. It prevents indigestion. It is guaranteed to relieve constipation or "money back."

Ask your doctor about Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal.

10c and 25c at grocers. Follow directions closely and do NOT stir while cooking porridge.

Try Roman Meal Nuggets, the ready-cooked form of Roman Meal. Serve with hot milk or soften with boiling water. Pour off and add milk and sugar.

Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

What He Might Do.

"Ma, may I go out to play?"

"No; must sit still where you are."

Pause.

"Ma, may I go down into the kitchen?"

"No; I want you to sit perfectly quiet."

Pause.

"Ma, mayn't I sit on the floor and play marbles?"

"I have told you twice that I want you to sit just where you are and be quiet, and I mean exactly what I say."

Pause.

"Ma, may I grow?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Her Reply.

"Alexander," said a pretty girl to her bashful beau, "I wish you'd tie this ribbon at my throat. I can't see to do it without a glass." "Of course I shall be glad to!" he said. After an unsuccessful effort of five minutes, during which he got red in the face, he stammered, "I—I don't think I can tie a respectable knot, Miss Mary!" "Suppose, Alexander," she whispered, with a pretty blush, "suppose you call in a clergyman to assist."

MURINE Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in our private practice, now dedicated to the Public and Sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine's Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after Exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

YOUR EYES Some Investigated Experience you are sure to Approve. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Those whose Eyes need your care grow old, so there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 50c and you have a Complete Eye Treatment. Murine—Druggist—and Cash Secure—ready for use. Try this your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Turks Give Women Jobs.

Turkey's participation in the war is bringing a greater degree of freedom to the Turkish women. The Turkish ministry of posts, telegraphs and telephones announces that women are to be employed in the money order departments of the postoffices. They must not be less than 17 years old and unmarried. The pay is about $10 month. Damascus reports the opening of a girls' school.

Comparisons.

"Marriages," said the old-fashioned sentimentalist, "are made in heaven."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But some of them are like motor cars. They run badly after they leave the factory."

BIGGER THAN U. S. NAVY.

Number of British Warships Built During the War.

Commander Fowers Symington, the American naval attache at London, who was ordered to Washington to lay before the General Board the information which he has gathered concerning the British navy, has reported to the Navy Department.

Commander Symington's report may be summarized in the following manner:

Admiral Jellicoe is virtually dictator of the navy, and the entire organization has absolute faith in him. His activities are shrouded in mystery, but the navy is satisfied that when the test comes he will be prepared to obliterate the German fleet. Every available yard in the British Islands is working right around the clock in turning out ships at an unprecedented rate. Great Britain has laid down or completed more vessels since the war began than the entire tonnage in the American navy. This means that within a year the British navy will be about 300 per cent. stronger than America's, unless Germany destroys a section of the fleet.

Beautifies While You Sleep

Before retiring, bathe the face and neck with hot water, then dry and rub "USIT" into the skin with the finger tips. By persistent treatment you will soon restore to your complexion the wonderful freshness and beauty of youth. Make this treatment a nightly habit and "USIT" will beautify you while you sleep.

"USIT" is a skin food and wrinkle chaser. It builds up firm elastic tissues, removes wrinkles, fills out depressions and gives the skin a wonderful smoothness and fineness of texture which alone indicates perfect skin health.

"USIT" is put up in handsome opal bottles, and until the Drug Stores in Canada are completely stocked we are filling mail orders. Accept no substitute.

Send 50 Cents to-day for trial bottle, sufficient for six weeks' use. We pay postage to any address in Canada.

UNIT MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
476 Roncesvalles Ave., TORONTO

A Deep Thought.

They had not been married very long, and that complete blissful trust which young husbands and wives have in each other had not yet been broken. But one morning wife meekly remarked: "I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you had gone to bed, John, dear. Now, am I not a thoughtful little wife?" The husband dubiously remarked:—"Well-er—yes, you are thoughtful enough, my dear; but how in the mischief did you discover there was a hole in my pocket?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Considerate Wife.

One afternoon Bates was having a little gabfest with an old acquaintance, when the latter spoke of married life and the beauty of having a happy home.

"That's where I have a whole lot to be thankful for," said Bates. "I have a wife who looks after me constantly. As a matter of fact there are times when she even takes off my shoes for me."

"I see," thoughtfully mused the acquaintance. "I suppose that is when you come home tired at night."

"No, no," smilingly corrected Bates. "It is when she thinks that I am about to slide out early in the evening."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON

An Ideal Arrangement.

"You ought to propose to my sister," simpered the young lady. "She is a splendid cook, while I have nothing to recommend me save what you are pleased to call my good looks."

"I want to marry you," maintained the young man. "Still I realize that a good cook is a great boon. Maybe your sister would come and cook for us," he continued hopefully.

The poisons of certain snakes are used as medicine.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROHIBITION

ROYAL
MADE IN CANADA
ROYAL STANDARD
MAKES PERFECT BREAD
YEAST

Not Interested.

"I wish, Mrs. Nurich, you would come over some time and see my apiary."

"Thank you, Mr. Jiggs, but really monkeys never interested me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A Slicker.

He—As I was saying, Miss Maymie, when I start out to do a thing, I stay on the job. I'm no quitter.

She (with a weary yawn)—Don't I know it?

SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA

Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily to California via the most delightful route and scenic routes.

Four fast modern trains leave Chicago daily from the most modern railway terminal in the world:

Overland Limited (Extra Fare) leaves 7:00 P.M., Los Angeles Limited—direct to Southern California—leaves 10:00 P.M., San Francisco Limited leaves 10:00 P.M., California Mail leaves 10:45 P.M.

Let us help you plan an attractive trip. Booklets, giving full particulars, mailed on application to H. H. Bennett, D.A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 16 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Customary.

"On the train out Medford way Subbubs got into conversation with a stranger, who remarked:

"I see you are putting up a good many new buildings."

"Yes," answered Subbubs, "new buildings are the only kind we put up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Long Walk.

A learned professor was paying a visit to his married niece and listening to her praise of her first born. When she paused for breath the professor felt that he must say something. "Can the little fellow walk?" he asked, with every appearance of interest. "Walk?" cried the mother indignantly. "Why, he's been walking for five months!" "Dear me!" exclaimed the professor, again relapsing into abstraction. "What a long way he must have gone!"

PILES.
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.
Zam-Buk

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton Ont.

100 ACRES, 12 IN SIXTH CON., south of Franklin, $3,800. H. J. Whitby, Hickendale, Muskoka.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in 5 and Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application in Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

19c FOR CHICKENS
Crate-fed, bled, and picked clean to wing tips. 12c for fat hens, alive, 6 lbs. each or over.
WALLER'S
706 Spadina Ave. - Toronto

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE
THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
The Spirit of America at play! Magnitude and Cheerfulness.
AMERICAN PLAN
EUROPEAN PLAN
D. B. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Ravetroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Make Your Dollar Buy a Dollar's Worth—

Come to us for your Hardware and take advantage of our Special Cash Discount.

A Real Bargain in Skates



Regular $4 00	Sale	$2.95
" 3 00	"	2.35
" 2.95	"	2.45
" 2.00	"	1.35
" 1 50	"	.95

Only a few pair at these prices.

See our Hockey Sticks and Extra Soft Red Rubber Pucks



You can economize by buying one of our

Food Choppers

They take care of all the left-overs.

Priced at 50c and up

Snow-Shoeing

is a most exhilarating sport. Try it.



Let us Fit You Out !

Let us Supply Your Hardware Needs. We Guarantee Satisfaction.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

We sell 'ROYALITE' COAL OIL at 20c. per Gal.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

Richard Christie and son Willie are confined to the house severely afflicted with colds, and both under the doctor's care.

Underwood L.O.L. met on Monday of this week. A large number of members were present, including John Howe, who is home on a visit from the prairie country. Mr Howe gave the members of old Underwood a very instructive address. He also asked and received his certificate in order that he might start a new lodge in his district in the West, where he has been promised as many as fifty members if he will undertake to start them up, a work which Mr Howe is very capable of doing. The W. M. gave a good account of the district meeting, and numerous speeches and songs helped to make the meeting a most pleasant and profitable one.

Mr and Mrs A McDonald spent Sunday at Mr W McLean's at the Grove.

While delivering His Majesty's mail on Tuesday of last week, Geo. Hoath had a rather exciting experience on the 12th line, in the shape of a regular old-time runaway. Some people who witnessed the mishap said Geo did not know whether to holler whoa or give old Captain the sign of distress in the Royal Arch degree. However, by the aid of the telephone and some kindly neighbors, old Captain's wild escapade was soon cut short, and George, after gathering up the fragments, continued on his way with old Captain's bells playing the breakdown tune of "The Irish Washerwoman" with variations, the variations being played with a piece of rawhide about six feet long.

The weather of the past few weeks has been anything but like a good old Ontario winter. Billy Minto says that when it comes mild like this it always rains, and when it freezes it's so cold that he has to light his pipe with his mits on.

It would be nice if somebody would tell us the truth about this conscription business in Ireland. Is the British Government not going to enforce conscription there because the Irishmen are enlisting fast enough, or are they afraid to enforce conscription for fear they will start a riot? One thing sure, it is a pretty sore spot to a good many loyal Irishmen in Canada. I wonder if there is any truth in the story that German gold has cut quite a figure in Ireland. If we are going to admit that—well, we might admit the same thing about the Province of Quebec. Now, what kind of a roar the Scotties would put up if the story went out to the world that they were to be treated differently to other parts of the British Empire proper. The heather would be afire in no time. Anyhow, nobody need ever try to tell us that good Irishmen would rather see Germany win than the Allies. They haven't forgotten Belgium yet. They say at the present time there is a scarcity of Scotch on the firing line—not hot-Scotch, but the real, live Scotch soldiers. In trying the other day to explain the reason why, Charlie McDonald said that the English are all hiding behind the Irish, and the Scotch have got to put up with the best cover they can find back somewhere in the rear. We don't think Charlie believed that story himself, although he seemed to take it very seriously.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr and Mrs Hamilton, of Gladstone, Man., visited at Mr. Jd. H. Fraser's.

Mr Wm Bryce, who has enlisted, spent Sunday with his uncle, Mr Dave Bryce.

Miss Lillie McDougall spent a few days in Paisley.

Mr and Mrs Richard Daniel, of the 6th of Saugeen, visited at Mr John Walker's.

Mrs John S Campbell has been ill with la grippe.

We understand that Chris Maloney will be a bugler in the Bruce Battalion. Chris has always been a general favorite, and we wish him good luck with the boys of the Allies.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TURNER'S

Henry Dier of Park Head is down visiting his mother.

Wm Hyde has returned home to Rocanville, Sask., after spending a few weeks with his mother.

Arch Pollock, sr., has returned home after spending a month with friends at Peterboro.

We regret that our teacher, Mr A Stewart, who has enlisted, will be leaving us this week. We hope for his safe return, as he was well liked as a teacher.

Wedding bells are ringing in our burg.

CARGILL

Messrs Ruttle and Kirvan spent Sunday with friends in Mildmay.

Julius Kupferschmidt has disposed of his farm east of the village to Gordon Taylor, who has lately returned from the west. We understand the price paid was in the neighborhood of $2800.

Bert Hoover, our tousorial artist, has disposed of his business to Martin Bester, whose home is just west of this burg. Bert has not yet decided what he will do.

Lieut Krug, of Chesley, is the new recruiting officer in charge here in place of Lieut Patterson, who was recently transferred to Cape Croker.

Corp Loughleen is home on sick leave from Alliston.

J H Taylor is home from Southampton for a few days owing to the factory in which he is working being loaded up with munition boxes.

W M Cameron held a patriotic card party last Friday night at which nearly $15 was raised.

Mesdames Winkless and Neal returned to their homes in Ravenna, Ohio, and Elmira, N Y, respectively, after a month's visit with their parents, Mr and Mrs John Loughleen.

Wm Merchant has secured a position as sectionman at Dunkeld, and moved his effects there on Saturday last.

Mr and Mrs W D Cargill spent over Sunday in Toronto.

Roy Hood, of the Keeling staff, was in Paisley on Monday evening.

Owing to the soft weather our skating rink is out of business. We hope it will not be long until ice forms again, so that the bachelors our contemporary, the Telescope man, refers to will be able to finish their lessons and take out their diplomas before the cold weather has left.

We are sorry to report that Mr Karl Cliff's baby is very sick, and no hope is held out for its recovery.

Milton McCarter spent Sunday with friends in the village.

Miss Greenlow, of Walkerton, is at Mr Geo Sirrs' this week.

Miss Lillie Brown is home from a month's visit with her sister in Ayton.

UNDERWOOD

Mr and Mrs Percy Brown, from Saskatoon, are visiting at Mrs Colwell's, in this village.

Mr and Mrs H Drummond, who are down from the west, recently spent a few days with Mr and Mrs Jas Leggett.

There passed away on Sunday one of our most respected ladies, Mrs Wm Skipper. The deceased was taken ill about ten days ago with la grippe, which soon developed into a severe attack of pleurisy and pneumonia. Her condition steadily grew worse, until on Sunday her release came. Mrs. Skipper's maiden name was Alice M. Paul, and she was born at Norwich, England, about 40 years ago. She had lived here since coming to Canada about four years ago. She was married in 1915. The many friends in this neighborhood will miss her cheery presence and join in extending sincere sympathy to the bereaved husband. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon from the Presbyterian church to Bainsdore cemetery.

GLAMIS

W J McKeeman went to London on Monday on a business trip.

Mr and Mrs Thos Ferris and Mr and Miss Pate of Oxbow, Sask., spent a week at Mr Ferris's on the boundary.

Miss Lizzie Campbell was called to Harriston to attend her sister Margaret, who has been sick. Latest reports are that the patient is improving.

Mr Barker, of Port Elgin, is assisting Mr McCauley at special meetings this week.

Miss Ada Cunningham is spending a few weeks at Murd McKay's.

Mr Kitchen, of Detroit, who is visiting his father-in-law, Mr McCormick, has enlisted with the new Bruce Battalion.

GRESHAM

(Intended for last week)

Geo Brown sold three valuable horses last week, two to Mr Irwin and one to Mr Rose.

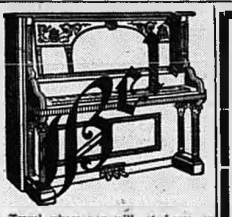
The W.M.S. held a meeting at Mr Snowden's last week which was largely attended. The next meeting will be held at the home of W Foster.

Mrs Jas McKinnon is at present down with la grippe.

Mrs Knapp intends leaving shortly for Chesley. On Friday evening the neighbors gathered and gave her a handsome present, together with an address.

Andrew McArthur delivered a valuable horse in Paisley last week.

We welcome the Irwin family to our burg.



Travel where you will, at home or abroad, you will find the name

BELL

a leader in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a **BELL**.

Sewing Machines of all makes, Edison Phonographs and Records, and other small instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

EBENEZER

The young men here have organized a hockey club. There are some very promising young players here who are anxious to show their speed. With lots of practice and careful training we have no doubt but they will soon become stars. The following officers were elected: President, Ed Martin; sec.-treas., Eph Grant; captain, R Wagner. The first match of the season was played on Thursday night with the River Road boys. It was a close game until the last quarter, when the Ebenezer boys scored three goals in rapid succession. The final score was 7 to 3 in Ebenezer's favor.

Miss Ida Jory, of Peterboro, is visiting friends here.

Mr Arthur and Miss Ina Alexander, of Pinkerton, are visiting with friends on this line.

Miss Ida Burns, of Toronto, attended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Ida Grant, last week.

Mr C A Thomas, who attended the stock judging course at Guelph, has returned home.

Peacock—Grant

At "The Maples," the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Grant, there took place on the 19th inst. a very happy event, being the marriage of their only daughter, Ida M., to Thos S. Peacock, son of the late Samuel Peacock of Elderslie. As the bridal chorus from Lohengrin was being played by Miss Vina Peacock, sister of the groom, the bride entered the room and was given away by her father. The bride was prettily attired in ivory Duchess satin with an overdress of shadow lace and pearls. She carried a boquet of bridal roses and fern, and wore a bridal veil caught with orange blossoms, together with the groom's gift, a cameo necklace set with pearls. Her only attendant was her little cousin Mabel Lippsett of Chesley, as maid of honor, who was dressed in pink voile and carried a basket of pink carnations. The groom's gift to her was a locket and chain, and to the pianist a pearl sunburst. The ceremony was performed by Rev R L Ockley of Arkwright, in the presence of about eighty immediate relatives and friends. The gifts were costly and beautiful, showing the esteem in which the young couple are held by their friends. Among the gifts were a mahogany music cabinet and an oak pedestal from the congregation of Ebenezer church, of which the bride was organist. Mr and Mrs. Peacock will take up their residence at the groom's home in Elderslie.

PINKERTON

The Red Cross social which was postponed from last week until Monday of this week was held at the home of Mr Thomas Birrell, where a very enjoyable time was spent by all present.

Mr Mel Reid attended the Stratford Normal "At Home" on Friday evening, and reports a good time.

A number from here attended the skating rink on Thursday evening.

Mrs Jas Thompson, of Glamis, is visiting at Mr Cecil Garland's.

Drain Tile

ABOUT 100,000 Drain Tile on hand at Paisley Brick and Tile Works. 3in $10 per thousand, $10 12, 4in $10, 5in $25, 6in $35. Farmers wanting tile for fall supplies can get them this winter. See us for terms.
BELL BROS., Paisley

Village Property for Sale

GOOD HOUSE, with small barn and stable, and between 6 and 7 acres of land, on Dundas St., Paisley. For particulars and terms apply to THOMAS BROWN on the premises, or to T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

LOT 23, Con 11, Greenock—100 acres, on which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. This farm will be sold cheap for quick sale. For terms and particulars apply to T. H. GEORGE.

Farm for Sale

LOT 2, con 11, Brant—91 acres cleared, 10 acres bush. Large brick house, good barn and frame foundation. Near school and church. For terms and particulars apply to MISS ANN JANE TENNANT, Administratrix of the Estate of the late Thomas Tennant, Paisley.

THE CITY BAKERY

"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Every day brings its own needs. Anything you need for the table is in our place of business. Shelves refilled weekly by fresh Groceries.

Now is the time to buy Rolled Oats—in 90-lb., 40-lb. or 20 lb. sack, package or bulk.

Syrups are in great demand. We have them in ½-gal. jars, 6-lb. and 10-lb. pails, also bottled goods. Maple flavor.

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

Oysters are very large and of excellent quality.

Oranges are at their best.

Our bakers are kept busy. Even with the high price of flour, our bread is at the old price.

If you are needing a Wedding Cake trimmed or made, we can do it. Our baker is an expert in the trimming and decorating line.

F. S. MacLACHLAN



MUSKRAT

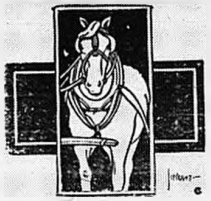
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SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "THE BEST" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unlimited reputation existing for more than a third of a century, a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt SATISFACTION AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Review," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also in specialty expert shoer and lameness for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hoath's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hoath wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

rone Phone **W. RAE**

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 258

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All visiting brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.30 p.m.
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

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ELLIOTT Business College
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Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE
DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

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S. BRICKER
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Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Cedar Wanted, Tp. of Elderslie

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, Feb 7th, for the supply of 10 to 11 cedar 8 in thick and 16 ft long, to be delivered on the top half not later than May 15th, 1916.

R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Assessor Wanted, Tp. of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock on Monday, Feb 7th, 1916, for the position of assessor for the Tp. of Elderslie.

R. C. PEARCE, Paisley
Clerk Elderslie Tp.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 44—No. 5

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 2, 1916

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

STOCK-TAKING SHOWS UP ONLY—

1 Man's Dogskin Coat, regular $22.00, for.... .... $15.98

2 pair Men's Fur Gauntlets, regular $4, for.... .... $2.49

A few pairs of Lumbermen's Rubbers, regular $3.75, for $2.49

Overshoes to clear at.... .... $1.39

Men's Sweat... Coats at.... .... $1.39

Men's Mitts, regular $1.00, for .... .79

All these goods are this season's, and much below the cost of production.

All Accounts must be settled on or before Feb. 1st

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Groceries

for all the year round. Those who bought their Christmas supplies from us were more than pleased with the excellent quality and undeniable freshness of our stock, and you will be as well pleased if you have your orders filled at this store any time during 1916. We have especially nice lines in Canned Goods, Bulk Teas or Coffee, Imported Fruits such as Oranges, Dates, Prunes.

House Slippers

We have still a few lines of House Slippers, that are real cozy. Good quality and prices low. See these before buying.

We are a little late in doing so, but desire to thank our friends and customers for patronage extended in 1915. Trusting to be favored with even a larger share of your trade in the ensuing year.

Yours truly,

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other notices, 10c per line per insertion for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or society entertainments, garden parties, &c. Reading notices 20c per line. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type one and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Found, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Pure honey—$1.10 per 10-lb can.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—TO RENT - Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Dry wood for sale, first-class quality, Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McIlregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Beautiful designs in new laces and embroideries. We want you to see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—Miss J J Allen, Eye Specialist, will be at the Belmoral Hotel, Paisley, on Friday, Feb 11. Hours—1 to 7 p.m.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Lake herring and trout kept in stock. These make a pleasant change in the winter menu. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wood for sale—Mixed dry stovewood, good for summer use—delivered at $1.35 per cord, or four cords for $5.00. J N Collins.

—We carry a full line of the best rubbers made. Life Buoy Brand in both the heavy and fine grades. Keeling & Co., Cargill.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 14, con 4, Saugeen, on Thursday, Feb 17th. R H Penton, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—NOTICE—All accounts due me for gravel and tile must be settled by Feb. 15th, cash or note. R. N. Brownscombe, Lovat Brick and Tile works.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 4, con. C, Elora road, Saugeen, on Wednesday, Feb. 16th. Duncan McKinnon, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct. See list in next issue.

—Red Cross social in S S No 14, Bruce, on Friday, Feb 4th. Good programme, including a play, "Too Much of a Good Thing," dialogues, recitations, music, etc. Admission 15c, ladies bringing boxes free.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Recruiting Rally at Underwood, Thursday, Feb. 10th, at 8 p.m. Speakers—Col Wehr, Capt McNally, Lt McKay, Rev Mr Poulter, Rev Mr McNab, J J Hunter, and ex-Warden A P Mewburney. Ladies invited. Jas. Johnson, Chairman of Com.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. BEMER.

—Tom Marks and his clever company will return to Paisley Town Hall for one night only, Saturday, Feb. 12th, giving an entire change of play and vaudeville, presenting the four act comedy, "The Irish Attorney." Prices 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats on sale at McArthur's bookstore. The Kiltie Band will parade afternoon and evening.

—Mrs. Buchanan is visiting in Toronto.

—Leslie Blacy was up from Clifford over Sunday.

—Mrs. G. B. Irwin is visiting friends in Toronto.

—The Bruce Telephone System has engaged Mr. R. Kerry as lineman.

—Mrs. (Rev.) Dicht went to Clinton a few days ago to wait upon her mother, who is ill.

—Mr. Jos. Bergison has gone to visit with his daughter, Mrs. Bathwell, at Dunnville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McLaren went over to Owen Sound on Thursday to visit friends there.

—Mr. Geo. Storey returned on Wednesday from visiting his daughter in Niagara Falls, N.Y.

—Mr Geo Hyde, from the west, has been visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity for a few weeks.

—Mr. D. McArthur attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Bruce in Toronto on Tuesday of last week.

—Mr. L. L. Woodward, of Hanover, was in town for a few days, visiting his friend Elroy McKenzie.

—Pte. T. H. George was one of the speakers at a recruiting meeting at Lucknow on Thursday night last.

—Mr. Robert Dickson, of Portage la Prairie, is a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gordon, Albert St.

—Snakes crawling about and mushrooms growing are some of the untimely things reported early this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Robinson, of 12th Elderslie, went to Harriston on Wednesday to visit friends for a short time.

—While going to Sunday School on Sunday afternoon, Mrs Geo Grant fell on the ice walk and sustained a fracture of the elbow.

—Mr Blakely Scott, of Moosejaw, is visiting friends in Elderslie and Paisley, the guest of his cousin, Mrs J Cavill, while in town.

—Mr Jas Hyde came up from Toronto on Thursday, and left on Tuesday for Vancouver, B C, in charge of a load of horses for Mr Cruz.

—Mr. Austin Ryan, of Toronto, has been secured as teacher for S S. No. 6, Saugeen (Allenhurst) and took charge of the school on Monday.

—Mrs. McMillan and daughter Miss Addie went to Toronto before the death of the former's sister, the late Mrs. Bruce, and remained until after the funeral.

—Mr. Geo. Greer, of 12th Bruce, is able to be around again after being confined to the house for several weeks from a fester on his foot, the trouble developing from a slight blister.

—Mr Newton, of Lucknow, has been secured as entrance teacher in Paisley school, and began his duties this week. Mr Newton is a young man who has the highest recommendations as a teacher.

—Artillerymen Leslie Shaw, John Hamilton and Guy Purdy, also Bandsman Emerson Pearce, 95th Bat, were home from Toronto over Sunday. These men expect to be sent overseas this month.

Skating Carnival

A grand masquerade carnival in Paisley skating rink, Friday, Feb. 11th. Watch for the prize list and keep the date open. This is the first carnival of the season. Get ready for it.

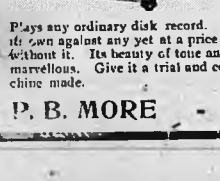
BIG JANUARY CLEARING SALE

to make room for New Spring Goods

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

Savings Bank Deposits bear interest at highest current rates.

EST'D 1873
PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 7 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Our Great Sale is Over

OUR Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

—Mr and Mrs Wm Wrightson, of Unity, Sask, are visiting their friends in this locality for a few weeks, guests at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs H Lamont, at Lovat.

—Another old boy from here who is now wearing the khaki is Sergt Hugh Megraw, of the 74th Kootenay Battalion. This corps was in training at Vernon, B C, but crossed the sea in November, and is now at Barnshott Camp in Rugland. The Sergt is a brother of Mr Wallace Megraw, of Greenock.

—Messrs. D. McGregor and J. Smart have formed a partnership in the blacksmith business carried on at the old stand on Church St. This shop has been in the hands of the McGregors for two generations, and the new partner is no stranger to its patrons, as he has been employed there for a number of years.

—The Mildmay Gazette says: Robt. Wightman of Clifford, owner of the Wightman rural telephone line, which covers a section of Carrick, has given public notice to his subscribers not to allow a certain party the use of the phone (giving the offender's name). He has made a nuisance of himself and has been caught listening on the line. This ought to prove a cure for people who abuse their telephone service.

Two More Enlisted

Messrs Geo Stewart of town (son of W T Stewart, 12th con Greenock), and Bel Campbell of Pinkerton, signed up here with the 160th Batt. last week. It is expected that the local contingent will commence training here in a few days.

January Flood

The unseasonably mild weather conditions prevailing this month have almost turned winter into spring. Instead of snowfalls there have been heavy downpourings of rain. The streams have overflowed, also the ice broken up and carried lakewards in great masses. According to the most reliable prognostications we are not likely to have any more sleighing worth mentioning this winter.

Foster—Hall

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mrs John Hall, of Greenock, on Jan 26th, when Mrs McGregor, nee Violet V Hall, was united in holy matrimony to Mr Joseph Foster of Bruce Tp, by Rev Mr Gale of Pinkerton. Only the immediate friends and relatives were present. The bride was becomingly attired in brown silk, and carried a bouquet of lillies of the valley. The happy couple went on a trip to Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Fish Under the Ice

There were large areas of skating ice on the overflows river flats on Saturday, and youth took full advantage to enjoy itself. In the new school grounds the boys discovered a large red-finned mullet swimming excitedly beneath their feet as they skimmed over the smooth surface. The fish had got there in the overflow and became impounded. The boys broke the ice in several attempts to catch the piscatorial stray, but it escaped in eluding them until on Monday morning, the water having gone down, it had smaller scope in which to play, and was quickly taken, together with four others.

The Mean Man

Caleb Peaslee and Lysander Hyne sat comfortably upon the fence of Mr. Peaslee's "upper paster," absorbing the warm June sunshine. In the road below them a peddler's cart, drawn by an emaciated horse, creaked along. Caleb Peaslee regarded the horse pityingly.

"I don't believe," he observed slowly, "that I've seen a hoss run down quite as bad as that one since the time Needham Bonsey sold a hoss to Wilder Blake for two dollars. You never knew Needham Bonsey, Lysander—he died 'fore you ever moved here.

"There's varyin' degrees of snugness," said Mr. Peaslee, reflectively. "There's prudent and snug and stingy and downright p'ison mean. Bonsey was p'ison mean. When I tell you he never weighed within thutty pounds of what he ought to weigh, 'count of scantin' himself of victuals, you'll know that what critters he had in his barn didn't get fed very heavy. In times everything Bonsey owned in the way of animals got so thin you c'd scarcely see 'em edgeways.

"Bonsey had a hoss that he used to tote his truck to Bangor with—a pretty good hoss it was, too, in the beginnin'; but workin' all the time and eatin' 'bout the same as never, soon got him where he wa'n't much more'n jest the runnin' gear of a hoss.

"Bonsey was comin' back from Bangor one day, and had got jest about abreast of Wilder Blake's place, when all at once the hoss began to weave from one side of the road to the other, 'tsif he was dirxy, and down he went in Wilder's dooryard, flat on his side, with his eyes shut, and 'parently with no more life in him than there would be in a hemlock log!

"I was workin' for Wilder at the time, and we both come runnin' down where the hoss was; when we saw his eyes shut and how thin he was, we both made up our minds he was dead.

"'There,' Bonsey whimpered. 'There's two dollars one! A man offered me two dollars for the hoss's hide to-day, and he tol' me the critter wouldn't live to git me home, but I didn't b'lieve him. And now he's up and died on me, and it'll cost me more'n two dollars to move him off out of here, and I shan't come out a cent ahead.'

"While he was talkin', Wilder looked at Bonsey same's you would at a toad; fin'ly he up and spoke.

"'Rather'n have a good, honest hoss, even if he is dead, b'long to you a minute longer,' he says, 'I'll give you the two dollars and take care of him. That hoss has earnt a decent burial, with his skin on him, and I'm goin' to see that he gets it. Now you git off'n my premises till I get kind of cooled off toward you, or I won't undertake to say what may happen.'

"Bonsey grabbed the two dollars and started off up the road.

"Well,' Wilder says, after Bonsey left, 'I guess mebbe the hoss's as well off there as anywhere till after supper, and then you'n' I'll make some disposal of him.' So we left him layin' there in the shafts, with the harness on him, and went into the house.

"When we got through supper I started out a mite ahead of Wilder. When I got round the corner of the house, where I c'd see down into the front yard, I let out a hoot that fetched Wilder runnin'.

"Whether it was that the hoss'd got rested, or whether it was the smell of that sweet grass there in the yard that feched him to, I don't know, and never shall, but there he was on his feet and feedin'. After Wilder had looked at him a minute, he broke out gigglin'.

"'Jest for the notion of it, Caleb,' said he, 'a'posin' we don't tell Bonsey that he's sold me a live hoss for two dollars, 'stead of a dead one—jest let him think we hauled the hoss away 'fore he come back after his wagon. I got a kind of idea that I'd like to put that hoss down in my lower paster, where there won't anybody see him; and mebbe I'll feed him a little grain from time to time, and see what he looks like in a couple of months. What say?'

"'We took and led the hoss into the barn, and the next day Wilder led him down to the back paster, which was all shut in by trees, and turned him loose.

"'When I saw that hoss again, 'bout three weeks later, I almost wouldn't have known him. His head was up and his eye was bright, and he was kickin' round that paster like a colt. I asked Wilder what he was calc'latin' to do with him, but he jest shook his head and grinned a little.

"'You wait an' see,' he says. 'I got a plan, mebbe.'

"Well, meantime Bonsey'd been hurtin' for another hoss to take the place of the one that died, as he sposed. But hosses was high and Bonsey hated to pay out money wuss'n cuttin' off a finger, so he hadn't traded for one, and was hirin' folks to haul his stuff into Bangor for him, and grumblin' 'bout payin' for it.

"After it had run on that way for 'bout three months, Wilder hitched up the hoss one evenin' and drove down to the post office, where he knew he'd find Bonsey. Mebbe there was a dozen of us settin' out there, and Bonsey was among 'em. I see him eyein' the hoss kind of diabellevin' when Wilder halted him, and he half rix up and then settled back akain, 'alf he couldn't credit his eyes.

"'Quite a hoss you've got there, Wilder,' says Ben Gullison. 'Somethin' you've traded for lately?'

"'Well,' says Wilder, 'it's one I bought 'bout three months ago, and 'tween you and me, I think he's wuth all I give for him, anyway. Pretty good hoss for two dollars, I call him.'

"Bonsey come up on his feet with a jerk, and he fairly hollered, 'Wilder Blake! Is that my hoss you're drivin'?'

"'No, sir!' Wilder says. 'That ain't your hoss—that's a hoss I bought of you for two dollars, before a witness!'

"He didn't say any more jest then, but sat there lookin' pretty straight at Bonsey. Bonsey turned red at fust, and then white, but he never said a word.

"After a bit, Wilder says, slow and thoughtful, 'alf he was weighin' every word, 'Needham Bonsey, I'm goin' to do somethin' that mebbe you won't understand. I paid you two dollars for this hoss, and I've given him the run of my lower paster ever since, and fed him 'bout ten dollars' wuth of grain, and now I've got a hoss there that's wuth a hundred and twenty-five dollars of any man's money, and he stan's me, at the outside, not over twenty dollars. Now,' says he, 'I'll tell you what I'll do.

"'I'll sell you that hoss,' he says, 'for seventy-five dollars, and that's fifty dollars less'n you can buy one anywhere near as good. But you've got to sign an agreement to bring this hoss to me once a month—I'm a public weigher—and put him on my scales. If you ever bring him there and he weighs over fifty pounds less'n he does this minutes, he ceases to be your property and becomes my hoss again, without my payin' you a single cent! There's the conditions. What've you got to say?'

"'I s'pose some men would have had pride 'nough to refuse, but Bonsey was too fond of money for that. They made out the writtings and he took the hoss and went away with it.

"'And,' concluded Mr. Peaslee, 'you might not credit it, but from that time on I d'know's there was a better-kept hoss in this town than the one Needham Bonsey drove.'—Youth's Companion.

WAR COSTS RUN UP.

Nine Thousand Million Pounds Per Annum for Britain.

Nine thousand million pounds a year! In exact figures £9,147,900,000, more than 43 times as much as the total annual revenue of the United Kingdom. That is the total direct and indirect cost of the war, estimated up to July 31 next, says London Tid-Bits. Of that amount our share will be £1,258,000,000, which covers the direct expenditure of the Government, the capitalized value of the loss of human life and the loss of production.

It is pointed out however, by Edgar Crammond, a recognized authority on war finance, that the accumulated wealth and national income of Great Britain is on such a sound basis that these have only been slightly affected by the war. While Germany is utilising all her means, only the fringe of our resources in men, money, foodstuffs and raw material has been touched, in spite of this estimated vast expenditure to the end of July.

Our bill is less than that of France, Russia, Austria or Germany, the total loss to Belgium, which includes £250,000,000—the value of property destroyed—being £52,500,000. Germany suffers most in pocket, and by the end of July it will have expended £2,775,000,000. Germany's loss of production will amount to at least £625,000,000 in the first 12 months of the war, while she is spending £2,000,000 a day, or at the rate of £730,000,000 per annum, on the upkeep of her army in the field.

France's bill for the maintenance of her 3,000,000 men now available for active service and the 1,000,000 in the Reserve is very heavy. Mr. Crammond puts it at 7s. 6d per man per day—say £1,500,000 a day, while virtually the whole of the male population between 19 and 50 has been withdrawn from production, the total loss of production amounts to £625,000,000. The total cost to France up to July 31 next is estimated at £1,686,400,000 a year, £226,400,000 more than the total cost to Russia.

Rich in Love But Poor.

A poor young Irish couple went to the priest to be married, rich in love, but so poor in earthly goods that they did not even possess the few necessary silver pence for the wedding fee. The priest was relentless in his demands. "No money, no ceremony," he declared. "Let me go home, Reverend Father," begged the girl, "and I will get the money." She soon returned with the small amount required, when the knot was duly tied to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. "Could any one now oppose our union, Holy Father?" she inquired. "Nobody, my daughter." "Not even your own reverence?" she persisted. "Not even I, Catherine!" "God bless your reverence! Here is the pawn ticket for your hat and overcoat, which I took from the vestry to-day."

Too Bad.

Ralph was going into the third grade, having successfully passed the holiday examinations, and his parting with his beloved teacher was tearful.

"Oh, Miss Ruby!" he wailed. "I wish you knew enough to teach the third grade, so you come along an' teach me next year."



GERMAN SHIPS RUSTING IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Five German ships, the pride of the Kaiser's merchant marine, photographed where they have lain rusting in the port of New York since the British cruisers closed the seas to German ships in August, 1914. It is estimated that over $5,000,000 in German ships, including the Vaderland, the world's largest and most luxurious ship, are indefinitely tied up in New York Harbor, costing hundreds of thousands in up-keep alone, while bringing absolutely no return to their owners. Every neutral harbor in North and South America has similar evidence.

INDIA COVETED JEWEL OF THE EAST

MEANS SUPREMACY IN EUROPE, SAID PETER THE GREAT.

Have the Germans Designs on the British Dominions In Asia?

"On to India!" The cry has been raised in Berlin. A highway of battle and conquest and imperial power from Berlin to Bagdad, and on through Mesopotamia to the head of the Persian Gulf, even to Britain's Asian treasure houses of wealth, seems too vast an undertaking, with foes on every side, foes behind and before; but the bigger the task and the more stupendous the effort the stronger seems the appeal to the war managers of Germany. Thirteen months ago the well-known General von Bernhardi named India as the certain goal of the Teuton armies. "We shall go to India," he said, "and the native peoples will welcome us."

But the Teutonic designs on India are older. They are at least as old as the "Berlin-to-Bagdad" project. The Bagdad railway is Germany's "Suez Canal," the symbol of her dreams for empire eastward, the connecting link from Berlin to the Persian Gulf—and beyond lies India, the pearl of the British Empire's crown. From the standpoint of war strategy, India, as Von Bernhardi said, is England's feet of clay.

France and England struggled for possession of India. Peter the Great of Russia dreamed of a far-stretching empire balanced between Europe and Asia, with Constantinople, the capital of the Caesars for 1,100 years, as the capital of Russia, and left to his successors the following injunction: "Keep in mind that the commerce of India is the commerce of the world, and that he who can exclusively control it is the dictator of Europe." This injunction has never been quite forgotten.

"Money Graveyard of the World."

The aim of each nation that has ever sought dominion in the great region known as India has been commercial and not colonial. As Admiral Mahan pointed out in "The Problem of Asia," India constitutes a highly important "base" of military and naval power as well as an area valuable in itself. As a source of wealth it is the richest "possession" on the face of the earth. It yields annual revenues of $600,000,000. The balance of trade is always in favor of India. As a reservoir of precious metal India is barbarically splendid. This fabulous accumulation of concrete wealth is an interesting theme.

From the latest commerce reports comes a vast amount of interesting information concerning the absorption of treasure by this great country. India is what two different writers have called respectively "the great sink of precious metals" and the "money graveyard of the world." For twenty-five centuries there has been a constant flow of gold and silver into India from the Western nations. It has been one of the unchanging economic conditions of the world, and one which rulers of different lands, depleted for it, have tried in vain to stop.

Complaints of India's appetite for gold began in the time of the Carthaginians, who in the fourth century B.C. disposed of gold they procured from Spain to that country. Pliny tells of unavailing protests made in the first year of the Christian era of exportations of the precious metal from the Roman Empire, nearly $15,000,000 of it being sent annually to India. Queen Elizabeth, in 1600 tried in vain to counteract the flow of gold from her country to India.

Small inroads into this enormous hoard of treasure have been made unwillingly in times of famine, but as long ago as 1864 a writer estimated that precious metals locked up in India, in trinkets alone, amounted to $2,000,000,000. Gold has been used through the centuries by India as other peoples have used gems and paintings and objects of art for the gorgeous ornamentation of public buildings and palaces. Gold is locked up in the treasure chambers of the princes, it is used as a basis of credit for merchants and traders, and the poor people, who have secreted it in nooks and crannies, as well as in the earth, have sometimes died of starvation rather than part with it.

One of the most important Maharajahs of India has cannon of solid gold that precede him when he goes about. He has chairs, tables and a bed, as well as water jugs, of silver and gold. It is said that London bullion dealers have exquisitely polished bars of gold to supply the wants of Indian princes. All classes in India are affected by this spirit of hoarding. They prefer to put their savings in gold to anything else. Coins are converted into necklaces, bracelets and anklets.

Fortunes in Jewels.

Immense fortunes in India are in jewels, but there is no authoritative method of computation of the extent of this form of wealth. The Imperial Gazetteer of India described fifty years ago a shawl of pearls, with an arabesque border of diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, valued at $6,000,000. There are tales of carpets of pearls and great diamonds which have become world-famous.

Estimates and statistics which show in detail how this vast amount of treasure has reached India are interesting. By the authentic records kept by the British Government since 1835 it is shown that $1,500,000,000 more of gold has gone into India than has come out. In less than a century $3,000,000,000 of the two precious metals has been absorbed, and these figures show only a continuation of a movement going on since the days of the Phœnicians.

The Prize of the World was sought from the earliest periods of history. The attempts of Holland, Portugal, and France, in the period just preceding the modern age, to secure the largest share of India's trade form an important chapter in the history of the world. The desire to find a short route thither by sea furnished much of the impetus given to exploration during the fifteenth century and led to the achievement of Vasco da Gama. The conquest of Constantinople by the Turks had laid a heavy obstacle in the path of the overland traders. Columbus sought the Orient and found the Western Hemisphere. In the seventeenth century the famous East India Company joined in the rivalry for the trade of India and opened the way for the extension of English influence and power over the whole country. Then came that remarkable experiment of government by

A Commercial Corporation.

and it was not until the middle of the nineteenth century that this control was finally and fully transferred to the British Crown and not till then that "welfare work" for the people of India began to make substantial progress.

India, probably, has never been well understood by Occidental peoples. British exploitation and philanthropy present a story mixed in reasons for praise and blame. Certain it is that in India may be found the most heterogeneous aggregate of peoples in the world. Mongols, Aryans, Persians, Greeks, Scythians, Huns, Arabs, Afghans, Turks and Moguls have passed into this vast region, founding kingdoms and empires, mixing in greater or less degree with their predecessors, and leaving some mark on language, customs and religions.

If India is still a mystery even to her rulers, it was only a name to the Greek and Roman world. Alexander's visit was brief. Greece was Greece and Rome was Rome, and beyond were the barbarians. East was East and West was West after the crusades. Marco Polo brought back a little information and traders of the Middle Ages returned to Europe with the goods of the Orient. British rule wrote new chapters of romance and cold facts of history. Kipling is not so much an interpreter of India, as of the British occupation.

Romance and History.

The period of British rule is but a small fraction of India's history. Eastward from the Iranian plateau the Aryans descended into the Punjab as early as 2000 B.C., and spread through the peninsula, expelling or subduing the aboriginal tribes. Here grew up long before the time of Christ two of the most influential religions of the world, Brahminism and Buddhism, and a literature rich in poetry and mystic philosophy. The epics of the Mahabharata and Ramayana contain legends of wars which must have been of much importance in the early history of the Volic Empire. In this India, at a later time, the celebrated Tamerlane flourished. It is the country of Sikh princes and the rajahs of Mysore; of astral bells and occult wonders; of the Taj Mahal and Benares, sacred city of the Hindus; of Delhi and the Durbar; of Clive and Hastings; of the Black Hole of Calcutta and the Relief of Lucknow; of famines and mutinies; of tyranny and enlightened government; of caste and Christian missions; of an ancient and now broken civilization, beside which our own, in the eyes of the true Hindu, is like outer darkness. And India has always had the fatal gift of beauty and wealth, and the strife of the nations of Europe for possession of "the pearl of the East" is not done.

A MARTYR VILLAGE.

Loos as it Was Under the Heel of Germany.

The Cure of Loos, Abbe Camsagne, who was released with 200 other French men and women when the village was taken by assault by the Scottish regiments in the offensive of September 25, has given a very interesting account of his experiences to the Petit Parisien.

The German occupation of Loos had lasted from October 9, 1914. "The first measure that marked it was the assassination of seven civilians, two of them old men of 80, one of 70, one of 40, and three between 32 and 35 years of age. The Germans tied one of our miners to a tree, where he remained throughout the night, and the next morning they made him dig graves for those who had been shot. We were then nearly 300 in number, mostly women and children. There were six or seven able-bodied men only, and the Germans employed them in taking all the pieces of copper goods from the mine works and packing them, to go to Germany.

"Despite my protests they forced me to act as mayor and to take the responsibility for any unfriendly acts. They then informed me that the village had been subjected to a war contribution of 7,000 francs. With great difficulty this amount was found, and paid on August 14 last. The then commanding officer, Major Backraus, showed me what purported to be a proper receipt, but did not leave it, and only gave me one in his own name. I am afraid the money went to pay for the banquets the major gave to officers who visited him, when a great deal of drinking went on.

"You may imagine how sad was our life during these long months. Food became more and more scarce. At the beginning of May we were on the point of dying from hunger. We had half a three-pound loaf for six days per person. I had secretly collected a little grain from the granaries, and this we ground in our coffee mills.

"On Saturday, May 8, began an unprecedented bombardment. Usually Loos received daily about 100 shells. I had some 50 of my parishioners in my house for mass, for the church had been demolished long before. The day seemed interminable. Many houses took fire, and the Germans had many killed and wounded.

"On the night of May 9-10 a French shell completely demolished the German headquarters in the village. A number of the French inhabitants were killed and wounded. The survivors had to bake their bread in their cellars."

SOME GLIMPSES BEHIND THE SCENES

HOLLAND'S DIFFICULT LOT IN THE WAR.

Book Relates, in Guarded Language, Some Narrow Escapes for Neutrality.

Ever since the outbreak of the war the little state over which Queen Wilhelmina rules has been on the edge of an abyss, says a despatch from The Hague.

Holland possesses territory and strategical positions which would be most useful both to the Teutons and the British. Scores of incidents have occurred which might have dragged Holland into the war. That the independent Dutchmen have avoided the many pitfalls and snares in their path is due largely to the skill of one man, Jonkheer Loudon, the Foreign Minister of the Netherlands.

Subject to pressure from Berlin on the one side and from London on the other, his every movement jealously watched by both, surrounded by an army of spies, what a story of intrigue and counter-intrigue he could tell if his lips were free!

Some glimpses behind the scenes carefully shrouded in official language, are afforded by the Orange book which the Dutch Government has just issued. It is significant that not a word is said of the events which preceded the outbreak of hostilities. The history of those critical days is still hidden in the archives.

There is a narrow strip of Dutch territory which thrusts its way southward between Germany and Belgium. It was round that strip of territory that the German hosts poured into Belgium in the early days of the war. The invaders moved right along the Dutch frontier. And something happened, or is alleged to have happened, in that narrow strip.

Did Germans Cross?

What that something was no pen is yet allowed to put on paper, for important personages were involved. Immediately afterwards an important diplomatic personage arrived post haste from Britain. There are many who believe to this day that the secret visitor was no less a person than Sir Edward Grey.

The time is not yet for the publication of the true story of those critical days. Suffice it to say that a rumor, happily ill-founded, arose to the effect that German troops had crossed Dutch territory. The French found a document on a captured German officer which appeared to prove the assertion. This is the first incident relating to the war with which the Dutch Orange book deals. The commander-in-chief of the Dutch army, General Snijders, instituted an inquiry. The result proved that German troops had not crossed Dutch territory. That was the first danger safely passed.

Submarine Problem.

German submarines were a prolific source of anxiety to the Dutch in the early days of the war on commerce. The Dutch are a practical people. They were the first to paint the names of their ships in large letters. Nevertheless, two Dutch ships were sunk and others were subject to aerial attacks. Jonkheer Loudon protested. He was polite but forceful. The Orange book describes the note addressed to Berlin on "an emphatic protest," and adds that the German Government was asked to state whether the series of attacks represented a change in policy. Hence it came about that the attacks, both from under the water and the air, ceased as suddenly as they began.

The Zeppelins.

The constant passage of Zeppelins over Holland on their way back from attacks on London is another subject dealt with in the Orange book. These famous aircraft never pass over Holland on their way to London. The reason is simple. As long as they do not pass over Dutch territory the Government subjects all telegrams reporting their movements to a delay of six hours. So far the Dutch have found no solution. Every fresh offence is met with a fresh protest from The Hague and a fresh expression of regret from Berlin.

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THE AGONIES OF NEURALGIA

A Nerve Trouble, Always Due to Weak, Watery Blood.

Only those who have been attacked with neuralgia can form the faintest idea of what its victims suffer. A tingling of the tender skin, a sharp sudden stab from some angry nerve; then piercing paroxysms of pain—that is neuralgia. The cause of the trouble is disordered nerves, due to weak, watery blood. The cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which make new, rich, red blood, and thus sooth and strengthen the disordered nerves and cure neuralgia. Mr. Louis Martin, Mildmay, Ont., says:—"I am writing to let you know the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me. Two years ago I was a physical wreck. My nerves were all unstrung and I suffered tortures from neuralgia, in the head and throughout the nervous system generally. I was almost unfit for work, and only managed to get along with the greatest difficulty. I doctored for about five months, and in this time took over forty dollars worth of medicine without any benefit. More, I was actually growing worse, and finally had to take to my bed. My nerves got so bad that I could not turn over in bed without help, and the pain was something awful. As I am a farmer, you can easily see that necessary work was being neglected, so I sent for a brother who was in Alberta, to come and take charge of the work. When my brother arrived he at once urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, telling me of some cures that had come under his observation. I got half a dozen boxes, and before they were all gone there was no doubt they were helping me. Altogether I used nine boxes of the Pills, and by that time I was a well man, and it is impossible to say how thankful I was for my release from pain."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REVIVING THE MONITOR.

Used Wherever Possible in the Present War.

The monitor, which played such an important part in the naval history of the American Civil War, has been revived by the British naval authorities. They have succeeded in producing vessels of that type that can carry the heaviest guns and that are virtually invulnerable to torpedoes. The monitors have been particularly serviceable in the shallow waters off that part of the coast of Belgium which is in the hands of the Germans, including the German submarine base at Zeebrugge. Monitors can be run in waters that are too shallow for the submarine. Two vessels of the monitor type, the Severn and the Mersey, were able to follow the Konigsberg up the Rufiji River on the east coast of Africa and, although she was much more heavily armed and a larger vessel than both of them put together, to destroy her. Monitors, too, have been used to support the French and British troops in the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Some of these shallow-draft, heavy-armed craft carry 14-inch guns in the central turret; others have on 9.2-inch gun in the bow and a 6-inch gun in the stern. The 14-inch guns fire projectiles weighing sixteen hundred pounds for a distance of fifteen miles. The vessels are slow—a quality that does not matter much, since they are virtually invulnerable.

NO "FRILLS"

Just a Statement About Food.

Sometimes a good, healthy commercial traveller suffers from poorly selected food and is lucky if he learns that Grape-Nuts food will put him right.

A travelling man writes: "About a year ago my stomach got in a bad way. I had a headache most of the time and suffered misery. For several months I ran down until I lost about 70 pounds in weight and finally had to give up a good position and go home. Any food that I might use seemed to nauseate me.

"My wife, hardly knowing what to do, one day brought home a package of Grape-Nuts food and coaxed me to try it. I told her it was no use, but finally, to humor her, I tried a little, and they just struck my taste. It was the first food that I had eaten in nearly a year that did not cause any suffering.

"Well, to make a long story short, I began to improve, and stuck to Grape-Nuts. I went up from 135 pounds in December to 164 pounds the following October.

"My brain is clear, blood all right and appetite too much for any man's pocketbook. In fact, I am thoroughly made over, and owe it all to Grape-Nuts. I talk so much about what Grape-Nuts will do that some of the men on the road nicknamed me 'Grape-Nuts,' but I stand to-day a healthy, rosy-cheeked man—a pretty good example of what the right kind of food will do.

"You can publish this if you want to. It is a true statement without any frills."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

"LIGHT OF THE HAREM."

An English Woman Tells of Some Inside Secrets.

Most English woman have but a faint idea of life in the harem (or harem, to be correct). The most prevalent notion poor over-tired Mrs. Smith has of it is that, anyway, the women are not overworked, and that is true enough.

Recently it has been my privilege to have quite a long talk with an English woman who has spent several months as companion to the wife of a high personage in India. Many good-class Indians are educated at our Universities in these days. They form friendship with Englishmen, and become enamoured of many of our English ways of living, says a writer in London Answers.

They cannot understand the freedom allowed to our women, but are charmed with the result of such an upbringing, and when they return to their own land they try to introduce many things to relieve the monotony of life in the harem.

It seems almost incredible to an English girl that her little Indian sister never sees her husband until after the marriage ceremony. The parents choose the wife for the son of the house without consulting either party. Sometimes the bride is as young as fourteen. The child is gorgeously dressed, and placed on a dais behind a sheet; the women of the family being in attendance.

On the other side of the sheet is the bridegroom and many of his young men friends. The groom keeps throwing over jewels attached to flowers, which the women of the bride's side remove and place in her lap or on her person.

This first ceremony is called the Shahdee, and although a man is allowed four wives, no other ever holds the same position as the first chosen for him. The others are of little importance, living their lives more or less as servants to the first wife. As the first wife gets to middle age she is known as The Begum.

COST OF WAR TO FRANCE.

To End of Year, Expenses Will Be $6,204,800,000.

The appropriations committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, reporting upon the requirements of the Government for the first quarter of 1916, summarizes the cost of the war thus: The total expenses of the Government from Aug. 1, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1915, were $6,204,800,000, of which the purely military expenditures were $4,869,400,000. While the average expenses of the Government during the first five months of the war were $256,000,000, the estimates for the first quarter of the new year average $501,000,000 monthly.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

Mr. Geo. Huffman, Willington, Ont., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can recommend them as a wonderful medicine for children. I am the mother of five and have used no other medicine for any of them." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing of the Tablets. That is why once a mother has used them for her little ones she would use nothing else. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF DEFEAT.

What General Foch, the Famous French Commander, Says.

In "Behind the Scenes at the Front" Mr. George Adam, Paris correspondent of the London Times, tells a good deal that is interesting about the opinions of General Foch, who for five years lectured on strategy and tactics at the Ecole de Guerre. There he used often to quote a saying of Joseph de Maistre, which summed up the psychological element in defeat: "A battle lost is a battle that you think is lost, for battles are not lost materially."

To that military summary of the doctrine of Christian Science, General Foch added this formula of victory: "Battles are, accordingly, lost morally, and it is, therefore, morally that battles are gained; and a battle won is a battle in which you refuse to admit yourself beaten."

That is the more convincing since it comes from a soldier with a scientific mind. Moreover, on at least one occasion, when he had been forced three times to retire, he put his faith into practice:

After each retirement General Foch refused to admit defeat. He and the men under him had the moral strength, in which science plays no part, to refuse to know when they were beaten. On the third day the retirement began early in the morning. In the course of the day General Foch once more took the offensive, and by nightfall he had delivered the decisive blow on the centre of the German army that led to its final precipitate retreat all along the line.

DISPOSED OF WAR'S DEAD.

Rapid Disintegration Urged by French Academy of Medicine.

The French Academy of Medicine recommends the employment of the urea serum for the rapid disintegration of bodies picked up on the battlefield.

The application of antiseptics at the time of burial is a mistake, says the report. Hygiene requires the rapid dissolution of flesh, which can be ensured by urea injections. In recent experiments the carcass of a horse weighing half a ton was reduced to a skeleton three weeks after an urea injection.

A RAPID RISE.

Private of Year Ago Commands a British Regiment.

The most rapidly promoted man in the British army is Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Austen, of the 17th Reserve Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment, who enlisted as a private in that regiment on August 20, 1914.

He enlisted as a stranger, with only some militia experience behind him, and rose rapidly through the non-commissioned ranks to a commission, and then from quartermaster to adjutant, company commander and battalion adjutant, with the result that at the end of 11 months he was commanding a regiment.

She Gives Them All the Credit

Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her Well.

Miss Gertie Newman, After Two Years' Suffering, Tells How She Found a Complete Cure.

Boy's Cove, Notre Dame Bay, Nfld., Jan. 24th (Special). — "After two years of weakness and suffering I am again in perfect health and I give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

That is the statement made by Miss Gertie M. Newman, an estimable young lady living here. She is so overjoyed at her recovery that she wants all suffering women to know how she found her cure.

"I had a cold to start with," Miss Newman continues, "and then things just seemed to go from bad to worse. My back ached, I had cramps in my muscles, and I suffered from headaches. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, my eyes were puffed and swollen and I perspired freely with the least exertion. I was always irritable and in the mornings I had a bitter taste in my mouth.

"Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills I decided to give them a trial. I took a dozen boxes in all, and you can see how they helped me. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all suffering women."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are suffering woman's best friend.

29 WARS NOW WAGING.

The Way Germany Looks at Huge World Conflict.

The present war really consists of 29 different wars, says the Cologne Zeitung. There are 14 nations or states fighting each other. On one side are Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, and on the other England, Russia, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan, Serbia, Montenegro, Monaco and San Marion. The latter must be accounted a part of Italy for war purposes.

Germany is at war with eight powers (Italy excepted)	8
Austria-Hungary with all of the allies	9
Bulgaria with Russia, England, France, Italy, Serbia and Montenegro	6
Turkey with the same powers as Bulgaria	6
Russia with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey	4
England with the central powers and their allies	4
France with the same powers	4
Belgium with Germany and Austria-Hungary	2
Italy with Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria	
Japan with Germany and Austria-Hungary	
Monaco with the same powers	2
Serbia with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey .	4
Montenegro with the central powers, Turkey and Bulgaria	4
	58

As the wars are counted double in the above list the sum has to be divided by two to get the number of wars that are now being fought out all over the world.

Why Roman Meal is Best for Your Child

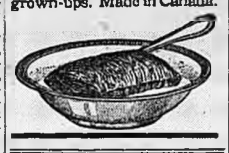
The intestinal muscles must have work to properly develop. The growing muscles and organs must have abundant nutrition. The teeth and bones, nerves, muscles, organs and blood must all have abundant inorganic salts. Roman Meal is filled with tranny waste which gives the intestinal muscles exercise, preventing constipation and indigestion. It has more inorganic salts than any other known food. It's the most nutritious food sold. Ask your doctor. Do not eat Roman Meal Pie-dge. At grocers, 10c and 25c.

Roman Meal is made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto, and your grocer can procure it from any wholesaler.

Mrs. Anderson—"I hope you can come next Thursday. We're having some music by my daughter before supper?" Mr. Jackson—"Oh, yes, I'll come. But—er—I may be late!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Is Your House a Home—or is it a collection of brick walls, carpets, chairs and tapestries? Make it a home by serving for breakfast Shredded Wheat, the food of health and strength. Being ready-cooked it is so easy to prepare a delicious meal with Shredded Wheat in a few minutes. Contains all the goodness of the whole wheat—better than porridges for children or grown-ups. Made in Canada.



TO REDUCE FIRE LOSS.

More Attention Should Be Paid to Inspection.

"Locking the barn-door after the horse has been stolen," is a time-honored expression; but it applies with peculiar emphasis to many of our supposedly modern municipal governments. Especially is this true in the matter of the fire loss.

While enormous sums are spent annually in the equipment and upkeep of fire departments for the purpose of controlling and extinguishing fires, it is almost a novelty to find a municipality with a department charged with the inspection, and with authority to enforce the correction, of conditions favorable to fires. In some of our larger cities some progress has been made by the fire departments, which have set apart small details of their staffs, charged with inspection work. The result of their work is minimized, however, by the fact that the inspectors have not sufficient authority.

The fire chiefs have it in their power to advance the fire prevention campaign and secure results. If a fire chief's record depended upon his keeping down the number of fires, instead of his ability to handle fires after they have broken out, there would be greater effort at inspection. Fire chiefs should insist upon sufficient men for inspection work; these men should be held responsible for the inspection and correction of dangerous conditions, and, to make their work effective, the inspectors should be clothed with fire marshal authority, in order that any fire breaking out in their inspection districts might be thoroughly investigated and the cause definitely assigned. In this way an inspector's reputation for thoroughness would be at stake, and, with the knowledge that a fire would be investigated by one familiar with the conditions, there would be fewer fires of a suspicious character or due to carelessness.

Municipalities can well afford to make generous appropriations for fire-preventive inspection work. It is an investment which will yield large returns, not only in reduced fire loss but in reduction in the cost of upkeep of fire departments and equipment.

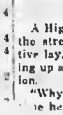
Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A Moving Target.

A Highlander with bagpipes entered the street and commenced his plaintive lay, and at the same time marching up and down in time-honored fashion.

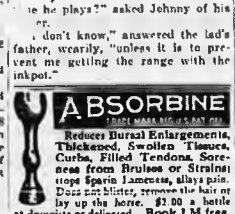
"Why does he move about all the time he plays?" asked Johnny of his father.

"I don't know," answered the lad's father, wearily, "unless it is to prevent me getting the range with the inkpot."



ABSORBINE (TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.)

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 316 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. (Formerly in Price 225 Temple Building, Toronto)



VALUABLE NATIONAL ASSET.

Canada's Balance on Fish Trade in 1914-15 About $17,000,000.

In view of the exceptional importance which at present attaches to a favorable balance of trade, the unique position of our fishing industry is worthy of note. No other branch of Canadian industry contributes to our exports so large a proportion of its total output as the fisheries. During 1914-1915, out of a production valued at $31,000,000 in round numbers, Canada exported fish products valued at more than $19,000,000, or nearly 63 per cent. of the total. As we imported about $2,000,000 worth of fish products, the net balance in our favor on this branch of trade is about $17,000,000. The fisheries must, therefore, be regarded as a valuable national asset. But it is scarcely open to question that the fishing industry would be in a much stronger position, and the prosperity of those engaged in it more solidly based, were it rendered less dependent upon foreign markets by the development of the domestic demand to absorb a large portion of its output.

TO SAVE EYES

Is the Object of This Free Prescription—Try It If Your Eyes Give You Trouble.

Thousands of people suffer from eye troubles because they do not know what to do. They know some good home remedy for every other minor ailment, but none for their eye troubles. They neglect their eyes because the trouble is not sufficient to drive them to an eye specialist, who would, anyway, charge them a big fee. As a last resort they go to an optician or to the five and ten-cent store, and oftentimes get glasses that they do not need, or which, after being used a few months, do their eyes more injury than good.

Here is a simple prescription that every one should use: 5 grains Bon-Opto, 2 ounces water. Use three or four times a day to bathe the eyes. This prescription and the simple Bon-Opto system keeps the eyes clean, sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation; weak, watery, overworked, tired eyes and other similar troubles are greatly benefited and oftentimes cured by its use. Many people state that users of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use.

It is good for the eyes, and contains no ingredient which would injure the most sensitive eyes of an infant or the aged. Try it, and know for sure what real eye comfort is. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription, send $1 to the Vulcan Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

Fees.

"How much does that stylish doctor of yours charge?"

"Ten dollars a visit."

"Gee! How often has he called at your house this month?"

"Twenty times."

"Gosh. You owe him $200 then?"

"Nope, only $10. He's made the other nineteen calls trying to collect it."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Steam Roller Cracks Eggs.

We have often heard of using a steam hammer to crack a nut, but who ever heard of using a steam roller to crack an egg? Millions of bad eggs intended for human consumption are seized every year in London, and the way they are destroyed is to tip them out of their cases and run a steam roller over them.

SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA

Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily to California via variable direct and scenic routes.

Fast tast modern trains leave Chicago daily from the most modern railway terminal in the world.

Overland Limited (Extra Fare) leaves 7:00 P.M., Los Angeles Limited—direct to Southern California—leaves 10:00 P.M., San Francisco Limited leaves 10:00 P.M., California Mail leaves 10:45 P.M.

Let us help you plan an attractive trip. Booklets, giving full particulars, mailed on application to E. H. Bennett, D.A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The Aeroplane Gunner.

Most of the aeroplanes used in the great war carry two persons, the pilot and the "gunner-observer," who sits forward and mans the land or handles the machine gun. When an aeroplane armed with a machine gun attacks a hostile aeroplane, the pilot at once manoeuvres the machine into position so that his companion can bring his gun into action. In firing, the gunner does not take deliberate aim, but swings the gun up and down and round so that a fan-shaped stream of bullets shall be sure to fill all the space through which the opposing aeroplane has to travel. When both aeroplanes are armed with machine guns, the most skillful pilot usually wins the fight, although luck often plays a part in the result.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Mr. Anderson," said the doctor, "I fear your wife's mind is gone!" "That doesn't surprise me," replied Mr. Anderson. "She has been giving me a piece of it every day for the last ten years."

Some small minds have great thoughts.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

GILLETT'S LYE



Australia Will Make Shells.

Substantial progress is being made by Australian manufacturers with the preparations for shellmaking. High explosive shells will, it is probable, be turned out in Australia very soon, and shipments to Europe are expected to commence about the end of the year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A good place to judge a woman's beauty and a man's disposition is at the breakfast table.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Mixed. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in most Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Times Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



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EASYSET METAL STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION
The salesman that works every day and night during the year. Send for catalog "W"
H. J. ST. CLAIR CO., Ltd.,
27 Toronto Arcade, Toronto

DIRK'S RED MITE KILLER



One application KILLS all Mites and prevents their reappearance during the season. Keeps fowls free from body lice. Makes scaly legs bright and clean. Keeps land, nasty and sweets from ruining. Once used will give no trouble when used. Write today for special trial offer. Booklet free. Marshall & Marshall, Niagara Falls, Ont. Distributors for Canada.



"The MINNEAPOLIS" HEAT REGULATOR
THE STANDARD FOR THIRTY YEARS
Temperature—Night, Day and Night Saves Fuel. Starts Fire Before You Awake. Is Automatic.
Send for Catalog "T"
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TORONTO, ONT.

BERMUDA
The Ideal Winter Resort
Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Garrison of the Ottawa (38th) Regiment.

THE Princess Hotel
is open from DECEMBER to MAY
Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates $25 per week and upward.
HOWE & THOROGER, Managers
HAMILTON, BERMUDA
Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York.



Good Looking Harness
Stays good looking—and old harness looks like new when you give it regular applications of
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Prevents cracking. Puts life into the harness.
Makes it strong, pliable, last longer. One application will convince you.
Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 2nd, 1916

COUNTY COUNCIL

The opening session of the county council for 1916 was held in Walkerton, commencing on the 25th as per statute. All members were present except D B McDonald, of Tiverton, absent through bereavement in his family. Time and electors had dealt gently with the members since last year, with the result that there were but four changes among the members instead of the usual ten or twelve changes.

The election of a warden was at once proceeded with, the following being nominated: Dr Wilkinson, D Phelan, David Scott, G Kastner, A R McNab, E Kuntz, D J Izzard, M Filsinger, J E Grant, W H Brown and Jas Douglass, all of whom withdrew except Messrs McNab, Izzard and Douglass, and Mr McNab was elected warden. Mr McNab thanked the members for the honor done him and the town he represented, and outlined a number of important matters likely to engage the attention of the council this year, mentioning particularly patriotic matters, good roads and hydro-electric.

The standing committees were appointed as follows: Finance—Messrs Kastner, Brown, Grant, Anderson, Nesbitt, Doering, Forbes.

Road and Bridge—Messrs Case, Weir, Johnson, Izzard, Sinclair, Filsinger, Kuntz, Whicher and Wilkinson.

Equalization and Salaries—Messrs Douglass, D A McDonald, Whicher, Hunter, Craig, Dobson and Ferguson.

House of Refuge—Messrs Kuntz, Filsinger and the Warden.

Petitions and By-laws—Messrs Scott, Munn, Ballachey, Phelan and D A McDonald.

Education and Printing—Messrs Ballachey, Burns, Christie, Douglass, Doering, Munn and Rutledge.

Property—Messrs Nesbitt, Izzard, Phelan, Dobson and Burns.

Warden's—Messrs Brown, Ferguson and Forbes.

The usual grants were made, of $75 to each Agricultural Society, $150 to the Children's Aid Society, $500 to the four northern townships, $25 to the Sick Children's Hospital, $25 to each Farmers' and Women's Institutes. All newspapers were ordered for the House of Refuge, and usual library grants made.

Hugh McLaren and W J Taylor were appointed county auditors, A E McNab and Norman Robertson to the Board of Criminal Audit; H McLaren, Port Elgin, M E Boose, Chesley, F Sellery, Kincardine, H M Ley, Walkerton, and Wm Beckie, Wiarton, high school trustees. F M Hicks, Southampton, and H A Doupe, Lucknow, were appointed on Board of Examiners.

The only changes made in salaries of officials was an increase of $50 in the salaries of the keeper and matron of the House of Refuge.

A long communication was read from the Ontario Dept of Public Works, urging the county to adopt the good road system, and pointing out the benefits. Mr Anderson, of Lucknow, took up the question urging that some action be taken. He pointed out that this question had been before the council for some years but nothing had been done. Had the scheme been adopted the county would have received from the Government $[illegible]00 on account of the bridges alone that we have had to build, which the county had to pay for anyway. The Government has now increased the portion it pays to 40 per cent, and also pays 20 per cent of the cost of maintenance. Many other counties have entered into the scheme and all are well satisfied. The engineer of the Department in his letter points out that with the material Bruce has for roads the cost in this county would not be half what it is in some counties not so favored with good material. Messrs Kastner and Hunter also urged that action be taken at once. A committee of Messrs Case, Anderson and Hunter was appointed to look fully into the matter and report at June session.

Patriotic matters again loomed large, and the opinion seemed pretty general that while the county had done fairly well it had not done what it could or should. It was also pointed out that as it was, subscriptions were continually being asked for and those easily got at were called upon to bear a good deal more than their fair share, whereas others though they may be as willing to give were not asked on account of being more difficult to get at. It was felt that if the county made the grant everyone would then be asked to contribute his or her fair share and no more. It was decided to increase the county grant from $4,000 a month to $7,500 a month while the war lasts. This amount will be divided, $2,500 to the 160th Overseas Battalion of Bruce, $2,500 to the Red Cross, $1,600 to the Belgian Relief Fund and the balance to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The money therefore will be raised by debenture as required, payment being spread over ten years, the council thinking its future might well bear a part.

Messrs Nesbitt and Weir asked the council to assume the bridge on the 6th con of Brant, claiming it is a county bridge. A committee was appointed to investigate and report.

The usual number of accounts were presented for payment, and repairs to bridge authorized.

It was decided to recommend that J H Armstrong be dismissed as a county constable.

The council was entertained by Mr J Rowland to lunch at the Soldiers' Tea Rooms, and by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at a banquet in the basement of the church where they met the 160th Batt and enjoyed a very pleasant hour. The council thoroughly believe that if the men of Walkerton and vicinity "deliver the goods" on their part to be delivered as efficiently, freely and smilingly as the ladies do their part, that section of the county, at any rate, will do their share. The council was much pleased with having the opportunity of meeting the regiment and are quite satisfied that the men in the regiment will fully uphold the honor of the county they represent. They are indebted to Knox church congregation for the opportunity of meeting with the regiment.

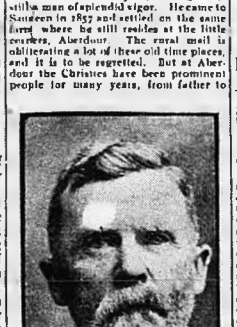
P A MALCOMSON,
County Clerk

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE REEVE OF SAUGEEN TOWNSHIP

Mr Gilbert Christie, the newly elected reeve of Saugeen, had his council proceedings opened this year with a minister present and divine blessing invoked on the business of the new year. The proceeding is not new, although it is quite a new thing in this section. But Mr Christie has ideas, and not only in the introductory methods of his council, but the first session was prolific in good work, the rural problem being tackled in real earnest.

The subject of this little sketch was born of Scottish parents in the township of Keach, County of Ontario, in 1855, and is therefore in his 61st year, although he is still a man of splendid vigor. He came to Saugeen in 1857 and settled on the same farm where he still resides at the little corners, Aberdour. The rural mail is obliterating a lot of these old time places, and it is to be regretted. But at Aberdour the Christies have been prominent people for many years, from father to



son, and now that the present generation are taking hold with the farming operations, the name and farm will endure for many years.

Mr Christie's attention has largely been taken up with the feeding and breeding of Shorthorn cattle, and while through this district there are many of the foremost breeders of that kind of stock in Canada, the Christie farm is helping to keep up the high reputation. He believes that all products of the farm should go through the stables and back to the land.

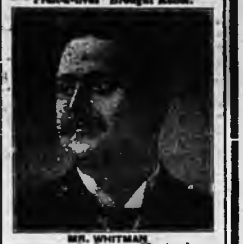
In the life of the community Mr Christie has been of great service. He has been treasurer on the school board for 21 years. One of the chief things in his life is Sunday school work. For 35 years he has been connected with the Dunblane Presbyterian church, and in this little church he has found much enjoyment in the Sunday school, and it is one of the things which has given him great satisfaction.

In politics he is a Liberal, and in his lifetime has been in many offices of the rolling organizations.

Saugeen township has always had, and apparently will demand in the future, that a good type of man must be its reeve. At the present time there are living in the township such prominent and qualified men who have been reeve of this splendid township, the following: John Pierson, Malcolm Cook, Robert Smythe, Allan McKinnon, Alex McCannel. In the present reeve there is no doubt that the township will be well served, for Mr Gilbert Christie is a man of high character and ability, much respected and esteemed in the whole district.—Port Elgin Times.

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN

1874 Esplanade Avenue, Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with *Acute Stomach Trouble* and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 223 pounds to 180 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. *I began to improve almost with the first dose.* No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the *distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured.* I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough".

H. WHITMAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

To Our Subscribers

$1.00 Rate will be Accepted Until March 31st.

We do not wish to spring the increased subscription rate upon any subscribers without giving ample time to pay up to the end of 1916 at the old rate of $1 per year. Therefore we have decided to defer enforcement of the new rate until March 31st.

During the next week we will have our mailing lists all corrected, so that every label will show date to which the subscription is paid up.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

A Large Congregation

By a report in the Montreal Gazette we note that the First Presbyterian Church of that city, of which Rev. Malcolm A. Campbell is pastor, has now a membership of 760, their having been a considerable increase during the past year. There were 35 baptisms, 19 marriages and 30 deaths during 1916, while 92 of the young men enlisted for active service. The financial report showed that $11,000 had been raised, the givings to missionary and benevolent purposes being all reported as very satisfactory. The adult Bible class is the largest in the city, and an athletic association is doing good work among the boys and girls of the association. The pastor is quite a young man, well known to many of our readers, being a son of Mrs. Campbell, of Saugeen.

Rathwell—Brown

The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brown, of Hundas street, Paisley, was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on January 26th, when their eldest daughter, Sarah Ellen, was united in marriage to Mr Samuel James Rathwell, of Herbert, Saskatchewan. The bride entered the the room on the arm of her father to the accompaniment of the wedding march played by Miss Mary Buchanan. The bride was very daintily attired in a dress of white silk eolien trimmed with spotted Brussels net, and carried a boquet of white carnations. Miss Grace Brown attended her sister, wearing a dress of white embroidered voile. The groom was assisted by Private Bernard Brown, brother of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. W. Diehl, of the Church of the Ascension. About thirty-five guests were present. The presents were numerous and costly, showing the esteem in which the young couple are held.

Liquor Case

John Armstrong was the defendant in a couple of prosecutions before Magistrates Gibson and Ballachey on Friday. One charge was that of selling liquor and the other for attempting to induce witnesses to give false evidence. It appears from the evidence that Armstrong had deliberately sought by treacherous hospitality to load up and lay out a man who is trying hard to avoid and resist the temptation of liquor and lead a sober life. Armstrong carried with him a pocket supply of whiskey, after repeatedly offering to his companion, finally broke through the latter's resolution and got him drinking, but not to the laying out stage, as designed. The job was not a satisfactory one from Armstrong's satanic point of view, but he gets his reward in the form of a heap of trouble, all of which he surely and richly deserves. As the magistrates reserved decision for a few days, it is not certain yet whether the charges will [illegible] satisfactory punishment to the defendant.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
"The Store with the Stock"

Apron Week!

We have just received 300 Aprons, made in many patterns, of a good washing print. These are regular "overalls," big enough and roomy enough to protect a dress from neck to hem, and they even have short sleeves with a turn-back cuff. These are easily washed and ironed, and are worth twice their price in protecting good clothes from dirt. Special price ..... 48c Each

Also 5 dozen plain, every-day Kitchen Aprons. These are cut good and full and have one pocket, but no bib. Many patterns of print to choose from. Our special price..... 25c Each

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — All Produce



WARDEN McNAB

The newly elected Warden of Bruce county is a member of the legal fraternity in Walkerton and reeve of that municipality. In the early days of his professional career Mr. McNab hung out his shingle in Paisley, but it was only a few months later an opening was offered him in the county town, which he accepted, and has since not only developed in his professional capacity, but also as a municipal man, as well as becoming a heavyweight physically. He is big and broad, brainy and capable, and altogether one upon whose brow the honor now bestowed will rest with becoming grace and dignity.

PAISLEY FAIR DIRECTORS

Following are the officers elected for 1916 at the annual meeting of the Paisley Agricultural Society: Hon Pres, R H Grant; Pres, D McHeath; 1st Vice-Pres, J F Richardson; 2nd Vice-Pres, J M Hopper; Sec'y-Treas, W R Barnett; directors—W Pearce, A Galbraith, Geo McKay, J B McBride, W T Stewart, John McDermid, jr, Jas Lewis, R Fullerton, Jas McFadden, John Brown, A L McKinnon, Geo Grant, Wm Grant, W T Hopper, A Jack, S Ballachey, W Megraw, F N Collins, W Archer, A Brown, C Fraser, D Darroch, jr; honorary directors — John McDermid, sr, Wm Budgeon, George Thomson, Wm Lamb; delegate to meeting of Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, D McHeath.

The financial statement submitted shows the Paisley Society to be in a flourishing condition, and the large attendance at the annual meeting displays a deeper and more general interest in the interests of the society, all of which augurs well for the fall exhibition of this year.

It should not be forgotten that one item of 1915 disbursements was that of $75 for Red Cross and Patriotic Funds.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Dromore P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

For Sale

3 SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months, also one all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdour.

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years but can be cleared by properly fitted glasses. Spectacles are our specialty. When we fit them, they give satisfaction. Eyes examined free.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE

Bargains in Felt Shoes and Slippers

We have a complete line of Rubbers, Boots and Moccasins.

Now is the time for skating. Call in and see our

Hockey Shoes and Skates

You can save money.

Fresh Groceries and Confectionery always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

The population of Grey county decreased 335 in 1915.

T. H. GEORGE
issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!
The Winter Term now on at the
Northern Business College
Three practical, complete and up-to-date courses of study—Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, and Preparatory. Worthy students assisted to good paying positions. We have an unrivaled connection with the best business houses where our graduates are regularly employed. Write for pamphlet. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Pres.; G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

You Can Secure a Position
Central Business College Stratford, Ont.
If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.
Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.
D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Painting, Paperhanging House Decorating
The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. All orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.
RESIDENCE—Queen St. S. W. H. BAKER

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F
Meets every Tuesday evening at Orange Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.
J. PARKER, N.G.
H. S. GRANT, R.S.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 1916:

Butchers' picked	8 30	$7 65
do common	8 00	6 80
do cows	6 60	6 15
do bulls	6 75	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 75
do common	5 25	5 65
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 75
Short keep	...	...
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	8 50
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs	7 50	11 25
Calves	7 50	10 75
Hogs, f o b	8 80	...
" fed and watered	8 80	9 15

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	65	75
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

Fish! Fish!

Now is the time to use Fish. It is cheaper than meat. We have a good supply of both Fresh and Salt Fish on hand.

To Electric Light Users:

We have about 75 first-class Electric Light Bulbs, 16 c.p., regular price 25c, to clear at..... 19c each

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the Top Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

We Pay the Highest Cash Prices for

Cow Hides	Horse Hides
Sheepskins	Horse Hair
Old Rubbers	Rags
Old Copper	Old Brass
Lead	Scrap Iron

Old Stoves

Ask us for Prices

W. H. DAVISON

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.



Influenza

"No one who has not had Influenza can realize the suffering it causes or how it defies treatment. I know of nothing that will give such prompt relief as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for when it is taken the pain in the chest disappears, the fever subsides and the whole body becomes more comfortable.

Then again, the after effects of Influenza are often even more distressing than the disease itself, but they can be avoided if you use

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Though the greatest danger from this disease is Pneumonia, I have never known a single case of Influenza to result in it when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was freely given. The persistent cough that frequently follows Influenza can be relieved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome."

Yours for Health. —Granny Chamberlain

Special Price Sale of Wall Papers

Commencing Monday, Jan. 10

We have a splendid assortment of Papers of all designs for Parlor, Dining-Room, Hall, Bedroom or Kitchen decoration, which we will sell

AT COST, WHILE THEY LAST

Come and see them at our Show-Rooms—first door south of Davison's Hardware

T. H. GLOVER
Painter and Decorator

RUSSIANS MAY JOIN HANDS WITH BRITISH

Victorious Slave Trying to Make Junction With British in Mesopotamia—French Have Reverse

The Russian Caucasian operation is widening, flanks, to the westward, southwestward and southward with the possibility of a juncture being formed with the British Mesopotamia expedition. The Russian advance is pushing west of Melazgherd, where the important town of Khnyrzuhala, 56 miles south of Erzerum, has been captured. At the same time, progress is reported in the direction of Van and likewise toward Urumiah, where it is officially announced that the Turks have been repulsed with heavy losses. Further southeast, in the region of Kandahanski Pass, southwest of Hamadan, another Russian victory is reported. Although a broken mountainous country intervenes, the latter positions are still far removed from the head of the British coleman in the vicinity of Kut-el-Amara. It is pointed out that the Turks evidently fear a junction, this being indicated by the retreat towards Musk of a large part of their army that was recently reported to have been reunited, the evident purpose of the move being to cover Bitlis and Diarbekir.

German Gain in France

The German offensive on the western front, coincident with the Kaiser's birthday, which began with the attack on the allied positions at Nieuport and continued with an attack in the region of Neuville-St. Vaast, attained success Friday in attacks at three points in Artois. The offensive was the most powerful drive which has been made by the Germans in this theatre within a year. Its most important accomplishments were, according to the German official report, taking of 1,859 feet of trenches in the Napoli farm sector, and, most important of all, the capture of the village of Frise, with 4,000 yards of French trenches. The prisoners made comprised 1,247 officers and men at the Napoli farm.

Air Gain in Balkans

An Athens despatch says: "Allied aviators flew over the camp of the German and bulgarian troops at Zanarli, northwest of Lake Doiran, dropping bombs and doing considerable damage, according to reports here. Many soldiers were killed. The enemy troops were thrown into a panic. The aviators returned safely to their lines."

Prisoners Confirm Austrian Losses

The official statement issued by Rome reads: "On the middle Isonzo one of our batteries bombarded the railway station at Santa Lucia, in the Tolmino sector. Enemy hostile artillery fired a few shells on the Village of San Martino di Quisca'e, causing some casualties among the inhabitants. Prisoners confirm that heavy losses were suffered by the Austrians, particularly by the 27th Landwehr Regiment, during the recent fighting on the heights west of Gorizia."

England Asks For More Canadians

Britain has asked for the despatch across the Atlantic of 20,000 additional Canadian fighting men. Nearly twice the number are ready, and within the next two or three months twenty more Canadian battalions will encamp in England to wait the summons to the front. Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, said that while the plans for the transportation of the troops cannot, of course be made public, it is understood that the Admiralty has made arrangements which will mean as little delay as possible.

OUR GALLANT MEN

Eye-witness Reports Heroic Deeds From the Canadian Front

Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes has received the following communique from the Canadian general headquarters in France: "Canadian General Headquarters in France, via London, Jan. 20—During the week Jan. 13-26, the general situation on the Canadian front has undergone no material change. The superiority of our artillery has been well maintained. No combats between aeroplanes have been recorded over our lines. Several times hostile machines, acting in conjunction with the German artillery, have been beaten back by our anti-aircraft and machine guns. On the afternoon of Jan. 24 a Zeppelin crossed the Canadian area. On Jan. 24 Lance Corp. Mintle, of the 27th City of Winnipeg battalion, by accurate shooting accounted for two Germans out of a party of five. On the night of Jan. 23-24 Scouts Bole, Gunn and Mackie, of our 8th Winnipeg battalion, while near the enemy wire, observed two parties of Germans moving in the opposite direction. Crawling forward our scouts opened fire with revolvers on the enemy party of five, killing one German and forcing the hostile patrol to retire. On the night of Jan. 24-25 a patrol of our 19th Western Ontario Battalion, under Lieutenants Hooper and Burnham, cut a path through the German wire up to the enemy parapet. The Distinguished Conduct Medal has recently been awarded to Private Harris, of the 29th City of Vancouver battalion, for an exceptionally courageous act. Private Harris was attending the Grenade school in December and while throwing a live bomb slipped and fell. The bomb rolled into a trench in which a number of men were standing. All except one were able to gain cover. Harris, who saw that this man was unable to move, flung himself on top of the bombs. Almost immediately the bomb exploded. Harris was very seriously injured. Another deed of exceptional gallantry has recently been reported. On January 11 a large mortar shell was thrown into a trench of our thirty-first Alberta Battalion [illegible] where Private A. H. Jackson and a party of men were at work. At first there was little chance for any of the party. Private Jackson threw himself on the bomb and at the [illegible] bulog blown to pieces, seized the [illegible] arming base fuse and wrenched it [illegible]

CITY OF PARIS BOMBED BY ZEPPELIN RAIDERS

French Capital Suffers Heavy Loss of Life by German Murderers—Raid Lasts 90 Seconds

A Zeppelin dirigible passed swiftly over a section of Paris Saturday night, dropping about a dozen great bombs. The raid lasted about one minute and a half. The fog seriously interfered with the work of the Paris aerial guard. The fact that only one German machine appeared, leads to the belief that the Zeppelin was making a reconnoitring trip, and the supposition is that the Germans have in view a similar operation on a larger scale. Fifty-two persons were killed or wounded in the raid, according to the more complete reports available Monday. Nine women were killed and 14 wounded; 10 men were killed and 15 wounded. Included among the killed was a baby of 18 months. Two children were injured. Ten houses were damaged by the raiders. Three houses were the scenes of eight killed and injured each. In another house seven persons were killed or injured. One of the houses in which the most serious damage was done was a home in which the family had met to celebrate the return of a son, a Zouave, on leave of absence from the front. Warnings of the presence of a Zeppelin were hastily given and the lights of Paris were dimmed. At the hour of the raid the theatres and cafes were open, and householders had hardly yet retired. Almost immediately all the aeroplanes guarding Paris were made ready, and about 18 of them took the air. One of these machines fired 28 shots from a quick-firer at the invading craft, which, pursued by several of the little machines, sped at top speed westward. Apparently the bombs carried by the Zeppelin were let loose indiscriminately and without thought of where they should strike.

Searchlights Useless

One of the pursuing aviators said that the searchlights were useless in the fog, he himself being hardly able to see more than 24 feet above with the aid of his light. The Paris newspapers demand that measures of retaliation be taken immediately. Thirty French aeroplanes searched the remote air regions above Paris for the raider. By the time it had reached the edge of one of the old quarters of the city several of the airmen were able to make out its pale yellow shape 14,000 feet from the earth. Frightened, doubtless, by the numerous war planes rising toward it, the Zeppelin wheeled and drove at full speed northward, dropping in its trail into the darkness a cargo of about 3½ tons of bombs. Then, continuing its flight, at a great altitude, the airship vanished.

Gay City Warned

Parisians had been warned half an hour before by fire engines rushing through the streets, trumpeting the call known as "Stand to arms" of the presence of the raider. The electric street lights went out, and policemen cautioned careless householders to close their shutters and darken their windows immediately. It was still early in the night, close to ten o'clock, and many persons were in the streets, the cafes were open and the moving picture theatres and playhouses still entertaining their audiences. Then in all parts of the city could be heard the whirr of numerous aeroplane propellers, while everywhere people went upon the balconies to watch for Zeppelins. Few Parisians appeared to believe that the raiders were likely to come, as they had been turned back many times previously. But suddenly in one of the northeastern parts of Paris there was a great flare in the sky as the Zeppelin dropped an illuminant so that it might be seen by those on the airship whether they were over the city. Then a bomb fell into a street, crushing through into the subway and tearing a hole 15 feet in diameter. Quickly a series of other detonations occurred, sounding dully throughout the city.

British Steamer Missing

Mystery Attached to Wreckabouts of Large Vessel—Feared Lost

Since the disappearance of the Waratah in 1909 nothing has so mystified shipping circles as the vanishing of the Appam, the crack boat of the Elder-Dempster Line, which left Dakar, on the African coast, for Plymouth, on Jan. 11, with 200 passengers and 124 in the crew. Wireless communication abruptly ceased when the steamer was about four days out. The recovery of a smashed lifeboat of the Appam has increased the fears of the loss of the steamer with all on board. The Appam, called at all ports on the West coast of Africa, picking up officials coming home on furlough, and these formed a considerable portion of her passenger list. She also carried a valuable cargo and some German prisoners. The captain of the steamer Tregantic, which is at Hull, says that the lifeboat which he passed was capable of holding 40 persons. When it was examined it showed no signs of having been occupied and had no oars aboard. "I searched around for wreckage," the captain adds, "but could find no trace of any. Had any vessel picked up passengers they should have been landed before now."

America's Pride Falls Flat

The Daily Express Geneva correspondent quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung to the effect that Germany's final answer to the Lusitania case has been submitted to Washington, and that "the action of the submarine commander is not disapproved and Germany will make no further concession."

Russian Leader Dead

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent reports the death of Count Von Verontzoff-Dashkoff, formerly viceroy of the Caucasus, at his castle at Alupka, in the Crimea. Count Von Verontzoff-Dashkoff was born in 1837. He was appointed viceroy of the Caucasus in 1905 and ruled there until last September, when he was succeeded by Grand Duke Nicholas.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine —Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—

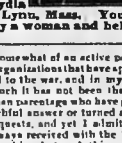


North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Mayme Asbach, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.



Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

That Box Social Chairman's Address

Mr Roscoe Teeple, of Greenock, in reply to newspaper reports, vindicates his position as follows in a letter to the press:

Dear Mr. Editor

I have just been handed by a friend a copy of the Kincardine Review of the 11th inst, in which there is a report of a recruiting meeting held in Tiverton on Tuesday, the 11th. In that report the charge is made by Mr A P McWhinney and Lieut McKay that they made recruiting speeches at a box social in Bruce township and upon which the chairman threw cold water. Will you please allow me through your paper to correct these accusations. In the first place Mr McWhinney made no speech whatever, so that disposes of the charge that I threw cold water on that speech.

Mr McKay delivered a recruiting speech to which I took no exceptions, neither do I now. At the conclusion of Mr McKay's speech I, as chairman of the meeting, asked a few words along the line of recruiting, also about our soldiers and also as to the position of Great Britain at this time. Let me give you a few of my expressions upon that occasion. My first remark was I was sure the audience were all pleased with the remarks of Mr McKay. I hope Mr McKay will not go away under the impression that the young men here are not loyal subjects because no one has held up his hand as being willing to enlist. Many young men have gone from Bruce county, of whom some are now home, others are in hospitals, many in the trenches, while others are preparing to go forward, having allied themselves with the various battalions throughout the province. I hope he will not forget that this is an agricultural community, whose numbers have already been depleted to such an extent that many farmers find it very difficult to carry on their farm work whilst others have been compelled to give up farming altogether, and these conditions have not been brought about by enlistment either. I have just returned from Galt, Hamilton, St Catherines, Niagara Falls and Toronto, in each of the foregoing cities I met many of our volunteers, in fact hundreds of them, and only one did I hear say one unbecoming word. It is in my opinion an insult to our soldiers that when they have shouldered their rifles and gone out to meet the enemy, there should be hurled after them such expressions as we too often hear, that they must be surrounded with certain restrictions, inferring therefrom that they were not citizens capable of maintaining their respectable manhood. With such expressions I have no sympathy. We frequently hear on the streets that Germany has bit off more than she can chew (she has been chewing it mighty good so far, too good (Mr Editor) to suit me. I am charged by those gentlemen as having said that Bruce had done her bit when she produced farm products. I made no such statement or statements from which such inference could possibly be drawn. I said I was proud of what Bruce had been doing when the cry went out for Patriotism and Production. Bruce had responded nobly, not as individual under the sound of my voice within this building and resident in this community but had responded nobly to every call that had been made, whether for farm products or any other helpful organization that was sprung in connection with the war, and Bruce would ever be found doing her part, and I wish the 160th Battalion every success. I ask you, Mr Reader, do you think those utterances pro-German?

Just a few words in conclusion. It has fallen to my lot to have been selected by the people in the community in which I live to take some what of an active part in some of the organizations that have sprung up incidental to the war, and in my canvassing for such it has not been the persons of German parentage who have given me a reprouchful answer or turned a deaf ear to my requests, and yet I admit that I was not always received with the kindliest of sympathies, but such things has always existed, and no doubt will to the end of time. At that box social in Bruce township a handsome sum for that noble order, the Red Cross, and as one of those who attended it I am glad to say it was a success.

Trusting that too much space has not been taken in your paper

Roscoe Teeple

THE BRUCE BATTALION

The Kaiser looked down and said with a frown:
"Is the Bruce Battalion coming, I wonder?"
The Crown Prince said, "Yes!"
The Kaiser replied, "I guess this war is settled, by thunder!"

"I have heard of Bruce County and heard of its boys,
They are loyal, spirited, splendid,
And if they come here, we have reason to fear
That this great war will be ended."

"I fear not the submarines, torpedoes or 'planes,
Nor the men of all other battalions,
But the Bruce County boys are no Crow's Prince's toys,
And my Kingdom is sure to go under."

So he'll saddle his horse, as a matter of course,
And make for his home without plunder
And shout as he goes, "The worst of my foes
Have come as Bruce County Battalion!"

"So I'm conquered, it seems, in spite of my dreams
(To be monarch of Europe, my boast),
By this well equipped host who will stick to their post,
The brave boys of Bruce County Battalion."

So here's to the heroes who fought under Weir
And made them a name that is glorious
When we think of their fame we should shout and exclaim—
"The brave boys of Bruce County Battalion!"

Written by E. M. S., Welkerton.

Allies Defy Washington

Great Britain and her allies have rejected the proposals of the United States for an agreement to disarm merchantmen, contingent upon promises of the Central powers to give up illegal submarine warfare. President Wilson will give serious consideration to the question of adopting a new policy with reference to the admission of armed merchantmen to American ports. The rejection of the offices of the United States in the submarine question is the second rebuff received by them to the last few days.

Britain Recommending Thrift

The Parliamentary Committee which has been considering the best method to encourage small investors to participate in war loans, will shortly make a report recommending the formation of numerous local thrift associations and urge that postal savings banks be authorised to accept deposits at five per cent. compound interest when the depositor agrees to allow the sum to remain on deposit undisturbed for five years.

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

Saxon's enthusiasm had been growing that morning since the automobile had left the city behind and pointed its course toward the line of knobs. The twenty-mile run had been a panorama sparkling with the life of color, tempered with tones of richness and soft with haunting splendor. Forest trees, ancient as Druids, were playing at being young in the almost shrill greens of their leafage. There were youth and opulence in the way they filtered the sun through their gnarled branches with a splattering and splashing of golden light. Blossoming dogwood spread clusters of white amid endless shades and conditions of green, and, when the view was not focussed into the thickness of woodland interiors, it offered leagues of yellow fields and tender meadows stretching off to sobered woods in the distance. Back of all that were the hills, going up from the joyous sparkle of the middle distance to veiled purple where they met the bluest of skies. Saxon's fingers had been tangling for a brush to hold and his lids had been unconsciously dropping, that his eyes might appraise the colors in simplified tones and values.

At last, they had ensconced themselves, and a little later Saxon emerged from the cabin disreputably clad in a flannel shirt and briar-torn, paint-spotted trousers. In his teeth, he clamped a battered briar pipe, and in his hand he carried an equally battered sketch-easel and paint-box.

Steele, smoking a cigar in a hammock, looked up from an art journal at the sound of a footstep on the boards.

"Did you see this?" he inquired, holding out the magazine. "It would appear that your eccentric demi-god is painting Southern Spain. He continues to remain the recluse, avoiding the public gaze. His genius seems to be of the shrinking type. Here's his latest sensation as it looks to the camera."

Saxon took the half-tone, and studied the half-tone reproduction.

"His miracle is his color," announced the first disciple, briefly. "The black and white gives no idea. As to his personality, it seems to be that of the poseur—almost of the snob. His very penchant for frequent wanderings incognito and revealing himself only through his work is in itself a bid for publicity. He segregates to himself the attributes of travelling royalty. For my master as the man, I have small patience. It's the same affectation that causes him to sign nothing. The arrogant confidence that no one can counterfeit his stroke, that signature is superfluous."

Steele laughed.

"Why not show him that some one can do it?" he suggested. "Why not send over an unsigned canvas as a Marston, and drag him out of his hiding place to assert himself and denounce the imposter?"

"Let him have his vanities," Saxon said, almost contemptuously. "So long as the world has his art, what does it matter?" He turned and stepped from the low porch, whistling as he went.

The stranger strolled along with a free stride and confident bearing, tempted by each vista, yet always lured on by other vistas beyond.

At last, he halted near a cluster of huge boulders. Below him, the creek reflected in rippled counterpart the shimmer of overhanging greenery. Out of a tangle of undergrowth beyond reared two slender poplars. The middle distance was bright with young barley, and in the background stretched the hills in misty purple.

There, he set up his easel, and, while his eyes wandered, his fingers were selecting the color tubes with the deft accuracy of the pianist's touch on the keys.

For a time, he saw only the thing he was to paint; then, there rose before his eyes the face of a girl, and beyond it the sinister visage of the South American. His brow darkened. Always, there had lurked in the background of his thoughts a spectre, some Nemesis who might at any moment come forward, bearing black reminders—possible accusations. At last, it seemed the spectre had come out of the shadow, and taken the centre of the stage, and in the spotlight he wore the features of Senor Ribero. He had intended questioning Ribero, but had hesitated. The thing had been sudden, and it is humiliating to go to a man one has never met before to learn something of one's self, when that man has assumed an attitude almost brutally hostile from the outset. The method must first be considered, and, when early that morning he had inquired about the diplomat, it had been to learn that a night train had taken the man to his legation in Washington. He must give the problem in its new guise reflection, and, meanwhile, he must live in the shadow of its possible tragedy.

There was no element of the coward's procrastination in Saxon's thoughts. Even his own speculation as to what the other man might have been, had never suggested the possibility that he was a craven.

He held up his hand, and studied the scar. The bared forearm, under the unrolled sleeve, was as brown and steady as a sculptor's work in bronze.

Suddenly, he heard a laugh at his back, a tuneful laugh like a trill struck from a xylophone, and came to his feet with a realization of a blue gingham dress, a girlish figure, a sunbonnet and a huge cluster of dogwood blossoms. The sunbonnet and dogwood branches seemed conspiring to hide all the face except the violet eyes that looked out from them. Near by stood a fox terrier, silently and alertly regarding him, its head cocked jauntily to the side.

But, even before she had lowered the dogwood blossoms enough to reveal her face, the lancelike uprightness of her carriage brought recognition and astonishment.

"Do you mind my staring at you?" she demanded, innocently. "Isn't turn-about fair play?"

"But, Miss Filson," he stammered, "I—I thought you lived in town!"

"Then, George didn't tell you that we were to be the closest sort of neighbors!" The merriment of her laugh was spontaneous. She did not confide to Saxon just why Steele's silence struck her as highly humorous. She knew, however, that the place had originally recommended itself to it-guardianship by reason of just that circumstance—its proximity.

The man took a hasty step forward, and spoke with the brusqueness of a cross-examiner.

"No. Why didn't he tell me? He should have told me! He—" He halted abruptly, conscious that his manner was one of resentment for being led, unwarned, into displeasing surroundings, which was not at all what he meant. Then, as the radiant smile on the girl's face—the smile such as a very little girl might have worn in the delight of perpetrating an innocent surprise—suddenly faded into a pained wonderment, he realized the depth of his crudeness. Of course, she could not know that he had come there to run away, to seek asylum. She could not guess, that, in the isolation of such a life as his ancestors had trailed, associates like herself were the most hazardous; that, because she seemed to him altogether wonderful, he distrusted his power to quarantine his heart against her artless magnetism. As he stood abashed at his own crassness, he wanted to tell her that he developed these crude strains only when he was thrown into touch with so fine grained a nature as her own; that it was the very sense of his own pariah-like circumstance. Then, before she had time to speak, came a swift artistic leaping at his heart. He should have known that she would be here! It was her rightful environment! She belonged as inherently under blossoming dogwood branches as the stars belong beyond the taint of earth-smoke. She was a dryad, and these were her woods. After all, how could it matter? He had run away bravely. Now, she was here also, and the burden of responsibility might rest on the woodsprites or the gods or his horoscope, or wherever it belonged. As for himself, he would enjoy the present. The future may walk destiny. Of course, friendship is safe as long as love is barred, and of course it would be only friendship! Does the sun shine anywhere on trellised vines with a more golden light than where the slopes of Vesuvius bask just below the smoking sands? He, too, would enjoy the radiance, and risk the crater.

She stood, nut angry, but a trifle bewildered, a trifle proud in her attitude of uplifted chin. In all her little autocratic world, her gracious friendliness had never before met anything so like rebuff.

Then, having resolved, the man felt an almost boyish reaction to light-hearted gayety. It was much the same gay abandonment that comes to a man who, having freed ruin until his heart and brain are sick, suddenly decides to squander in extravagant and riotous pleasure the few dollars left in his pocket.

"Of course, George should have told me," he declared. "Why, Miss Filson, I come from the world where things are commonplace, and here it all seems a sequence of wonders: this glorious country, the miracle of meeting you again—after—" he paused, then smilingly added—"after Babylon and Macedonia."

"From the way you greeted me," she naively observed, "one might have fancied that you'd been running away ever since we parted in Babylon and Macedon. You must be very tired."

"I am afraid of you," he avowed.

She laughed.

"I know you are a woman-hater. But I was a boy myself until I was seventeen. I've never quite got used to being a woman, so you needn't mind."

"Miss Filson," he hazarded gravely, "when I saw you yesterday, I wanted to be friends with you so much that—that I ran away. Some day, I'll tell you why."

For a moment, she looked at him with a puzzled interest. The light of a smile dies slowly from most faces. It went out of his eyes as suddenly as an electric bulb switched off, leaving the features those of a much older man. She caught the look, and in her wisdom said nothing—but wondered what he meant.

Her eyes fell on the empty canvas. "How did you happen to begin art?" she inquired. "Did you always feel it calling you?"

He shook his head, then the smile came back.

"A freezing cow started me," he announced.

"A what?" Her eyes were once more puzzled.

"You see," he elucidated, "I was a cowpuncher in Montana without money. One winter, the snow covered the prairies so long that the cattle were starving at their grazing places. Usually the breeze from the Japanese current blows off the snow from time to time, and we can graze the steers all winter on the range. This time, the Japanese current seemed to have been switched off, and they were dying on the snow-bound pastures."

"Yes," she prompted. "But how did that—?"

"You see," he went on, "the boss wrote from Helena to know how things were going. I drew a picture of a freezing, starving cow, and wrote back, 'This is how.' The boss showed that picture around, and some folk thought it bore so much family resemblance to a starving cow that on the strength of it they gambled on me. They staked me to an education in illustrating and painting."

"And you made good!" she concluded, enthusiastically.

"I hope so," he smiled, he smiled.

After a pause, she said:

"If you were not busy, I'd guide you to some places along the creek where there are wonderful things to see."

The man reached for his discarded hat.

"Take me there," he begged.

"Where?" she demanded. "I spoke of several places."

"To any of them," he promptly replied; "better yet, to all of them."

She shook her head dubiously.

"I ought not to begin as an interruption," she demurred.

"On the contrary," he argued confidently, "the good general first acquaints himself with his field."

An hour later, standing at a gap in a tangle of briar, where the paw-paw trees grew thick, he watched her crossing the meadow toward the roof of her house which topped the foliage not far away. Then, he held up his right hand, and scrutinized the scar, almost invisible under the tan. It seemed to him to grow larger as he looked.

CHAPTER V.

Horton House, where Duska Filson made her home with her aunt and uncle, was a half-mile from the cabin in which the two painters were lodged. That was the distance reckoned via driveway and turnpike, but a path, linking the houses, reduced it to a quarter of a mile. This "air line," as Steele dubbed it, led from the hill where the cabin perched, through a blackberry thicket and paw-paw grove, across a meadow, and then entered, by a picket gate and rose-cumbered fence, the old-fashioned garden of the "big house."

Before the men had been long at their summer place, the path had become as well worn as neighborly paths should be. To the gracious household at Horton House, they were "the boys." Steele had been on lifelong terms of intimacy, and the guest was at once taken into the family on the same basis as the host.

"Horton House" was a temple dedicated to hospitality. Mrs. Horton, its delightful mistress, occasionally smiled at the somewhat pretentious name, but it had been "Horton House" when the Nashville stage rumbled along the turnpike, and the picturesque little village of brick and stone at its back had been the "quarters" for the slaves. It would no more do to rechristen it than to banish the ripened old family portraits, or replace the silver-laden mahogany sideboards with less antique things. The house had been added to from time to time, until it sprawled a commodious and composite record of various eras, but the name and spirit stood the same.

(To be continued.)

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GREEN FEED IN WINTER.

Green feeds for poultry contain only a small percentage of actual food nutrients, but are important because of their succulence and bulk, which lighten the grain rations and assist in keeping the birds in good condition. The poultryman should secure a sufficient supply of such feeds to last through the winter months in sections where growing green feeds can not be obtained. When chickens are fattened without the use of milk, green feed helps to keep them in good condition.

Cabbage, mangel wurzels, clover, alfalfa, and sprouted oats are the green feeds commonly used during the winter. Cabbages do not keep as well in ordinary cellars as mangel wurzels, so where both of these feeds are available the cabbages are fed first. They are often suspended, while the mangel wurzels are split and stuck on a nail on the wall of the pen. Clover and alfalfa may be fed as hay, cut into one-half to 1 inch lengths, or may be bought in the form of meal. Alfalfa meal has a feeding analysis equal to bran, but is not as digestible on account of its larger percentage of fibre. Clover and alfalfa should be cut while slightly immature, if they are to be cured and fed to poultry. The leaves and chaff from such hay are especially adapted for poultry feeding.

Sprouted oats make a very good green feed and are used quite extensively in this country. The oats can be soaked for 12 hours in warm water and then spread out in a layer of from one-half to 1½ inches deep on a floor, or in a tray or tier of flat shelves have openings or holes or a three-sixteenths (3-16) inch mesh wire bottom, so that the water drains freely. They may be stirred daily and sprinkled, or allowed to sprout without stirring, until ready for feeding. They are usually fed when the sprouts are from 1 to 1½ inches long, although some poultrymen prefer to allow the sprouts to grow to 2 or 3 inches long. Oats need a moist and warm atmosphere in which to sprout quickly, so that it is necessary to furnish heat or to keep them in a warm room during the winter, while they may be sprouted out of doors during the rest of the year. It takes from 6 to 10 days to sprout oats, depending on the temperature of the room. Oats frequently become moldy while sprouting. To prevent this, they may be treated with formalin, using 1 pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water, which is sprinkled over and thoroughly mixed with 30 bushels of oats. Cover the oats with a blanket for 24 hours; then stir until they are dry. Keep them in a sack which has also been soaked in formalin. Oats thus treated and dried may be held for a long time for sprouting.

Where the double-yard system of confining poultry is used, one of the yards is kept in green feed, into which the hens are turned when the crop attains a height of 4 or 5 inches. This method of alternately yarding poultry furnishes green feed for the birds and at the same time freshens the yard. Rape, wheat, rye, oats and barley are usually sown for this purpose. Rye is good for late fall and early spring feeding, as it will live through the winter in most sections. Oats, wheat and barley are used throughout the spring, summer and early fall. Several of these grains may be sown together to secure a greater variety of green feed and any quick-growing grains may be used for this purpose.—Canadian Farm.

Up or Down.

First senior—I'm going to marry a poor girl and settle down.

Second senior—Better marry a rich girl and settle up.

Clear Profit.

"If I could get someone to invest a thousand dollars in that scheme of mine I could make some money."

"How much could you make?"

"Why, a thousand dollars."

A linen shirt is much colder than a cotton one, linen drawing away more of the body's heat.

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PRACTICAL FARMING

The Cream Can.

A writer signing herself "Farmer's Wife" in the Ohio Farmer recently gave an account of the value of the cream can, which is worth reproducing here. Here it is:

The cream can is an important factor in many farm homes. No utensil has become popular more rapidly than it. It is the cream check that pays the grocer and dressmaker, builds houses and barns, buys the piano, sends the children to college and buys oil and gasoline. And what could do more than the cream can?

"Get another cow," was the slogan of the owner of the cream can; but the 1916 slogan is "Get a better cow." Then weigh your milk and use the Babcock tester. Scales are a necessity on every farm and the testing outfit is not expensive, neither is it so complex that it takes an educated person to use it as many suppose. With scales and Babcock test no one need keep cows, the cows will keep him. Don't guess; it pays to know. Weigh your cream—then if you ship 36 pounds when the check comes you will not be positive it was 38.

A man may pay 25 cents to guess on the number of beans in a can and consider himself a sport. But he is not in it with the man who loses from one to two per cent. to as high as 30 per cent. of the butterfat for the privilege of guessing twice a day on the speed of his separator. Why not buy a speed recorder, made especially to attach to any make of cream separator, and quit guessing? The common error is turning the separator too slow. The result of one extra turn per minute in the bowl running 600 to 700 revolutions too slow. This is losing money by turning the cream into skim-milk.

Besides timing to give the cream can a square deal, wash the separator every time it is used. If you do not do this, run some clean water through the separator after it has stood over night; then taste the water from the cream spout and you will know why it should be washed. The machine rusts after a time when not washed. Any one can afford to care properly for as high-priced a machine as the separator.

Have all cream the same temperature—as cold as possible when mixed. Keep the cream stirred as a smooth, velvety cream is more accurately sampled; hence, it gives a better test than the hard, lumpy cream. Cover cream with cheese cloth to avoid dust and insects and to give the cream air. Don't bring your cream in the kitchen to sour it, thinking you will get a better test for sweet cream tests the same as sour. The amount of butterfat in cream is not affected by souring. Don't ship a thin cream, for you simply donate the skim-milk to the creamery, make transportation higher and besides a heavy cream keeps in better condition.

The owner of the cream can has endorsed and adopted a system by which the old-time burdens have been removed, and the net results are greater than before. When you sell butterfat you are selling sunshine. When you sell grain you are selling the fertility of your farm. Can the farmer make a better investment than the cream can?

Backyard Environment.

A great part of the home life of [illegible] is associated with the backyard, which, of all places around the farm home, is usually the most neglected. The front yard may be fairly well attended for the occasional passer-by to see, but flowers and shrubs should be placed where they will do the most good—where they will be seen and enjoyed by the occupants of the house. Children and young people especially are often influenced by their environment more than they know, or are willing to admit, and the unattractiveness of their home surroundings has driven many boys to the city.

The backyard, seen and traversed many times daily, should receive especial attention. If it is a bare place with muddy pools and unsightly accumulations, it should undergo a radical change. Such change costs little, but, when made, should be carried out with care and a view to permanency. Take time to plan the planting and decide once and for all where the shrubs will be most effective and attractive.

The women usually have to take the initiative in work of this kind, and should be given every assistance possible by the men. During the winter the subject should be discussed at Farmers' Clubs and plans made for an active campaign in the spring. Several clubs in Quebec have organized competitions in this line of work with excellent results. These improvements involve little or no expense and may be accomplished in the time that the busiest farmer and his family can easily find if they appreciate the importance of the work and are disposed to undertake it. The farmer owes to his wife and to himself, but chiefly to his children, the best that he can do towards increasing the attractiveness of his home. The improvement often need not cost a cent. One first item, greater neatness, costs only an effort. The second item of improvement, the plan, costs nothing but study. The third item of improvement, the plants, can often be wholly secured from the wild.—F.C.N. in Conservation.

It Pays to Paint.

It pays to paint all permanent buildings that are made of planed lumber and properly finished. If tastily colored with paint properly applied, it adds greatly to the appearance of the place. This is a source of delight to the owner and helps make the family contented. A building that is kept well painted will last indefinitely. A good grade of paint well applied keeps moisture from reaching the nails, the lack of which allows buildings to become weatherworn, and its parts become loose, weak, rotten and misshapen. A well painted piece is not only more desirable to keep, but is more readily sold, as buyers prefer a well kept place and will pay more for such. It pays to paint machinery because of the better appearance, and because it will keep the bolts and other parts from rusting or rotting, causing expensive breakdowns and making it difficult to repair. It is especially profitable to keep waggons and buggies well painted, for it keeps the wood from checking and the wheels from shrinking. Every time a tire is set it puts more dish into the wheel, which weakens it. For 50 cents a year a vehicle can be kept tight and be made to last almost as long as one will keep up the painting.

So far as is known the greatest age attained by an insect is that reached by a queen ant which was nearly fifteen years old when it died.

A rhinoceros rolls in the mud because little insects get between the folds of its skin and worry it. If it gets its body covered with mud, they are unable to reach the skin.

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The Housewife's Corner

Banana Dainties.

The bananas is one fruit which is always available at a low price, is easy of preparation and has infinite possibilities. Fully 50 ways of cooking are claimed for it. Whether they are all practical is doubtful, but at any rate between the first breakfast course and the late supper dessert there is a wide range of uses in which at least one dish may be found to suit every palate.

Banana Fritters.—Make a batter of the yolks of two eggs, a half cup of cold water, a teaspoonful of melted butter or olive oil, and one cup of flour sifted with a scant teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Cut in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and add four bananas cut crosswise. Drop from a tablespoon and fry quickly in hot fat. Dry on brown paper, dredge with sugar and serve at once. These ingredients will make ten fritters.

Banana Salad.—Peel ripe bananas, split them lengthwise, roll the halves in peanuts which have been chopped or put through a meat grinder, place on white lettuce leaves and serve with a stiff mayonnaise (made with lemon rather than vinegar). Balls of cottage or cream cheese may be added if desired.

Fruit Salad.—Bananas combine with any of the fruits ordinarily used for salad—pineapple, grapes, oranges, apples, berries—and "go" equally well with either a mayonnaise, a sweet or a wine dressing.

Baked Bananas.—Take firm, ripe bananas carefully out of their skins. Split lengthwise; dredge heavily with sugar; dot with bits of butter; sprinkle lightly with cinnamon or squeeze lemon juice over them; put back in the skins and bake until soft; slip them out of the peelings and eat hot. If intended as a side dish of a meat course use less sugar and omit the cinnamon altogether.

Bananas With Meat Dishes.—Bananas are seldom served with meats in the home, although extremely popular on hotel menus. In certain high-class cafe, for instance, a baked banana is served with a portion of rare, broiled steak as one of its prides. They can also be baked—previously peeled—with fresh pork or fried with kidneys and bacon for breakfast.

Banana Souffle.—A rich banana dessert to be eaten hot is made by lightly combining a half cupful of mashed banana with the yolks of three eggs, one cupful of sweetened whipped cream and lastly the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Half fill a buttered dish and bake quickly in a hot oven. Eat at once, as like cheese fondu or any dish of this character, it fails quickly.

Banana Pie.—Line a pie pan with a very short crust and slice enough bananas to fill it. Arrange in two layers, sprinkling sugar between and dotting with bits of butter. Squeeze a lemon over the top layer, cover with sugar and a little cinnamon and bake without a top crust. A meringue may be added if desired.

Banana Charlotte.—Mash the desired quantity of chilled, sweetened bananas and pour over this the cold, thick cream to be used. Set the bowl in a pan of cracked ice or cold water and whip gently. When stiff pour into a bowl lined with strips of sponge cake or lady fingers.

Selected Recipes.

Prune Salad.—Wash, soak and steam prunes until tender. Do not sweeten. When cold remove stones and fill with chopped nuts. Arrange on lettuce leaves, sprinkle with lemon juice, top with mayonnaise and serve very cold.

Peanut Cookies.—One cup sugar, one egg, one cup chopped peanuts, five tablespoons flour. Beat egg and sugar until very light, stir in nuts, add flour and drop from tip of spoon on buttered tins. Bake in medium oven about ten minutes.

Turnip Surprise.—One yellow turnip, one-fourth pound thinly sliced bacon, dash of pepper, pinch of salt. Select large, firm turnip. Wash, pare and cut into strips two inches long and one-fourth inch wide. Soak for some time in cold water. Drain and cook gently in boiling, salted water until tender. Drain and salt and pepper to taste. Dice bacon and fry until slightly crisp, but not brown. Turn contents of pan over turnips, cover and shake gently until bacon flavor permeates turnips.

Corn Pone Bread.—One pint corn meal, one small tablespoon lard, one teaspoon salt, milk. Place lard in centre of meal and pour over enough boiling water to scald meal. Add salt and enough sweet milk to make dry batter. After dipping hands in cold water take up enough of mixture to form oblong pones, a little larger than croquettes. Have baking pan hot and greased. Place pones in baking pan, but do not let them touch, as they must have all over brown crust. Brown in oven. Leftover batter may be utilized by adding more sugar and baking in little cakes in hot baking pan. Serve hot.

Beef and Horseradish Sauce.—Four pounds round or top sirloin, one quart water, salt and pepper, two tablespoons each butter and flour, one tablespoon horseradish, chopped parsley. Wipe meat carefully and skewer into shape, if necessary. Put in kettle; add water, bring to boiling point, and let simmer gently until done, reasoning toward end of cooking. Blend flour and butter together, add two cups of water in which beef was cooked and stir gently until thoroughly cooked. Add horseradish, pour over round of beef, sprinkle with parsley and serve. This makes excellent fireless cooker dish.

Blanquette of Veal.—Use shoulder of veal, cut into two-inch squares. Soak in cold water for one hour, drain and put on to cook in saucepan with just enough water to cover. Add sliced carrot and two small onions cut in two; also two stalks celery, two sprigs parsley, two sprigs parsley and one sprig each of thyme and sage, tied together. Season with salt and pepper and let boil gently forty-five minutes, removing scum occasionally. When cooked transfer veal to another saucepan and strain broth to remove vegetables and herbs. Blend one tablespoon flour with one tablespoon butter and add to veal broth. Mix juice of one-half lemon with two beaten egg yolks, add one-half cup milk and pour into sauce. Beat with egg beater until well blended. Strain over veal, sprinkle with parsley and serve.

Useful Hints.

Mildew on leather may be removed by rubbing the affected part with vaseline.

One teaspoon of water or milk should be allowed for each egg in an omelet.

To keep black stockings a good color before washing dip them in a weak solution of tepid water and vinegar.

To clean discolored water bottles put in some garden mould, fill them with cold water and shake well, and they will become clean and bright.

To keep sandwich cakes from rising in the centre spread the mixture away from the centre of the tin towards the sides. When baked it will be quite even and very light.

Rub the shoelaces of children's shoes with beeswax and they will not come untied easily. A bit of the wax applied to the end when the metal tip is lost will facilitate the lacing.

Onions are at their best when boiled whole in milk, or when steamed. When prepared in either of these ways and eaten with bread and butter and cheese they make a satisfying and nutritious meal on which you can do brain work or manual labor.

Here is an excellent way to kill moths in carpets which never fails. Wring a coarse crash towel out of water and spread it smoothly on the carpet; iron it dry with a good hot iron, repeating the operation on all parts of the carpet infested with the moths. There is no need to press hard and neither the pile nor the color of the carpet will be injured, and the moths will be destroyed by the heat and steam.

Gold rings, brooches, and other articles of jewellery that are set with precious stones can be cleaned with warm water with white swan soap and very little ammonia. Use a soft old toothbrush to get in between the setting and the stone. For rings set with turquoise and pearls the water cleaning should be avoided, but for the hard, transparent gems it is allowed. Polish the rings and pins with a soft chamois and they will be wonderfully bright and sparkling.

WHAT SCHILLER WROTE.

A Story Which Makes the Germans Gnash Their Teeth.

The following story which is going the round of the continental papers, including even those of Austria, must make the Germans gnash their teeth. A German and a Dane met recently in Schiller's house in Weimar. As they stood gazing reverently on the scene, the German swelling with pride, remarked to his fellow-visitor, "So this is where our national poet, Schiller, lived." "Pardon me," said the other, "not national, but international." "How so?" asked the German, with surprise. "Why, consider his works," the Dane replied. "He wrote 'Mary Stuart' for the English, 'The Maid of Orleans' for the French, 'Egmont' for the Dutch, 'William Tell' for the Swiss——" "And what did he write for the Germans, pray?" broke in the other. Pat came the Dane's answer: "For the Germans he wrote, 'The Robber.'"

What Tommy Told.

Tommy: "Do you go to bed very early, Mrs. Graymare?"

Mrs. G.: "Yes, Tommy, sometimes—when I feel tired."

Tommy: "You wouldn't go as early if you were married to my pa, would you?"

Mrs. G.: "Oh, Tommy, you funny boy; why not?"

Tommy: "'Cos my pa told my ma that if he were your husband he'd make you sit up!"

A WAR TRAGEDY IN THE RUSSIAN

Translated by M. Gmelevsky.

Nika, forgive my tears! I will not cry any more, dear! Write me, write me every day!"

"And you, also, Miljal . . . Well, now, don't cry. . . . Stop. . . . Better return home to our poor little Pavlik. He is quite by himself, with only nurse. The train might be delayed. Really, dearest, I think you had better go."

"No, no, I will wait. . . . You know he was so much better when you left. . . . Do you remember he said 'Good-by, papa'! And you could not keep back your tears and ran out of the room. Every evening, after the doctor's visit, I will write to you. Don't be alarmed. . . ."

"Yes, do write. . . . ."

"Take your seats, gentlemen, the train will leave in a minute."

"Miljal . . . ."

"Nika! . . . ."

(A few lines from a letter). . . . Why do I only remember just now the three little stars on your shoulder-strap? When the war is over you will certainly return as a colonel, and the three little stars will have given place to the plain strap of a colonel. You see, dearest, what I am writing about. Pavlik asked me to repeat to him all details about how papa left. My God, why was it necessary that he should get scarlet fever two days before you had to leave? But, thank heaven, he is feeling so much better now. Only take care of yourself, dearest, and don't fear for Pavlik. He is recovering. . . .

(A few lines from a letter). . . . We had visitors. Anna Michailovna brought Pavlik a lovely little horse. Pavlik is awfully pleased with it. He took it on his bed, kissed it, and said that to-morrow he will go on horseback, just as Papa. Well, I feel relieved now; our boy has quite recovered. You see how unnecessary it is to worry beforetime. You have apparently not received one of my letters. Number your letters, please; that will be better. I am knitting for you now a warm, nice waistcoat. I repeat once more, don't worry about Pavlik. . . ."

. . . . . .

"Our office, madam, will send the sun. Please do not trouble about the pail. We shall supply everything of the best."

"Oh, do anything you like; only everything should be all right. The coffin must be pale blue and polished."

"Madam, the disinfectors have come. They are in the kitchen."

"What is the matter now? Oh, yes, take them to the nursery. And what is this? Flowers? Oh, flowers for Pavlik . . . for Pavlik . . . for Pavlik . . ."

"Madam, do not grieve so much. It is the will of God."

"Stepanavna, my dear old woman!"

. . . . . .

(A few lines from a letter). "It is always the same rainy weather here. I wonder how it is at the front. I heard someone say that you had already some front there. Is it really possible that you will soon be in the firing line? I am certain I shall read the name of Major Parpoy in the list of the heroes who have won the cross of St. George. How proud your wife and Pavlik will be of you! Pavlik . . . My dearest Nika, I also wanted to write to you how our darling son got up for the first time, but I have still such a lot to do. I must take his temperature, and it is already very late. Nika, darling, I must still be very careful with him. He is still so weak, but quite, quite well again. But now Pavlik and I kiss you many, many times. The Lord bless and keep you.—Your wife, your Miljal"

. . . . . .

"Sir, the gun in the third company has been knocked out of action."

"Call Lieutenant Gavrilov."

"Yes, sir."

"Lieutenant, just give me your field-glasses; mine have been destroyed by a piece of shell."

"The right battery of the enemy is silenced, Colonel."

"It looks like it."

"Sir, in the second company a shell has just wrecked the ammunition wagon, killing all the men serving the gun."

"Guns forward! Get away! To a new position!"

"Forward, Colonel!"

"Yes, forward! We are advancing on the whole line. Look to the left, Lieutenant. A battery of the enemy."

"It grows weaker. Never mind! The battery of Colonel Karpoy is a happy one. This is our fifth victorious battle."

"Forward. It is the 15th to-day, isn't it?"

. . . . . .

(A postcard). "Just a few lines, my dear, in a hurry. There is such a lot to do, although I have not yet been in battle. I am still in X. You see, there is no reason to worry. Take care of yourself for Pavlik's sake. Although your letter relieved my anxiety, still my heart is heavy. I kiss you both. Yours, N. Karpov. The 15th of October."

. . . . . .

"Spare a copper for a beggar, for Christ's sake. May the souls of your parents and relations rest in the Lord!"

"Masha, take some coppers from the bag. . . . It is on the bench, here. . . . Give them to him. . . .

"May the Lord take him to His Heavenly Kingdom! . . . Thank you, little mother benefactress."

"Masha, we must put straight the wreath on the grave. . . . So. . . . God, how the ravens are cawing!"

"Madam, let us go home. . . . You will be ill."

"Oh, no! It does not matter. . . . My God! Pavlik! . . . Oh, oh!"

"Madam, dear madam, have mercy on yourself. . . . You have not dried your eyes for more than a month."

. . . . . .

(A few lines from a letter). "To-day I went for a drive in a motor car with Pavlik in the fresh air of the woods of Lesnoy. His cheeks are quite rosy again, and he is so merry. On the way we met some soldiers with their bands. Pavlik cheered them and was so happy."

. . . . . .

"No, he will not live till the morning. . . . Peritonitis has set in. . . . The pulse is hardly audible."

"Shall we prepare him, doctor?"

"Yes, sister, do it."

"Maximov, go and fetch the priest. Tell him he is wanted for Colonel Karpoy—with the Holy Sacraments."

"Yes, sister. . . ."

"Sister . . . ."

"Did you awake Nikolai Alexandrovitch?"

"Yes, give me a drink. . . ."

"Does your hand hurt?"

"Yes, sister, I am feeling badly. I feel death is approaching. . . . Write a letter for me. I will dictate. . . . Is it to see me that the priest is coming?"

"Yes, Colonel, to see you. . . . You won't feel worse after your preparation. . . . You will feel better. . . ."

"Yes. . . . No. . . . I feel death coming. . . . But, before, write me the letter. . . . There might be no time? . . . Write. . . . I am dictating. . . ."

. . . . . .

(A few lines from a letter). "I was under fire, Miljusha. Do not be afraid. I am wounded by shrapnel. But not dangerous. Nothing at all. Only a few scratches. I do not write myself because my hand is bandaged."

Novel Readers and Truth.

"Miss Braddon, the English novelist who died recently," says a publisher, quoted in the Washington Star, "made $500,000 out of her books. Miss Braddon's great success, she once told me, was due to her avoiding the truth. Truth, she said, is the one thing the average novel reader doesn't want. For truth, you see, is often unpleasant.

"She illustrated her point by the story of a wife who asked her husband, 'George, how do you like the new way I've done my hair?'

"'Well, my dear,' George began, 'to tell you the truth—'

"'Stop right there, George,' his wife interrupted. 'Stop right where you are! When you begin like that, I don't want to hear you!'"

Sufficiently Humbled.

Mrs. Mellen did not wish to offend her new cook.

"John," she said to the man servant, "can you find out, without asking the cook, whether the tinned salmon was all eaten last night? You see, I don't wish to ask her, because she may have eaten it, and then she would feel uncomfortable," added the good soul.

"If you please, ma'am," replied the man, "the new cook has eaten the tinned salmon, and if you was to say anything to her, you couldn't make her feel any more uncomfortable than she is."

What Would Happen.

A very crusty gentleman advertised for a coachman, who must be thoroughly familiar with the district. He got no replies, however, a fact upon which he commented to the local saddler. "What's the meaning of it, do you think?" he asked. "Oh, well, sir," replied the saddler, "you advertised for a man that knows the district, didn't you?" "Yes." "Well, then, sir, you see, a man that knows the district is likely to know you."

Something Deeper.

"Willie," said an interesting mother to her first-born, "do you know what the difference is between body and soul? The soul, my child, is what you love with; the body carries you about. This is your body," touching the little fellow's shoulder; "but you know, my child, there is something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?" "Oh, I know," said Willie, with a flash of intelligence in the eyes, "that's my flannel shirt."

A Poor Bet.

"Mr. Redink," said the boss severely, "you got off yesterday afternoon under the plea of being sick. I saw you afterward going to the races, and you didn't appear to be at all sick."

Mr. Redink was fully equal to the occasion.

"You ought to have seen me after the second race, sir," he said.

Natural.

"Tankey is an awful braggart when he gets a load on."

"Well, I suppose it's natural for a man to blow his own horn when he's on a toot."

The AUTOMOBILE



Remedy for Knocking Motor.

One of the worst things with which the autoist has to contend mechanically is the accumulation of carbon in the cylinders, clogging the piston rings, filling and short-circuiting the spark plug and causing a knock which is not only annoying, but productive of trouble sooner or later, writes H. C. Brokaw.

There are various reasons for the accumulation of carbon, such as poor gas, defective ignition, insufficient pressure and wrong mixture, but few have assigned as a cause of carbon trouble and knocking a too high cylinder compression.

Too high compression occasions much of the knock ordinarily assigned to other causes. Engines are designed with a certain size compression chamber and with a chamber of that size to get a certain compression in pounds per square inch, the nearer we can get to the point of preignition without actually reaching preignition the more efficient will the engine be. Preignition, of course, would make a knock.

A good many manufacturers make the compression figure just as high as they dare, with the result that when the carbon forms, the size of the compression chamber is reduced and the pressure is raised to such a degree that it will cause pre-ignition and its resultant knock. When a manufacturer tells you that his engine is proof against carbon and the knocking occasioned thereby, he is probably trying to offset more serious "knocks" the car is receiving from disgruntled users. A friend of mine has a four-cylinder engine in one of the later models of a well-known car of high speed and power. On several occasions we have been out driving in and near the city and after about 125 miles we seemed to always have trouble with knocking in climbing hills. On one trip my friend had the carbon burned out carefully before starting. About the time we reached the end of the journey the engine began to knock on the hills from the collection of carbon. On our return to the city he had the carbon burned out again, and the knock ceased.

I advised him to raise the cylinders one-fourth of an inch by a fibre gasket under each cylinder casting, thus increasing the capacity of the cylinders and naturally lessening the compression. He also had to adjust the water connection and raise the valve push rods, and a few things of that sort. When I last saw him he had run the car 2,000 miles since making the change, and it was just beginning to show signs of knocking under severe conditions, indicating that the cylinders needed to have carbon removed.

Where the knock is caused in this way by a slight compression increase it indicates that the manufacturer had put the pressure as high as he dare, as one would stand, and the only way to cure it is by raising the cylinders or lowering the pistons by having shorter rods cast. The gasket I have described is the simplest method.

The chauffeur and the auto owner who learn this remedy for knocking, due to carbon and high compression, will be saved a lot of worry and be enabled to cure the engine's ills, or have it done at the shop. But that carbon accumulation will cause any of the high-powered engines to knock and the only way to cure it is to lessen the compression. Also the only simple way to lower the compression is to raise the cylinder with a more gasket.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY 6.

Lesson VI.—The Boldness of Peter and John, Acts 4, 1-31. Golden Text: 1 Cor. 16. 13.

The scene is the Sanhedrin, and the inquisition is in the hands of the Sadducee aristocracy, the "high priests"; that is, the one who by grace of the Roman governor was reigning at the time, Caiaphas, and the living ex-high priests, Hanan the father-in-law of Caiaphas at their head, and members of "the kindred of the high priest" who might at any time be appointed to the pontificate. Luke represents their special concern at the nemesis which had overtaken their judicial murder of the Nazarene. Now his resurrection proclaimed by many witnesses and attested by undeniable miracles, was humiliating them in their standing debate with the Pharisees, who were actually joining the new sect (compare Acts 15. 5) because of the tremendous impulse it had given to the great doctrine of the hereafter.

Verse 8. Rulers—The high priests. Elders — Ordinary members of the Sanhedrin. The latter title (Presbyters in Greek) was taken over from the Jews—he shared it with heathen gallions, as the Egyptian—by the Christian church. See Acts 22. 5.

9. We—Emphatic, like ye in verse 7 —"men like you!" Examined—A technical word for a preliminary inquiry; the Sanhedrin must naturally begin with a fishing inquiry, for it was not easy to discover a crime in "a benefit done to a sick man." The work of the Holy Spirit is seen in the skill with which they reduce their persecutors to futility and seize the opportunity to exalt their living Master in the most convincing way. By what means—Margin "in whom"; anticipates the in him of verse 10.

10. In the name—See Acts 2. 38, and also verse 30, for Christ, the title the assertion of which would anger these Sadducees beyond anything. They had doomed him to the cross for claiming it (Mark 14. 61f.), and now this irrefutable sign has proved that they only gave him thereby the step to his throne. Of Nazareth—The Greek adjective here is that of Matt. 2. 23, which is distinct from that of Mark 1. 24, and may possibly denote a Messianic title.

11. Psa. 118. 22 took a very conspicuous place among the Old Testament proofs used by the apostles, following their Master.

12. Salvation—Or "the (Messianic) salvation," as in John 4. 22. Note that salvation and, saved are the same word as that rendered made whole in verse 9. Christ came to redeem the whole man, body and soul. The rest of the verse may be paraphrased: "for there exists no different" (compare Gal. 1. 6) "name under the sky than this which is God's gift among men, that by its power we ourselves—we, the privileged people of God—must be saved if we are to be saved at all."

13. Unlearned—The word constantly used in the Egyptian papyri for a man or woman who cannot write. These academic persons affected to regard Jesus himself (John 7. 15) and his disciples as mere illiterates. Took knowledge—The imperfect tense in the Greek suggests that the recognition of his thoughts and style kept pressing itself upon them throughout the address summarized in verses 8-12.

15. How did Luke learn the substance of this consultation behind closed doors? In Acts 26. 11 we have the confession of one who took there.

16. Notable miracle—Or "a known sign." The word is repeated from verse 20; the deed was recognized throughout Jerusalem as no deed of man, but done by God through them.

17. Spread—Like an infectious disease. Threaten—Two important authorities read, "with threatening let us threaten," a well-known Hebraic idiam for "threaten sternly." It is quite likely that they said right. In this name—They will not mention the hated name themselves. The next verse does not contain their actual words as this does. "To speak in the name" implies primarily the actual pronouncing of it continually in connection with teaching and healing. A people whose instinct taught them to see deep significance in names would quickly realize that this was something more than a new "Joshua"; the resurrection gave "Jehovah is salvation" a new meaning. Hence the refusal of Jews to name him. In the Talmud he is generally indicated by opprobious allusion.

19. Judge ye—The pronoun is not emphatic, like the we in verse 20; the whole stress lies on the choice that has to be made, not on those who have to make it.

21. The renewed threats were futile enough now, but they remembered that fear of the people had kept them from laying hands on Jesus—for a time. Glorified God—Compare Mark 2. 12, the similar sequel of a similar miracle. Anything less wonderful might have made them praise the human wonder-worker. The comparison of the two stories makes us recognize afresh that both "signs" were among the "things which Jesus did" (John 21. 25).

ONE MILLION WOUNDED.

Number of Patients Cared for in French Hospitals.

There are 500,000 beds in the military and auxiliary hospitals in France. The cost of their maintenance is $200,000 daily. This figure, however, gives no idea of the expenditure per patient for the number varies constantly and a considerable proportion of the beds are always empty.

About $16,000,000 has been spent in France thus far by three Red Cross Societies. At present they are maintaining 115,000 beds in 1,200 hospitals, at an outlay of between $800,000 a d $1,000,000 monthly.

It is estimated that not more thar. 1,000,000 wounded have been cared for thus far in France.

Daylight Darknesses.

There are a number of daylight darknesses recorded in history, among them being thoss in B.C. 295, A.D. 740 and 775. There was a dark day in England in January, 1807, and another in October 21, 1810. There was also a dark day in Detroit on October 19, 1762. On May 19, 1780, there was such atmospheric gloom over Hartford, Conn., that the Legislature adjourned for the day.

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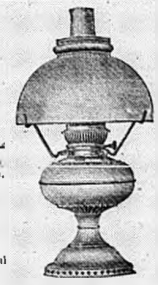
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CARGILL

Two members of the 160th had one of the most thrilling experiences of their lives, and perhaps will not encounter anything during the war that will cause them to turn as pale around the gills or make their hair stand up so like bristles on a pig's back, as when they attempted to drive with a buggy through the Saugeen, which had flooded the road on the 8th of Brant making travel unsafe. The boys in khaki got along very well until their horse stumbled and fell into the water and was unable to pick itself up again. Then came a noise from the stalwarts in the buggy, loud enough to wake the dead. Finally Archie Young appeared in a row boat, and after unhitching the horse got the recruits and the animal safely on terra firma. The boys, who were on their way to the Eden Grove box social, made a right-about face and quick march for the armories. They came back next day and fished the buggy out of the water, attached the horse hereto, and drove back to the county town. Thus ended happily what might have been a tragedy.

While hewing timber at Joseph Schmidt's last Thursday, M Hansen received a nasty gash in his arm with an axe that required eleven stitches.

We are pleased to see Miss Mary Schrittzler able to be around again after being laid up for about five months with rheumatism.

Mr and Mrs H Spitzig lost their infant son on Thursday last, the child dying from pneumonia. We extend our sympathy to the parents.

Ass't P. O. Inspector Johnston was here last week looking over a proposed mail route from this office.

Quite a few from here attended the box social and dance at Eden Grove last Friday night, and report a very pleasant time.

A patriotic card party was held at Mr Jas Garland's last Thursday evening.

Mrs Horatio Parker spent a few days with her daughter in Paisley last week.

Misses Nellie Clancy and Verna Loughleen have been engaged as stenographers at the armories, Walkerton, and left for the county town on Monday morning to commence their duties.

Miss M McCoy is in Toronto this week, the guest of Mr John Sirrs.

Our recruiting officer was on Saturday trying to persuade one of our bachelors to enlist in the ranks of the benedicts. We understand he has decided to enter the latter ranks. He is foolish. He need never expect peace there.

Pte W Loughleen, of C Co, 71st Batt, Galt, spent over Sunday at his home here.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Red Cross Box Social, S S No 14, Bruce (12th con), Friday, Feb 4th.

Mrs F McLeod is visiting at the home of her brother, Geo Addison.

Miss Tena Henderson is spending a few weeks with her brother, Howard, who recently met with a serious accident.

Mrs Green, sr, has been confined to her room for the past two weeks with a very severe cold.

Sam Patterson had the misfortune to run a nail through the palm of his hand last week. At time of writing the wound is healing nicely.

Mr and Mrs J Ward, of Toronto, spent a part of last week at the home of the former's parents, Mr and Mrs John Ward, of this con.

Congratulations are extended to Mr Fred Schilling, who has taken to himself a partner in life. His many friends here wish him a long and prosperous voyage.

Jas Vancise and D Walks have been out canvassing this concession for signatures to the provincial temperance petition.

On Friday evening of last week a large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr D Walks, the occasion being the presentation to their youngest son Jack of a wrist watch and a sum of money. Jack has enlisted in the 160th Bruce Batt for overseas service, and is at present under training. His many friends here wish him a safe return to the home land again after he has "done his bit" for king and country. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games and dancing.

In Owen Sound, on Wednesday, Jan 26th, Miss Mary Ward was united in marriage to Mr John Anderson, of Calgary. Rev Mr Ardill was the officiating clergyman. On their return to the bride's home on Thursday they were met and welcomed by a few of the immediate relatives of the bride, and a dainty tea was prepared which all partook of. In the course of a few days Mr and Mrs Anderson will leave for Calgary, where the groom has a large farm. Mrs Anderson will be much missed here among her many friends and relatives, and especially in the home circle. All join in wishing them a bright and prosperous trip through life.

WILLOW CREEK

Red Cross Box Social, S S No 14, Bruce (12th con), Friday, Feb 4th.

Mr Fred Schnittker had a litter carrier installed this week, which makes a great improvement in the stable. Mr Schnittker has had the waterworks operating in the house, bars and hog pen for some years. All that's missing now is the hydro light.

Mr John Lunow was out to Kincardine one day last week with about one ton of wheat and brought home about two ton of coal. Pretty heavy loads for the condition of the roads.

Miss Lena Wittig, daughter of Mr John Wittig, is at present down with la grippe.

The U B church will be closed for a time. The elder will conduct quarterly service in the near future.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Red Cross Box Social, S S No 14, Bruce (12th con), Friday, Feb 4th.

Mr Sterling Hunt, of Wiarton, visited at Mr Dave Bryce's last week.

Roger Darroch is cutting wood for Mr Andrew Miller.

Garnet Campbell is home from Ripley.

Mr and Mrs Andrew Miller visited friends at Burgoyne last week.

Mr and Mrs John M Bryce left for their home in the west on Monday.

Miss Edna Sparrow has been suffering with la grippe.

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Underwood, Jan 10, 1916

Bruce Tp Council elect, viz: Jas Johnson, reeve; Peter Dobson, deputy reeve, councillors Geo Baker, Jas McKenzie and Murdoch McNeill, met in the tp hall on above date as per statute. After subscribing and making the requisite declarations of qualification and office the council sat for the transaction of business.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, adopted and signed.

A number of communications were then read and dealt with one by one.

Baker—McKenzie—That this council grant the Sick Children's Hospital the sum of $5.—Carried.

Dobson—McNeil—That this council accept the resignation of Mr Hugh McDougall as a member of the B of H.—Carried.

Baker—Dobson—That this council appoint I K McLennan, John Nuttall and W J Farrell sanitary inspectors for 1916.—Carried.

McNeill—McKenzie—That we appoint John R Hunter a member of the B of H for 1916.—Carried.

Dobson—McKenzie—That J B Struthers and J B Richardson be auditors for 1916.—Carried.

McKenzie—Dobson—That the clerk send an order to the Municipal World for the necessary supplies, also 6 copies of the World.—Carried.

McNeill—Baker—That the following committees be appointed, viz:

N E Div—McKenzie and Dobson; N W—Dobson and McKenzie; S E—Baker and McNeil; S W—Johnson and McNeill; G Road—Johnson and Baker.—Carried.

It was decided on motion of Baker and Dobson to advertise for cedar.

McNeill—Dobson—That we accept H E Steinkamp's tender for printing for 1916-17.—Carried.

Baker—McNeill—That we appoint Jas Kippen as collector of taxes, and Alex McGillivray, 16 13, as assessor for 1916.—Carried.

Dobson—McNeill—That the 1915 sheep valuators be re-appointed for 1916, viz: Jos McKay, Wm Gilchrist, Alex McLeod, Thos Nelson.—Carried.

McNeill—Baker—That we accept C S Woods' tender for cement and tile, and the clerk order 100 of 10 in and 100 of 12 in.—Carried.

McKenzie—Baker—That this council give $35 to each of the Red Cross Societies in Bruce Tp for purchase of wools to be made up for the soldiers, and that the secretaries of the societies send in a report of the work done to the council.—Carried.

McKenzie—Baker—That the following salaries be paid for the year 1916: Assessor $100, collector $100, including phone tax, treasurer $120, clerk $250, auditors $7 each, council meetings $3 50 and 10c mileage one way, committee work $2 50 a day, caretaking $1 50 per meeting.—Carried.

McNeill—Dobson—That by-laws Nos 213, 214, 215, 216 and 217 as read be finally passed.—Carried.

McKenzie—Dobson—That this council approves of the reeve asking H McArthur for the $15 given him as a recruit, and we instruct the clerk to write him for the same.—Carried.

Accounts amounting to $214 55 were passed, and council adjourned to meet on Saturday, Feb 5th.

J G MacKay, Clerk.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MARRIED

McGillivray—Brown—At the residence of the bride's father, on Jan. 26th, by Rev. A. McNab, M.A., Mr. John P. McGillivray, con. 12, Bruce, to Florence, youngest daughter of Mr. Robt. Brown, con. 8, Bruce.

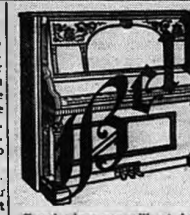
Houston—Mooney—At the residence of the bride's mother, 257 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, on Jan. 27th, by Rev. Dr. Wallace, Mr. John Hamilton Houston, of Glenglarry Plains, Sask., to Mary, daughter of Mrs. Hessie Mooney, formerly of Paisley.

DIED

Cliff—At Cargill, on Jan. 25th, Stanley Alexander, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Cliff, aged 7 months and 14 days.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs Alvery Smith desire to express their sincere appreciation and gratitude to all who so generously and sympathetically came to their assistance during the recent illness of Mr Smith.



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INTERESTING SUIT

Defendants Released from Payment of Notes Given for Western Real Estate

Division Court was held at Underwood on Thursday, Jan. 13th. Two cases occupied the day until lamp light. Great interest was taken in the cases as was evidenced by the crowded court room.

It appears that two McKenzie Bros. were around for a couple of months in 1913 selling real estate in Melfort, Sask., representing it to be gilt edge stuff. Afterwards these representations were found out to be absolutely untrue and McKenzies were found out to be anything but what they represented themselves to be. They sold these notes, which they agreed not to sell, and which are now beginning to come due. The cases concerned at this court were Wadell vs Geo. H. McKay and Farquharson vs J. B. Struthers. It was clearly proven at the trial and admitted by the plaintiff side of the case that there was fraud and false representation made. But the matter rested on whether the third parties were bona fide owners of the notes, it being generally understood that the third party is always an innocent party and must be protected. This is the law as far as that goes, but if such party is aware, or tries to keep from finding out circumstances which point out to him in any way that things are not what they should be, or in other words which was explained at the trial, shut his eyes and make no inquiry whatever, knowing second party to be unreliable, he must look in the man who sold him the note. Evidence was brought out to show that the McKenzies were not very industrious fellows and would not be expected to have much money, notes or property, without causing some suspicion as to whether they came by notes of amounts, as these real estate notes were, without making some inquiry as to what they got them for. In this case McKenzie was sued along with the defendants but did not appear. After hearing the evidence of all parties Judge Grieg gave a verdict in favor of the defendants, McKay and Struthers.—Reporter.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Oldest Paper in Huron County Will Make Increase April 1st

In a logical and convincing editorial, the Huron Expositor, the oldest paper in its county and one of the oldest in Ontario, has declared in favor of the $1 50 subscription rate, and announced that it would be put into effect April 1st. We quote from this editorial as follows:

"Hereafter the subscription price of The Expositor will be One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year, instead of One Dollar as formerly. The reason for this is that ever since the subscription price was reduced from One Dollar and Fifty Cents to One Dollar some years ago, the cost of living and the price of everything that goes into the make-up of a newspaper has gradually, year by year, advanced, until now it is fully fifty per cent higher than at that time. In other words, we have been giving what costs us, as nearly as we can figure it, One Dollar and Sixty Cents for One Dollar.

The dry goods merchant, the grocer, the baker, the butcher, the blacksmith have all been obliged to advance their prices to a paying basis. Even the farmer receives much larger prices for everything he sells. In view of these facts, which are patent to all, it should not be a matter for surprise that the newspaper man should also require to increase the price of his product.

For this same reason most, if not all of the city papers, and all of the magazines, not only in Canada but in the United States, have been forced to increase their subscription prices.

After all, the increased price is a mere bagatelle to the individual subscriber, amounting to scarcely a cent a week, while the whole price will not amount to five cents. The difference, while insignificant to the individual, in the aggregate will make the difference to us of enabling us to pay our way and avoid a heavy annual loss."

Ontario Ashes for Munitions

Mr. John Joynt, of Lucknow, is the most extensive wholesale dealer in wood ashes in Canada, handling about 75 per cent. of all collected in the Dominion, which he has been shipping to the Eastern States to be used for fertilizing purposes. Hereafter the ashes will all go to St. Catharines, says the Sentinel, where a large potash plant is being put in operation, and they will be used in making potash. Mr. Joynt has had two teams collecting ashes throughout Ontario, and has now contracted to supply not less than 10,000 bushels yearly at St. Catharines, and as much more as he can turn in. The new factory there is called into existence by the cutting off of the supply of potash by Germany, where it is found in great quantities in mineral form. Potash is an essential factor in the making of explosives, and since the outbreak of the war there has been a tremendous demand for it.

THE CITY BAKERY

"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Every day brings its own needs. Anything you need for the table is in our place of business. Shelves refilled weekly by fresh Groceries.

Now is the time to buy Rolled Oats—in 90-lb., 40-lb. or 20-lb. sack, package or bulk.

Syrups are in great demand. We have them in 35-gal. jars, 6-lb. and 10-lb. pails, also bottled goods. Maple flavor.

Oysters are very large and of excellent quality.

Oranges are at their best.

Our bakers are kept busy. Even with the high price of flour, our bread is at the old price.

If you are needing a Wedding Cake trimmed or made, we can do it. Our baker is an expert in the trimming and decorating line.

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

F. S. MacLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Ranges include quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Business Directory

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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE

GUELPH — ONT.

J. C. GIBSON

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. J. F. HOUSTON,

Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

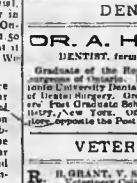
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department, Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also is expert export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

WOMEN OF CANADA.

Fort Coulonge, Quebec.—"I am happy to tell you that your medicine did me



wonderful good. I was troubled with weakness and I tried wines and other things but received very little benefit. I was young at the time and knew very little about medicines till a lady friend came to me with a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I became strong and a year afterward had twins."—Mrs. J. Leary, Fort Coulonge, Quebec.

Thousands of women right here in Canada who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the normally health.

Young mothers who preserve the charms of form and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. "Favorite Prescription" gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

A GREAT BOOK THAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HAVE.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents (or stamps) for mailing charges to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and cut out this notice and you will receive the volume, postpaid, by return mail, at

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

VIA THE TRANS-CANADA

Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.

Through Trains—No Change

See that your ticket reads

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

Prepare Well and Success is Certain

ELLIOTT Business College

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is noted for high grade work and for assisting students to good positions. Those desiring the best in business or shorthand education can get it here. Write to-day for our handsome catalogue. Students admitted at any time.

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Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

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Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON

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R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Mack's outfit is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few kinds of pumps for house and pig yokes for sale.

Phone

W. RAE

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 86



MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sharp. All visiting brethren welcome.

A. E. ARMEIN, M.R.
W. ARMEIN, C.R.

Farm for Sale

LOT 33, Con 11, Greenock—100 acres, on which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. This farm will be sold cheap for quick sale. For terms and particulars apply to T. H. HOOPER

Farm for Sale

LOT 2, Con 11, Brant—81 acres cleared, 10 acres bush. Large brick house, good barn on stone foundation. Near school and church. Three miles from Walkerton. Apply on the premises to [illegible]

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 44—No. 6

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 9, 1916

1.50 per Annum in Advance
1.75 if not so paid

WHAT THERE IS LEFT OF

Furs, Overcoats, Mantles, Heavy Rubbers, Overshoes and Odds and Ends

WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT COST PRICE

and in many cases, less. Now is the time to bring in all the members of your family and get real bargains for cash or produce.

All Accounts must be settled by CASH or NOTE or before Feb. 12th, as I expect to be away for some time. This is the final notice to have these accounts settled.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from A. T. BONATHAN, Grocer, Queen St. South, Paisley, to sell by public auction on the premises, on **Saturday, Feb. 12th, at 1.30 p.m.**, the following:

1 Cook Stove
2 Kitchen Tables
1 Sideboard
1 Coal Oil Stove and Oven
1 Bed
1 Mattress
1 Spring
1 large Coal Heater and Pipes
1 small Coal Heater and Pipes
27 Chairs
6 small Tables
1 Roll Linoleum
1 Pair Curtains
9 Window Blinds
2 Japanese Mats
2 Clothes Reels
1 Step-Ladder
4 Pails
10 yds. Stair Carpet
1 Boiler
1 Piano Stool
1 Washtub and Washboard
1 Double Boiler
1 Stove
1 Roasting Pan and other small articles

All these articles are almost new and in good condition.

TERMS—Cash. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his stock, giving up business and leaving town.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from. We make a SPECIALTY of

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we'll attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance. $1.50 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements in the usual numerical line for first insertion, 8c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. "Thisand-that" advertisements under caption or subject matter, such as parties, &c., 50 cents less than 10c. Regular advertisers do per less than 10c. But in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. J. D. FORRESTER.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—New prints, new ginghams, at Keeling & Co's, Cargill.

—TO RENT - Brick House on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Highest prices for produce at Keeling & Co's, Cargill.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—SEED OATS FOR SALE—O A C. No. 72, clean seed—DARRAGH BROS., Paisley.

—New curtain nets at very price. Come and see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE — Two Shorthorn bulls, eleven months old. DARRAGH BROS., Paisley.

—Full lines of new engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Four girls wanted to work on brushes. Apply to Stevens, Hepner Co., Port Elgin Brush Works.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. B. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Dozens of bargains in odd lines of groceries We want to clear them out. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money for you.

—Miss J J Allen, Eye Specialist, will be at the Belmoral Hotel, Paisley, on Friday, Feb 11. Hours—1 to 7 p m.

—Highest price for beeswax, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—See our window of embroidery. 10c per yard. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wood for sale—Mixed dry stovewood, good for summer use—delivered at $1.35 per cord, or four cords for $5.00. J N Collins.

—Auction sale of household effects at Jonathan's store, Saturday, Feb. 12th, at 1.30 p.m. See list in this adv. space on this page.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 24, con of Sangeen, on Thursday, Feb 17th. MAT Penton, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—NOTICE—All accounts due me for gravel and tile must be settled by Feb. 15th, cash or note. H. B. Brownscombe, Lovat Brick and Tile works.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 15, con. 6, Arran, one mile east of Burgoyne, on Thursday, Feb. 24th. Mrs. Jas. McCrecty, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 4, con. C, Elora road, Sangeen, on Wednesday, Feb. 16th. Duncan McKinnon, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct. See list in this issue.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Recruiting Rally at Underwood, Thursday, Feb. 10th, at 8 p.m. Speakers—Col Weir, Capt McNeil, Lt McKay, Rev Mr Poulter, Rev Mr McNab, J J Hunter, and ex-Warden A P Mewburney. Ladies invited. Jas. Benson, Chairman of Com.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Strong high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—DITCHING MACHINE FOR SALE—As I intend to enlist with the 160th Bruce Batt., I wish to sell my ditching machine, which is a 12-h.p. gas tractor with coil of carburetor, and high-tension magneto, 1914 model, 15½ x 24 wheels, self grading device, combination hooked and rockers, also apron traction. For terms apply to MAC MCNEILL, Walkerton, R.R. No. 3.

—Miss A. E. Scott, of Arthur, is the guest of Mrs. D. McKenzie.

—Pte. Day Sale, of the 95th Batt., was up from Toronto over Sunday.

—Miss Edna Hamilton has been spending a few days in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. Shoemaker have been in Toronto for a few days.

—Mrs. Cutcliffe, of Brantford, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Sinclair, Victoria St.

—Mr. Jas. McKerracher, of the Bank of Commerce staff in Montreal, is home on vacation for a couple of weeks.

—Pte. Frank Boyle, of the 71st Batt., was up from Woodstock over Sunday visiting his father and friends here.

—A recruiting meeting will be held in Paisley on the afternoon of Wednesday, Feb 23. Watch for full announcements.

—Skating Carnival in Paisley Rink on Friday Evg. Feb 11th. Get your masquerade costume ready, and come for the fun.

—Pte. Lawrence Stanley, son of Mr. I. Stanley, formerly of the Central Hotel, Paisley, enlisted with a western battalion and is now in England.

—Mrs. John Crowe, formerly of Arran, died at her home in Port Elgin on Monday. The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

—Mr and Mrs. J. G. Klingsborough, of Little Current, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Switzer. Mr. Klingsborough is a brother of Mrs. Switzer.

—There has been a great deal of sickness among our people during the past few weeks, there being many cases of very severe colds, la grippe, pleurisy and pneumonia.

—Rev. Mr. Neilson, the new pastor of Paisley and Walkerton charges, arrived in town with his family last week, and has entered actively upon his ministerial duties.

—Pte. Stuart Ewing, of the 151st Batt., training at Vermillion, Alta., is another Elora road boy to add to the honor roll. He is a son of Mrs. Wm. Ewing, east of Maxwille, Alta.

—Paisley hockey team defeated Cheslley by a score of 11-6 in the last Northern League game of the season here. Play was fast and clean and the teams evenly matched. The Paisley line-up: Stewart, Blue, Heppenstahl, Dewar, Rivers, Diehl, Rendall.

—Pte. John McArthur was over from Owen Sound visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McArthur, Elora road north, for a couple of days. John has been employed in the G.T.R. office in the Grey Co. capital, but last week enlisted with the 147th Batt.

—Mr. Elias Bailey had an uneasy day following the Ottawa fire. His brother Dick is on the House of Commons police while Parliament is in session, and as he could not be located in the city at once, it was feared he was one of those who perished in the fire. He is still alive and on the job, however.

—Miss Cora R. L. Fisher, late teacher in the Entrance Department of Paisley school, left on Wednesday last for Brandon, Man., where she will take the position of teacher in art and literature. Miss Fisher has won the reputation of being one of the most capable lady teachers in Bruce, and has attained the standing of a specialist in art and literature.

WE MAKE SUITS

as cheap as the kind of suits that we make can be made for.

But we never go so low in prices that something must be slighted to get things to come out right.

Our lowest priced suits are good ones—neat, stylish, perfect fitting.

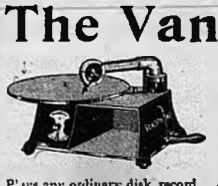
And as our prices advance, quality keeps them company.

We take pleasure in showing you.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent



THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA

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A General Banking Business Conducted. Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers receive careful attention.

TRUST FUNDS should be deposited in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Highest current rates of interest are paid half yearly.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Our Great Sale is Over

OUR Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Threshermen Meet

The Bruce Co. Threshermen's Association held a meeting in Paisley on Tuesday. A large number were present. Mr. Alex McCullivray (12th Bruce) is president, and N. E. Leeder, of Sangeen, is secretary of the organization.

Soldiers Training Here

The Paisley contingent of the 160th Battalion have started training at the armory here, under the direction of Lieut Horace Parker, a former Paisleyite, who enlisted with the 71st. He has been given a commission in the machine gun section of his home battalion.

Died in the West

Mr. John Collins received a letter on Monday telling of the death of Mr. Alex Campbell, formerly of Paisley, and at one time landlord of the old Northern Hotel. The deceased had been living with his son George, and had been in failing health for some time. The remains were buried in the cemetery at Shaunavon, Sask.

Fined $100 and Costs

Magistrates Gibson and Ballachey gave their decision on Wednesday in the charges against John Armstrong. The evidence was not sufficient to convict for selling liquor, but both of the charges for intimidating witness they found to be proven, and imposed fines of $50 and costs on each count. Counsel for Armstrong is moving to have one of the convictions quashed on technical grounds. D. Forrester appeared for the prosecution and A. E. McNabb for the defendant.

Locomotive Bell for School

The School Board have received on approval from the G.T.R. Co. a locomotive bell which will likely be purchased and hung in the school belfrey, to be used in sounding out the periods of study and play for the young generation of the village and section. This bell is probably taken from a wrecked or scrapped locomotive. It is of good bell metal, gives forth a strong, clear tone, and at the price asked for it, $21.05, is considered about the best bargain of anything purchased for the new school equipment. It will be installed as soon as weather will permit the work being done.

Tom Marks Coming Again

Tom Marks and his clever company with his Klilie Band will return to Paisley Town Hall for one night only, Saturday, Feb. 12th, presenting the rollicking comedy drama, "The Irish Attorney," with new vaudeville between acts. The prologue of the play: Two sworn friends, a musician and a poet, struggling for name and fame, find themselves in the clutches of poverty. Having no money or scarcely anything to eat, they are forced to sell every article of furniture in their humble apartments. So poor had they become that one suit of clothes must do the two of them. When one goes out the other one must stay at home, the poor are they to afford two suits of clothes of any description. They have reached the end of their existance, and unless aid arrives immediately they will be turned into the street as beggars. Prices 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats on sale at McArthur's bookstore.

The Housewife's Corner

What Farmers' Wives Want.

The farm women of the country, in response to inquiries from the United States Department of Agriculture, have been telling of the needs of housewives in rural sections.

They represent the average farmhouse as a model of inconvenience, and the housewive's facilities for efficient work as inadequate, clumsy and nerve-racking.

They pronounce many of the men indifferent as to how hard the women may have to work, what they must be deprived of, or as to any share they should have in farm finances.

They say that women must carry in wood, carry out garbage, pump water from outdoor wells and cisterns, work in poorly-lighted rooms, waste hours in cleaning and filling old lanterns and lamps that even then give no light, fight the fly pest in unscreened porches, put up with a thousand unnecessary hardships, and take millions of needless steps every year, all because men don't care so long as they get their food regularly and their own comfort is provided for.

One woman says she has to do the churning by hand, while her husband drives to town after a pound of nails or a pouch of tobacco.

Another says her greatest work is carrying wood and cobs to the kitchen range and removing the ashes.

Another says the main entrance to her house is the kitchen door, through which everyone enters, letting in flies, tramping in dirt, and that in her kitchen all the men wash their dirty hands and comb their hair, sometimes within three or four feet of the stove or table where the food is.

Another says her house is infested with mice and rats, that none of the rooms are decorated, and most of the floors are without carpets, rugs or matting; that there is no drain from the sink, no indoor sanitary closet or conveniences, no bathroom or hot-water heater.

Most women want pretty homes, or at least convenient ones, not just boxes with a few partitions and ill-advised arrangements.

They want blooming shrubbery in their yards, good fruit in their orchards, and gardens that yield something for the table. They want their lawns mowed and flower beds spaded. They do not want the chickens, hogs, horses and cows around the dooryard.

One woman affirms that her men have all the modern farm implements and machinery they require, while she has not an oil stove, a washing machine, a gasoline iron, a bread mixer or other such utensils about the house. She says her men are not unselfish or penurious, but they do not stop to think.

There is complaint of lack of walks about the house, absence of poultry fences, destitution as to handy helps, like vacuum cleaners, dumb waiters and kitchen articles.

Poor water supplies are the drawbacks in many cases. One protests in this way: "Why, here is dinner all ready; the men are coming now; baby is crying; the kettle has gone dry; no water in the bucket. She has to let the baby howl, run to the creek or pump, if such is in order; come in all heated up; hustle around; make things appear pleasant, so these men can enjoy their meal. Now, can this woman expect any benefit from her dinner?"

There is no land to the expression of want, but the burden of it is that country women want at least some of the comforts, conveniences and consideration shown to their sisters in city homes.—Selected.

Famous Old Desserts.

In days gone by the mistress of the house did not trust to her cook and maids to prepare dainties and special dishes intended for the honored guest. With her own hands, waited on by cook and maids, she made puff paste, fine pounderkake, custards, jellies and fancy trifles.

Sugar must be sifted, sometimes rolled or crushed fine, spices ground and fresh butter made, but the delicacies that were the result would today gratify our last esteems.

Some delicacies which have been handed down from one generation to another:

Peach Potpie.—Line the side of a deep dish with a paste made in proportion of one-half pound of butter or lard to a pound of flour. Then pare and slice in some peaches and sugar them to taste. The canned fruit will make a fair substitute at this season. Fill with cup of water, cover with top crust; leave opening in centre to permit steam to escape while baking in moderately hot oven. When cold serve with whipped cream.

Quince Pie.—Quinces are prepared in the same way as for quince marmalade. Make the paste and line the pie plates. Fill them with the marmalade; cover with lid of paste and bake. Quince pies made in this way with the canned variety are excellent during the winter when fruits are scarce.

Plum Pie.—Cut your plums in two and take out the stones. Make paste; line your pie plates and put in layer of fruit cake and one of sugar in the proportion of three-quarters of pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. Roll out some paste, cover the pies and bake in moderate oven. Leave an opening in the centre of the lid to allow the steam to escape while baking.

Guernsey Pudding.—Half-pound of beat suet, one pound of flour, half-pound of dried currants, half-pound of stoned raisins, two eggs. Nutmeg and cinnamon to taste and half a saltspoon of salt. Shred the suet, chop it fine and rub it through the flour. Wash, pick and dry the currants; seed the raisins and mix the currants and raisins together and dredge over them as much flour as will adhere to them. Beat the eggs until they are very thick and light and add enough milk to form a batter. Stir in the eggs, then the spices and salt and lastly the fruit. Dip your pudding bag into cold water, turn it inside out and flour it well. Then turn it back again and pour in the batter; tie the mouth of the bag with a strong string, but take care to leave space enough for the pudding to swell. Have ready a pot of boiling water; with a plate in the bottom to prevent the pudding from touching the bottom of the pot, put in the pudding and let it boil for two hours and a half. Keep a kettle of boiling water to fill up the pot as may be required. When the pudding is done, take it out of the pot, dip it for an instant in cold water, untie the bag and turn it out on dish. Serve with a sweet sauce.

Uniting the Family.

How many households have a family hour—a definite time in the week when all the members of the family gather in perfect serenity for an interval of genuine communion? Although civilization brings many advantages in its train, it has the great fault of tending to disrupt family intercourse. Each member has too many individual activities. Fathers have their business; sons, their business or education; mother, their domestic duties or social occupations; daughters, their business, their education, or their social life.

All these things are right and worthy in themselves, but they do not tend to weld the family. If members of a family will make it a rule to devote themselves for one hour in the week wholly to one another, the spirit of family life will be quickened and strengthened. Often the members of a family pursue parallel courses that do not intersect. It is mere platitude to point out that great events—travel, marriage, death, and the like—must inevitably cause disintegration. But so long as the family is together under one roof, the spirit of union and common interests should be fostered.

Useful Hints.

Run a thread around the hole in the stocking before you darn it.

Insects dislike both salt and alum.

Always boil new ironware before using it.

Don't put simple milk puddings in a very hot oven or the milk will curdle.

Turquoise ornaments should never be wet, but cleaned with a dry chamois.

Unless a turkey is very young it should be steamed for an hour before roasting.

Mix mustard with vinegar instead of water and it will remain fresh twice as long.

When chestnuts are in season they are a delicious addition (boiled) to a simple salad.

Pour olive oil into the bottle if you open a large bottle of olives. It will preserve the flavor.

When boiling vegetables never let them stop boiling until they are done, or they will be soggy and heavy.

Silver that is in daily use can be kept bright if it is left for several hours in very hot, strong borax water once a week.

Put a good big piece of charcoal in the dish in which bulbs are planted; it will keep the water from turning sour.

Water window plants through a funnel, holding the small end close to the soil and you will have no spattered wallpaper.

A teaspoonful of powdered borax added to the water in which clothes are rinsed will be found to whiten them considerably.

There is poor economy in buying cheap blankets; and all-wool blanket not only outwears the cheaper one, but is much warmer.

If a boot or shoe pinches, damp a sponge with very hot water and hold over the part that hurts. The leather will expand and so afford relief.

Paraffin oil is excellent for waterproofing kitchen floors. Apply it cold, with a soft rag, and it will dry instantly.

When you get anything in your eye do not rub it, but, if possible, plunge the eye into water, winking when the eye is full. The speck will probably float out.



The Visitor: "What crime brought you here?"
The Man in Stripes: "I burned down a fifty dollar shed.
The Visitor: "Great Scott! We settlers burned down a million dollars worth of Ontario's forests last summer and nobody said 'Boo!'"

(Newspaper note: "Eighty-five out of every hundred forest fires in Ontario during 1915 were caused by careless settlers. Unlike British Columbia and Quebec, settlers in this province have no supervision of their clearing fires during the danger season.")

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY 13.

Lesson VII.—Humbled and Exalted.

Phil. 2. 1-11. Golden Text—

2 Cor. 8 9.

The profoundest theological exposition in Paul's writings gets its supreme importance from its practical and casual nature. Paul teaches us to bring the commonest things into the light of the Incarnation.

Verse 1. The Greek is a little uncertain and is hardly translatable as it stands; the omission of a single letter in one thrice-repeated little word makes all clear and grammatical, and suits some ancient evidence. **Exhortation in Christ**—The preacher who "cheers" his people is speaking in a divine atmosphere: Christ is all round him and within him, so that his words are not his own. **Consolation of love**—When Love lies bleeding, it is only Love that can heal. **Fellowship**—For we can never enjoy the Spirit alone: the Gift is "forever shared, forever whole," as Whittier says.

2. **Make full**—Paul has more joy out of the Philippian church than from any other. But their very earnestness had indeed an element of strife; and Paul deals with this one sinner. Of the same mind—Like the stronger phrase at the end of the verse, this was never meant to forbid honest differences of opinion, the word does not include mental processes: it refers to the heart, and not the head.

3. The cure of partisanship and vanity is to be always looking for other people's virtues and not our own faults. This does not mean blindness to our successes, if we are mindful to set them all down to the indwelling Christ.

4. The word **each** of you, on its second occurrence, standing at the end of the verse in the Greek, may possibly be transferred to verse 5.

5. **Which was**—It seems impossible to get "which was" out of the Greek, which compels us to supply you have; in Christ Jesus will thus have the same meaning as elsewhere, the mystical. The "mind" they had "in Christ" was a perpetual heavenly-mindedness: let this reign also in their relations with one another. But the only way of attaining this is by Christ's living over again in us his human life of utter obedience. Hence the significant addition of Jesus, and the master strokes of the appended picture of that supreme life on earth.

6. Discussion of this problem verse being impossible, we will simply expound the view that seems most suitable. Since the purpose of this passage is to commend humility by Christ's example, the central thought must be that the earthly life of Jesus was one in which self-assertion had no part. He counted not his equality with God a reason for grasping what he was entitled to. He was always surrendering even the elementary rights of a man born in lowly station. And he did this because he was existing in the form of God, and was therefore embodying in human life God's own activities, who uses not force, but love, to win his way with us.

7. **Emptied himself**—"Of all but love," as Wesley adds in his great hymn. To become a real man he must leave behind all divine attributes incompatible with humanity—omnipresence, omnipotence, omniscience; but not love, for God is love. And since man was made in God's image, love is the essence of the Perfect Man. The "self-emptying" is described as **taking the form of a servant**; the King of kings becomes the subject of subjects. **Likeness**—As in Rom. 8.3, Paul is thinking of human nature as it is, which makes him put in the word that suggests the immense difference between Jesus and other men. The phrase **in fashion** (verse 8) similarly hints that, while the resemblance was deep and real it was temporary.

8. **Humbled**—The keynote again, for "lowliness" in verse 3 is the same Greek word. It had an undiluted flavor of meanness in non-Christian Greek, which used it only for grovelling, but in the life and death of the Nazarene men found the path to empire such as the world never saw. **Obedient**—To the Father, as in Heb. 5.8. It is in this perfect human obedience offered to God for the first time in history, and crowned by death itself, which was accepted because to avoid it would have been apostasy, that Paul finds the kernel of the atonement doctrine. For that Perfect Man has now taken up again all the powers of the very God, and he can live his life of obedience over again in his disciples' heart. Yes—The climax needs no expounding. A death which was verily the masterpiece of Satan reserved for slaves and ruffians, and by the Jewish law laid under the special curse of God—that was to be the final test of his obedience.

9. **Highly exalted**—Literally, "supersexalted," like "supercompuer" in Rom. 8. 37—favorite types with Paul. We have allowed Nietzsche to translate Paul above. The name—Compare Acts 1. 12. The supremacy of that Name is that it alone can be brought as a warrant in prayer. Angels and man living and dead whisper his name and are heard.

11. The phrase, combined with that of verse 10, is taken over from Isa. 45. 23 (compare Rom. 14. 11). Nothing could exceed the emphasis with which the prophet reserves this tribute to the one God. Paul appropriates it for Jesus and gives no sign that anyone would find the appropriation startling. It is just this incidental allusiveness of New Testament writers which makes the most impressive evidence that they took his deity for granted as a truth that needed no proof. **Jesus Christ is Lord** was the creed of the first age, sufficient and all-inclusive. Compare Col. 2. 6; 2 Cor. 4. 5; 1 Cor. 12. 3.

LUNGS OF A BATTLESHIP.

Ventilation of the Boiler and Engine-Rooms.

One of the most difficult problems in building a modern battleship is to secure satisfactory ventilation. She is such a complicated creature, made up of so many steel boxes, large and small, for the accommodation of officers, men, coal, ammunition, and stores; dotted here and there with so many steel ladders, automatic lifts, steel bulk-heads, and water-tight doors, varied here and there by miles of electric wires belonging to lights, telephones, bells, and motors, to say nothing of the endless mileage of pipes for flooding, draining, pumping, fresh water, fresh air or compressed air, and speaking-tubes.

First in importance comes the ventilating of the boiler and engine-rooms. When you begin to think of gangs of coal-black demons working away in the bowels of a ship at a temperature of 120 degrees; when, too, you commence to realize that unless the furnaces receive their required draught the speed of the battleship drops to below that of her sisters in the squadron, you appreciate the importance of the steam-driven fans to the furnaces and boiler-rooms. The supply of air comes down through large water-tight trunks which are continued right up to the weather-deck, armored gratings being provided at the protective deck.

For ventilating engine-rooms large electric fans are employed. So, too, the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off. This gas when mixed with air forms an explosive; so, in order to prevent the possibility of injury to men or ship, a supply and exhaust-pipe are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air.

During the winter it is best to air blankets and bedding well.

SHADE TREE BUTCHERY.

"Rights" of Telegraph and Telephone Linemen Is a Fiction.

For years the people of Ontario have permitted themselves to be victimized by all sorts of specious claims regarding the rights of telephone and telegraph linemen, building contractors and others to destroy or mutilate shade trees.

As a matter of Ontario law, no one other than a specially deputed municipal officer has the "right" to remove or trim a shade tree. Linemen, contractors, etc., have no authority whatever in such matters and cannot legally remove any part of a tree without the permission of the owner or municipality. A few legal contests such as have recently occurred in the United States would impress this fact once and for all time upon the shade tree owners of Ontario. Only a few months ago a contractor was obliged by an American court to pay nine hundred dollars for cutting down two trees.

The chief flaw in our system or protection is that we have very few skilled tree inspectors in municipal employ, so that municipalities are themselves responsible for a great deal of the everyday butchery.

The Ontario statutes give a municipal officer delegated by the City Engineer power to remove a tree from private or public property on forty-eight hours' notice, but the owner must be recompensed for planting and protecting the tree. No live tree, unless within thirty feet of other trees, may be removed without consent of the owner of the property in front of which the tree stands.

The municipality shall not be liable for damage for the trimming of trees in parks or whose branches extend over streets if reasonable care has been exercised in the operation.

Any person destroying or injuring (even tieing a horse to) a street tree is liable to a fine not to exceed $25 and costs or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, half of the fine to go to the informant.

The "rights" of telegraph and telephone linemen to butcher trees is a fiction. They have no rights whatever over any tree on public or private property. This Association submitted several questions to the Attorney-General who replied: "I think it is quite clear that the owner would have the right to prevent a telephone company from stringing its wires in a tree planted by him in the street, because under Section 2, of the Ontario Tree Planting Act such a tree is deemed to be his property.

"It is also an offense under Section 510-b of the Criminal Code to destroy or damage a tree in park, pleasure ground, or garden or in any land adjacent to or belonging to a dwelling house, injuring it to an extent exceeding five dollars.

"It was expressly enacted by 4 Edw. VII., Clause 10, Section 74, that a telegraph or telephone company should not acquire any easement by prescription or otherwise as to wires attached to private property or passing through or carried over such property, so that no matter how long telegraph or telephone wires have been attached to a tree, the municipality or owner, if he has property in the tree, could compel the removal of the wire."

Since the law gives considerable latitude to any amateur municipal officer it is our plain duty as citizens to oblige our city and town councils to entrust shade tree supervision to a skilled person, and in the case of larger municipalities to appoint a technically-trained inspector or "city forester" as he is called in the United States. Municipal initiative is the weak point in shade tree inspection; the Ontario law is quite sufficient.—Robson Black, Secretary The Canadian Forestry Association, Ottawa.

STRANGLING ON LAND AND SEA.

The Allies Are Strengthening Their Grip on Germany.

Germany is starving in consequence of the cordon of battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines which is keeping her commerce from the seas, says the New York Herald. The situation of her armies may be likened to a blockade by land—to a great siege. Within a circle of many thousand miles the Teutonic and Turkish forces are hemmed. They have overrun Serbia, but they have put themselves in a pocket. They may overrun Arabia, but they will do the same thing, always extending their fighting line but never getting any nearer the much desired peace. They cannot move south to Paris, they cannot move west to Calais, they cannot move north or east into Russia, they cannot move south against the Italians, they cannot advance against the Intrenchments which have made the Allies masters of the situation in Macedonia and able to choose their own time for striking.

Thus the pressure is being applied and will continue until all the fight is squeezed out of the enemy.

Torres-Vedres gave Napoleon his first smashing blow, which was followed by expulsion from the Peninsula, the retreat from Moscow, the abdication at Fontainebleu and Waterloo. Now comes every indication irrevocable destiny is being worked out. The Allies have been slow but they have been sure, and the grip will strengthen as time passes, on land, on sea.

Other things are no scarcer than the teeth of a hen—a rooster's for instance.

THE GREATEST OF CEMETERIES

THOUSANDS OF GRAVES IN FRENCH LORRAINE.

Shifting of Battles May Be Traced By Following Lines of Wooden Crosses.

French Lorraine is the greatest cemetery in the world. Colonies of dead, marked by lines of crude wooden crosses, lies everywhere under newly-formed sod at the edges of woods and thickets and in ravines—German and French. The shifting of battle scenes may be traced by following them. They are thickest there where was fought the great battle for Nancy that began with the retreat of the French from Morhange and reached its climax during the battle of the Marne. The number has been continually swelled since in the 14-months' struggle in the Woevre and the Vosges.

Saint Genevieve Essey, the Amances, the Heights of Cuttes, Veaine, Gerbevillers of the Grand Couronne deNancy, Etain, the Epargen, the Bois Brule, the Bois Apremont, the Bois Saint Mansuy, and the Bois Le Pretre in the Woevre are so many cemeteries, nearly all of them with crosses bearing names already illustrious. Lionel Rieux, the poet, lies at Essey; Paul Vial, who received a bullet in his heart, in the Saint Mansuy Woods. Among the French buried at Gerberviller is Jean Martin, one of the most promising pupils of the French Art School at Ronie. He fell with the heroic handful of Chasseurs that held the Morteme there against 40,000 Germans during the 11 hours. Marcell Drouet is among those who lie at the summit of the Samagneux hill.

"To-morrow in Nancy."

The dead lie thickest perhaps at the Loisy Gap. After the Germans had captured Nomeny and Pont-a-Mousson, they sent a regiment to force this passage between two heights, held by a single company of French infantry. That gap became the tomb of the entire regiment.

The cemetery of St. Genevieve is not so dense, but far more extended than that of the Loisy Gap. The Germans, forced by the resistance of the company of infantry at Loisy to try a flank movement around the heights of Sainte Genevieve, obtained a success before the heights of Cuttes, where French crosses predominate. It was then, thinking he saw the route opening up for his troops, the Emperor of Germany issued his famous order of the day: "To-morrow in Nancy." Sainte Genevieve was still between His Majesty's troops and the Lorraind capital; it is to-day the cemetery of most of them. The French, too, fell in such numbers there as to disquiet the officers, who called the attention of Commandant M—— to the losses.

"No matter," replied the commandant, "we won't give an inch." It required an order from the general to induce him to take up a stronger position a little in the rear.

"In the Name of His Majesty."

During the attacks upon the plateau of Amance, captured on the 7th and retaken by General Dubial on the 8th, Emperor William is said to have observed the action from the edge of the Moral Woods, behind which were concealed the 10,000 horsemen of the Prussian Guard—his escort into Nancy. Velains fell and Uhlans and Bavarian infantry surged into the passage between the two heights of Amance. "If we can hold out the day it will be a miracle," said the French General in command. The three-inchers increased their fire to the maximum speed just then and mowed those Uhlans and Bavarians down before they could debouch from the defile; they lie there to-day in serried ranks over which a weedy sod has formed. The 10,000 cavalry of the guard galloped off toward Metz, and a parlementaire with a white flag asked, "In the name of His Majesty," for an armistice of 24 hours to bury the dead.

"In 24 hours," replied the French General, "when the Emperor shall have given sepulchre to his thousands of dead, we shall be ready for him again."

Flowers on French Graves.

An estimated proportion of three Germans to one Frenchman buried in the battlefields of the Grand Couronne de Nancy, extending in a semi-circle from Gerbevillera to Pont-a-Mousson, on the east bank of the Moselle, naturally takes no account of the thousands of Bavarian dead removed at night by rail toward Metz, after the battle of Sainte Genevieve, which decided the issue of the struggle for Nancy; nor does it comprise the heavy death roll of the French in annexed Lorraine, just over the frontier, in the disaster of Morhange.

The evidence of those who have visited all the battlefields of Lorraine and those who helped pick up the dead after the battle of Nancy tends to the belief that, taking the French dead in German Lorraine and the German dead carried from the field of battle, there is no exaggeration in the estimate of three Germans to one Frenchman as the proportion of those killed in the operations in the attack and defeat of Nancy.

Pious hands are caring for these cemeteries, even so close to the battle-front that the German heavy artillery often rakes up the sod and sends the crosses flying in splinters. Flowers are planted on all the French graves and the tricolor floats over many of them. The graves of the Germans are sacredly protected, but not decorated.

RESPECT KITCHENER.

German Press Likens Him to Duke of Wellington.

The most remarkably frank appreciation of any Englishman that has appeared in the German press since the beginning of the war is published by the Berliner Tageblatt, as the immediate result of Lord Kitchener's mission, about the effects of which serious Germans are plainly uneasy.

Lord Kitchener is evidently regarded by the writer as the modern Wellington, to whom he freely compares him, whilst the whole article is an appreciation of Lord Kitchener's military and organizing genius as follows:

Nothing is more stupid than to underestimate an adversary, and when England sends its best military man to the district in which possibly the war will be decided we have every reason to examine the man, his capabilities and determination, as impartially as possible. To begin with we cannot but admit that what Lord Kitchener has done in the course of this war as an organizer is deserving of the greatest respect. One must judge not from the English point of view, for it is impossible to apply the same standard to the work of a German and an English Minister of War. A German Minister of War would be ashamed of himself if he needed so much time and trouble as Lord Kitchener has needed to get together and prepare a similar force for operations. No such improvisation is necessary in our case, but in England, where in times of peace preparations have never been made for a land war on such a scale, it must be recognized that Lord Kitchener has created his armies and organization out of nothing.

It is easily understood, therefore, why the leading classes are not to be shaken in their confidence in him. Who is this man with whom we have to reckon in the future in the development of the struggle of struggles in the Eastern Mediterranean? He is a typical representative of English militarism, which, notwithstanding all disclaimers, has always existed and once had a similar representative, a man of the same stamp, like Wellington.

Lord Kitchener, like Wellington, determines his acts on grounds of practicability only.

REVOLT WHEN TRUTH TOLD.

Berlin People Already Doubt Some German Versions of War.

To the Paris Figaro a French-woman has written a letter from Berlin, describing in a very interesting manner certain conditions in the German capital. After telling of the daily increasing difficulty in procuring sufficient provisions and other necessities of life, the correspondent continues:

"Life here is becoming unbearable, and I am glad that it will soon be time for me to leave. The people here hate everything that is not German. They are absolutely self-sufficient, and nobody else is of any account. They will not admit the superiority of anyone, except God, perhaps.

"There is one thing in particular which exasperates them, and that is when they are referred to as 'barbarians.' They hate France well enough, but it is nothing compared to their hatred of England. To the English are credited the blackest crimes under the sun, and every German prays and hopes most fervently that the powers of heaven will some day strike and utterly blot out England.

"We are quite a few sympathizers of the allies here, and in spite of all the bad news we are treated to in the war bulletins, we are not getting discouraged. At the time of the latest French successes in Champagne, the German version of the event read like this on the bulletin boards: 'The French occupied a few of our advanced trenches, but we retook them presently.' But htey forgot to mention that these trenches cost them 120,000 men. Many have begun to doubt the veracity of the War Office and are murmuring over the unreliability of the news from the front. It is my opinion that these people, who have hitherto let themselves be led like sheep to the slaughter block, will become like wild beasts when they finally learn the truth."

And the Nurse Was Offended.

Doctor—Well, Casey, are the eyes improving?

Patient—Sure, they are, sir.

Doctor—Can you see better? Can you see the nurse now?

Patient—Sure, I can, sir. Faith, she gets plainer and plainer ivery day.

A False Note.

"I hear you ca-a-lling me," warbled daughter from the parlor.

"Yes," sang mother from the kitchen. "I want you to come here and help me with the dia-a-shes."

And then a profound silence reigned.



THE MAORI IN HIS "TOMMY ATKINS" AND HIS NATIVE UNIFORM.

Men of the New Zealand Maori contingent to the British Expeditionary force, when they got the King's uniform on, are men of a different color, so to speak.

GERMANY'S ARMY.

It Has An Increasing Tendency to Shrink.

Some calculations on Germany's wastage and reserves are given by Mr. Warner Allen, the British correspondent with the French armies. These calculations, he writes, are confirmed by a variety of sources.

From August, 1914, to the end of October, 1915, the total German losses amounted approximately to four and a half million men on the combined fronts. Of this total three millions may be taken as definitely hors de combat (dead, prisoners, or permanently disabled), while the remaining 1,000,000 may be considered as having returned to the fighting line.

There is a considerable amount of evidence to show that the German losses are much greater than they admit. The writer comes to the conclusion that during the last nine months of the war the German casualties have reached 300,000 a month, exactly as they did during the first six months. Not more than one-third of this total is able to return to the front, so that the German net losses amount to 200,000 a month.

To meet further losses Germany will be compelled to raise the age limit of military service above 45, and already a secret circular has been issued instructing the authorities to proceed to the preparatory registration of men between 46 and 50.

For some time past the numerical strength of the German Army has been stationary on the various fronts, with an increasing tendency to shrink. The number of men called up for active service since February last certainly does not exceed the number of casualties, and at the present moment the number of men in the depots does not exceed the number at that date.

To keep pace with the wastage Germany has been forced to exhaust almost all the reserves of men, and the work has been carried out with ruthless severity. Her last reserves are being rapidly used up, and if the numerical strength of her army can still be kept up for a limited time its quality has deteriorated, and must deteriorate more and more.

BOASTFUL BOMBARDIER.

A Tea-Party Meeting of Five of His Sweethearts.

Wounded heroes form many attachments in our county towns, says the London Daily Mail. Some men glide happily into one affair and let it ripen; but there are others who drift along the pleasant path to convalescence making a fresh conquest every afternoon. The story of a boastful bombardier illustrates the danger of falling in love more than twice at the same time.

The fire was glowing red in the recreation room of a hospital, and the men turned lightly to romance. Regarding the achievements of his colleagues as mediocre, single-string affairs, the boastful bombardier described no fewer than five simple maids who carried his photograph. The other men asked the names and addresses of the lucky girls, and the bombardier gave them with intense fervor. Late at night the other men issued five postcards inviting the maids to tea and signed "Joe," the name of the bombardier.

On New Year's Day the bombardier, sitting by the fireside, was pleasantly surprised to receive a visit. "Joe," said the girl, "how sweet of you to ask me." Secretly amazed, the bombardier coaxed her to the fire and winked a triumphant message to the other men, who stood about apparently glum with envy. But a horrible thing happened. Another maid, bringing gifts and tenderness, suddenly appeared. Two hearts the bombardier was fully competent to hold.

Conversation became jerky when a third girl arrived, and when the fourth skipped in the boastful bombardier crawled away "to order tea." He fled to the garden in a somewhat feverish condition. On the step he stumbled upon the fifth attachment. "Dear old Joe," she said, "where shall we sit?" "Let's go to the pictures," he answered quickly; "it was getting too hot in that ward."

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

Being Taken Up By the Farmers of Great Britain.

During the past two or three years the employment of electricity upon the farm has undergone considerable development in Great Britain, says Chambers's Journal. One great objection to this system of illumination has been the fear that highly skilled labor is essential to its installation and maintenance; but the increasing utilization of oil-engines as a source of power has dispelled this illusion. Accordingly a British firm conceived the idea of putting on the market a complete electric-lighting installation of simple design, highly efficient, virtually "fool-proof" and capable of being installed and maintained by a farmer of average intelligence. At the same time the question of initial expense had to be borne in mind. However, an experimental installation was prepared, and displayed at an exhibition. It aroused instant and widespread attention, the average farmer having long since appreciated the inconveniences and dangers attending antiquated oil-lamp illumination. The result is that the farmer's electric set has come into extensive favor, and is having a promising vogue. The installation has everything that is required, including a small petrol-engine, some seventeen lights of various types to meet the decorative scheme of different apartments and buildings, sufficient supply of wiring, fuses, lamps, switch-board, dynamo, and a special type of storage-battery. Moreover, the set is made up in such a manner that nothing else whatever is required, while the task of installing can be carried out by the owner himself without any extraneous aid. The whole equipment is of substantial construction, the parts which ordinarily demand careful handling and supervision being unusually robust. The battery is of sufficient capacity to supply two-thirds of the lights at the rated candle-power for eight hours continuously, the battery being recharged during the hours when the light is not required.

Miss.

Ad in a paper: "Wanted—Bookkeeper and salesman. Must have one leg shorter than the other."

We were about to telephone this opportunity to a friend, when we suddenly remembered that what he had was one leg longer than the other.

Accommodating.

Her Father—The fact is, I cannot give my daughter a dowry just at present.

Suitor—That's all right, sir. I can love her for herself alone in the meantime.

"Hello, old man! Have you had any luck shooting?" "I should say I did! I shot seventeen ducks in one day." "Were they wild?" "Well, no—not exactly; but the farmer was!"

GO BACK TO OLD REMEDIES.

War Brings Return of Medicines of Grandfather's Day.

Physicians have been jumping from one drug or chemical to another ever since Lister found a way to check or prevent the infection of wounds. Doctors have tried friars balsam, carbolic acid, iodoform and dozens of other antiseptics, some of them very costly, and now seem to have gone back to old fashioned household dressings of past years and even past centuries.

On the battlefields of Europe sugar, salt, tincture of iodine and common garlic have superseded drugs and chemicals with high sounding names. The New York Commercial states. Sugar is used as a dressing for wounds already infected. The British Government has found that wounded men on ships, whose injuries have been washed with common sea water, make better recoveries than those treated in field hospitals, the conclusion being that the waters of the ocean are an ideal antiseptic. Tincture of iodine, a preparation as old as the hills, is the favorite protection against lockjaw; and so it goes.

Of all these reversions to grandmother's specifics, however, the discovery that garlic is almost a cure-all is the most striking. Doctors who prescribe and use only the most costly and new-fangled preparations imported from Germany will have to give respected attention to garlic, for its efficacy is vouched for by the London Lancet on the testimony of two eminent London surgeons. Garlic applied to a wound stops the infection and heals quickly, whereas modern antiseptics used in fashionable practice injure the tissues. Garlic has been tested thoroughly at the Paddington Infirmary, in London, as well as in field hospitals in France.

The story of the rediscovery of garlic possesses human interest. An old French peasant woman was found to have dressed the sores and wounds of soldiers in the war zone with remarkable results. An army surgeon investigated, and garlic is sold by the ton where it was formerly sold by the ounce in England chemists' shops. Garlic juice, diluted with three or four parts of distilled water, seems to be the standard dressing.

Garlic is also found to be effective in preventing tuberculosis and in curing it in its early stages. The common onion, cousin of the clove of garlic, is good for colds. Hindus have used plasters of garlic for ages. Just when speculators have cornered the drug and chemical market, army doctors find substitutes in things that are cheap and plentiful.

TRENCH LUXURIES.

Soldiers Have Wire-Netting Beds and Paved Trenches.

The French armies are undertaking their second winter campaign under conditions which are luxury compared with the improvised arrangements for their comfort made last winter. Warner Allen, representative of the British press with the French forces, states that so highly organized are the conditions now that not only has the army very little to fear from cold, but also the life of the soldier in the trenches apart from the dangers inseparable from war, is more healthy than his ordinary existence in time of peace.

While Germans in the first line are given only one meal a day and have to be contented at night with the coffee served out to them and with such provisions as they have been able to buy for themselves, the French commissariat has never failed to provide the entire army with two good meals a day. An extra ration of meat is now given to the men most exposed, and when the temperature requires it, hot drinks.

The most radical form, however, is in making the trenches comfortable and healthy. They are even being drained and paved, and powerful pumps have been installed to clear out the water. The walls of the trenches have been strengthened. To make the shelters damp-proof the ground has been beaten down, levelled, and covered with planks or straw, the earthen roofs strengthened with sheets of zinc, and due attention paid to ventilation and heating. In the second line wooden huts have been erected. The beds in these shelters consist of wire-netting stretched on a wooden frame.

He Knew Father.

The philosopher is born, and not made. Even in tender youth the precious gift is often observed, remarks the Manchester Guardian.

One juvenile philosopher was discovered the other day, when the news arrived at a certain house that the head of the family, fighting with his regiment in France, had been wounded. Tears were the order of the day, until the small boy thought to inquire, "Whereabouts was dad wounded?"

He was told, "In the hand."

"That's just like father," he responded, going on methodically with his breakfast; "he's been trying to catch the bullet!"

Speedy Dogs

The swiftest dog in the world, the borzoi, or Russian wolfhound, has made record runs that show 76 feet in a second, while the gazelle has shown measured speed of more than 80 feet a second, which would give it a speed of 4,800 feet in a minute if the pace could be kept up.

"TRENCH RABBITS."

Many Children Haunt the Lines at the Front.

In Lady Inglis's narrative of her experiences during the siege of Lucknow, half a century ago, nothing caught the attention of the public more generally than her description of how quickly the children in the beleaguered residency became accustomed to living under fire. They lost all fear of bullets, were only momentarily startled by the crash of a shell close at hand, and used to beg hard for the privilege of leaving the more sheltered women's quarters to play in a little inclosed garden, despite the fact that their swing had been carried away and their pet goat slain there by cannon fire, while bullets pattered so frequently against the walls that it had ceased to be fun to run and pick them up while they were yet hot. Before the siege ended, some of their little playmates had been killed and some wounded; but the survivors, pining in the heated rooms, were not a whit less eager for tag and hopscotch in their dangerous playground.

Few, indeed, were the children who shared the perils of that time, compared with those endangered, injured, and slain in the fearful European war of to-day. Leaving aside atrocities, or intentional injuries to children,—of which one can scarcely bear to think,—the exigencies of warfare along so many hundred miles of trenche running through so many ruined and half-ruined villages, have brought many scores of children within the danger zone. Often they become, like the Lucknow children, quite fearless, learning to disregard the most terrifying sights and sounds. They help their mothers to work in the fields under fire quite as a matter of course; and it is their frequent tendency, with the natural curiosity of childhood, rather to approach the firing line than to keep away from it. Despite rules and orders, they occasionally reach the second, and even the first line of defense, and pay surreptitious visits to the soldiers in the trenches. There they are both scolded and welcomed. In some cases orphan waifs have been practically adopted as individual, company, or regimental pets and mascots. So numerous are the children who haunt the lines in certain regions that the soldiers have nicknamed them "trench rabbits."

Not always to the poor little "rabbits" escape unscathed from their dangerous tasks in the open, or from associating with their soldier chums. Wounded children are not common; yet, unfortunately, they are not very rare in the hospitals near the front. When they are brought in, a nurse has testified, they are often clinging tightly for consolation to the toys contrived or carved for them by their grown-up playfellows in the trenches, in the monotonous hours of waiting between assaults.

One little lad, wounded in the foot by shrapnel, went under ether to have his mangled toes removed, still clutching tightly in his hand a woolly lamb, made for him by a British "Tommy" from a scrap of his own torn sheepskin coat and a few bits of whittled wood. As the child's fingers relaxed, it was removed and forgotten. But no sooner had he recovered consciousness than his first inquiry and demand was "Where is my lamb? I want my lamb that Monsieur Tommee made for me."

The lamb was found, but it had been allowed to fall to the floor, and the white fleece was stained with blood. The nurse offered to wash it off, but the little fellow was not willing to wait.

"Let me have my lamb now," he begged. "You can tie a bandage round him, and I will play that we have both been wounded by the enemies of our country."

When his friend, "Monsieur Tommee Atkins," and "Monsieur Tommee's" comrades heard about it, they made a number of other lambs and sent them to the hospital, so that the boy's convalescence was cheered by shepherding a noble flock, of which he never tired, among the hills and valleys of the "Land of Counterpane."

TERRIBLE IN TRENCHES.

Winter Campaign Worst in History, German Experts Say.

An exceptionally frank admission of the terrific conditions faced by German troops going through the second winter's campaign is contained in an article by Major Moraht, military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt and the best known German military critic. He described unparalleled hardships and sufferings by the Kaiser's men and calls the winter campaign the most terrible in the world's history.

"Superhuman deeds still are being accomplished in the struggle against wind, weather and winter. I will not depict in detail the agonies which the flesh is undergoing out there while the spirit remains steadfast, but in order that we at home may not minimize the magnitude of this suffering, I can only describe as fully justified the wish which is so often expressed in my correspondence, namely: 'Let no one be misled by pretty pictures which now and then reach the German papers from some alleged point at the front.'

"On our western and eastern fronts and along the lines held by our Austro-Hungarian allies the conditions under which we must stubbornly hold out are such as never in the history of the world's most terrible winter campaign had to be endured before."

A little fish in a small paddle imagines he is big.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 9th, 1916

Prof. Reithdorf, in a recent lecture at Milverton, dealt with the life of the boy in Germany. He showed why the man became submissive to authority in that from his birth he was kept under a rigid discipline and was not permitted in any way to act for himself, being state controlled in religion as in everything else. His address was a revelation to many, says the Milverton Sun.

—Under the voluntary recruiting system Britain has enlisted 14.2 per cent. of the male population for the present war. Germany, with conscription, cannot put more than 10.7 to 11 4 per cent. of her population into the field, and France only about 10 per cent. This is a fact which history will remember, says "The Nation," of London, Eng. In the face of this fact, there are some British politicians who will not be satisfied until they see conscription in force.

—The Tp. Councils of 1916 may already be getting down to pulling weeds in a formal way, so to speak, but throughout the coming season the actual work of eradicating the noxious crop should be attended to much more effectively than heretofore. Delegates to the Experimental Union meeting at Guelph last month had no hesitation in saying that the enactment of the weed eradication act as at present is a joke, and its abuses make it almost ridiculous. It is supposed to be in force in about 150 townships, and it was shown that in only 15 of these was the measure operative. Let the townships in Bruce become leaders in the weed-destroying campaign and it will both redound to their credit and be a pecuniary benefit to every farmer.

—The burning of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa on Friday night will do more than anything that has previously occurred to awaken Canadians to the German menace. While there is as yet no positive evidence that the fire was caused by an incendiary plot of the enemy, there are some circumstances connected with the conflagration that are sufficient to cause strong suspicion at least, and by many are accepted as evidence of such a crime. We have a great many Germans in Canada, the majority of whom are right loyal citizens, and scores are enlisted with our troops on the side of world freedom. There are, however, all too many Teutons in the Dominion who remain German in sympathy and would readily promote the cause of Kaiserism in this country. The Canadian authorities would do well to place these dangerous aliens under surveillance and guard, first using reasonable discrimination in spotting those who should be put under the ban. The German bomb planters have already demonstrated in both Canada and the United States what they are capable of doing as opponents of Britain. Unless the Allies can make an impression on the enemy's fighting position in Europe soon, we in Canada may look for trouble from the German American direction. It would be a move worth while, if only to make it necessary for Canada to hold her soldiers for home protection rather than allow them to be added to the Allies' strength on the fighting line. The report that thousands of rifles have been distributed as German munitions in the U.S. along the Canadian border is one that may prove true at any time.

MAKING FOR PROHIBITION

From 75 to 90 per cent of the voters in ready municipalities attached their signatures to the petitions put in circulation throughout Ontario by the Committee of One Hundred.

The Toronto Star says that Mr. Warburton, chairman of that committee, declares that he "has absolutely no doubt that the Government will act favorably" on the immense petition when it is presented, Mr. Warburton is reported to have put himself in touch with Premier Hearst and other members of the Government, and when he now speaks so confidently it evidently means that he was not met in any hostile spirit, and gathered the impression from them that if the Committee of One Hundred could produce evidence that public opinion favored prohibition the Government would not put obstacles in the way.

It looks as if Ontario would have prohibition. The petitions were signed overwhelmingly. It is fair to suppose that Mr. Warburton has good ground for his confidence in the coming action of the Government, for it is not reasonable to think that those behind this movement would have been encouraged by leading men of both parties to go ahead and circulate petitions in every polling subdivison in the province unless, when the work was done, importance was to be attached to the result.

At this moment prohibition seems nearer than it ever did before in this province. No petition was ever signed as this one has been. It has been circulated with the assistance of some men supposed to be close to the Government, and Mr. Warburton, who has been in charge of it, declares himself confident of the Government's action in carrying out the popular desire as manifested by the support the petition has received.

THE SUPPLY OF MEN

The Toronto News considers that the aim of Canada in reaching 500,000 men bearing arms will practically include all the men this country can spare, without crippling it, industrially and agriculturally. The News says in part:

"It is doubtful if the enlistments in the various military districts have been on a proportionate equality. Three military districts are formed in Ontario. So far they have enlisted 31,766 men. The total population of men over 21 years of age in this province is 703,127, less 50,000 aliens, which gives 653,127 of human resources. The percentage of enlistment to population in Ontario so far is a shade over 12. We propose to raise four more divisions, practically as many as are already enrolled. Quebec's two military districts have enlisted 24,701 from a population of males over 21 years reaching 475,666, less 16,500 aliens, from 460,166, a per centage not much over five. Three divisions are expected from Quebec province—60,000 men—nearly three times as many as have joined the colors so far.

"The west—three divisions have provided, so far, 80,794. The population of British men over 21 in the four provinces west of the Great Lakes is 414,334. The magnificent enrollment of 19 per cent has not wearied the west. Seven more divisions will be called for, 114,000 men. Can the country afford to lean so hard upon the west? Should it not be possible to take count of our human and agricultural resources, husband them as carefully as possible and—avoid riding a too willing horse to death?"

The Brantford Expositor considers that the tone of the News' article makes it certain that there is need for system in recruiting men, and that the Government should move in the matter. It may not be easy politics to assume this responsibility, but the half-million men who are being asked for are not likely to be raised until the present haphazard methods of securing recruits are replaced by something better.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for *Indigestion and Constipation* with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'" ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of *Constipation and Stomach Trouble*.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

To Our Subscribers

Our Mailing Lists

have been corrected right up to Feb'y 8th, and all payments on subscription are duly credited by a change in the date on label.

The date to which subscriptions are paid is indicated by the month and figures found thereon.

If the label reads Jan 17, it is paid to Jan 1st, 1917. A label marked Jan 16 is paid to Jan 1st, 1916—and so on down. Where the figures read anything less than 17 the subscription is in arrears, and the subscriber has a little duty to perform to get right with the publisher. Do it now, and save a little money.

Look at Your Label.

$1.00 Rate will be Accepted Until March 31st.

WE do not wish to spring the increased subscription rate upon any subscribers without giving ample time to pay up to the end of 1916 at the old rate of $1 per year. Therefore we have decided to defer enforcement of the new rate until March 31st.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Red Cross Shipment

The following supplies contributed by Paisley Red Cross ladies were sent to headquarters in January: 16 pairs socks, 1 pair trigger mittens, 1 scarf, 23 flannel shirts, 2 pair pillow cases, 54 handkerchiefs, 78 face cloths, 12 bed pan covers, 6 fomentation wringers, 36 bandages, 1,682 mouthwipes.

Death of Oldest Bruce Co. Publisher

Mr. William Wesley, of the Walkerton Herald and Times, succumbed on Friday last to an acute attack of lagrippe. Mr. Wesley had been almost continuously in the printing and publishing business in the county town for about 35 years, and was the dean of the fraternity of Bruce. He was 62 years of age.

Four Months in the Trenches

Sergt. A. E. Babcock, in his last letter from Belgium to his brother Sam here, says they have been somewhat busy for the last few weeks. He is in the best of health, although he has been almost four months continuously in the trenches. "They have started to give us leave now, however," he says, "and I expect a few days in England before very long. We haven't had any snow here (Jan. 17th), although it seems cold enough at times. But it is the dampness that makes it so disagreeable, and I forgot to mention that I haven't seen Tom for about a month, but got a card from him a few days ago, which left him quite well. They seem to go into the trenches now about the time we go back to divisional reserves. I will have to close before I see too much, as the censor is very strict this while back. One man got six months for saying too much a short time ago."

Osborne—Kelly

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Theo Kelly, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 26th, when her daughter, May became the bride of George Osborne, a popular young farmer of the 2nd of Saugeen. Promptly at ten o'clock to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Sawers, the young couple who were unattended took their places under an arch of evergreens and union jacks and conventional wedding bells, where Rev. E. H. Sawers securely tied the nuptial knot in the presence of a few immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, who was given away by her brother Charles, looked charming dressed in a gown of net over white satin, and carried a bouquet of carnations and ferns. After a dainty wedding breakfast was served the young couple left for Toronto and other places, carrying with them the good wishes of all present. Having returned from the trip, Mr and Mrs Osborne are at home to their friends.

Recruits May Help in Seeding

Men training for overseas service will be allowed to take part in the spring seeding throughout the Dominion. A short time ago Mr. R. N. Lewis, M.P., called the attention of the Minister of Militia to the fact that it would be desirable for Canada to plant as large an acreage as possible this year, that a great crop be grown and garnered for the benefit of Canada, of Great Britain and of the Allies. General Hughes is therefore issuing orders through the divisional commanders that men in units throughout the country may obtain leave of absence from their military duties in the spring for a sufficient length of time to enable them to plant the seed for the crops in every province in Canada. In doing this, Gen. Hughes is following the precedent of last autumn when the soldiers in training were allowed to help with the harvest.

School Board

At the regular meeting of the School Board on Monday evening the report of Continuation School Inspector J. P. Hoag was received. The report was considered quite satisfactory as to the working of the classes. Some recommendations as to the purchase of books for library, etc. will be carried out. Mr. Hoag made the following comment in referring to the school: "I congratulate the Board and the citizens generally on the fine new building which has been erected for school purposes. The building is a credit to the village and indicates that Paisley is alive to the need of affording suitable advantages to its youth." The Board decided to increase the insurance to $15,000 on building and $1,500 on equipment. The salaries for January and the following accounts were ordered to be paid: Bell Telephone Co., $2 30; G. T. R., on bell, $21 05; Mail, for advertising, $7 68; Globe, $7 56.

Death of Wm. Adams

There passed away in Paisley on Thursday last one who came into this part of the country at the early age of seven years, and began life on a farm whereon not a single tree had been cut before his arrival. That was in 1851. The Adams family arrived in Canada from Glasgow that year, and after a couple of weeks' stay in Hamilton, trekked northwestwards to the wilds of Bruce. From Walkerton they came down the Saugeen river on a raft, disembarking at Dunblane, and made their way to the farm the father had bought on the Elora road north. There William Adams, the subject of this sketch, spent 59 years, in the quiet but industrious life of a tiller of the soil, coming three years ago with other members of the family to live in Paisley. For five years the deceased was afflicted with a nervous trouble and was not able to be out much. His final illness was of only a few days' duration, from meningitis. The deceased was not married, and is survived by two sisters, Misses Jane and Margaret, and one brother, Robert. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to Salem cemetery, Rev. G. C. Little conducting the services.

—As an illustration of the Irishman's fondness for war, the following story is told: An Irish soldier, terribly wounded, was being cared for in a hospital in France. "This is a terrible war," said the doctor, while engaged in dressing Pat's wounds. "Y—s," said Pat. "It is indeed a terrible war, but it's better than no war at all.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Clearing Prices on all Lines of

Furs, Ladies' Jackets

Overcoats

and other Winter Goods

Prices are advancing and you will save twice the actual reduction.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Enlisted in 160th Bruce Battalion

The following from Paisley and vicinity are enrolled with the 160th Bruce Battalion:

Lieut Horace Parker
Paymaster's Sergt. D McKerracher
Sgt. Jas. Patterson, Paisley
Sgt. Wilmer Sparrow "
Bandsman Wm Jack "
" Gladstone McGregor, Paisley
Pte. Bernard Brown, Paisley
John Beaton "
John Dobson "
Robt. Dobson "
Frank Dobson "
Wilbert McLeod "
Murd. McDonald "
S. McLaren "
John Relston "
Geo. Stewart "
Wm. Woodcock "
And. Bain, Greenock
Edgar Campbell, Pinkerton
Mac Campbell, Greenock
W. Granger, Elderslie
Chris Maloney, "
Jas. McGillivray, 12th Bruce
Rob Roy McGregor, 6th Bruce
Russell Bruce McGregor, 6th Bruce
Jas. Symons, 2nd Bruce
Francis Wells, Elora road north

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Met on Friday, Feb 4th, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Communications were read from Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives and from Hospital for Sick Children, soliciting grants, and from Paisley Public Library board for usual annual grant.

Mrs Bain and Mrs Muir addressed the council, requesting arrangements for a clubroom for the volunteers for overseas service during their stay in Paisley.

The clerk reported a shortage of 2255 lbs of coal on car delivery.

George—Nicholls—That the usual annual grant be made to the Sick Children's Hospital and to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, each $5.—Carried.

Moss—Sparrow—That payment of $100 be now made to Paisley Public Library Board as part of annual grant of $175, hereby granted.—Carried.

George—Nicholls—That payments be made as follows: Mrs Leitch $21 66, W T Howe $25 00, Electric Light Co $47 19, Hospital for Sick Children $5, Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives $5, Library Board $100, Frick Coal & Coke Co $89 93, G T R, $159 58, E F Boyle $43 42, D Sutherland 75c, W Sparrow $1 32, Thos Sparrow $1 22, Alex Blue $1 21, John Shaw $1 22, John Beaton 58c, Rich Pearce 48c, John Stoddart $24 15, J C Gibson, J P, $13 73, weighmaster $9 18.

McGillivray—Brown

A quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. Robt. Brown, con. 8, Bruce, on the evening of Jan 26th, at 6 o'clock, when Rev. A. McNair united in marriage the youngest daughter, Florence Alma to Mr. John H. McGillivray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex McGillivray, con. 12, Bruce. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming wearing a lovely gown of rich ovetface over silk, and corsee of duchess satin, and wore the customary veil caught in cap effect with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of maiden hair fern and carnations with lilies of the valley. Little Vera McLean, cousin of the bride, assisted the bride as flower girl, carrying a basket of ferns and carnations. The wedding music was beautifully rendered by Mrs Thos Brown, cousin of the bride, who also looked charming in white satin with beaded embroidery over net. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful pearl crescent, and to the flower girl a gold locket set with brilliants. At the signing of the register Mrs. Thos. Brown sang "O Perfect Love" in a most pleasing manner. After the ceremony a sumptuous dinner was served in the dining room. The guests were limited to near relatives. The popular young people were the recipients of many handsome and costly gifts tending to show the high esteem in which they are held by their many friends.



Eye Aid.

Just how much is required must be accurately measured. Too little would only partly relieve the trouble. Too much would injure the eyes. We use the best modern optical appliances, absolutely correcting optical defects and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE

Bargains in Felt Shoes and Slippers

We have a complete line of Rubbers, Boots and Moccasins.

Now is the time for skating. Call in and see our

Hockey Shoes and Skates

You can save money.

Fresh Groceries and Confectionery

always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
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You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McCALLUM, Principal

Painting, Paperhanging House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. All orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. W. H. BAKER

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Bailiff, etc. Attends to all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

For Sale

3 SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months old; color all dark red. Apply to J. T. WATSON, Aberdeen.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Feb. 8th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 40	$7 75
do common	7 90	6 80
do cows	7 00	6 75
do bulls	6 25	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 75
do common	5 25	5 65
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	8 75
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs	7 00	13 25
Calves	8 25	10 75
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 65	
" fed and watered	10 00	10 25

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	40	75
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

Fish! Fish!

Now is the time to use Fish. It is cheaper than meat. We have a good supply of both Fresh and Salt Fish on hand.

To Electric Light Users:

We have about 75 first-class Electric Light Bulbs, 16 c.p., regular price 25c, to clear at..... 19c each

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the Top Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

Wire! Wire! Wire!

We are in a position to book orders for Wire up until

MARCH 25th at a fixed price

After that date we cannot guarantee prices, so now is the time to see about your wire for the spring.

We will keep your requirements as long as our stock lasts.

Call and see us before it is too late.

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

W. H. DAVISON



Children Like It

"You know it is not an easy matter to get children to take medicine, and forcing it on them does no good. Most mothers know that a cough medicine, while palatable, should contain no drug injurious to the child.

"Granny" Chamberlain

The great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is explained by the fact that it contains no opium or narcotic of any kind, and at the same time is so pleasant and agreeable to the taste that children like

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

For this reason alone it is a favorite with the mothers of young children."

Yours for Health. — Jimmy Chamberlain

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FOR WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

Leave Toronto 6.40 p.m.

DAILY

VIA THE TRANSCANADA

Through Equipment, including Electric Lighted Compartment Observation Car, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Car, First-Class Coaches

The frequent C.P.R. Service passes through the Business Centre of each City is an asset to the Traveller.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, D.P.A., Toronto

MESOPOTAMIA AND GREAT BRITAIN

Great Variety of Agricultural Wealth Throughout Varied Season Always Invited Strong Powers to Seize the Fat Valleys —Willcocks Planned to Surpass Egypt.

Whatever may be the fate of other neighboring regions Mesopotamia seems certain to be subject to an external power. Its position, along with its character, has prevented it often or long, if ever, playing a really independent part. The great rivers have never been boundaries or barriers. The country has always been desirable. It has never had natural boundaries. The Arabian desert on the west serves to raise but not support hordes of greedy fighters who have periodically swept in for plunder and for temporary overlordship in the cities. The plains of Persia are not separated from the fat valleys by any mountain or river barrier and these plains have been the breeding place of marauders perhaps less fierce but certainly better organized than the Arabs. Never have the dwellers in the valleys succeeded in establishing themselves in the mountain strongholds of Armenia so as to prevent the mountain dwellers from passing each other down into the plains. The armies of Egypt and Greece and Rome have always found the way around from the northwest between the desert and the mountains whenever they wished to contest with the forces of the east for the mastery of the wealth of the Eden country. Even the British Indians will need the energizing power of British leaders if they are to retain their strength of body and spirit beyond the period when the toil of reclaiming the land shall have been succeeded by the lighter toil of reaping the great harvests of the land.

The Seasons Reversed

The enervating nature of this land of trying climate and easy crops is indicated both by the unhappy history of the land and by an account of the productiveness of its various districts and natural divisions. Everywhere vegetation begins in November, thus reversing the Occidental seasons. In December the first rains clothe the plains with verdure. By January many bulbous plants are in bloom. By June there is a full summer development of crops and by September vegetation is entirely burned up. August and September are low water in the rivers and March to May is the flood season, so that the most water is available for irrigation during the very season when the crops can also get direct rainfall.

Exceedingly fertile is the tract between the Belikh river and the Euphrates is in its middle section exceedingly hopeful. The plain from Urfa or Edessa to below Harran, whence Abraham came, is a rich red-brown humus, capable of great prodcetiveness and year-round crops if irrigated. And this section is but one portion of the land and one far remote from the heart of the Mesopotamian country. Then the rolling plains west of Mosul are intersected by the many streams of the Khabur system, 360 in all, which under favorable political and administrative conditions would produce a marked fertility.

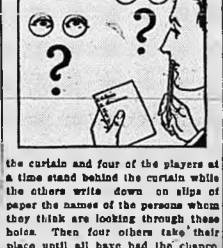
Willcocks Hoodwinked Huns

Around Bagdad Sir William Willcocks threatened before the war to draw every drop of the great Twin Rivers and to leave the city high and dry. This could not prevent Bagdad from being still a great city, while it would make of southern Mesopotamia a great country. Now the Bagdad region is a steppe, covered with selenite and beset with nomads. The purpose of Herr Moltsner, the German lord of the Bagdad railway, was to use the brains of Willcocks to make Mesopotamia a vast German granary, but Willcocks had other ideas in his head as the Germans have found since the war. In twenty years under Willcocks Mesopotamia would have outstripped even the fertility of Egypt. Once upon a time this part of the world supported twenty men to one that it supports now, and it can do so again. It is merely a question of water.

Already the variety of production in Mesopotamia gives promise of enormous quantity. The list includes wheat, barley, rice, millet, lentils, vetches, cotton, hemp, tobacco, cucumbers, melons, watermelons, figs, dates, plane, poplar, willow and sumach trees. Such animals thrive as camels, goats, sheep, buffalo, Indian zebus, in order of importance. The big items in the future will be wheat, rice and cotton—if Mesopotamia gets water everywhere instead of rivers.

"Whoa! Eyes"

Hang a sheet in a doorway and in the sheet cut small holes at proper spaces apart for persons to look through and at different heights from the floor. Half the players go behind



the curtain and four of the players at a time stand behind the curtain while the others write down on slips of paper the names of the persons whom they think are looking through these holes. Then four others take their place until all have had the chance. Then the others change places with them, so that the guessers become the guessed. The holes are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 in groups so that the answers may be written opposite the numbers

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Honors—Blanche Collins, Annie Kincaid, Reta Cormack, Anabel Rise, Arthur McDonald, Irvine Gaepass — Jean Pillerino, Mary Liddle, Irene Marshall, Jean Bell, Fred Shoemaker, Clark Little, Willie Sheepy, Arthur Kincaid. Failure—Grace Brown, *Mabel Heaton.

Jr. IV — Pass — Mildred Irving, Grant McArthur, Parnell Fletcher, George Grant, Velma Pfaff, Marguerite Hopper. Failure—Gertie Irving, Rena Wakeford, Gretta Clegg (equal), *Robbie Irving, *Lara Grant.

Those marked thus * were absent from part of term.

CORA R L FERRIER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors — Bessie Facey, Hazel Bird, Daisy Vance, Victor Godwin, Malcolm McKinnon, David Hay, Earl Brown, Grace Allen, Charles Rae, James Rutherland, Bella Stark, Malcolm McNeil, Lillian Pfaff. Pass—Annie McKinnon, Mary Parker, Reggie Beston, Gilbert Little, Scofield Russell.

Jr. III — Honors — Willie McLennan, Hilda Bell, Catherine Pearce, John Scott. Pass — Cecil Stephens, Eva McMahon, Rose McKenzie, Fred Petrie, Ella Brown, Alfreda McPhail. Failure — Clarence Flood, Viola Rivers, Maria Stephens, Howard Blue, Della Bant, Fred Dobson.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors — Florence Bell, Hettie Godwin, Marjorie Bird, Oscar Hopper, Roselia Clayton, Nellie Watson, Jack Shoemaker, Helen McArthur, Reta Leeson, Sherwood Collins. Pass—Phemie Morland, Gregga Irving, Hazel Hay, Hugh D McArthur, Angus McKinnon, Wilfred Hay, John Sutherland, Nelson Belbeck, Ella Halsall, Willie Mitchell. Absent—Ella Halsall, Willie Mitchell.

Jr II — Honors — Paul Oliver, Edna Brown, J D Babcock, Lloyd Gregg, Mary Fletcher, Greta Fleming, Charlotte Sutherland, Ena Godwin, Teddy Muir, Mary Sutherland, Russell Grant. Pass—Verna Rae, Melville Brown, David Leitch, Jack Pearce, Dora Nicholson, Burton Irving, Clifford Marshall, Harry Flood.

IMA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A —Wilfred Shoemaker, Rhea Irving, Sadie McKinnon and Bruce McKenzie (equal), Glen Sinclair, Gladys Bird, Douglas Facey, Gordon Bailey, Isabel Pearce, Jean Grant, Leota Hepburn, Jack McArthur, George Fleming, Alvin Blue, Gervais Hoath, Howard Hunt.

Class B — Alma Toole, Viola Fleming, Mabel Nicholson, George Clayton, Arthur Murcar, Henry Parson, Wallace Brown, Elmer McLeod, Velma Rae, Stanley Ellis, Jessie Yole, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murcar.

Class C—Phoebe Hoath, Annie Clisbee, Helen Fleming, Merle McGregor, Rose McArthur, Wilmer Irving, Tom Yole, Willie Tooke, Nadine Gregg, Kennie Bell, Dorothy Fisher, Mary Flood, Reta Brigham, Albert Brown, Howard Davison, May Little, Ivy Godwin, Colin McArthur, Hilda White, Gillies Parker, Donald Jacques, Elmer Clayton, Vera Gallagher.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

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S S No 3, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr V—Chester Teeple. Sr IV—Grace McMorran, John McAngus, Jack Nelson. Jr IV — Bessie Nelson, Edna Megraw, Alice Watson, Eva Acton, Lula Greaves, Howard Watson, Annie Ritchie. Sr III—Clara McMorran, Alfred Anderson, Archie Thompson. Jr III — Christena McAngus, Roy Teeple, Lewis Rowley, David Rowley, Moir Hay. Sr II — Viola Maytree, Bertie Ritchie, Reta Cottrill, Louis Thompson. Pt II — Bessie Davison, Jim Culham, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Jr I—Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Culham, Jack Cottrill, Jean Hay.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Janie Luttrell. Pass—Anita Luttrell, Jean Reid, Maurice Gowanlock. Jr IV — Honors — Mabel Clarke. Pass — John McIntyre, Annie Taylor, Elma McPherson, Ivan McPherson, Laura Reid, Viola McPherson. Sr II—Annie McPherson, Norman Somerville, Peter Reid. Jr II—Thelma Gowanlock, Keith McIntyre, Lillian Stoddart. Jr I—Alex McIntyre. Average attendance, 14.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 15, BRUCE

Sr IV—Ruby Porter, Daisy Fraser. Jr IV—Nelson Howe, John Thornburn, Loretta Cumming, Mildred McIntyre*. Sr III—Helen Thornburn, Hazel McIntyre*. Jr III —Isabel Howe, Reta Kissock. Jr II—Charlie Kissock. Pr II—Murdoch McInnis. Pt I—Howard Annis, Elmer Haskins, Roger Cumming, Cecil Kissock, Gordon Haney*.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 62. Those marked * missed one or more examination. Sr IV —Harold Nelson 66, Louisa Ross 52. John McGillivray 52, Violet Vance 70*. Jr IV —John George McGregor 70, Kathleen Bruce 67. Sr III—D J Metcalfe 60, Sandy McGillivray, Archie McArthur. Jr III—Archie McGillivray 86, Bessie McGillivray 76, Hazel Vance 29*, Willie McArthur, Nellie Metcalf. Sr II—Christena McGregor 74, Harry Metcalf 72, Howard McGregor 71, Wilfred Dudgeon 65, Willie McDougall 40*, Edna Vance, Myrtle Vance. Jr II—Emma Ross 65, Murray McGregor 56, Wilfred McDougall 54. Pt II—Greta McKay 85, Annie McGillivray 73. Sr I—Reta Nelson, Elvin Roppel, Verna Duigeon, Jr I—Roy McGregor, Sheldon Kiddy, Roy Metcalf.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUGEEN & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV — Honors — Edgar Tanner, Alma Fraser, Harold Fraser, Willie Miller. Sr III —Honors — Aileen Tanner. Pass — Lillie Unger, Jack Winch*. Jr III—Honors—Harvey McGill. Pass—Gregor Rudolph, Clarence Hammond*, and Mary Winch (equal), Willie Rudolph, Jack Miller. Fail—Gordon Fraser. II — Honors — Clifford Tanner, Edith McKinnon*, Bessie Tanner. Pass—John Collins, Isobel Rudolph. Fail — T W McKinnon*, Archie McKinnon. Pr II— Honors—Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill. Pass—Ina McKinnon, May Harcourt*. Fail —Helen Fraser. Primary — Willie Collins, Evelyn McMillan*. Jr Primary—Alvin Harcourt*. *Absent for one or more terms. †Failed in one subject only.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 1, SAUGEEN, ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Russel Fleming, Annie Stanley, Ruth McDougall, Willie McKechnie, Clarence Young. Jr IV—Robert Scott, Helen Hamilton, Harold Fleming, Willie McDougall. Sr III—Fraser Sloan, Pearl Quigley, Mabel Grant, Margaret McKechnie. Jr III —Geo Thomas, Flora McLean, Violet McDougall, Milbern Fleming, Gladys Stanley. Sr II—Allan Quigley, Beatrice Scott, Harvey Grant, Tracy Thomas, Dugald McLean and Frances McDougall (equal). Sr I—Hughie McLean. Primer—Edna Fraser.

R M WAGNER, Teacher

S S No 2, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Sr III—Emily Teasdale, Jr III—Isaac Sparrow, Ivan Grant, Austin Crawford, John Wolfe, Clifford Dudgeon. Jr II — Annie Teasdale, Florence Lewis, Mary McKelvey, George Iverson. Jr I—Edna Palmer, (Elsie Crawford and Wallace Teasdale), Evelyn George, Edward Wolfe. Primer—Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, Jessie Palmer, George Sparrow.

ELSIE M LEWIS, Teacher

CLAMIS

A good, B fair, C poor. IV—B—Clarence McLennan, Jessie McLean. C—Pat Kinkiown, Roderick Thompson. Jr III—B—Willie Groves, Phyllis Moffat, Winnie Weightman. Sr II—A—Kenneth Thompson, Evelyn Gunn. C—Kenneth McKechnie. Jr II—A—Blanche Nesbitt. B — Murray Finlayson. C — Roy McSweyn. Sr Pr—B—Hunsaline Wrightman. Jr Pr—B—Bessie Nesbitt. C—Harold DeMille, Olive Greer.

FLORRIE MACLENNAN, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Form V—Eliza Porter, Donald Clark. Sr IV—Bessie Fullerton, Harold Bain. Jr IV—Jessie Hopkirton, Leslie Bain, Ethel Reid, Fred Gilchrist. Sr III—Tom Fullerton, Ellen Reid, Millard Bell, Hazel Cruickshank*, Angeline Hogeland*. Jr III—Robert Porter, Elwin Keyes, Hugh Hopkirton, Clyde Needham, Willie Clark, Dolphe Wilson, George Nicholls*. Sr II —Christena Houston, Marie Hogeland*, John Fullerton, Dora Smith*, Hugh Bell. Sr I—Florence Clark, Amy Keyes, Nellie Hetzler. Jr I—Joe Reid, Norman Wilson, Lovina Smith*. Primer — Mary Clark, Gladys Hetzler. Those marked thus * were absent for some time.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

Old Germany has done her worst,
The blood has now been shed:
He struck the blow, and struck it first
The Belgium's helpless head.

This dreadful work we'll not allow,
The Allies all do say,
To Germany we'd have to bow
If they should win the day.

But let us hope and trust to-day
That such can never be;
We'll strike aright with all our might,
And defeat old Germany.

Now mothers, wives and sweethearts, too,
Your men we do admire;
It will take those darlings brave and true
To save the old Empire.

So keep your banner floating high,
The Allies will defend her;
For the British boys are no play toys,
They're shouting "No surrender!"

—COM.

BORN

PACE—In Bruce Tp., on Feb. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pace, a son.

DIED

ADAMS—At Paisley, on Feb. 3rd, William Adams, aged 69 years and 8 months.

WESLEY—At Walkerton, on Feb. 4th, William Wesley, of the Herald and Times, aged 62 years.

CROWE—At Toronto, on Jan. 31st, Lawrence David Crowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Crowe, of Kerrin, aged 22 years, 3 months and 14 days.

Thinks He Is Poor

That young man who thinks he is poor because he has no bank account little understands the value of God's free gift of health and strength, little appreciates the fact that the brightest and best of the country are self made, and come to the notice of the world from just such beginnings. Not by life meaning that they are poor, but by going carefully to work, perfecting themselves in their chosen pursuits and becoming so useful to those about them that their services are always in demand whether it be on the platform, in the shop or in the kitchen, for all are honorable alike.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

—An Illinois woman who is 103 smokes a pipe regularly and never wore a corset. Still, we must say, remarks an exchange, we prefer a modern woman who wears corsets and doesn't smoke a pipe, even if she shuffles off the mortal and corset coils before attaining the years of the Illinois veteran.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time — dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends." — Mrs. LIZZIE WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.



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For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Willing to Serve

The Woman—But if you're too old for the army you ought to be at munition work or something. There's work for everybody who looks for it.

The Confirmed Slacker—I'm waitin' for a gov'ment job now, lady—climbin' the ladders for the blokes wot'll clean the paint off the street lamps when peace is declared.

Old Hens Become Fat

Hens in their second or third year are apt to become very fat, unless they are carefully fed, and made to do considerable scratching for exercise. The eggs from such hens are generally very large, and the fertility is often low.



Hard to get to the bottom of it.—Kirby, in The New York World.

Feed Corn and Wheat

Wheat is not the only grain that should be fed fowls, even when they are on free range. It should be balanced by an equal amount of corn. Of this mixture a handful should be allowed each fowl per day.

Branding for crimes is still performed in some countries, and was not abolished in Great Britain until 1871.

Buildings in Japan are very slight in structure because Japan is more subject to earthquakes than any other country.



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THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd).

Saxon began to feel that he had never lived before. His life, in so far as he could remember it, had been varied, but always touched with isolation. Now, in a family not his own, he was finding the things which had hitherto been only names to him and that richness of congenial companionship which differentiates life from existence. While he felt the winelike warmth of it in his heart, he felt its seductiveness in his brain. The thought of its ephemeral quality brought him moments of depression that drove him stalking away alone into the hills to fight things out with himself. At times, his canvases took on a new glory at times, he told himself he was painting daubs.

About a week after their arrival, Mrs. Horton and Miss Filson came over to inspect the quarters and to see whether bachelor efforts had made the place habitable.

Dusks was as delighted as a child among new toys. Her eyes grew luminous with pleasure as she stood in the living-room of the "shack" and surveyed the confusion of canvases, charcoal sketches and studio paraphernalia littered its walls and floor. Saxon had hung his canvases in galleries where the juries were accounted sternly critical; he had heard the commendation of brother artists generously admitting his precedence. Now, he found himself almost fearfully anxious to hear from her lips the pronouncement, "Well done."

Mrs. Horton, meanwhile, was sternly inspecting the premises from living-room to pantry, with Steele as convoy, and Saxon was left alone with the girl.

As he brought canvas after canvas from various unturned piles and placed them in a favorable light, he found one at whose vivid glow and masterful execution, his critic caught her breath in a delighted little gasp.

It was a thing done in daring colors and almost blazing with the glare of an equatorial sun. An old cathedral, partly vine-covered, reared its yellowed walls and towers into a hot sky. The sun beat cruelly down on the cobbled street while a clump of ragged palms gave the contrasting key of shade.

Dusks, half-closing her eyes, gazed at it with uptilted chin resting on slender fingers. For a time, she did not speak, but the rapt head bent her delight in her eyes. At last, she said, her voice low with appreciation:

"I love it!"

Turning away to take up a new picture, he felt as though he had received an accolade.

"It might have been the very spot," she said thoughtfully, "that Senor Ribero described in his story."

Saxon felt a cloud sweep over the sunshine shed by her praise. His back was turned, but his face grew suddenly almost gray.

The girl only heard him say quietly:

"Senor Ribero spoke of South America. This was in Yucatan."

When the last canvas had been criticised, Saxon led the girl out to the shaded verandah.

"Do you know," she announced with severe directness, "when I know you just a little better, I'm going to lecture you?"

"Lecture me! His face mirrored alarm. "Do it now—then, I shan't have it impending to terrorize better acquaintance."

She gazed away for a time, her eyes clouding with doubt. At last, she laughed.

"It makes me seem foolish," she confessed, "because you know so much more than I do about the subject of this lecture—only," she added with conviction, "the little I know is right, and the great deal you know may be wrong."

"I plead guilty, and throw myself on the mercy of the court." He made the declaration in a tone of extreme abjectness.

"But I don't want you to plead guilty. I want you to reform."

Not knowing the nature of the reform required, Saxon remained discreetly speechless.

"You are the first disciple of Frederick Marston," she said, going to the point without preliminaries. "You don't have to be anybody's disciple. I don't know a great deal about art, but I've stood before Marston's pictures in the galleries abroad and in this country. I love them. I've seen your pictures, too, and you don't have to play tag with Frederick Marston."

For a moment, Saxon sat twisting his pipe in his fingers. His silence might almost have been an ungracious refusal to discuss the matter.

"Oh, I know it's sacrilege," she said, leaning forward eagerly, her eyes deep in their sincerity, "but it's true."

The man rose and paced back and forth for a moment, then halted before her. When he spoke, it was with a ring like fanaticism in his voice.

"There is no Art but Art, and Marston is her prophet. That is my Koran of the palette." For a while, she said nothing, but shook her head with a dissenting smile, which carried up the corners of her lips in maddeningly delicious fashion. Then, the man went on, speaking now slowly and in measured syllables:

"Some day—when I can tell you my whole story—you will know what Marston means to me. What little I have done, I have done in stumbling after him. If I ever attain his perfection, I shall still be as you say only the copyist—yet, I sometimes think I would rather be the true copyist of Marston than the originator of any other school."

She sat listening, the toe of one small foot tapping the floor below the short skirt of her gown, her brow delightfully puckered with seriousness. A shaft of sun struck the delicate color of her cheeks, and discovered copper glints in her brown hair. She was very slim and wonderful, Saxon thought, and out beyond the vines the summer seemed to set the world for her, like a stage. The birds with baneful delirium provided the orchestration.

"I know just how great he is," she conceded warmly; "I know how wonderfully he paints. He is a poet with a brush for a pen. But there's one thing he lacks—and that is a thing you have."

The man raised his brows in challenged astonishment.

"It's the one thing I miss in his pictures, because it's the one thing I must admire—strength, virility." She was talking more rapidly as her enthusiasm gathered headway. "A man's pictures are, in a way, portraits of his nature. He can't paint strong things unless he is strong himself."

Saxon felt his heart lean. It was something to know that she believed his canvases reflected a quality of strength inherent to himself.

"You and your master," she went on, "are unlike in everything except your style. Can you fancy yourself hiding away from the world because you couldn't face the music of your own fame? That's not modesty—it's insanity. When I was in Paris, everybody was raving about some new pictures from his brush, but only his agent knew where he actually was, or where he had been for years."

"For the man," he acceded, "I have as small respect as you can have, but for the work I have something like worship! I began trying to paint, and I was groping—groping rather something—I didn't know just what. Then, one day, I stood before his 'Winter Sunset.' You know the picture?" She nodded assent. "Well, when I saw it, I wanted to go out to the Metropolitan entrance and shout Eureka up and down Fifth Avenue. It told me what I'd been reaching through the darkness of my novitiate to grasp. It seemed to me that art had been revealed to me. Somehow," the man added, his voice falling suddenly from its enthused pitch to a dead, low one, "everything that comes to me seems to come by revelation."

Into Dusks's eyes came quiet light of sympathy. He had halted before her, and now she arose impulsively, and laid a light hand for a moment on his arm.

"I understand," she agreed, "I think that for most artists to come as close as you have come would be triumph enough, but you—" she looked at him a moment with a warmth of confidence—"you can do a great deal more." So ended her first lesson in the independence of art, leaving the pupil's heart beating more quickly than at its commencement.

In the days that followed, as May gave way to June and the dogwood blossoms dropped and withered to be supplanted by flowering locust trees, Saxon refused to himself that he had lost the first battle of his campaign. He had resolved that this close companionship should be platonically pegged about; that he would never allow himself to cross the frontier that divided the realm of friendship from the hazardous territory of love. Then, as the cool, unperfumed beauty of the dogwood was forgotten for the somnolescent fragrance of the locust, he knew that he was only trying to deceive himself. He had really crossed this forbidden frontier when he passed through the gate that separated the grandstand at Churchill Downs from the club-house inclosure. With the realization came the resolution of silence. He was a man whose life might at any moment renew itself in untoward developments. Until he could drag the truth from the sphinx that guarded his secret, his love must be as inarticulate as was his sphinx. He spent harrowing afternoons alone, and swore with many solemn oaths that he would never disturb his feeling's calm, which he regarded as the most sacred and binding vows he swore by his love for Dusks.

Because of these things, he sometimes shocked and startled her with sporadic demonstrations of the brusquerie into which he withdrew when he felt too potential an impulse urging him to the other extreme. And she, not understanding it, yet felt that there was some riddle behind it all. It pained and puzzled her, but she accepted it without resentment—helping her customary autocracy. While she had never gone into the confessional of her heart as he had done, these matters sometimes had the power of making her very human.

His happiest achievements resulted from sketching trips taken to points she knew in the hills. He had called her a dryad when she first appeared in the woods, and he had been right, for she knew all the trysting places in the tangle of the knobs, unbroken and virgin save where the orchards of peach-growers had reclaimed bits of sloping soil. One morning at the end of June, they started out together on horseback armed with painting paraphernalia, luncheon and rubber ponchos in the event of rain. For this occasion she had saved a coign of vantage she knew, where his artist's eye might swing out from a shelving cliff over miles of checkered valley and flat, and league upon league of cloud and sky. She led the way by zigzag hill roads where boughs caught stinging blows from back-lashing branches and up steep, slippery acclivities. It was one of the times when Saxon was drinking the pleasant nectar of today, refusing to think of to-morrow. She sang as she rode in advance, and he followed with the pleasure of a man to whom being unmounted brings a sense of incompleteness. He knew that he rode no better than she—and he knew that he could ride, for his ears was the exuberance of the birds saluting the morning, and in his nostrils the loamy aroma stirred by their horses' hoofs from the steeping fragrance of last year's leaves. At the end was a view that brought his breath in deep draughts of delight.

For two hours, he worked, and only once his eyes left the front. On that occasion, he glanced back to see her slim figure, sketched with childlike and unconscious grace in the long grass, her eyes gazing unblinkingly and thoughtfully up to the fleece that drifted across to the blue of the sky. Clover heads waved fragrantly about her, and one long-stemmed blossom brushed her cheek. She did not see him, and the man turned his gaze back to the canvas with a leap in his pulses. After that, he painted feverishly. Finally, he turned to find her at his elbow.

"What is the conflict?" he demanded.

She looked with almost tense eyes. Her voice was low and thrilled with wondering delight.

"There is something," she said slowly, "that you never caught before; something wonderful, almost magical. I don't know what it is."

With a swift, uncontrollable gesture, he bent a little toward her. His face was the face of a man whose heart is in insurrection. His voice was impassioned.

"I know what it is," he cried. Then, as she read his look, her cheeks crimsoned, and it would have been superfluous for him to have added, "Love." He drew back almost with a start, and began to scrape the paint smears from his palette. He had quelled the insurrection. At least in words, he had not broken his vow.

For a moment, the girl stood silent. She felt herself trembling; then, taking refuge in childlike inconsequence, she peered over the edge of the cliff.

"Oh!" she exclaimed as though the last few moments had not been lived through, "there is the most wonderfulest flower!" Her voice was disappointment-laden. "And it's just out of reach."

Saxon had regained control of himself. He answered with a composure too calm to be genuine and an almost flippant note that rang false.

"Of course. The most wonderfulest things are always just out of reach. The edelweiss grows only among the glaciers, and the excelsior crop must be harvested on inaccessible pinnacles."

He came and looked over the edge, stooping close to her shoulder. He wanted to demonstrate his regained command of himself. A delicate purple flower hung on the cliff below as though it had been placed there to lure men over the edge.

He looked down the sheer drop, appraised with his eye the frail support of a jutting root, then slipped quietly over, resting by his arms on the ledge of rock and groping for the root with his toe.

With a short, gasping exclamation, the girl bent forward and seized both his elbows. Her fingers clutched him with a strength belied by their tapering delicateness.

"What are you doing?" she demanded.

She was kneeling on the ledge, and in her eyes, only a few inches from his own, he read, not only alarm, but back of that in the depths of the pupils something else. It might have been the reflection of what she had a few moments before read in his own. He could feel the soft play of her breath on his forehead, and his heart pounded so wildly that it seemed to him he must raise his voice to be heard above it. Yet, his words and smile were sane.

"I am going to gather flowers," he assured her. "You see," he added with an irrelevant whimsicality, "I want to see if the unattainable is really beyond me."

"If you go," she said with ominous quietude of voice, "I shall come, too."

The man clambered back to the ledge. "I'm not going," he announced.

For a time neither spoke. Each, with a consciousness of being much shaken, was seeking ground for the safe ground of commonplace. The man's face had suddenly become almost drawn. He was conscious of having been too close to the edge in more ways than one, and with the consciousness came the old sense of necessity for silence. He was approaching one of the moods that puzzled the girl: the attitude of fighting her off; the turtle's churlish defence of drawing into himself.

It was Dusks who spoke first. She laughed as she said lightly:

"For a man who is a great artist, you are really very young and very silly."

His voice was hard.

"I'm worse than that," he acceded.

For a moment more, there was awkward silence; then, Dusks asked simply:

"Aren't you going to paint any more?"

He was gazing at the canvas moodily, almost savagely.

"No," he answered shortly; "if I were to touch it now, I should ruin it."

The girl said nothing. She half-turned away from him, and her lips set themselves tightly.

As he began packing the impedimenta, storm-pregnant clouds rolled swiftly forth over the valley, and emptied themselves in a deluge on the two wanderers. The girl, riding under dripping trees, her poncho and sou'wester shining like metal under the slanting lines of rain, went first ahead. In her man's saddle, she sat almost rigidly erect, and the gauntleted hand that held the reins of the heavy cavalry bridle clutched them with unconscious tautness of grip. Saxon's face was a picture of struggle, and neither spoke until they had come to the road at the base of the hill where two horses could go abreast. Then, he found himself quoting:

"Her head was still in her sweet hair,
Her hair was still on her head,
She had not cast her harness of gray war-dinted steel,
High on her red-splashed charger, brave-tiffit, bold and browned,
Bright-eyed out of the battle, the Young Queen rode to be crowned."

He did not realize that he had repeated the lines aloud, until she turned her face and spoke with something nearer to bitterness than he had ever heard in her voice:

"Rode to be crowned—did you say? And she laughed unhappily.

(To be continued.)

Vaseline

Trade Mark

Camphor Ice

Soothes and smooths chapped hands and lips. Keeps the skin soft. Sold in metal boxes and tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

A Good Rack for Fodder.

Cattle do not relish fodder after it has been trampled on or is soiled and muddy. A long narrow, portable rack which can be moved from place to place is an excellent pen in which to feed such roughage.

Kingfishers make their nests of fish bones.

Up-to-Date.

"How is Dr. Wombat as a physician?"

"Best ever. When you get exhausted over bridge he prescribes dancing as a rest cure."

Every dog has his day, but, like men, they always want more.

Windows are colder than walls because glass parts with its heat more quickly.

If your foot slip you may recover your balance but if your tongue slip you cannot recall your words.

Sea water is rarely frozen, because its mass takes a long time to cool down to the requisite forty degrees.

"What is your reason for wanting to learn to dance?" "Well, it looks allier to sit still and look ally than it does to get on your feet and look ally."

The Man—"If you are so forgetful, how is it you remember me?" The Girl—"Lots of times I remember little things when the big ones escape my notice."

Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

TEA B74

Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.



Farm Notes.

Sheep are very dainty. Keep the feed troughs clean.

The legumes gather nitrogen from the air for the building up of the soil.

Prevent waste and make every pound of feed bring the best results possible.

Before calving, the cow's food should be reduced in quantity and of a laxative nature.

Fat hens produce fewer eggs and at the same time a large percentage of them are infertile.

Carrots and beets keep better if a little dry sand is put over them. This prevents drying out.

Discard the cow which has failed at the end of the year to pay market price for all the feed she has consumed.

Exercise is an important factor in keeping hens healthy and in laying condition. Scatter all grains in deep litter.

Better have a stable too cool from too many cracks than too close and no fresh air at all. This has proven true in poultry culture.

The production of milk is a great draft on a cow's vitality and she needs to be a rugged animal to endure the strain for a succession of seasons.

Dock the lambs at a week or ten days old. A block, a sharp hatchet, a whack, and it's done. Pull the skin towards the lamb before giving the whack.

In behalf of every living thing, your stock and your family, we plead for a good supply of fresh air, the staff of life. It is free. Make use of it in the barn, the home, day and night.

The milk of cows, goats, mares and camels, is used as an article of food consumption, but in the economy of production cows stand at the head of the list of milk-producing animals.

At the Ohio station, silage produced milk for 68 cents per 100 pounds and butter fat at thirteen cents per pound. The grain ration produced milk at $1.65 per 100 pounds and butter fat for 22 cents a pound.

Have little bedding in the pen at farrowing. Wait until the pigs get large enough to take care of themselves before bedding heavily. Have the pen dry and clean and keep it thus. Make liberal use of the well known disinfectants. Prevention cheaper than cure.

Caring for the Colt in Winter.

As the pastures dry up and winter approaches, the question of how to care for the growing colt through the winter confronts the farmer. Many colts will be taken from pasture with a goodly store of fat only to be turned out to a straw pile for feed and shelter, and will come out next spring lighter in weight than they are in the fall. On the other hand, not a few colts may be ruined by heavy feeding in stalls, where they cannot take exercise.

The ideal shelter for colts is a tightly built shed, open to the south, where the animals may go in and out at their own pleasure, and where they may have the run of a good big field for exercise. Idle farm horses can best be sheltered in the same way. A dry bed and protection from cold winds and rain is all that is needed.

Two parts of oats (preferably crushed) and one part of bran, makes a very suitable feed for growing colts. In cold weather a little corn may be added not to exceed 25 per cent. of the ration. If clover or alfalfa is used one half of the roughage ration, no oil meal will be needed, but if the roughage consists of wild hay or corn stover, about eight per cent. of oil meal should be added to the grain ration. Where oats are high in price and barley is plentiful, a ration of crushed barley 60 per cent., bran 30 per cent., and oil meal ten per cent., should give good results.

Sunflowers for Poultry.

This feed for chickens is not valued as it should be. It is easily grown and very productive of seed.

In the winter and spring it increases laying to a marked degree. One-fourth of an acre will give feed for a large flock the season through. Some plant the Mammoth Russian variety. It will grow even under great neglect, and a little attention makes it very productive.

The seed finds a ready market in the States at five or six cents a pound for use by poultry men.

The plant thrives best on sandy soil, and the cultivation is similar to that of corn. Birds begin picking out the seed before ripe. On a small scale one can prevent this by covering the heads with mosquito netting.

When the seeds begin to drop, the head should be cut and hung in a dry place, never put in a heap after cutting.

Keeps Hogs Well.

Less grain, more pasture, less confinement and more exercise in the pure air of the alfalfa, clover or blue-grass fields will tone up the system so that disease is not readily contracted. Yet with the best of care and feed a few forms of disease appear to baffle us, and when it comes, it is not safe to deal with it, especially if it seems infectious. Letting sick hogs have the run of the herd is sure to spread disease, therefore, it is a safe rule to lose no time in removing the first sick hog to some remote lot where it can not infect the herd as its disease progresses.

A Well-Braced Gate.

Nothing more surely gives a farm a rundown appearance than sagging, poorly constructed gates. A little more care when building the gate will save time, money and labor, and greatly improve the looks of the place.

AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER

Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape sale stable distemper. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventative, no matter how they are "exposed." SPOHN'S is sold by all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



Does Pain Interfere?

There is a remedy

Sloan's Liniment

Read this unsolicited grateful testimony—

Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say—less than one bottle fixed me up.
Chas. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex.



HEALTH WRECKED THROUGH LA GRIPPE

It Generally Leaves the Patient Debilitated and an Easy Victim to Other Diseases.

One of the foremost medical writers says: "It is astonishing the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack of la grippe or influenza." The real danger from this disease, which swoops over Canada every winter, is during convalescence, when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, the catarrh, the headaches and the depression of spirits pass away. Grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration and even consumption. It is a condition that calls most emphatically for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic especially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood. They tone up the nerves and give vigor, strength and health to the debilitated system. Mrs. Howard D. Chaffey, Indian Island, N.B., says: "For several winters in succession I was attacked by la grippe, which left me weak and badly run down. In each case I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the most beneficial results. Last winter when the trouble was again prevalent I took the precaution of fortifying my system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and escaped the trouble, while many of my neighbors were down with it. In fact I enjoyed the best of health all spring and feel sure this medicine will so fortify the system as to prevent the trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EAT MORE CHEESE.

A Cheap and Wholesome Substitute for Meat.

Eat more cheese. This, in brief, is the advice of the United States Department of Agriculture, expressed recently in a bulletin. It recommends cheese as a cheap and wholesome substitute for meat.

A Swiss investigator backs up the government findings by the statement that cheese is valuable not only for its content of proteids and carbonhydrates, but for the beneficent bacteria found in it.

Naturwissenschaften of Berlin says: These kinds of bacteria, especially those in Emmenthal and similar cheeses, resemble in effect those lactic acid bacteria which play an important part in all sorts of sour milk preparations such as kumiss, kephir and, according to recent reports by Dr. Burri, especially in yogboort. Above all, certain undesirable processes of decomposition are to a great extent suppressed, or at least diminished, by the bacteria referred to."

Another interesting and important assertion is to the effect that persons who make cheese a considerable part of their regular diet are very resistant to many intestinal diseases, such as dysentery and the dreadful typhus fever, which has desolated Serbia. According to Dr. Burri, the daily meat ration in the Swiss army has already been partly replaced by cheese with excellent results.

CAUSES TROUBLE

People Slowly Learn the Facts.

"All my life I have been a slave to coffee. I kept gradually losing my health, but I used to say 'nonsense, it don't hurt me.'

"Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my nervous force was shattered. (Tea produces about the same effect as coffee, because they both contain the drugs, caffeine and tannin).

"My heart became weak and uncertain in its action and that frightened me. Then my physician told me that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again.

"I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee.

"Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious, nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know, I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum.

"Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew steady, I slept well and felt strong and well-balanced. Now the old nervousness is gone and I am well once more."

It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

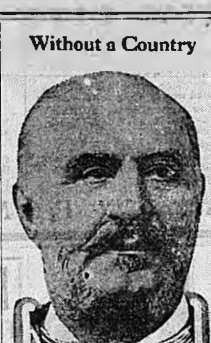
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Without a Country



KING NICHOLAS.

of Montenegro, the third monarch driven from his capital by the Hun invaders.

THREE SONS KILLED.

This Very Sad Story Comes From Germany.

Vorwaerts, the Berlin Socialist daily, vouches for the following story and publishes it without comment: "The other day a woman travelling from Bremen to Oldenburg had a terrible experience. In the compartment into which she mounted, two young girls and a man accompanying a woman were already seated. The woman began almost at once to count on her fingers, 'one, two, three,' repeating these words at short intervals. The two girls tittered and made remarks to one another about the extraordinary behavior of the woman. Every time the woman counted her three fingers the girls, without thinking that probably there was something behind her strange conduct, renewed their giggling.

"The man who accompanied the woman, irritated at their silly laughter, turned to them with the remark, 'You will perhaps cease your stupid giggling when I tell you that this is my wife, and that she has lost three sons in battle. I am taking her to an asylum.'

"It was terribly quiet in the carriage."

NO MEDICINE TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. E. Cutler, St. Lazare, Man., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years for my five children and can truthfully say there is no medicine to equal them." The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach, cure constipation and indigestion, expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DEATH ROLL INCREASING.

The War Is Decimating Europe's Population.

The great war, which has called to arms at least 25,000,000 men, nine million of whom have been killed or disabled, permanently or temporarily, is having an enormous influence in checking the normal growth of population. Apart, too, from the deaths of soldiers, the war is increasing the death roll of civilians all over Europe.

In the ninety-six great towns of Great Britain the decrease in the number of births is at the rate of 40,000 a year, while the increase in the number of deaths is 50,000 a year, compared with 1913, the year before the war began.

In the County of London the decrease in the number of babies born during the last thirteen weeks compared with the number in the corresponding weeks of 1913 is more than 3,000, while the increase of deaths is 1,270. Taken over the whole year, London's natural increase of population is reduced by 12,000, while the natural decrease by death is increased by more than 5,000. Thus the net natural increase is reduced by 17,000 a year.

In Greater London, which includes the suburbs contiguous to London, there is a decrease in births of 25,000 a year and an increase in deaths of 15,000 a year. If you add what the Registrar-General calls the Outer Ring, with its population of nearly 2,000,000, showing a decrease of 8,000 babies born and an increase of 5,000 deaths on the year, you have a total decrease in the number of babies born in London and its environs of 33,000 and an increase in the number of deaths by 20,000. This gives a total net decrease on the normal figures of the peace year of 1913 of 53,000.

Fortunately there are very few English towns where the number of deaths is exceeding the births, but in Germany this is the case in most of the big towns and cities. Paris, with a population of less than half that of the County of London, is experiencing a big decrease in the number of births, some thing like four hundred a week, or about half the number in peace time.

THIS IS GRATITUDE.

Prisoner Whom Kitchener Freed Now Working Against Allies.

The British press is stirred over the report from German sources that Karl Neufeld, the German trader and traveller, well known in the Near East, has been trying to influence the Mahommedan tribes in Persia and Arabia against the Allies. Neufeld was rescued from prison by Lord Kitchener and the British troops at Omdurman in September, 1898. For ten years he had lain in a Mahdist jail, subjected to horrible tortures, according to his own account. In his book describing his adventures, Neufeld tells how, on being thrown into prison, three sets of iron shackles were attached to his feet and rings and chains fastened about his neck. He was often flogged, and on one occasion he received 500 lashes. From these horrors he was saved by the British, and returned to freedom.

Heard of Them From Her Brother

WHY MRS. MARCHBANK USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

She Found Quick Relief and Now Recommends All Women Who Suffered as She Did to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Martin's, St. John Co., N.B., Jan. 31st (Special). — Mrs. Violet Marchbank, wife of a well-known farmer living near here, is telling her neighbors of the splendid results she has got through using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a cold," Mrs. Marchbank states. "I had backache, my joints were stiff and my muscles cramped. I was irritable and always thirsty. My appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. Rheumatism was added to my troubles as well as headaches, and heart flutterings made me very anxious at times.

"I suffered for about two years and was far from being a well woman when my brother told me what great things Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for him, and I made up my mind to try them.

"I sent and got three boxes and they helped me right from the start. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all women who suffer as I did."

Every one of Mrs. Marchbank's symptoms was a symptom of kidney trouble. That is why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

PROUD OF HIS RACE.

General Joffre is a Catalan of the Roussillon.

General Joffre belongs to that very distinct type, the French Catalan. He is a Catalan of the Roussillon, and retains the homely "tang" in his speech that the southerner loves. In the old days, when he was engaged on fortifications, he once spent a holiday in mufti in the Pyrenees, and was so deeply interested in a fort guarding one of the passes that he was suspected of being a German spy! Just as he drew near to examine the fort in detail he was suddenly arrested by a detective and carried before the commissaire de police:

"Are you a German?" asked the latter. "A German of the Roussillon," returned the young officer, in the broadest Catalan. The magistrate, who knew enough of the tongue to recognize the purity of the accent, laughed and let the prisoner go with apologies for the mistake. With his speech, too, Joffre has retained, what is also inherent in the Catalan, fidelity in friendship.

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A FREE PRESCRIPTION.

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes are failing, say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who tried it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. For troubles of many descriptions this is wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Optic. Fill a two ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Optic tablet and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription, send it to the Optona Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Optic Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

Hare's Palate Joy for You

—also stomach comfort beyond belief. Heat a Shredded Wheat Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness, then cover with sliced bananas and pour over it milk or cream. Sweeten it to suit the taste. A complete, perfect meal supplying more strength-giving nutriment than meat or eggs and at a cost of three or four cents. A warm, nourishing breakfast—a delicious lunch.

Made in Canada.



THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

When women do things well they do them better than men.—Arnold White.

Our grand business is, not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

I don't believe in anybody who has not had a tiff. It means a complete absence of character.—Mr. Justice Avory.

There are no chagrins so venomous as the chagrin of the idle; no pangs so sickening as the satieties of pleasure.—Ruskin.

Manners are an art. Some are perfect, some commendable, some faulty; but there are none that are of no moment.—Jodbert.

There is no greater sign of a general decay of virtue in a nation than a want of zeal in its inhabitants for the good of their country.—Addison.

Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year. No man has learned anything rightly until he knows that every day is Doomsday.—Emerson.

Let none stand back as if his sins were too great to be forgiven, or his case too bad to be cured. Jesus is an advocate who never lost a cause, a physician who never lost a patient.—Dr. Guthrie.

The light of the understanding is not a dry or pure light, but receives a tincture from the will and affections, and it forms the sciences accordingly, for men are most willing to believe what they most desire.—Bacon.

You know well enough what I mean by youth and age; something in the soul, which has no more to do with the color of the hair than the vein of gold in a rock has to do with the grass a thousand feet above it.—Holmes.

Use Any Household Recipe

with Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, and bake anything from it. If you like, eat it just from the oven. It won't ferment. It makes most delicious baking, prevents indigestion, is very nutritious, relieves constipation or money back. That's why a leading physician says it is a godsend to humanity. Especially try it in porridge, pancakes, and gems, but carefully follow directions on package for making porridge. For an early breakfast, soak the night before in a double boiler without stirring and warm in the morning by setting in boiling water while dressing. At grocers', 10c and 25 cents.

Made by the Roman Meal Co., Toronto

Not Doing His Share.

The big sister decided the children could not sit up until mother came home. Tommy did not care; Willie cried lustily. When the sister retired he cried still more loudly. She waited for a few moments at the foot of the stairs to hear if he became quiet. At last he stopped, and this is what the sister heard—"Tommy, you may cry a bit now; I'm tired!"

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES — Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Wealthy Russians are buried in glass coffins.



Keep The Toes In Your Harness

Keep it strong and good looking with

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Makes harness last longer and look better.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

Branches in all Cities

THE DREARY NIGHT.

Without, the stars shine cold and high,
The moon floods earth with light,
The trees moan wild and weirdly sigh,
And toss throughout the night.

Within, the household rest and dream,
The world and noise shut out;
Yet mother's eyes are open wide
For one is still without.

Among his comrades in his bunk
She sees him tired lie;
The soldiers' barracks now his home,
She heaves his troubled sigh.

She wonders if his heart ever turns
From what he bravely chose;
Or if determined still he spurns
The life no conflict knows.

She hopes she fears, the night drags on,
"What will the outcome be?
Will stormy nights bring peaceful dawn,
My boy, or death, to me?"

E. T. S.

Ottawa, January 20, 1916.

ZAM-BUK CURED IN 2 MONTHS

After 2 Years' Useless Treatment.

The healing power of Zam-Buk is so much greater than that of other ointments, that it has cured in many cases when all other ointments have failed. One such instance is that of Mr. Earle E. Gardiner, of Margala, Sask., who writes: "For two years I suffered with a bad attack of eczema on my feet. During those two years I tried every known remedy, but could find nothing that would cure the disease. Then I heard of Zam-Buk, and commenced using it. After the first few applications I noticed an improvement, and this encouraged me to continue. Although I had suffered for two years, after only two months' treatment with Zam-Buk I am completely cured."

Zam-Buk is equally good for eczema, ulcers, abscesses, blood-poisoning, piles, old sores, chapped hands, chilblains, eruptions, etc. At all drug stores, 50c. box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

A Watch Runs Backward.

A jeweller has devised a watch which runs backward, the figures on the dial being arranged in opposite direction to the usual kind, says Popular Mechanics. The watch was invented at the suggestion of a left-handed person, who complained that it was always hard for her to tell time on the average clock, because she thought "left-handed." With the new type of dial the process of reading the hands was easier. Other left-handed persons seeing the new watch agreed that they could read it with more facility than the other type.

Poor Fellow.

Sick Man—It doesn't make much difference whether I die now or not.

Doctor—Why, my good man, why not?

Sick Man—Well, I must owe you several hundred dollars by now, and I'll be in the hole anyway.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Sad Tears.

"What's the matter, little boy?"

"M-ma's gone and drowned all the kittens!"

"Dear, dear! Now that's too bad."

"Yes, sir she p-promised—boo-hoo!—that I could do it!"

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Germans Know Where He Was.

The German commander in Brussels sometimes issues passports to Belgians who wish to cross the Dutch frontier, half of several thousands frances being taken for their return by a certain day. A Belgian recently obtained such a ticket-of-leave, and went to Holland, and then thought he would take the opportunity to see his family in London. He came over to England, but returned to the Belgian frontier in good time. There the German officials asked: "Where have you been?" "In Holland," was the reply. "Anywhere else?" "No." On this the German officer produced two snapshots. One showed the Belgian stepping on board ship for England. The other had been taken in his London hotel.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Promised to Call.

Aurelia (anxiously)—"Have you seen George this evening, papa? He promised to call."

Papa—"Yes, he did call, and I entertained him for an hour before you came downstairs."

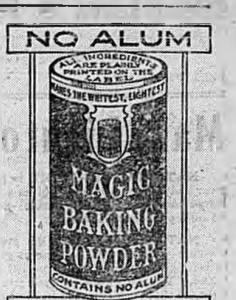
Aurelia—"You entertained him, papa?"

Papa—"Yes. I gave him a list of all the new dresses you had last year, and the cost of each. I never saw a man more interested, yet he left very hurriedly."

Minard's Liniment Cur Diphtheria

Never judge a hen by the cold storage eggs you have for breakfast

NO ALUM



MADE IN CANADA

Carrots and Roses.

Sir Andrew Clarke, the well-known physician, advised an old lady who took her daughter to him suffering from anaemia to "give her claret." Six weeks later the old lady returned with the girl, now rosy-cheeked and healthy. "I'm glad she has taken her medicine," said Sir Andrew. "Oh, yes," replied the old lady. "I gave her plenty of them. We boiled them, and stewed them, and gave them to her at every meal." She thought the doctor had ordered—carrots!

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Elderly Lady (to workman who has given her his seat in the train)—"Oh, thank you very much." Workman—"Oh, that's nothing at all, miss. Many men get up when the lady is pretty, but it never makes any difference to me."

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE

100 ACRES, 12 IN SIXTH CONcession, Franklin, Elgin Co. H. J. Wilder, Birkendale, Muskoka.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bolton's Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



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America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400.

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Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewear, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Heavy Logging, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Make Light of the Dark

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL is pure, free from carbon, sulphur and heavy impurities—gives a bright, clean, mellow light, leaves your wick soft and pliable—no hard coating on the wick—no smoky or charred chimney.

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL gives better light without increasing your oil bill, because it goes further, gives more and better light, making ordinary coal oil an inexcusable extravagance. You want to safeguard your children's eyes by proper light, so that they can read in comfort. You want NATIONAL LIGHT OIL instead of ordinary COAL OIL.

National Light Oil

for Lanterns, Lamps, Incubators, Brooders, Oil Heaters, Oil Cook Stoves, and for every purpose where the best oil is needed.



The Beach Chemical Closet

Price, $10.00

Come in and let us tell you about this new SANITARY CLOSET.



A "Perfection" Oil Heater Will Do It

They chase chill from cold corners.
They don't cost much to buy.
They don't cost much to operate.
They don't smoke and they don't smell. Try one on approval.

Price $3.75 to $6.50

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Miss Lizzie Campbell returned from Harriston accompanied by her sister Margaret who is recovering from a spell of sickness.

Mrs Reith was called away to Toronto owing to the serious illness of her brother there.

Mr Barker returned to Port Elgin on Saturday after spending two weeks with the church here and assisting Mr McCauley with special meetings.

Mr R J Nesbitt has been confined to the house for a few days suffering from lagrippe.

Mr Fred Attou, of Cut Knife, Sask, who has been visiting friends and relatives around here, left on Saturday to visit at Milton. Then he goes to London, where he expects to enter the matrimonial state before returning to the west.

(Intended for last week)

Mr and Mrs Titos Splan and Miss Vera Dagg, from the west, are visiting at Mr Thos Splan's, 10th of Greenock.

Mr McCauley took the services in North Bruce and Port Elgin on Sunday, and Mr Barker remained here.

Mr Jack Thompson has enlisted with the 160th Bruce Batt.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs Donald McKinnon, 10th Kincardine, has had another stroke and is in quite a serious condition.

Mr. Hodgkinson, of Kinlough, formerly of this village, was in our burg last week and called on some of his old friends.

EDEN GROVE

Mr Gordon Connell, our station agent for the past three year, has given up his position and enlisted in Walkerton with the 160th Overseas Battalion. Gordon will not begin training until Feb 28th, as he is going to Stratford to spend a while with his mother and sister there. He will be missed here very much.

Mr Chas A Reed, who has for the past two years been travelling salesman for the W T Rawleigh Co, Ltd, last Monday went to Walkerton and enlisted with the 160th Bruce Battalion. Charlie throws up a good position in which he has made a success, and now goes to do his bit, as he thinks he is needed. Mr Reed intends to turn his agency over to another man.

Mr John Connor passed away early Thursday morning, after a long illness. The remains were interred in the North Brant cemetery on Saturday, a large crowd turning out to the funeral.

Mr Dan Desmond, of Berlin, and Miss Matty from Toronto, were home to attend their grandfather's funeral.

Recruiting is the order of the day here. Your king and country need you, boys. Why not get the khaki suit on right now?

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Miss Sinclair, of Toronto, has been spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs John McNeill.

Mr and Mrs John S Campbell visited friends at Lockerby.

Miss Olive Robb, of Williscroft, spent a few days at Mr Wm Beech's.

Miss Violet Thornburn, of Kilsogowan, visited last week at Mr John McDougall's.

Mr Dave Bryce had a very successful wood bee last Friday.

Mr John McArthur, who has enlisted, spent the week end with his parents.

Mr Dave Bryce has purchased a heavy team from Mr Wm Atkinson, of the 4th of Saugeen.

The funeral of the late Wm Adams was attended by a large number of his old neighbors. The deceased was one of the pioneers of the Elora road.

Miss Edith Fortune, of Vesta, spent the week end at Mr S Winch's.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Mr and Mrs Wm Berndt were in Walkerton last week on business.

Mr J Hyde and Mrs Dan Munro have gone to Bay City, Mich, to visit the former's daughter, who at present is very ill.

Mr and Mrs Ezra Thede are spending a week in Port Elgin.

The Farmers' Club at Underwood are holding a special meeting on Feb 17th. Some good topics are on for discussion.

WILLISCROFT

Anniversary services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev M Neilson, in Williscroft Baptist church on Sunday, Feb 20th, at 11 a m and 7 p m. Everybody welcome. On Monday evening an oyster supper will be served in the basement of the church. Adults 35c, children 20c. Come and enjoy yourselves.

CARGILL

Miss Eleanor and Mr Norman Jordan are visiting friends in Montcelle and other places near.

W D Cargill and Geo Sirrs attended the funeral of the late Wm Wesley in Walkerton on Sunday.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late John Connors of Eden Grove, which took place to North Brant cemetery on Saturday.

We are sorry to have to report the death of an aged and respected farmer in this vicinity, Mr George Routledge, which occurred on Saturday, at the ripe age of 82 years. The remains were interred in the Walkerton cemetery on Tuesday. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Wouldn't you like to be in France now? In a letter to his home here, written on Jan. 21st, Trooper H. Grice says the trees are starting to leaf. Different here. The past few days have been cold enough to make everybody want to leave.

Misses N Clancy and V Loughleen, stenographers at the 160th Batt. headquarters in Walkerton, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Military Police Anderson, Ptes. Jack Hamilton, Zimmerman, J Henderson, and Signaller Peglo of the 160th Batt., spent Sunday at their homes here.

Miss L Seiling of Mildmay spent Saturday in the village.

Mr. and Mrs H. M. Cargill and Miss Isabella, from Hensall, Man., are here on a visit to friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Balsdon entertained a number of friends Monday evening.

Pte. Sandy Thompson has returned to his battalion at Walkerton after being laid off with an attack of measles.

The Presbyterians are preparing for their church anniversary, which occurs the end of this month.

PINKERTON

Lieut. A. E. Reid, of 71st Batt., Chatham, spent a few days at his home here.

Ptes. Elmer Gregg of Galt and Gordon Garland of Walkerton, are both home on sick leave.

Rev. Mr. Gale preached at preparatory services in Glamis on Friday night.

Mr Harvey and Miss Aileen Pinkerton spent Sunday at Mr. D. Robertson's at Glamis.

A number from here skated in Paisley on Saturday night.

Mrs D Robertson of Glamis spent a few days last week in the village.

Bruce County Patriotic Association

The Bruce County Patriotic Association met at the county council chamber on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26th. There was a good attendance present. The chair was occupied by Mr W H McFarlane, president. Mr H M Lay, the secretary-treasurer, presented the financial statement which we have summarized as follows:

SEC. REPORT

Subscriptions during the year amounted to:—

Cargill	$ 80 22
Chesley	300 00
Lucknow (John Joynt's $500)	683 93
Walkerton (inclu. $762 15. town grant $400)	1160 15
County Out Fund	1491 26
Cos. grant	11000 00
	$14361 14

Grants paid to beneficiaries from:

Aug 19, 1914, to Dec 31, 1915	$6585 10
For month of January, 1916	757 00

In January there were on the list 60 families of beneficiaries comprising 57 wives or widowed mothers and 03 children, or 150 beneficiaries altogether, distributed in the county.

Arkwright 1 family, $12; Cargill 3 families, $58; Chesley 11 families, $148; Hepworth 1 family, $12; Kincardine 3 families, $50; Lucknow 5 families, $71; Paisley 1 family, $20; Southampton 1 family, $22; Tara 4 families, $70; Teeswater 1 family, $10; Tobermory 1 family, $10; Walkerton 22 families, $394; Wiarton 5 families, $100.

The schedule of assistance for the county is $10 for the wife or widowed mother and $2 for each child. There are no officers' families from this county receiving assistance. If any officers' families require assistance, special application must be made to Ottawa.

The financial statement was adopted.

The matter of raising further funds for the Patriotic Association was taken up. Mr L C Beaton spoke briefly as to the best methods of raising money throughout the county. He felt that committees should be appointed in every municipality throughout Bruce county, and a systematic canvas made.

Mr D Robertson thought concerted action should be taken. There were a number of ways such as Mr Beaton suggested, or there was the method of the county raising the money similar to what had been done before.

Mr J A Rowland said that the farmers had not been doing their share and he thought they should do more. Never had crops been better and prices better. They needed money for the Empire at this time.

Mr J J Hunter, of Kincardine, said he could not agree with Mr Rowland and his attitude. In canvassing he had found people in the towns who refused to give a dollar unless it came in the way of taxes. It was no time to condemn any section of the community. It was the duty of the meeting to try and devise ways and means to raise the necessary funds. Bruce county had approximately 46,000 of a population. Placing the per capita at $2 per head this would mean $92,000. He suggested that a recommendation be made to the county council and that they pass a by-law for this amount and assess the municipalities pro rata. The municipalities in turn could issue debentures to meet these payments if necessary. This would be fair and equitable to all. Taking the men who are not on the roll as taxpayers a canvass could be made of them for a personal subscription.

Mr G Kastner, Wiarton, agreed with the other speakers. He felt, however, that the fair way was to put it in the taxes and then all would bear their share of the burden. A personal appeal could be made, as Mr Hunter suggested, to those who were not ratepayers, such as bankers, clerks, doctors, etc. He was in favor of all these funds being assessed for.

Mr I Douglass, Hepworth, was also in favor of the assessment plan.

Judge Klein spoke along the same lines pointing out that all should pay. He knew cases where some with large incomes would not pay a cent. The only way to get at them was in putting it on the taxes.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary president, W H McFarlane; president, Warden A McNab; vice-president, L C Beaton; sec-treas, H M Lay. These officers together with the reeves of Brant, Carrick, Culross and Greenock and the executive officers of the Walkerton branch form the executive committee of the Bruce county branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Four members form a quorum.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following resolution was made: Moved by Reeve Johnston of Bruce Tp, seconded by Reeve Kastner of Warton, that this association would recommend the county council to increase their annual grant to $92,000 payable at the rate of $7,500 a month.—Carried.

BRANT COUNCIL

Council met on Feb 1st, at the Tp hall. Members all present.

Gregg—Johnston—That the auditors' report be received and adopted, and that the reeve have 200 copies printed for distribution.—Carried.

Gregg—Rowand—That a grant of $10 be made to the Richardson family, destitute, Cargill, to provide the necessaries of life, cheque to be issued to Rev Homer, of Cargill.—Carried.

Weir—Rowand—That this council accept the tender of the Walkerton Telescope for the township printing for the sum of $150.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the east half of lot 32, con 12, be changed from road division No 75 to road division No 74.—Carried.

On motion of Gregg and Johnston the application of Sidney Parker as assessor for 1916 was accepted

On motion of Rowand and Weir the by-law fixing salaries of tp officers was amended by changing the salary of treasurer from $150 to $120 per year.

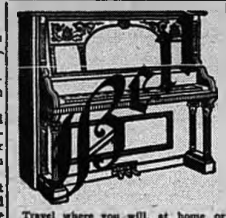
Weir—Rowand—That this council hereby authorize the clerk to advertise for applications for the office of treasurer for the tp of Brant. Alterations have been made in the system of bookkeeping whereby the treasurer has only to countersign the orders instead of writing cheques and is required to provide only $5000 security. Salary $100, applications to be placed with the clerk before two o'clock p m on Friday, 11th Feb, 1916, when the council will hold a special meeting for the purpose of appointing a treasurer.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the collector's roll be accepted and Jos Monk, collector, be paid his salary in full, $100.—Carried.

The reeve was empowered to have the late treasurer's books put in shape for the special audit. Alex Robertson and Chas Kyle were appointed to audit the treasurer's accounts for 1916 up to date.

Gregg—Johnston—That this council wishes to express to Mrs Coulter and family their sincere sympathy in this their hour of bereavement and the clerk be authorized to draft a suitable letter of condolence on behalf of this Board.—Carried.

Council adjourned. A special meeting will be held on Friday, Feb 11th, at 2 p m, and the next regular meeting will be held Monday, March 6th.



Travel where you will, at home or abroad, you will find the name

BELL

a leader in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines of all makes. Edison Phonographs and Records, and other small instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Rose Street

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Isaac McKinnon, lot 4, con C, Elora Road North, Saugeen Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Wednesday, Feb. 16

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 gelding 6 yrs old, 1 gelding rising 5 yrs, 1 mare 10 yrs old, 1 mare 8 yrs old, 1 gelding rising 4 yrs, 1 gelding rising 3 yrs, 1 mare rising 3 yrs. CATTLE—1 cow due in February, 3 cows due in March, 1 cow due in April, 4 cows due in July, 1 cow due 1st April, 1 farrow cow, 2 steers rising 2 yrs, 6 heifers rising 2 yrs, 1 steer rising 2 yrs, 5 heifer rising 2 yrs, 1 yearling heifer. SWINE—1 brood sow, 10 pigs weighing 200 lbs. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey Harris mower 6 ft, 1 Massey Harris binder 6 ft, 1 hay tedder, 1 hay rake, 1 set sleighs, 1 set bobs, 1 set spring tooth cultivator, 1 single cultivator, 2 twin plow, 1 set iron harrows, 1 wagon box, 1 scuffler, 1 manure spreader, 1 steel roller, HARNESS—2 set plow harness, 1 set log harness, 1 set riding harness. GRAIN—1000 bushels oats, 300 bushels barley. A quantity of mangels. 1 Magnet cream separator, 1 Daisy churn, 1 coal heater.

Terms All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Positively no reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer



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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

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"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Every day brings its own needs. Anything you need for the table is in our place of business. Shelves refilled weekly by fresh Groceries.

Now is the time to buy Rolled Oats—in 90-lb., 40-lb. or 20-lb. sack, package or bulk.

Syrups are in great demand. We have them in ½-gal. jars, 6-lb. and 10-lb. pails, also bottled goods. Maple flavor.

Oysters are very large and of excellent quality.

Oranges are at their best.

Our bakers are kept busy. Even with the high price of flour, our bread is at the old price.

If you are needing a Wedding Cake trimmed or made, we can do it. Our baker is an expert in the trimming and decorating line.

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

F. S. MacLACHLAN

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

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DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 a.m.—1 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON
Hons. Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course in Ophthalmology, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Hons. Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

D. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also is expert expert stock and horse certificates for sales. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Braithwaite as well as Dr. Simon—all distinguished authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or gallstones or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble trust write Dr. Pierce as the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which he finds in thirty-seven times more powerful than lithia in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies to-day—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can get a large trial package for 10c. of any one of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

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Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
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Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

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Paisley
and District for the Old Reliable
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Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.
Write now for particulars.

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Toronto, Ont.

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rush's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves, or other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock maples pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletree and neckyoke for sale.

Bruce Phone W. RAE



Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, all visiting brothers welcome.

A. F. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Farm for Sale

LOT 20, Con II, Greenock—160 acres, on which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. This farm will be sold cheap for quick sale. For terms and particulars apply to THE GEORGE.

Farm for Sale

LOT 2, con II, Brant—80 acres cleared, 10 acres bush. Large brick house, good barn on stone foundation. Near school and church. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to MRS MARY TWEED, Paisley, or D FORTUNE, R.R., Berrigan, Mildmay.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 7

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 16 1916

1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

WHAT THERE IS LEFT OF

Furs, Overcoats, Mantles, Heavy Rubbers, Overshoes and Odds and Ends

WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT COST PRICE

and in many cases, less. Now is the time to bring in all the members of your family and get real bargains for cash or produce.

All Accounts must be settled by CASH or NOTE or before Feb. 12th, as I expect to be away for some time. This is the final notice to have these accounts settled.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Oysters are very large and of excellent quality.

Oranges are at their best.

Our bakers are kept busy. Even with the high price of flour, our bread is at the old price.

If you are needing a Wedding Cake trimmed or made, we can do it. Our baker is an expert in the trimming and decorating line.

Every day brings its own needs. Anything you need for the table is in our place of business. Shelves refilled weekly by fresh Groceries.

Now is the time to buy Rolled Oats—in 90-lb., 40-lb. or 20-lb. sack, package or bulk.

Syrups are in great demand. We have them in ½-gal. jars, 6-lb. and 10-lb. pails, also bottled goods. Maple flavor.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from. We make a SPECIALTY of

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we'll attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

7,500 in Bruce Co. Eligible for Enlistment

According to returns from a majority of the local committees of the Bruce War Auxiliary, there should be no difficulty in recruiting a full battalion in this county that would compare with the king's best. There are about 7,500 eligibles, and from such a number there will surely be a sufficient percentage volunteer to serve in Bruce's own contingent.

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Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 25c. Set in block faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT - Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—Young's Jelly Powders, all flavors. Half-price, 5c. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—SEED OATS FOR SALE—O A C. No. 72, clean seed. DARROCH BROS., Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—FOR SALE—Two Shorthorn bulls, eleven months old. DARROCH BROS., Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Four girls wanted to work on brushes. Apply to Stevens, Hepner Co., Port Elgin Brush Works.

—Our spring goods are now coming rapidly to hand. Call and see them. Putnam & Son.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—One sow due to farrow March 10th. Apply to John Walker, Elora road north.

—Lake Herring are of excellent quality this year. Special—$4 25 per 100-lb. keg. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—See our Job Shoes at 50c, 75c and $1.00. Only a fraction of the original price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Choice 50 acres. Has been pasture for five years. Apply to M. H. MCMORRAN, R. R. No. 2, Paisley.

—Auction sale of horses, cattle, fowl and hay on lot 10, con. 13, Brant, on Wednesday, Feb. 23rd. John Butchart, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 15, con. B, Arran, one mile east of Burgoyne, on Thursday, Feb. 24th. Mrs. Jas. McVeety, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—DITCHING MACHINE FOR SALE—As I intend to enlist with the 160th Bruce Batt., I wish to sell my ditching machine, which is a 12-h.p. gas tractor with coal oil carbureter, and high tension magneto, 1914 model, 11½ x 14½ x 4½ self grading device, combination buckets and rooters, also apron traction. For terms apply to MAC MCNEILL, Walkerton, R.R. No. 3.

Gave Whiskey to the Cow

People in local option towns have become acquainted with most of the excuses put forth by the thirsty ones for bringing into town more whiskey than they can use personally at one time. But Robert Collison, of Goderich, has a brand new one. He could not account for three gallons of whiskey he was known to have received, but at the sojourned hearing of the case he stated that in a week's time he gave that quantity to his cow. He was fined $50 and costs, but the magistrates did not say whether it was for a violation of the liquor law, giving false evidence or polluting the milk supply.

—Mrs. Geo. L. Carter is visiting her sister in Hamilton.

—Miss Alice Lamont, of Lorne, has gone to visit friends in Toronto.

—Mr H B Putnam and Mrs L R Putnam spent a few days in Toronto last week.

—Pte. Roddie McLennan, of the 91th Batt., was up from Toronto over Sunday.

—Mr. John Thompson is down from Brandon, Man., on a visit to his father, Mr. D. Thompson.

—The new cement block residence built on Albert St. by Mr J S Dewar has been sold to Mr David Thompson.

—Pte. Jas. Hepburn, of the 124th Batt., Toronto, is home on two weeks' sick leave, after being in hospital with measles.

—Rev. J. B. Mullan, the well-known Presbyterian minister of Fergus and Elora, was called to his reward on Feb. 7th. He was 83 years of age.

—Alton, second son of Mr and Mrs W R Keyes, of London, is another old Paisley boy who has enlisted. He joined the A. M. C. at London.

—Mr. Peter McArthur, of Calgary, who was visiting his sister, Mrs. Campbell, 2nd Saugeen, was called away suddenly by the death of their brother Duncan at Edmonton.

—Mr Melvin McArthur, who has been in Guelph hospital for several weeks following an operation for appendicitis, arrived home last week in a convalescent condition.

—Mr. Wm. Johnston, son of Mr. D. Johnston, of con. A, Elderslie, and formerly of the Royal Bank staff, has enlisted with the 43rd Battery of Artillery at Guelph. He was home for a few days recently.

—Mr. E. G. Eckel has removed his household from the rooms above his store to the Hyde residence on Tokersman St. Mr. I. S. Cruickshank, having sold his home to stattonmaster Brigham, will move to the rooms vacated by the Eckel family.

—Mr. John McGillivray and Mrs. Peter McLean of Lorne left on Monday to attend the funeral of their sister, the late Mrs. Ross, who died at her home in West Superior, Wis. The deceased lived here formerly, but had been fifty years in the west. She was twice married, her first husband being Dan Morrison, a blacksmith here. She is survived by three sons.

Red Cross Meeting

Paisley Red Cross Society meets Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Putnam's hall. All having articles finished please bring to the meeting.

Four Paisley Brothers in the 160th

A quartette of the Dobson boys of Paisley are now enlisted with the Bruce Battalion—John, Robert, Edmund and Frank—sons of Mrs. Thos. Dobson of Paisley. Three of the brothers signed up at Chesley, where they had been working of late. Three of them will likely train in Paisley. Not many families in this county or even in the province, will be so well represented in the ranks of the fighting men of Canada.

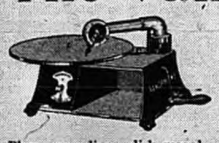
Military Rally at Paisley

Full particulars of programme for the patriotic meeting and recruiting rally to be held in Paisley on Wednesday next, Feb 23rd, are given in the advertisement on another page. Everybody in town and surrounding country should be out to see the soldiers, enjoy the music of the military band and hear the rousing speeches to be delivered in the town hall. The Port Elgin detachment of soldiers will be driven to Paisley by farmers' teams, and the band comes from Walkerton. The speakers include Major Osborne, of London, who was wounded in France, Rev Mr Walker, pastor of Walkerton Methodist church, Lieut-Col Weir, Judge Klein, Mr John Rowland, Paisley clergymen and others.

Red Cross Tea Room

The tea room opened on Saturday afternoons in the Stark Block, under auspices of the Women's Institute, is gaining a larger patronage from week to week. Last Saturday, when the ladies of Elora road south were in charge, over $32 was taken in for lunches served at the tables and for eggs, butter, cooking and vegetables sold to patrons, all provided by the ladies of the district mentioned. To date the tea room receipts amount to $181 00 The arrangement is that a different groupe of ladies undertake to collect the necessary provisions and manage the room each Saturday, and if more ladies of the town or country would like to do their "bit" for the Red Cross by participating in this work their assistance will be gladly accepted, Those desiring to do so might arrange with officers of the Women's Institute or Red Cross Society.

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

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HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

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Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition.

Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND.

EST'D 1879

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7 30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Our Great Sale is Over

OUR Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Returning from the Front

On the solicitation of Col. Weir, who is anxious to get some Bruce boys, who have been fighting at the front, to return and assist with the recruiting of the 160th Battalion, the Militia Dept. has granted permission to Bobbie Rowland, who went into the trenches in France last fall, to return and take a commission as lieutenant in the Bruce Battalion. As a result, Bob, who is the eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Rowland Walkerton, will return from the war zone shortly.—Herald and Times.

Carnival a Success

The first carnival of the season came off in the rink here on Friday evening last and from nearly every standpoint was a success. The costumes were many and varied, though perhaps the costly or imported outfits were less in evidence than in previous years. However, both the spectators and masqueraders themselves appeared to have just as good a time as formerly. In the gents' comic class Dave McGregor and his bunky mule created considerable merriment for the spectators. The prize-winners were: Ladies' fancy, 1st Aggie Pearce, as wheat field, 2nd Mrs. G. B. Irwin, Irish lady; Girls' fancy, 1st Isabel McArton, 2nd Jean Fullerton, both as Valentines; gents' fancy, 1st Allan Shoemaker, 2nd Frank Ballachey; National, May Warren, Irish lady; gents' comic, Dave McGregor; ladies' comic, Ethel Pearce, Rag-Time; best couple skaters, Edna Rose and Roy Heppenstall; musical keg race, Jimmie Sutherland; boys' race, Allen Shoemaker.

WE MAKE SUITS

as cheap as the kind of suits that we make can be made for.

But we never go so low in prices that something must be slighted to get things to come out right.

Our lowest priced suits are good ones—neat, stylish, perfect fitting.

And as our prices advance, quality keeps them company.

We take pleasure in showing you.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER VI.

For more than a week after the revie to the cliff, Duska withdrew herself from the orbit in which Saxon revolved, and the man, feeling that she wished to dismiss him, in part at least, used the "air line" much less frequently than in the days that had been. Once, when Steele had left the cabin early to dine at the "big house," Saxon protested that he must stay and write letters. He slipped away, however, in the summer starlight, and took one of the canoes from the boat-house on the river. He drove the light craft as noiselessly and gloomily as a funeral barge along the shadow of the bank, the victim of utter misery, and his blackness of mood was intensified when he saw a second canoe pass in mid-channel, and recognized Steele's tenor in the drifting strains of a sentimental song. There was no moon, and the river was only a black mirror for the stars. The tree-grown banks were blacker fringes of shadow, but he could make out a slender figure wielding the stern paddle with an easy grace which he knew was Duska's. His sentiment was in no wise jealousy, but it was in every wise heart-hunger.

When they did meet, she was cordial and friendly, but the old intimate regime had been disturbed, and for the man the sun was clouded. He was to send a consignment of pictures to his Eastern agent for exhibition and sale, and he wished to include several of the landscapes he had painted since his arrival at the cabin. Finding creative work impossible, he devoted himself to that touching up and varnishing which is largely mechanical, and made frequent trips to town for the selection of frames.

So much of his time had been spent at Horton House that unbroken absence would have been noticeable. His visits were, however, rarer, and on one occasion Mrs. Horton made an announcement which he found decidedly startling.

"I have been wanting to take a trip to Cuba early in the fall, and possibly Venezuela where some old friends are in the diplomatic service," she said, "but Mr. Horton pleads business, and I cant persuade Duska to go with me."

At once, Steele had taken up the project with enthusiasm, asking to be admitted to the party and beginning an outline of plans.

Saxon found himself shuddering at the idea of the girl's going to the coast where perhaps he himself had a criminal record. He had procrastinated too long. He had secretly planned his own trip of self-investigation for a time when the equatorial heat had begun to abate its midsummer ferocity. Evidently, he must hasten his departure. But the girl's answer in part reassured him.

"It doesn't appeal, Aunty. Why not get the Longmores? They are always ready to go touring. They've exhausted the far East, and are weeping for new worlds."

Saxon went back early that night, and once more tramped the woods. Steele lingered, and later, while the whippoorwills were calling and a small owl plaintively lamenting, he and Duska sat alone on the white-columned verandah.

"Duska," he said suddenly, "is there no chance for me—no little outside chance?"

She looked up, and shook her head slowly.

"I wish I could say something else, George," she answered earnestly, "because I love you as a very dearest brother and friend, but that is all it can ever be."

"Is there no way I can remake or remold myself?" he urged. "I have held the Platonic attitude all summer, but to-night makes all the old uncontrollable thoughts rise up and clamor for expression. Is there no way?"

"George"—her voice was very soft—"it hurts me to hurt you—but I'd have to lie to you if I said there was a way. There can't be—ever."

"Is there any—any new reason?" he asked.

For a moment, she hesitated in silence, and the man bent forward.

"I shouldn't have asked that, Duska—I don't ask it," he hastened to amend. "Whether there is a new reason or just all the old ones. Is there any way I can help—any way, leaving myself out of it, of course?"

Again, she shook her head.

"I guess there's no way anyone can help," she said.

Back at the cabin, Steele found his guest moodily pacing the verandah. The glow of his pipe bowl was a point of red against the black. The Kentuckian dropped into a chair, and for a time neither spoke.

At last, Steele said slowly:

"Bob, I have just asked Duska if I had a chance."

The other man wheeled in astonishment. Steele had indeed maintained his Platonic pose so well that the other had not suspected the fire under what he believed to be an extinct crater. His own feeling had been the one thing he had not confided. They had never spoken to each other of Duska in terms of love.

"You!" he said, dully. "I didn't know—"

Steele rose. With his hand on the door-knob, he paused.

"Bob," he said, "the answer was the old one. It's also been, 'No.' I've had my chance. Of course, I really knew it all the while, and yet I had to ask once more. I shan't ask again. It hurts her—and I want to see her happy." He turned and went in, closing the door behind him.

But Duska was far from happy, however much Steele and others might wish to see her so. She spent much time in solitary rides and walks. She knew now that she loved Saxon, and she knew that he had shown in every wordless way that he loved her, yet could she be mistaken? Would he ever speak, since he had not spoken at the cliff? Her own eyes had held a declaration, and she had read in his that he understood the message. His silence at that time must be taken to mean silence for all time.

Saxon had reached his conclusion. He knew that he had hurt her pride, had rejected his opportunity. But that might be a transient grief for her. For him, it would of course be permanent. Men may love at twenty, and recover and love again, even to the number of many times, but to live to the age which he guessed his years would total, and then love as he did, was irremediable. For just that reason, he must remain silent, and must go away. To enter her life by the gate she seemed willing to open for him would mean the taking into that sacred inclosure of every hideous possibility that clouded his own future. He must not enter the gate, and, in order to be sure that a second mad impulse would not drive him through it, he must put distance between himself and the gate.

On one point, he temporized. He was eager to do one piece of work that should be his masterpiece. The greatest achievement of his art life must be her portrait. He wanted to paint it, not in the conventional evening-gown in which she seemed a young queen among women, but in the environment that he liked to think was her own by divine right. It was the dryad that he sought to put on canvas.

If asked her with so much genuine pleading in his voice that she smilingly consented, and the sittings began in the old-fashioned garden at Horton House. She was posed under a spread of branches and in such a position that the sun struck down through the leaves, kissing into color her cheeks and eyes and hair. It was a pose that called for a daring palette, one which, if he succeeded in getting on his canvas what he felt, would give a result whereon he might well rest his reputation. But to him it meant more than just that, for it was giving expression to what he saw through his love of art and his art of love.

The hours given to the first sittings were silent hours, but that was not remarkable. Saxon always worked in silence, though there were times when he painted with gritted teeth because of thoughts he read in the face he was studying—thoughts which the model did not know her face revealed. At times, Mrs. Horton sat in the shade near by, and watched the hand that nursed the canvas with its brush, the steady, bare forearm that needed no mahstick for support and the eyes that were narrowed to slits as he studied his tones and wide as he painted. Sometimes, Steele lingered near with a novel which he read aloud, but it happened that in the final sittings there was no one save painter and model.

It was now late in July, and the canvas had begun to take form with a miraculous quality and glow. Perhaps, the man himself did not realize that he could never again paint such a portrait, or any landscape that would be comparable with it. Some men write love-letters that are wonderful heart documents, but they write them in black and white, with words. Saxon was not only writing a love-letter, but was painting all the his resolve did not let him say. He was putting into the work the pent-up love of such force that it was almost bursting his heart. Here on canvas, as though with some wonderful safety-valve, he was passionately converting it all into the vivid eloquence of color.

It had been his fancy, since the picture had become something more than a strong, preliminary sketch, that Duska should not see it until it neared completion, and she, wishing to have her impression one unspoiled by foretastes had assented to the idea. Each day after the posing ended, and while he rested and let her rest, the face of the canvas was covered with another which was blank. Finally came the time to ask her opinion. The afternoon light had begun to change with the hint of lengthening shadows. The outdoor world was aglow with gracious weather and the air had the wonderful, almost pathetic softness that sometimes comes to Kentucky for a few days in July, bringing, as it seems, a fragment strayed out of Indian Summer and lost in the mid-heat of the year.

The man stood back and covered the portrait, then, when the girl had seated herself before the easel, he stepped forward, and laid his hand on the covering. He hesitated a moment, and his fingers on the blank canvas trembled. He was unveiling the effort of his life, and to him she was the world. If he had failed! Then, with a deft movement, he lifted the concealing canvas, and waited.

For a moment, the girl looked with muted breath, then something between a groan and a stifled cry escaped him. She turned her eyes to him, and rose unsteadily from her seat. Her hands went to her breast, and she wavered as though she would fall. Saxon was at her side in a moment, and, as he supported her, he felt her arm tremble.

"Are you ill?" he asked, in a frightened voice.

She shook her head, and smiled. She had read the love-letters, and she had read, too, what silence must cost him. Other persons might see only wonderful art in the portrait, but she saw all the rest, and, because she saw it, silence seemed futile.

"It is a miracle!" she whispered.

The man stood for a moment at her side, then his face became gray, and he half-wheeled and covered it with his hands.

The girl took a quick step to his side, and her young hands were on his shoulders.

"What is it, dear?" she asked.

With an exclamation that stood for the breaking of the dykes he had been building and fortifying and strengthening through the past months, he closed his arms around her, and crushed her to him.

For a moment, he was oblivious of every lesser thing. The past, the future had no existence. Only the present was alive and vital and in love. There was no world but the garden, and that world was flooded with the sun and the light of love. The present could not conceivably give way to other times before or after. It was like the hills that looked down—unchangeable to the end of things!

Nothing else could count—could matter. The human heart and human brain could not harbor meaner thoughts. She loved him. She was in his arms, therefore his arms circled the universe. Her breath was on his face, and life was good.

Then came the shock of realization. His sphinx rose before him—not a sphinx that kept the secrets of forty dead centuries, but one that held in cryptic silence all the future. He could not offer a love tainted with such peril without explaining how tainted it was. Now, he must tell her everything.

"I love you," he found himself repeating over and over; "I love you."

He heard her voice, through singing stars:

"I love you. I have never said that to anyone else—never until now. And," she added proudly, "I shall never say it again—except to you."

In his heart rose a torrent of rebellion. To tell her now—to poison her present moment, wonderful with the happiness of surrender—would be cruel, brutal. He, too, had the right to his hour of happiness, to a life of happiness! In the strength of his exultation, it seemed to him that he could force fate to surrender his secret. He would settle things without making her a sharer in the knowledge that must shadowed their love. He would find a way!

Standing there with her close to his heart, and her own palpitating against his breast, he felt more than a match for mere facts and conditions. It seemed ridiculous that he had allowed things to bar his way so long. Now, he was thrice armed, and must triumph.

"I know now why the world was made," he declared, joyfully. "I know why all the other wonderful women and all the other wonderful loves from the beginning of time have been! It was," he announced with the supreme egotism of the moment, "that I might compare them with this."

And so the resolve to be silent was cast away, and after it went the sudden resolve to tell everything. Saxon, feeling only triumph, did not realize that he had, in one moment, lost his second and third battles.

An hour later, they strolled back together toward the house. Saxon was burdened with the canvas on which he had painted his masterpiece. They were silent, but walking on the milky way, their feet stirring nothing meaner than star-dust. On the verandah, Steele met them, and handed his friend a much-forwarded letter, addressed in care of the Louisville club where he had dined. It bore the stamp of a South American Republic.

It was not until he had gone to his room that night that the man had time to glance at it, or even to mark its distant starting point. Then he tore open the envelope and read this message:

"My Erstwhile Comrade:

"Though I've had no line from you in these years I don't flatter myself that you've forgotten me. It has come to my hearing through certain channels—subterranean of course—that your present name is Saxon and that you've developed genius and glory as a paint-wizard.

"It seems you are now a perfectly respectable artist! Congratulations—also bravo!

"My object is to tell you that I've tried to get word to you that despite appearances it was not I who tipped you off to the government. That is God's truth and I can prove it. I would have written before but since you beat it to God's country and went West your whereabouts have been a well-kept secret. I am innocent as heaven is my witness! Of course, I am keeping mum.

"H. S. R."

(To be continued.)

For That Irritating Cut or Scratch

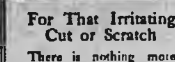
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Vaseline
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Sold in glass bottles and sanitary tin tubes, at chemists and general stores everywhere.

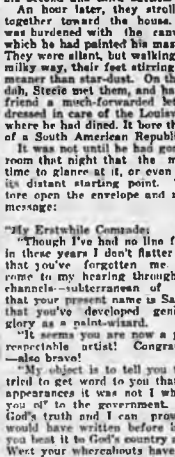
Refuse substitutes.

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CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

Victim of a Fly



DR. ALBERT C. PERVILL,
Brooklyn physician, who is slowly dying of "sleeping sickness." He was bitten by the tsetse fly five years ago while in the Belgian Congo, and has been a helpless invalid ever since. Seldom does a victim last more than two years.

Peace Hint in Wool Buying.

Germans hope that the war will be over in a few months' time is believed in London financial circles to be indicated by the fact—news of which has leaked out in the city—that the bulk of the Argentine wool clip has been bought on German account and the remainder by American houses. It is understood that the wool bought for Germany is to be stored in Argentina until after the end of the war, and this action is taken to point to German preparations for the future and a hope that she may be able to ship the wool before next year's clip is available.

"Why, what in the world has become of your watch? The one you used to have had a handsome gold case." "I know it did, but circumstances alter cases."

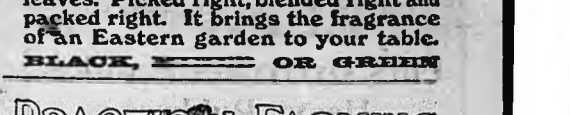
Fresh and Refreshing

"SALADA" B76

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Feeding of Heifers.

I have at various times dealt with the feeding of heifer calves during their first year, and have always placed the emphasis on growth, writes "Herdsman" in Farm and Dairy. I believe in feeding calves liberal quantities of whole milk, then skim milk, and then finally good liberal feeding with grain and the best hay that the farm produces. This same feeding system during the yearling stage of growth would develop a fat, pudgy animal of inferior dairy quality. During the yearling stage, I am to develop capacity. Good pasture is an excellent place for the yearling heifer. During the winter months the very best roughage should be fed, such as alfalfa or well cured clover, corn ensilage, and roots, but I would strictly advise against feeding much grain during this period of the heifer's life. For the small quantities that are fed, I prefer ground oats. The soiling system of feeding yearling heifers is no good. If the dairyman has no pasture, I would advise him to rent pasture land.

During the two-year-old stage, I would feed more liberally. Our heifers are timed to freshen at 30 months and the drain on the heifer's system from the 24th month to the 30th month is great. I would avoid getting the heifers overfat; at the same time I like to have them freshen in right good condition. During the last month or so I like to feed a handful of ground flax seed in a very thin gruel of bran mash once a day. And right here I want to make a confession.

Every dairy cattle man with whom I have talked and who has had long experience, has confessed that he has had more trouble with heifers during their first calving period than with mature cows. A large percentage of the calves come weak and not a few are born dead. I have not had more trouble than most good dairymen, but this is a condition that has always puzzled me. May it be that certain feeds are more desirable than others at this period? In a recent issue of Hoard's Dairyman, the results of experiments at the Wisconsin Experiment Station are summarized, and I would like to give their summary reproduced:

Effect of Feed Particulars.

"Sixteen young heifers, all of apparent equal vigor, were selected. Group No. 1 was fed the products of wheat; group No. 2, the products of oats; group No. 3, the products of mixed grains, wheat, oats, and corn; group No. 4 was fed on the products of corn. Mark well that each group was supplied with the same amount of protein and other feed constituents. It was not long before the effect of the feeding was clearly seen in the physical condition of the heifers. The wheat group showed the least thrift, the oat group next, the group fed on mixed grains next. The corn fed group was greatly superior to the others in this respect.

"When it comes to calf bearing, this disparity of results was shown in a very marked manner. The wheat group and oat group lost all of their calves, the mixed grain group did a little better, while the corn fed group produced four well-developed and vigorous calves. There seemed to be something in the corn that aided greatly in the pre-natal nourishment of the foetus, as well as an improved condition of the mothers themselves."

This looks to me like a careful, intelligent experiment. I have never been very favorable to corn feeding, sticking close to my oats and bran with a little flax seed and oil cake. This experiment would make it appear that it would be worth while to mix considerable corn or corn products along with the oats. Let's try it.

Cement Ice House.

The following hints for a small, concrete ice house are from Farmers' Bulletin 623, United States Department of Agriculture:

The building may be constructed of solid concrete or of concrete blocks. The foundation trenches should be dug 10 inches wide and 2½ feet deep, and filled with concrete proportioned one part cement, 2¾ parts sand and 5 parts broken stone. Above the ground level the walls may be made either of concrete blocks, laid up in a one-to-two cement-sand mortar or of solid concrete. For the solid walls above the ground level the concrete should be proportioned one bag of Portland cement to three cubic feet of sand and five cubic feet of crushed rock, or one part cement to six parts back-run gravel.

In building up the concrete walls, movable forms are used for holding the wet concrete in place until it hardens. These forms should be three feet high and extend entirely around the building. After filling the forms with concrete it should be allowed to stand for a day in order to harden, when the forms may be loosened, moved up, and again filled.

During the construction of the walls ⅜-inch reinforcing rods should be used, spaced 18 inches apart, running in both directions. Stagger the rods by placing half of them three inches from the outside edge, and the other half three inches from the side edge of wall. Embed two rods, or an old wagon tire cut in two and straightened, in the concrete two inches above the door opening.

For holding the plates on top of the walls sink a ½-inch bolt 10 inches long, head down, six inches into the concrete.

Lay a 4-inch concrete floor on the natural ground, and on top of this lay three inches of cork-board insulators embedded in hot asphalt, followed by two inches of concrete sloped one inch in four feet to trash drain. The floor should be finished with ½-inch Portland cement plaster.

The cork-board insulation should be erected on the walls and ceiling in a ½-inch bed of Portland cement mortar, mixed in the proportion of one part of Portland cement to two parts of clean, sharp sand. All vertical joints should be broken, and all joints made tight. A ½-inch Portland cement finish to be applied to the walls and ceiling as well as to the floor.

In many cases it will be cheaper to crib the walls to their full height instead of using sectional forms, as a part of the form lumber can be used in the roof and ceiling, and the remainder can generally be used to advantage on the farm.

Social Aspirations.

"She likes publicity, eh?"

"Does she? Why, she thinks the society column ought to make an item of it when she gives a little breakfast to a tramp."

Water always freezes on the surface first, because that comes into contact with the air, and its heat is carried away.



Does Pain Interfere?

There is a remedy

Sloan's Liniment

Read this unsolicited grateful testimony—

Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say—less than one bottle fixed me up. Mrs. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

AFTER MEALS TAKE

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES



JOHN'S HOUSE TEMPER CONQUERS

INFLUENZA

Catarrhal Fever Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic.

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound. It is a doctor often cures; one bottle guaranteed to cure any case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages the same dilutes. Most skillful scientific compound. Acts quick. Best veterinary specific. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

A MOTHER'S DUTY TO HER DAUGHTER

Her Health Must Be Carefully Guarded as She Approaches Womanhood.

The mother who calls to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need help and strength in the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that growing girls droop, become feeble, bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply. Signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes; pale cheeks, weak and aching backs, fits of depression and often a dislike for proper food. These signs mean anaemia—that is bloodlessness.

The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give her girl the new, rich, red blood her system calls for, by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which transform weak, anaemic girls into a condition of perfect health, through the rich, new blood these pills actually make. No other medicine has ever succeeded like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thousands of weak, disheartened girls have proved their worth. Miss Mabel Sinclair, Cobourg, Ont., says:—"About three years ago I was very sick, nervous and run down girl. At the least excitement I would tremble and faint away, and the slightest noise would annoy me. I had severe pains about the heart, and would often take dizzy and smothering spells. I lost in weight and the color all left my face. My mother got all sorts of medicine for me, but all failed to do me any good and I was still going down hill. One day we read in the newspaper of a similar case cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the next time my mother went to town she got three boxes. In a short time I felt the Pills were helping me, and from that on every day they helped me more. I took altogether nine boxes and felt like a new person. I was ready for all my meals, gained in weight; the color came back to my cheeks, and I was again enjoying perfect health, and have ever since enjoyed that blessed condition. I earnestly advise all weak girls to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am sure they will do as much for them as they did for me."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DRUGS BADLY NEEDED.

Medical Practitioners in England Are Working Under Handicap.

The scarcity of some of the most important drugs in England has become so acute that medical practitioners are handicapped greatly, especially as it is difficult to find substitutes for some medical products now unobtainable except in the smallest quantities.

This great scarcity has resulted in fabulously high prices being quoted. Thus atropine is worth between six and eight cents a grain (more than its weight in gold), while cocaine is worth more. Both these drugs are indispensable in opthalmic surgery. The scarcity of atropine is due to the dearth of belladonna, the raw material from which it is extracted, which is obtained from Central Europe.

How to Save Your Eyes

Try this Free Prescription.

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might really dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your sight before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; your work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eyesight to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvelously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription, send $1 to the Valmas Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

One of the Animals.

"Now, Dorothy," said the teacher to a small pupil, "can you tell me what a panther is?"

"Yeth, ma'am," lisped Dorothy. "A panther ith a man that maketh panth."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Suspicious Tailor—There, stand in that position, please, and look straight at that notice while I take the measure." Customer reads the notice—a "Terme cash."

Minard's Liniment for Diphtheria.

THE NEXT WAR.

Will Be as to Whether Man or Insect Shall Inhabit the Earth.

Sir Harry H. Johnston, the well-known African explorer, is convinced that the greatest enemy that man has to face in the future is the insect conveyors of disease germs, and that we are engaged in a war that must be fought to the bitter end to see whether man or insect shall inherit the earth. In a recent article in the "Nineteenth Century" entitled "The Next War," Sir Harry says that the whole curriculum of our schools should be overhauled and that half the subjects taught should be dispensed with. Instead of Euclid, he would teach entomology; for algebra he would substitute elementary zoology, botany and chemistry. No farmer should be permitted to farm who cannot satisfy a county board that he understands the elements of hygiene and the cause and effect of the diseases generated in manure and farmyard filth. Africa is being ravaged by germ diseases simply because the white man has stopped the racial wars that kept apart the tribes that now infect one another; and the same thing has happened in India, tropical America, and Polynesia. Sir Harry ascribes the origin of caste in India to an instinctive dread of germ diseases on the part of the Aryan invaders, and their consequent attempt to hold themselves aloof from the native inhabitants. The misery caused by vermin is not the least serious of the many forms of wretchedness brought about by the present war.

GOOD MAY RESULT.

20,000,000 Lives Will Be Two Years' War Toll.

"The total destruction of life during two years of war will reach 20,000,000 persons," declares Prof. Louis C. Parkes, of the British Government Health Service, at the annual meeting of the Royal Institute of Sanitarians.

The speaker expressed the hope, however, that this loss of life might somehow prove a blessing in disguise, resulting eventually in a distinct improvement in European civilization.

"In the last ages," said Professor Parkes, "evolution of higher types in animal and vegetable life has generally resulted from cataclysmic changes, and great destruction by plague, pestilence, and famine has led to an advance in civilization. So it is possible that this Armageddon may be of ultimate benefit to humanity."

Touching on the lowering of birth rate in Great Britain, the speaker declared that every country in Europe has shown a decreasing birth rate during the last decade, with the exception of Bulgaria, Rumania and Ireland.

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this she either should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE STUDENT'S RESPONSE.

By Dr. E. T. Slemon, B.A.

The text-book page fades small and dim,
The classroom walls grow close around,
The call to Learning dies within,
Its voice as if it ne'er had been;
The world vibrates with sound.

The air is filled with noise of war,
The student's soul-responsive springs,
To give his brain, his brawn, his life,
To do his bit, in the awful strife,
The Huns'-sleep rancour brings.

His books, his gown, he casts aside
His fathers' plans he argues vain,
His sweetheart's sighs, his mother's tears;
"Enlist, Enlist," is all he hears,
His fighting instincts reign.

The crowded transport bears him far,
He joins with steel, and fire, and shell,
To crush the frenzied Prussians' pride.
And give to all, by them denied,
Free homes, uncursed of hell.

There, hid in dug-out's dingy maze,
Hurls his mustard, all obstructing gun,
He hurls blind death and deathless woe,
'Gainst mankind's mad, insensate foe,
Till victory is won.

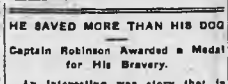
Not there alone the storm and strife,
Midst cannon's roar, and victors' cheer;
But in the watch of solitude,
In hearts engloomed in saddest mood,
Through boundless nights of fear.

For not a shot flies blind with death
And not a stab of steel is pressed,
But hearts at home grow chill and cold,
With torturing doubts and pains untold,
That rack some loving breast.

Yet wounds world-o'er, without, invisible,
Grim death untold, on land, at sea,
Man's universal waste and blight
We'll suffer on, to bring the light
Of peace!—Liberty.

Ottawa, Dec. 25, 1915.

A Tasty, Snappy Toast—for luncheon or evening "snack" is Triscuit, the shredded whole wheat wafer. Has the delicious, nutty flavor of baked wheat. A real whole wheat bread for any meal with butter, soft cheese or marmalade. Full of nutriment and full of "chews." As a toast for chafing-dish cookery it is a delight. Always toast it in the oven to restore crispness. Made in Canada.



HE SAVED MORE THAN HIS DOG

Captain Robinson Awarded a Medal for His Bravery.

An interesting war story that is current in England is told by the New York "Sun": The Caucasian, an English merchantman, was chased by a German submarine. The steering gear of the vessel was destroyed by a shot from the submarine and she had to stop. Captain Robinson, her skipper, gave a little Pomeranian dog, seven months old, to his second officer to put into the boat, but in passing the dog down, one of the men let it fall into the water.

When the captain entered the boat he saw the dog swimming toward the submarine. Without hesitation, he jumped overboard and swam almost a quarter of a mile before he could overtake his little pet. On reaching him, he placed him on his shoulders, and as the submarine had by this time drawn up to him, he laid hold of her in order to regain his breath.

The commander of the submarine, in broken English, said to him: "I was about to blow up your ship because you didn't stop, but I will not do so for your brave act in saving the little dog."

The captain swam back to the boat with the dog resting on his shoulder. For two days he feared that, owing to the exposure, the little dog would not recover; but it did get well at last.

The National Canine Defence League has awarded a medal to Captain Robinson for his humane action.

BRITAIN'S STATE TOWN

New Munition Area Run Entirely by the Government.

Great Britain's first national kinema theatre stood on the left hand; beyond it the first national grocery shop. A stone's throw away were the sites of the first national laundry and fire-station. At the latter is a fine motor fire engine to guard these new national treasures.

A woman stepped from the back door of a national cottage "K 3 West" and after a calculating look at the grey national sky, pegged some national washing on a national clothesline.

Imagine a whole township run from start to finish as a national or Government enterprise. The Ministry of Munitions founded this town, and its site is "Somewhere in Great Britain," plumb in the middle of a vast new munitions area.

It came about in this way. The Munitions Ministry wanted huge new works in open country, but with readily available housing for thousands of workers. There was no other way for it, so in building the munition works they built also a township for its workers to live in, and this first national township is the result. It has been given the name Cut Georgetown, after David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions.

FOOD FACTS.

What An M.D. Learned.

A prominent physician went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and patients gain, just as I did in strength and weight, very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change.

"I began to use Grape-Nuts and in two weeks I could walk a mile, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial pkg. 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work wonders.

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

CHEMISTS DISCOVERY.

New Use for An Explosive's Waste Product.

An interesting announcement of the discovery of a new method of utilising a waste product in connection with the manufacture of explosives was made recently at a meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, in the Grand Hotel, Manchester, England.

In the manufacture of nitric acid, which is one of the most important chemicals for producing explosives, thousands of tons of a by-product are produced every week for which up to the present no remunerative use has been found. Owing to the strongly acid nature of the material, which is termed nitrecake, it is expensive to store, and its corrosive action on waggons and boats renders the cost of transport prohibitive.

Dr. J. Grossman, of Manchester, read a paper which dealt with the conversion of nitrecake into caustic soda, which at present is difficult to obtain, and commands a high price, and into cheap sulphate soda of the purest quality.

Still Singing Their Praises

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS RHEUMATISM.

Mr. D. A. Brotherston Tells How His Rheumatism Disappeared Over a Year Ago and Has Never Come Back.

Victoria Harbor, Ont., Feb. 7th (Special.)—Cured of Rheumatism over a year ago by using Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. R. A. Brotherston, a well-known resident of this place, is still singing the praises of the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"I was troubled with Rheumatism in my left hand, which would shift to my elbow and then to my shoulder," Mr. Brotherston says. "It was very annoying and painful at times, but I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills helping others so I quit the liniment I was using and took six boxes of them. The rheumatism disappeared. That was over a year ago, but it has not returned.

"I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are good for kidney trouble both in my own case and through others who have used them."

There is more true philosophy in an inch of laughter than there is in a yard of sarcasm.

There'd be more happiness in this world if the average man would spend less time trying to understand his wife and more time trying to please her.

We're migh proud of our ancestors, but sometimes we wonder if our descendants will be as proud of us.

MURINE Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine to Refresh, Clean, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust; and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Hardened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

YOUR EYES

Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

"Well, John, I am heartily ashamed of you at the wedding to-day." "Wh-why, what did I do?" "You wished the bride many happy returns of the day—and she's been married three times already."

A POPULAR CONTEST.

"Would you like to enter a contest where a small part of your time is devoted to a system of correspondence which would add very materially to your present income. Write for full particulars to Ball and Company, Manufacturers, Dept. D, 216 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

Keep The Rats Away

They will not touch a harness treated with

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

That is because Eureka contains no vegetable or animal fat.

Keeps your harness soft, pliable, strong.

Dealers Everywhere

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
Branches in all Cities

SEE NO HOPE OF PEACE.

German Chancellor Admits Force of Arms Cannot Bring End.

Gustav Schwappenkick, managing editor of the Deutsches Journal, who has just returned to New York from Berlin, where he acted as correspondent for the New York American, says:

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg made this statement recently to party leaders in the Reichstag:

"There have been no official peace negotiations so far. There have however, been unofficial conversations. The conferees were, as a rule, financiers of high international position. It was the general impression of the participants that all warring nations would be willing to enter into negotiations except England. Having failed to crush Germany by armed force, she hopes to succeed in an economic war.

"For this reason the war probably will last for some time," continued the Chancellor. "We may as well prepare for it. We must safeguard our food and other supplies. We must be independent of all overseas trade.

"It is my impression that there will not be extensive field operations for the present. Even if we occupied more of the enemy's territory it wouldn't alter the situation so far as England is concerned. We may straighten out our lines, take a port in Russia, improve our position in the west, but, generally speaking, no more great field battles are probable." Here the Chancellor paused, and added, "unless a campaign be embarked upon that will strike a vital blow at England."

A high military official said to me later: "Germany could take Paris. It would only be a question of how many men we were willing to sacrifice. But that wouldn't bring England to terms. We could take Petrograd. But suppose we drove the Czar out of his capital England wouldn't care. We could drive the Italian army into the sea. It would make no difference to England.

"The more territory we occupy the thinner our lines; the greater our difficulties in supplying them. Going ahead on such lines would help England more than us."

These two statements accurately reflect German sentiment.

Horrible Dream.

"I dreamed last night that I owned the earth."

"That was a pleasant dream."

"Quite the contrary. When the first of the month came around three million people threatened to move."

Who is Dr. Jackson?

For years he taught food chemistry, dietetics, and diseases of the digestive tract in one of the large medical schools of the continent. In his extensive experience in free clinics he worked out the formula for Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal a compound of whole wheat and rye with deodorized flaxseed and bran. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. At all grocers, 10 and 25 cents. Roman meal is made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

Culture.

"My brother is going away to study culture," said the boastful boy. "Agri-culture on a farm, I suppose," remarked the giggly girl.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

Gibbs—"So you went after the job? I thought you believed that the office should seek the man." Dibbs—"I do; but this is a fat job, and I thought it might get winded before it reached me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Silence.—Judge—"I must have order in court. I must and will have less noise and confusion here. I have already disposed of three important cases without being able to hear one word of the evidence."

SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA.

Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily to California via variable routes and favorite routes. Proper type of modern train leaves Chicago daily from the most modern railway terminal in the world. Overland Limited (Extra Fare) leaves 7:00 P.M. Los Angeles Limited—direct to Southern California—leaves 10:01 P.M. San Francisco Limited leaves 10:15 P.M. California Mail leaves 10:45 P.M. Let us help you plan an attractive trip. Booklets giving full particulars mailed on application to H. H. Bennett, G. A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 16 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

"What are you so furious about?" "Mrs. Smith just called me an old cat." "Why, you're not so old."

"Do you think I should give up smoking, doctor?" "Well, I think you should; at least, until you've quite to pay my account, which has been standing for three years now."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years. Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

MADE IN CANADA

EWGILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

An Electric Umbrella.

An invention of great service in darkened streets has just made its appearance. It is an electric umbrella, and the light is obtained from a small flash lamp let into the handle, there being a small battery hidden in the stock. Other rather striking inventions announced are an illuminated kerb sign which lights up the name of the street—exceedingly useful this—and a rather clever looking glass arrangement for the prevention of collisions between vehicles in the streets.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores.*

Zam Buk

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy, Fruit. If you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

100 ACRES, 12 IN SIXTH CONcession, Peachby, $5,400. H. J. Wilder, Bardendale, Muskoka.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before you die. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

EASYSET
METAL STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION
The salesman that works every day and night during the year. Send for catalog "W."
E. J. ST. CLAIR CO., Ltd.,
27 Toronto Arcade, Toronto

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Spliot, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Send for free trial bottle.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 316 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
American and Canadian Patents secured.

THE NEW HOTEL
TRAYMORE
THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
The Spirit of America at play: Magnitude and Cheerfulness.
AMERICAN PLAN
EUROPEAN PLAN
D. S. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

BERMUDA
The Ideal Winter Resort
Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present temperature of the Ocean (30th) 70 degrees.
—THE—
Princess Hotel
is open from DECEMBER to MAY
Situated on the Harbour at Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates: $25 per week and upward.
HOWE & THOROGOOD, Managers
HAMILTON, BERMUDA
Normally is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S.S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 16th, 1916.

—For these days when there are always more women at church services than men, here is a pertinent question by Youth's Companion: How many of the men who seldom go to church would choose to live in a town that had no churches?

—THE ADVOCATE holds that a soldier of the army should be rewarded for his labor upon the same basis as men in any other occupation, with additional rewards for the extra hazards to life, also that the government of the nation should assume the whole role of paymaster. It is gratifying to find that many Canadians have similar views upon this question, and that some of our parliamentary representatives are endeavoring to secure government action in the matter. A despatch from Ottawa says that Captain J. H. Burnham, member for Peterboro, wants the whole business of soldiers' pay, pensions and looking after Canada's disabled soldiers radically revised by Parliament. He has given notice of the following resolution in the Commons: That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the Government should take into immediate consideration a scheme for the payment of overseas soldiers, whereby the rate of pay of the soldier may be sufficient to enable him to provide for his family, as in other callings, and further, that the lives of soldiers be insured by the Government for the benefit of the soldiers' family ties and dependents, and further, that a scheme of soldiers' compensation in case of disablement from wounds or sickness, analgous to workmen's compensations, be also carefully considered, to the end that the payment of and provision for soldiers be put upon a business basis commensurate with the nature of the service and the personal dignity of the soldier."

—An article in the Canadian Military Gazette points out the importance of developing good marksmanship in the new C.E.F. battalions by means of rifle shooting and the use of the target practice rod. "In the Franco-British wars of the middle ages," says the writer, "the British won not because of superior bravery, but because of their better skill in the use of the bow, the rifle, so to speak, of that day. In the present war the importance of accuracy in shooting cannot be overestimated, and anything that will promote marksmanship must not be overlooked. In his recent speech, the Minister of Militia proudly stated that the first contingent went to the front better riflemen than any body of troops of equal length of training." It is worth mentioning in connection with the foregoing quotation of a military authority that in Paisley a lot has been done to make marksmen of those who were likely to be called upon to use the rifle as a weapon of war, and among those who have gone from Paisley to the front or into training there are a goodly number who could qualify as sharpshooters or, as they are termed in the present war "snipers." The Paisley armory and ranges were the headquarters for rifle practice for years past under the direction of the local militia company officers. While many of those who thus acquired skill with the shooting irons are now past the military age, our younger men who are actually in the fray benefitted by the practice, as well as some who will yet be in the ranks. Practice makes perfect, and in no line of human skill does the old maxim hold more true than in the use of the rifle.

—The most of us are not disposed to urge that Canadian women take charge of the farm work and allow the men to enlist. But we note that the gentler sex are coming to the front in some branches of agriculture and stock farming. The winner of the 1915 pork production contest in North Dakota is a young woman. The judges awarded the prizes on the basis of the largest gain in weight in the shortest time and at the least cost. The litter of twelve pigs that the winner cared for weighed 2,593 pounds when they were 193 days old. As they had eaten $50.92 worth of feed, and were valued at six cents a pound, the net return was 54¼ cents a day. Not only did a girl win the first prize of $100, but there were eight other girls among the twenty-four young people who shared in the reward. This might be accepted as evidence of the girls' ability to run the farms while their brothers went to war, but it might be well to ask who would raise the feed for those porkers if the plowmen went away?

PROHIBITION, THE PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT

It seems to us that those people who are opposing a referendum to the electors of Ontario upon the prohibition question, basing their opposition, as one of their circulars puts it, upon the ground that this is "a fight for Liberty against Tyranny," are shooting far wide of the mark. There is no such issue involved; neither is it a question whether we are willing, as one of the circulars puts it, "to be robbed of our freedom as British subjects," or to "have our private life controlled."

The real issue as we see it is simply this: whether or not the people of the province as a whole—not the prohibitionists only, not the anti-prohibitionists only, but all the people—shall have the right to pass upon a great question involving the material and the moral well being of the province. The question, in short, is, Shall the people of this great province be consulted or shall they be ignored in respect to this real and very vital issue? Were it for The Standard to answer the question, we should answer emphatically in the affirmative; should say decidedly that the people, who in the last analysis are the Government, should have a voice in determining whether a measure of this vital importance should or should not be put into effect? Were this done there would be no rape upon personal freedom; it would merely be a case of allowing the majority to determine and decide the entire question.

The Empire to-day is at war and in its stress it appeals to and trusts the people to do their full duty toward helping to overcome the war-mad Huns. It is a case of implicit faith and trust in the people. And as it is in this Titanic world battle, so it seems to us it should be in the lesser issue of prohibition or no prohibition; the people should be trusted and it should be put squarely up to them whether or not a prohibitory law shall be put into effect. How when the appeal is to the sovereign people there can be an infringement of personal liberty or interference with personal rights is quite beyond us.

Sir James Whitney when he was alive was known as a man who was bold enough to be honest and honest enough to be bold. We have faith in the wisdom and sagacity and in the courage and honesty of the brilliant man who has succeeded him, Hon. W. H. Hearst, and in the able men who are his cabinet counsellors to believe that they too are bold enough to be honest and honest enough to be bold, and that in this crisis they will put their trust in the people and give to them an opportunity to pass upon this most momentous question.

Whether they will do so or not remains to be seen, but whatever is finally determined upon by the Government let us once and for all have done with this silly talk of infringement of personal liberty and private life, because forsooth many people feel that prohibition is today one of the burning issues of the moment and that, divorced as it now is from politics, which unhappily was not the case in the last provincial election, the electors should be given an opportunity to pass fairly and honestly upon it.—Kingston Standard (Conservative).

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dungeon Condition Relieved Just In Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN

682 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.,

For two years, I was a victim of *Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach*. It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute". FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to *Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body*. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take 'Fruit-a-tives'.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Patriotic Meeting

— AND —

Recruiting Rally

at PAISLEY, on

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23

Military Parade

At one o'clock p.m., sharp, there will be a parade of soldiers from detachments at Paisley and Port Elgin, who will march on Queen St., headed by the Military Band of the 160th Bruce Battalion.

A Public Meeting

will be held in the Town Hall, commencing at 2 o'clock, sharp, to be addressed by the following speakers:

MAJOR OSBORNE, of Headquarters staff at London, who was wounded while fighting with Canadian forces in France.

REV. MR. WALKER, pastor of Walkerton Methodist Church, who delivers a regular fighting speech.

LIEUT.-COL. WEIR, JUDGE KLEIN, MR. JOHN ROWLAND, local Clergymen and others.

Good musical numbers will be rendered by best local talent.

The chair will be occupied by Reeve Ballachey.

All places of business will be closed from 2 to 5 o'clock p.m.

Everybody welcome and everybody in town and surrounding country is invited to come out to see the big parade, hear the fine military band and the speakers. Take a half day off for this loyal demonstration. You will miss a great treat, if you fail to be there.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

JUDGE KLEIN, Pres. Bruce War Auxiliary

GEO. McKAY, Secretary

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Handsome Patriotic Grant

At the 77th annual general meeting of the Gore District Insurance Company on the 7th inst, the following motion was carried unanimously: Moved by E. W. Nesbitt, Esq., M.P., of Woodstock, and seconded by Mr. John Sutherland, Sr., President of John Sutherland & Sons, Limited, of Guelph, that the members of the Company in annual meeting assembled recommend the Board of Directors to make a donation of $50,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. This handsome donation to the Patriotic Fund was approved by the Directors and the meeting joined heartily in singing the National Anthem on the occasion. The members are to be congratulated. It shows that they are not unmindful of the tithes through which we are passing and that they are desirous of doing their full duty towards Canada and the Empire.

Parcels Were Welcome

Pte. Alex Blue wrote from Belgium on Jan. 22nd to Mr. Paul Oltsher: "I received your parcel along with Geo. Welsford's last night as we came from the firing line for a rest, and say, it was nice and tasty, and I did enjoy it. Many thanks. Well, Paul, Belgium is nothing but a shell-torn battle-field at present, but as one looks around he can see it has been a beautiful country and very nice buildings in it. But when a coal box hits a building it makes it look as if it had not been there. I was standing in the front line one day last week when I heard a coal box coming. I knew it was going over alright, so I watched where it would hit. It seems Fritz thought he had something in an old barn back of the firing line, as he dived about seventy over, and if I remember rightly only one shot hit that barn—but it sure did put it out of business. And I remember another that fell short of where he was hitting. A ball of fire shot out of it about forty feet out, then a cloud of black smoke which I believe would cause harm to anyone within a radius of 150 yards, as some of the shrapnel came around where I was standing. It is deafening sometimes when the guns are roaring to be near them, but we get used to them. We have been under some heavy firing out here, but as luck happened we have not had many casualties. As to when this war will be over, I have no idea, but hope it may be soon. All the boys from home are well. I see that a few more boys have enlisted. Well, that's fine. There are enough of them out here from Bruce to form a battalion, as I have met a lot of them in different battalions. If I get back home I will be able to tell you more. I am not as fat as I was in England or Canada, as I have lost about 40 pounds. Give my respects to all.

The Late Patrick O'Hagan

Another Bruce pioneer has passed away in the person of Patrick O'Hagan, of the 8th con of Elderslie. Mr O'Hagan died on Saturday in Guelph, whither he was spending some weeks with Mrs O'Hagan's relatives, in hope of recovery. He was stricken with paralysis last July, from which he rallied for some time, and hope was entertained that his life might be prolonged, but he continued to fail during the past few weeks until last Saturday morning, when the end came very suddenly. Patrick O'Hagan, who was born in Ireland, was a little boy of five or six years of age when his father, the late John O'Hagan, sr. moved into the township of Elderslie about sixty years ago. He therefore witnessed and shared in the true pioneer life of Bruce. He was one of four brothers—Eugene, John, Patrick, and Thomas—the only surviving one now being Dr Thos O'Hagan, the well known writer. The late Mrs T Hanley, of Greenock, was an only sister. It may be safely stated that the late Patrick O'Hagan was as fine a type of man as could be found in the county of Bruce, and one of the most popular men in the township of Elderslie. He was a man of marked character, marked integrity and with a sympathy so large that everyone whose hand he touched became his friend. He represented for a number of years the township of Elderslie in the municipal council, and had he been ambitious of municipal honors there is no gift in its keeping that he could not have secured. Like his brother, the late John O'Hagan, jr., Patrick O'Hagan was not only a very successful farmer, but his interest in well bred stock gave him a prominence among the stockmen of the county. He was a man of eminent judgment, and a man as well of firm and fixed convictions. A Roman Catholic in religion he lived all his life among his non-Catholic neighbors and friends respected and beloved by everybody for his singular kindness and thoughtfulness and the charity of his heart which quietly went out wherever there was need or suffering or sorrow. About ten years ago Mr. O'Hagan married Miss Hannah Barrett, of Guelph, who survives him.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morning to Chepstowe, the family burial place. The long cortege, when it reached Chepstowe was added to by many of the deceased's relatives and friends residing in Greenock. The last solemn rites were celebrated in the Chepstowe Catholic church, Rev Father Goodrow being celebrant, with Rev Fathers Zettler and Cape deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Rev Father Zettler, pastor, preached the funeral sermon. The pall-bearers were immediate neighbors of the deceased—Job Turner, Sandy Mitchell, John Bangerman, Albert Lowes and Wm Miller.

The Late Mrs. Wm. Maher

The late Mrs. Wm Maher, who passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Patrick McCurdy, on Jan. 23rd, was born in the township of Albion, Peel county, and was married in King township. It is 52 years since Mr. and Mrs. Maher moved to Paisley, where they resided about twelve years, and about forty years ago they came to Elderslie where Mr. Maher was engaged in farming until six years ago when he quit active work, and for the past few years Mr. and Mrs. Maher have lived with members of their family. Mrs Maher was in her 78th year. Besides her husband there are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother a family of three sons and four daughters as follows: Edward, of Chesley; Samuel, of Owen Sound; Albert, of Waukesha, Man; Mrs Patrick McCurdy, 1st con. Ell.; Mrs Sol Wood, Toronto Junction; Mrs Howard Anderson, Owen Sound; Mrs. John White, 13th con. Sullivan. Interment took place in St. Andrew's cemetery on Jan. 25th

New Red Cross Society

A Red Cross Society has been organized in S.S No 15 Bruce, with the following officers: President, Miss N McOllrirky; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Wm Mc[illegible]; Sec.-Treas., Miss E. Greaves.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Clearing Prices on all Lines of

Furs, Ladies' Jackets

Overcoats

and other Winter Goods

Prices are advancing and you will save twice the actual reduction.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Eye Aid.

Just how much is required must be accurately measured. Too little would only partly relieve the trouble. Too much injure the eyes. We use the best modern optical appliances, absolutely correcting optical defects and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain last and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

The Winter Term now on at the

NORTHERN Business College

Three practical, complete and up-to-date courses of study—Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, and Preparatory. Worthy students assisted to good paying positions. We have an unrivalled connection with the business houses where our graduates are regularly employed. Write for pamphlet. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin.; G. D. FLEMING, Bus'y.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy departments.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Painting, Paperhanging House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. All orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. — W. H. BAKER

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Bailiff attends to all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ulverton P.O.

For Sale

3 SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, 2 twelve months; color all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdeen.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1916

Butchers' picked	8 40	$7 90
do common	6 60	6 80
do cows	6 00	6 25
do bulls	5 50	5 75
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 25
do common	5 25	5 50
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 00
Stockers		
Milkers, choice	$5 00	$90 00
do common	45 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	6 00	6 50
Spring Lambs	12 00	13 00
Calves	6 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 40	
do fed and watered	10 00	10 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	50	75
Butter, in pound prints	25	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	35	37
Hay, per ton		18 00

Fish! Fish!

Now is the time to use Fish. It is cheaper than meat. We have a good supply of both Fresh and Salt Fish on hand.

To Electric Light Users:

We have about 75 first-class Electric Light Bulbs, 16 c.p., regular price 25c, to clear at..... 19c each

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get the Top Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

A Snap, Indeed!

A dandy Cook Stove, good as new, burns coal or wood. Equipped with Thermometer, Reservoir, High Shelf, Tea-Pot Stands, with pipes and elbows. Only been used one year. All for $20.00

A splendid Wood Heater, good as new, takes any size of stick, complete with stove-board, for..... $3.50

DON'T MISS THESE BARGAINS. ENQUIRE AT ONCE.

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

W. H. DAVISON



"Granny" Chamberlain

Hacking Coughs

"For Hacking Coughs that rob you of your sleep till your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, the kind that almost tear you to pieces, that make your head ache, your throat sore and inflamed, take

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, stops the tickling in the throat, and by its tonic effect enables you to throw off the disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is quite different from the ordinary cough medicine, for it not only soothes but also heals, so that the effected parts are restored to a healthy condition and the danger of a future attack is removed. I firmly believe that it is the best and most reliable preparation ever produced for coughs and colds."

Yours for Health —Granny Chamberlain

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FOR WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

Leave Toronto 6.40 p.m.

DAILY

VIA THE TRANSCANADA

Through Equipment, including Electric Lighted Compartment Observation Car, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Car, First-Class Coaches

The frequent C.P.R. Service passing through the Business Centre of each City is an asset to the Traveller.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, D.P.A., Toronto

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIER

On Monday night a company of people assembled at the home of Mr Andrew Bain, con 17, Greenock. The object of the gathering is clearly explained in the following address to the soldier son of the household:

To Pte Andrew Bain:

Dear Friend—We, your friends and neighbors, have learned that you, our comrade and friend, may at any time be called from our midst, since you have responded to the call of our noble Empire to defend her against a powerful and treacherous foe. We desire to express our profound appreciation of your loyalty, courage and unselfishness in enlisting for overseas service. We cannot help but feel deep regret that the pleasant relations that have always existed shall now be interrupted for a time at least. However, as we go about from day to day at our common tasks we shall think of you, talk of you, and pray for you, and trust that in the new surroundings in which you will be placed and the different tasks in which you shall be engaged, you will sometimes think of your friends and neighbors. Needless to say, you will be missed very greatly in the community because of your cheerful disposition and of your willingness in giving assistance in the various social functions that have occurred in that neighborhood. Yet we sincerely cherish the hope and earnestly pray that the severance of our happy relations may only be temporary, and when, the conflict over and the battle won, you may return in health and strength of body and mind, and with much honor, to your home in Greenock, where a hearty welcome shall always await you from your friends and neighbors. As a slight token of our esteem and good wishes for you, we ask you to accept this wrist watch. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

Harvey Neilly,
Willie McFadden,
Geo Gilchrist.

The address was read by Mrs G W Gilchrist and the presentation was made by Wm McFadden.

After Pte Bain had responded to the address a programme of songs, speeches and music was carried out under the direction of Mr Harvey Clark as chairman, following which the young people enjoyed dancing for a few hours.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NOT PRO-GERMAN

To the Editor:

I have been informed by one of our citizens that a story is in circulation to the effect that my father (F Schnitker) has manifested "German sympathy" by talking in favor of Germany and is a pro-German. Such statements are absolutely false and untrue. It is true that he held a position in the Germany army during the Franco-German war, but when he was free to do so he left Germany to get away from its military rule and Kaiserism. For over thirty years he has lived in Bruce Tp, where he has earned a livelihood for himself and family and built up a competency, and has been loyal to the king and country of his adoption. Nor will he ever be a traitor to the flag under which he is now living and enjoying such freedom. The story of his being pro-German is ridiculous, and the person or persons who set the falsehood going might well find some more honorable and effective way of demonstrating their loyalty at the present critical time. It is quite right that treason should be punished, but to persecute and annoy one who is innocent of such a charge by attempting to make him appear guilty in the public eye is very discreditable to any true British subject. It is rank meanness, as well as an injustice, which should not go unpunished.

Signed on behalf of my father.

Fred Schnitker, Jr.

PERSONALS.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss Thelma Farrer, 141 E. King St.



Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; they are good."—Mrs. Wm. Warren, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

To Our Subscribers

Our Mailing Lists

have been corrected right up to Feb'y 5th, and all payments on subscription are duly credited, by a change in the date on label.

The date to which subscriptions are paid is indicated by the month and figures found thereon.

If the label reads Jan 17, it is paid to Jan 1st, 1917. A label marked Jan 16 is paid to Jan 1st, 1916—and so on down. Where the figures read anything less than 17 the subscription is in arrears and the subscriber has a little duty to perform to get right with the publisher. Do it now, and save a little money.

Look at Your Label.

$1.00 Rate will be Accepted Until March 31st.

WE do not wish to spring the increased subscription rate upon any subscribers without giving ample time to pay up to the end of 1916 at the old rate of $1 per year. Therefore we have decided to defer enforcement of the new rate until March 31st.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN TOLMIE

Mr John Tolmie, ex-M.P., died at his home in Kincardine on Thursday night, Feb 10th, as the result of a fall in his cellar the previous night. He fell headforemost down the cellar stair to the cement floor, sustaining a fractured skull. He appeared to rally from the blow, but never really regained consciousness. His daughter, with whom he lived, gives the opinion that Mr Tolmie mistook the cellar door for the hall door, the two being side by side.

Mr Tolmie was one of the best known and most popular men among the people of Bruce county, also known and respected widely throughout Canada for his lovable personal qualities as well as for his keen business sense and shrewd political judgment.

He was born at Belgowan, Inverneshire, Scotland, Aug 30, 1845, and came to Canada in 1868. He spent his first sixteen years in this country on a farm on the 2nd con of Bruce Tp., then going to Kincardine town to take the management of the salt works there.

Mr Tolmie had a long political career. He served first as councillor in Bruce Tp and then as reeve for two years. Later he was deputy-reeve of Kincardine for a year and mayor for two years. He was first elected to the Commons in 1896 as an independent Liberal candidate, and re-elected in 1900. In the election of 1904 he was not a candidate, but in the by-election in 1906 he was returned for North Bruce and re-elected in 1908. In 1911 he was defeated, but was again chosen as candidate of the Liberal party for the next general election.

Mr Tolmie was a thoroughgoing Scot, with all the geniality and camaraderie that the lover of Scottish poetry and song possesses. He was a good story-teller, a popular political campaigner and a man who made and held friends.

Mr Tolmie was twice married, first to Maggie Patterson of Lucknow, and second to Alice Robertson of Madoc, who also predeceased him. A son and daughter by the first marriage are living.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, Feb 7th, 1916

Council met on above date; members all present. Minutes of last meeting read, adopted and signed.

A number of accounts were read, also a communication to the local Board from the Provincial Board stating that after Feb 1st the Provincial Board would supply free of charge through the local boards: smallpox vaccine, diphtheria antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin, anti-meningitis serum, anti-typhoid vaccine, and Pasteur preventive treatment for rabies, the only charge to be for containers.

Major Hay, of Paisley, also submitted a statement, certifying that five young men from Bruce Tp had been duly enlisted and attested.

Three tenders were received for supplying the cedar culled for, the tender of Ross McLennan being accepted.

The auditors' report was presented and adopted.

The Goderich road committee were instructed to get notice on the speed of autos through the township, also to put up north, south, east and west of Underwood, as this is a dangerous corner with autos passing at high speed.

Accounts to the amount of $117 85 were passed and council adjourned to meet on March 11th, when pathmasters, pound-keepers and fenceviewers will be appointed.

J G MacKay, Clerk

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Underwood, Feb 5th, 1916

Bruce Tp. council met in tp hall on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read, adopted, signed.

A number of accounts were read, also a communication to the local Board from the Provincial Board stating that after Feb 1st the Provincial Board would supply free of charge through the local boards: smallpox vaccine, diphtheria antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin, anti-meningitis serum, anti-typhoid vaccine, and Pasteur preventive treatment for rabies, the only charge to be for containers.

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J G MacKay, Clerk

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, Brant & Elderslie

Sr IV—Pass—Roger Hood, Ted Cargill. Jr IV — Honors — Dorothy Spong. Pass—Walter Hopper, Euphemia Elder. Sr III—Honors—Burden Gregg. Jr III—Pass—Norma Rody, Lillie Driscoll, Gordon Bilbeck, Failure — Lloyd Hopper, Marjorie Hopper, Janet Munro. Sr II—Honors—Mary Spong. Pass — May Driscoll, Fred Blakie, Nettie Batchart. Jr II—Honors—Gordon Hopper Pass—Elvin Gregg. Sr I — Honors — John Rody, Ruby Cargill. Failure—Pearl Alexander, Artie Alexander, Hugh Driscoll. Absent from exams — Pearl Alexander, Artie Alexander, Hugh Driscoll. Jr I — Pass — Isabel Elder. Primer (c)—Margaret Bilbie. (b)—Edith Hopper, Florence Munro.

M Kerr, Teacher

S S No 4, Elderslie

Sr IV—Failure—Stanley Richards, Norman Hagedorn. Jr IV — Failure — Lelia Burns. Sr III — Pass — Eric Hagedorn. Failure—Edgar Munro, Oliver Munro. Jr III—Pass — Jean Burns, Philip Turner. Failure—Minnie Turner, Ethel Hammond. Sr II Pass—Gladys Pearce. Failure—Edna Hammond. Jr I—Honors—Emily Burns. Failure—Jean Thompson. Primary—Rufus Thompson, Lawrence Tanner. Note—Gladys Pearce and Jane Thompson missed part of exams.

Laudence Kerr, Teacher.

Recruits at Tiverton

Below is a list of the 34 enlisted recruits who are training at Tiverton under Lieut W L McKay: Mark Nicholson, Albert Preston, Robt Shrieder, Oliver Wright, G C Walker, Wm G Campbell of Tiverton; Alex M McDonald, John Sinclair and Bill Mooney, of Base Line; Wm Stevens, Angus Norman, Don A McDougall, John McKinnon and Mal McKinnon of 10th Kincardine; Geo D McArthur, Percy Barnes, Joseph and Hugh Sproule of 9th Kincardine; Wm Clyde McKerman, John Thompson and Albert Wm Groves of Glenelg; John H Inkstay of Underwood; John Alex Robinson, Wm T Robinson, Alex I Shepherd, Gordon Smith and Wm Arol Mewhinney of 6th Bruce; Jas Thomson and Ed A Taylor, of 2nd Bruce; Chas A Salmon, of 12th Bruce; Ed Chapman, of Lily East; Arch Mathieson, of Armour; Percy Heath, of Armour; John Kitchen, of Detroit.

MONTENEGRO

The area of Montenegro is 5,603 square miles.

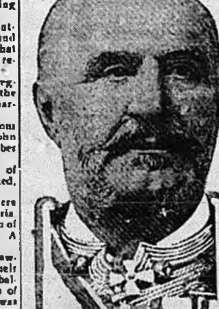
The first railway in Montenegro was opened in 1908.

Montenegro has now some 40,000 men under arms.

To behead one's enemy is the final joy of the Montenegrin.

The mail transit from England to Montenegro takes four days.

The Montenegrins belong to the Serbian branch of the Slav race.



KING NICHOLAS OF MONTENEGRO

"Thou mayest as well take away my brother as my rifle," is the proverb of the Montenegrins.

A large portion of Montenegro is uncultivatable, consisting of forest and mountain pasture and bare limestone.

Prisoners in Montenegro wander about, meet friends, join in festivals, and are known only by the dull music of a clanking chain.

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would echo all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Rose Stoffel, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

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DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post-graduate Course Leipsic Hospital. Devoting special attention to Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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DR. A. H. ALLEN, DENTIST, formerly of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member Dental Society. Graduate of the Dr. Darby Institute, New York. Office over Mara's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases. Can supply Tuberculin Test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Charges and treatment for small animals. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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GERMANS GRIND RUSSIAN POLAND

HARSH MEASURES TAKEN TO TAX POOR PEOPLE.

Everybody Above Fifteen Means Old Current for Passport and Photograph.

A leading member of the Polish Independence party tells something in the following article of German rule in Russian Poland:

The financial exploitation of Russian Poland by the German authorities has assumed in certain parts of the country the form of strange varieties of speculation. Thus, for instance, in Lods, where great quantities of coal are required for fuel in the houses and in those factories which are working at least a small fraction of the time, the German authorities (the police office) have introduced a monopoly in coal and coke. No one is allowed to provide himself with coal by any other channel; certain stores bought by the manufacturers without the intermediary of the German authorities have been confiscated.

The German authorities are exacting 4s. 5d. for a sack of coal which certainly did not cost them more than 2s. 2½d. The coal is taken from around Dombrova, mostly from the "Saturn" Mine, which belongs to the same Lodz manufacturers to whom the coal is subsequently sold at such preposterous prices. Even the coal which the town of Lods is compelled to supply for fuel in the buildings used by the German authorities and army has to be bought from those same authorities.

For a sack of coal which formerly cost 2s. 5d. the German authorities now charge 4s. 2½d. The police office has been making about £20 on each railway truck of coal, and all in all, hundreds of thousands of pounds. The humanitarian president, Von Oppen, had promised for some time to give back part of those profits, £900, to meet the needs of the town, but he soon forgot his promise.

In some localities the population has been forbidden to buy provisions from anyone except the German commissariat officers; these were importing without exception valueless cattle, fixing for them arbitrary prices. Similarly, the "Warenein-fuhr," which monopolizes the trade in flour, fixes very high prices for it.

Exchange Manipulation.

The German authorities have been making a considerable amount of money by speculating on the money exchange. Certain fees are accepted from the population only in silver roubles, which are valued very low, while in other cases only marks have been demanded. Especially in the payment for coal the German authorities have refused to accept their own war bank paper ("Darlehen-scheine), and draw out of the country the silver coinage and bank-notes, saying sententiously, "German coal must be paid for with German money." As a matter of fact, the coal in question is taken from the Polish district of Dombrova.

The German authorities are fixing taxes and raising those which existed before the war. Although all trade had stopped before their order for payment of taxes was published, the said order demands payment of all taxes on industry, threatening first a fine of £250 in default of payment, and further fines afterwards. According to their calculations Lodz alone ought to pay them more than £100,000 of trade taxes.

While all kinds of fees are drawn from the country the German authorities are showing extraordinary ingenuity in exploiting it whenever they are compelled to make investments indispensable to them for military reasons. Thus, for instance, they frequently force local bodies to pay for the repair of the railway or road which they take over in their own military interest. Similarly, the entire burden of the upkeep of Russian prisoners of war and invalided soldiers at Lodz has been thrown on the town.

Fines and Fees.

Incredibly high tariffs have been imposed on the import into Russian Poland of goods which are indispensable to it—for example, oil, soap, food, etc. Fines and contributions are imposed on towns on the slightest pretext. Besides all this, the country has been ruined by fiscal exactions in the shape of fees for passports and temporary passes. For tickets from one railway station to another simply fantastic prices have been fixed. A temporary pass is required for a journey from one district to another. (There was a time when such a pass was required even for going from one village to another.) Political reasons hardly come in here, because anyone can obtain a pass on payment of a certain fee. But these fees are simply incredible; for a pass to the nearest place one has to pay 2s.; to a place further away, 3s.; and so on. These passes rise as high as 10s. to 20s. In a country with a population of several millions, districts, connected by economic, administrative, and family ties, had been isolated from one another by the war for a whole month; the fees, therefore, for temporary passes now bring in every month hundreds of thousands of pounds.

In June the fiscal ingenuity of the Germans invented a new source of income. Everybody above the age of 15 has to have a passport with a photograph. For children below the age of 15, common passports without photographs are admissible. The passport does not give its holder any rights, or entitle him to move from one place to another. Thus, if under the passport law, only two million passports are issued, the German Treasury will obtain £1,000,000. According to the order of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, published June 9, if anyone in the occupied territory should be found after August 1, 1915, without a passport, he will be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, or in case of extenuating circumstances, to a fine of from 10s. to £300. This system of robbery proves that the Germans do not expect to remain in Russian Poland. One does not ruin economically a country in which one expects to stay.

COOLED HIS GERMANISM

Carlist Says He Saw Kaiser's Order To Slaughter.

The Paris "Matin" prints the following, written by Count Melgar, former secretary and confident of Don Carlos, and now a leading member of the Carlist party, the sympathies of which are strongly pro-German:

"I was at Frohsdorf when the war broke out. I was then Germanophile and was pleased over the prospect of German success, on which I counted. I hurried to Vienna, and the first thing I saw was the secret document written by the German Emperor to the Emperor of Austria, to inform him of the order given to carry on a far of extermination.

"My soul is bursting with grief,' wrote the Kaiser, 'but it is absolutely necessary to put everything to fire and the sword; men and women, children and aged must be slaughtered; not a single tree must be left upright, nor a roof intact.' With such a system of terror, the only one to be followed against a people so debased as the French, it is certain that the war will not last two months, while by proceeding with humanitarian consideration it might be prolonged for years. I am having recourse, then, whatever it may cost me, to this method, which, in spite of appearances, will greatly diminish bloodshed.'

"Such atrocious words made the first breach in my admiration for Germany. A few days later I read in an evening paper a speech delivered by the Kaiser to his soldiers in which he declared that he had learned that two French military officers had entered Metz and poisoned the garrison wells with cholera microbes. Then I understood that such a man was not merely cruel but a shameless liar and calumniator.

"I also had an opportunity of learning of the grief of the Russian Ambassador, who told one of his friends how he had, in an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph, declared his Government ready to make important concessions to avoid war.

"The aged monarch had yielded to his prayers and authorized him to telegraph to Petrograd that all danger of war was over. The next morning the Ambassador was hurriedly summoned to the Emperor, who said that he was obliged to take back his word, as the Kaiser Wilhelm had telegraphed to him, 'If Austria is afraid, Germany fears nobody, and to burn the bridges I have just declared war on Russia.'

"This revelation compelled my conversion. I felt sure that the Kaiser Wilhelm, instead of being the instrument of God, was inspired by the devil."

DIED FOR LOVE OF HORSE

Quaker Killed After Long Trip to Bring Meas of Oats.

M. Philippe Millet, in his war notes in the Paris Temps, tells a touching story of the heroism of a member of the Society of Friends and the A.S.C., whose name he gives as Staunton.

Mr. Staunton was serving his country at the front as chauffeur attached to the staff, since his conscience would not allow him to shed blood. One day he took pity on a stray horse and led it back to the stables, giving it into the care of a groom named Baker. On visiting his protege some time afterwards he found it looking very lean.

"It is not its faulty," said Baker. "We are not getting any more oats."

"Good," replied Staunton, "I will go and fetch some," and he started off, though it was not his turn to go for supplies.

"I met him," says M. Millet, "just before he was on his homeward journey, and I asked him mechanically if the roads were any less 'unhealthy' than they had been for some days past?"

"I had not much trouble in getting here," was his quiet answer, "but I fear it won't be very pleasant on the way back."

"The next morning," writes M. Millet, "I went to look for him. I found him bent over the wheel at the far end of a bridge. A shrapnel bullet had pierced his heart.

"Thus died Staunton, the Quaker, for the love of a horse."

"Are you better off for getting married?" "Yes; formerly I had good quarters." "And now?" "Well, now I have a better half."

Little Johnnie—"Ma, was Robinson Crusoe a circus acrobat?" Mother—"I don't know. Why?" Johnnie—"Well, here it says that after he had finished his day's work he sat down on his chest!"



Strange British Rations in Africa.

Two British officers of the force in the Cameroons superintending the shipments of bananas as they are gathered from the trees and packed off to the troops advancing on the strongholds of the Germans in the Cameroons. The poular uniform of the British officer in that country is "shorts" and sun helmets.

SERVANTS OF KING KILLED IN ACTION

CHARGED INTO THE FOREST AND WERE LOST.

Sandringham Employes Annihilated In Battle With the Turks.

Of all the tales of gallantry told, and yet to be told, of the desperate fighting in Gallipoli, none perhaps will surpass the heroism of the Norfolk Territorials, with whom the King's Sandringham servants went to fight. Of them, Sir Ian Hamilton wrote in his now historic dispatch: "Among these ardent souls was part of a fine company enlisted from the King's Sandringham estates. Nothing more was ever seen or heard of any of them. They charged into the forest and were lost to sight and sound."

Writing of the magnificent charge into the "misty unknown," a correspondent, writing from Kings Lynn, says: "It is a story of the men who never came back. Of Colonel Beauchamp and 16 officers, who led 250 men across ploughed open fields, thinking of nothing but the order, 'Anafaria must be taken by dusk.' Today only a dozen, it would seem, are alive as wounded prisoners in Turkish hands, some day to tell a tale, perhaps, that shall add a silver lining to one of the most glorious but saddest records of the British army."

It Is a Breathless Story.

"Think of every eligible man of the King's Sandringham estates engulfing in a body and forming a nucleus of C company; men whose wildest 'thrills' had been talk of a recalcitrant bull on the royal estate. Others from office stool and counter. Twelve months of skilled training, in which Col. Beauchamp was a past master. A pleasant cruise across open blue seas on board the Aquitania, and a midnight landing on an enemy's unknown and unmapped coast.

"'Anafaria must be taken by dusk.' That was the responsibility intrusted to them for more than two and a half miles, across open country which would not shelter a field mouse, these Norfolk neophytes to gunfire charged. Maybe it was the very gallantry of these superiorities that was their undoing. The Turks could not face that thin line of glittering Norfolk steel. They broke and fled.

"Bold and confident, Colonel Beauchamp, waving just a simple Malacca cane, outpaced his men. 'On, the Norfolks, on!' 'Come on, the Holy Boys'; came the resounding echo from those ardent souls close upon their leader's heels.

"The fighting grew hotter; the Norfolks came into a terrible enfilading fire on both sides. Shrapnel and machine guns swept the earth bare of those men whom the Turkish infantry could not face. Exhausted by thirst and decimated by the fire, into the woods they continued. And then—who knows? Only 12 survive, and they are wounded prisoners.

King's Estates in Mourning.

"So to-day, the little villages of West Newton and Derbingham and the cottages on the King's estates are all in mourning. Gardeners, keepers and woodmen have paid the great sacrifice. Aching hearts are scarcely less heavy because the King himself has tried again and again to secure a release from suspense. These women, materially, want for nothing. Every family receives from the King the same pay as if its man was at home.

"Corporal Blott, who was attached to the C company, the King's company, is a prisoner, but is unable to throw any light upon the fate of his comrades. Once a week he is allowed to send a postcard to his mother, but 'it was just a jumbled up affair,' says Blott. After capture he was marched 90 miles in four days to his internment camp, and now his four-line postcards just contain requests for money, food and clothing.

"Colonel Beauchamp was last seen alive in the village of Anafarta. He was walking arm in arm with his adjutant. He carried his service coat on his arm and was still encouraging his brave followers. 'Big 'em out, boys; stick it through them.' It was his last heard order to his men to clear the village of Turkish snipers. The village subsequently appears to have come under heavy artillery shell fire. May be it was followed by an overwhelming sweep of Turkish reinforcements while literally swamped the surviving Norfolks."

RESERVIST FINED $500

Punished For Writing About British Air Defences.

Simply because he sent a letter to a naval friend interned in Holland containing remarks about British air defence preparations, Percy Kearne, an English reservist, has been fined $500 for breach of the defence of the realm act and narrowly escaped imprisonment.

Kearne has done good work in serving his country, and the War Office gave him a certificate of loyalty, but the Judge held that the regulations about sending information of a military nature out of the country, even to a fellow patriot in a neutral country, was a dangerous proceeding which must be severely punished.

The national reservist sent a letter to a naval flying lieutenant interned abroad telling him of the progress made in improving the air defences of London, merely with the idea of giving him some news which would interest him, and knowing well that the naval lieutenant would never dream of communicating it to anyone connected with the countries with which Britain is at war.

The letter never reached the naval lieutenant, for it was intercepted. The authorities said they were perfectly satisfied concerning Kearne's loyalty, but it was a serious offence for people even to collect military information. Kearne said that in writing the letter, it never struck him for a moment that he was doing the slightest wrong. He wrote the letter to the naval lieutenant to cheer him up, because since his internment abroad he has made an unsuccessful attempt to escape, which had made him very despondent.

The magistrate said that there was not a scintilla of suspicion that he had to deal with anything of the spying order. Kearne was a loyal Englishman, a useful soldier and a good worker, but he had committed a grave indiscretion which "cried aloud for a penalty as a warning to other people."

The magistrate said he was loath to impose a term of imprisonment, but felt the pecuniary penalty must be a large one.

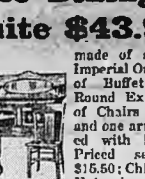
Believing the penalty to be incommensurate with the offence, a number of members of Parliament are trying to get the War Office to obtain a remission of it.

"Beware, my son, of loose methods. Do you know how they generally end?" "No, sir; how?" "In tight places."

"The man who tells us of our faults is our best friend," quoth the philosopher. "Yes; but he won't be long," added the mere man.

It takes an unusually smart man to speak seven languages, but it takes a smarter one to remain silent in one.

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made of selected hardwood. Imperial Oak finish, consisting of Buffet, China Cabinet, Round Extension Table, Set of Chairs (6 regular chairs and one arm chair. Upholstered with leatherette seats). Priced separately; Buffet, $16.50; China Cabinet, $10.00; Extension Table, $10.75; Set of Chairs, $9.90. Freight paid for Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

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FAMOUS OLD MOUNTAIN

Ararat Has a Conspicuous Place in History.

"Mount Ararat, where there has been hardly a moment's peace since Noah and his ark grounded upon its massive shoulder, is at present the huge, troubled boundary mark between the Ottoman Empire and Russia, and under the shadows of the historic peak the fighting lines of Osmanli and Russian have been swaying back and forth, never far beyond the flaws of the frontier," begins a bulletin issued by the National Geographical Society.

"Ararat is the hub of Armenia, of the original home of the Haik people. It is also the centre of what has ever been the most troubled area on earth. Tribes of Europe and Asia have fought each other here since the dawn of history, and the remnants from the battles have settled as neighbors, hating, despoiling, massacring one an other.

"Ararat is one of the most impressive of earth's mountains, for it rises sheer to the clouds out of an immense plain.

"The dominant mountain is split into two peaks, Great and Little Ararat. Great Ararat rises to a height of 17,000 feet above the level of the sea. Little Ararat, where the boundaries of the Ottoman Empire, of Russia and of Persia meet, reaches an altitude of 12,840 feet. Though the snow line here is very high—14,000 feet—the dome of Great Ararat is covered with glittering fields of unbroken white.

"A vast wealth of legend surrounds the mountain, which has always deeply impressed the imaginations of the peoples who have wandered, passed or settled beneath it. The Armenian priests long believed that the wonderful mysteries of its summit might never be surveyed by human eyes, and all thought of scaling Ararat was considered almost in the light of sacrilege.

"The Armenians have also held that they are the first people after the flood, the immediate descendants of Noah, so to speak; for the first village that Noah founded after the abandonment of the ark was Nakhitchevan, and the Armenian thinks that his people were the first race of men to grow up in the world after the flood.

"The name of Ararat means 'high.' The Persian name for the mountain, Kohi-Nuh, means 'Noah's Mountain.' It has been determined by the natives that the Garden of Eden was placed in the valley of the Araxes.

"Noah's wife was buried in this valley near the mountains, and grapes are still grown there whose vines are the direct descendants of vines planted by Noah."

BIRD'S WONDERFUL JOURNEYS

The Plover Flies 5,000 Miles Without a Stop for Food.

The golden plover leaves Nova Scotia, and flies without a stop, straight to South America, wintering on the Pampas of Argentina, a journey of some 5,000 miles, 2,500 being over the ocean, without a stop even for food. On the Pacific side the golden plover leaves the Aleutian Islands and goes 2,500 miles to Hawaii without a rest, and winters in the southern hemisphere from the Society Islands to Australia. With this bird it is the northward trip that is slow, and the eastern group crosses the continent of South America, Mexico, the Great Plains and across Canada to its arctic nesting grounds, while the western birds go up the Malay Peninsula and along the Chinese and Siberian seaboard.

Wonderful as it is, this enormous journey of 12,000 to 15,000 miles each year, there is at least one bird whose annual trip exceeds the plover's by several thousand miles, we are told in "St. Nicholas." The arctic tern starts from Greenland to within 3 deg. of the North Pole, spends its summer in the land of continuous day, and in its migration goes to a region in the antarctic equally near the South Pole. In its round trip it may cover as much as 21,000 miles—nearly equal to flying around the world at the Equator! In all the year the only time it experiences full darkness is during the few nights passed in the neighborhood of the tropics, for its summer about the North Pole is one long day, as is its winter about the South Pole. But, although this is much the longest journey made by any bird, it is not in some ways as remarkable as the plover's, for the tern is a seabird, and can at any time dive into the water and feed on the abundant supply of fishes and other marine animals, while the plover is really a land bird, incapable of feeding at sea. So it has to fatten up before leaving its summer home, and make half of its enormous autumn journey without food.

"TURKISH CARPETS" MADE IN IRELAND

TOY INDUSTRY GROWS ALSO IN EMERALD ISLE

New Old for Capture of the Enemy's Trade in War Time Recorded.

Ireland is no longer incorrigible of her own things, but once in a while she still overlooks a native achievement. For instance, Manchester has just told Dublin that Ireland now manufactures "Turkish carpets" which would deceive the elect of Constantinople, writes a Dublin correspondent of the New York Sun.

Turc-Irish carpets are now added to Turc-Irish cigarettes. It is a bold bid for the capture of enemy trade in war time. Costly carpets can hardly be regarded as a war industry, but the Donegal factories, from which the Turc-Irish specimens come, are conquering the instinct of economy by sheer merit. Even now there are enough orders to keep the workers employed. The skill and beauty of the work makes steady progress in the calm highlands. The design and color of the carpet which was exhibited at Manchester ravished the expert eye, and we are told, charmed an order from an Egyptian connoisseur.

Carpet Manufacture.

The manufacture of hand-tufted carpets is about fifteen years old in County Donegal and has given employment to hundreds of peasants who have inherited through all the troubled ages of Irish history the subtle flair for form and color that distinguished their Celtic ancestors. The Kildare carpet factory, which was reorganized on a commercial scale about five years ago, has succumbed to the stress of war. It specialized in large carpets of the gorgeous and expensive sort which finds patrons in American millionaires and the managers of international hotels. To-day even these persons and institutions are cutting their carpets according to their cloth. So the Kildare industry languished, but it has now come into the hands of the firm which deals miss extensively in General carpets and will be reopened with a good backing of capital. The successful struggle of the Irish carpet industry in war time is made still more noteworthy by the fact that like all other textile industries, it is suffering from the scarcity of dyes.

War industries are booming in Ireland. The woollen factories are humming night and day. The only shadow on the growth of the munition shops is the fear of the subtlance that Dublin may be made a scheduled area. Irish agriculture is enjoying golden hours. Naturally, however, the smaller and more artistic home industries have suffered. The men are at the war or in the fields and workshops. Many of the girls are making munitions.

Lace Industry Suffers.

The demand for the minor luxuries of life is declining with every new pamphlet that issues from the Irish War Savings Committee. There is talk of a commercial glass factory in Dublin, but the little industries in stained glass and enamels have fallen on evil days. The lace industry, a very important affair in rural Ireland has been hard hit, and there is some depression in the famous centres in Kerry, Cork and Limerick.

There is one cheerful feature in the outlook for Irish home industries and it is mainly due to the enterprise and energy of the country's educated women. They have called a new industry into existence to redress the balance of the old. In the notable Irish number of the "Times" which was published on March 17, 1913, a writer wondered why Ireland had never adopted the industry of toy-making. Soon after the outbreak of war, the great millinery shops in Dublin and Belfast were obliged to dismiss a large number of seamstresses and many of these probably would be destitute to-day if a band of good ladies—including the leading suffragists—had not come to their help. Workshops for the manufacture of dolls and other toys were started in Dublin and Belfast. Some hundreds of girls are now employed and the number is increasing rapidly. Fortunately the financial results are most encouraging. The industrial associations, which are the barometers of Irish industry, say that most of the new toy factories are selling as quickly as they can produce. One may hope that the toy industry is now firmly established in Ireland.

The Farm Barn--Your Factory

By EDWARD DREIER.

What do you want your barn for? That's a funny question, you say. But is it? No. Decidedly NO. If more of us decided a lot of these foolish questions beforehand we would be better satisfied later on, but we go on and think we need a certain thing and we get it. After a while we wonder why in the Sam Hill we ever got it—isn't it right?

Now, about this barn business. You know you need a barn, and you have an idea about what you want, but have you ever gotten down and figured out why you want all these things you have planned on? "I guess so," you say, but honest, now, have you figured EVERYTHING? Not so much, you have't.

Big Canadian manufacturers of barns after twenty years' experience are still learning. Bill Jones comes along and he says, "There's a farmer out near where I live who had his barn burned last year and he immediately built another—just the same as he did before. Timber frame, covered with wood. Well, the other day lightning struck it and burned it down. I asked him why he didn't build fire-proof, and he says to me, 'I never thought about it.'" Now what do you know about that?

Yes, manufacturers are learning new things every year and they're putting them into their plans if they're good and taking out the old no account things which don't help. Years go, they never figured on sunlight and ventilation helping any in the production of a good herd, and here to-day they're figuring if there isn't some way that they can get more sunlight and more pure air into their stables.

In the old style barn, windows used to be set on the outside and the window ledge used for a storage place for the brush and currycomb and for a lot of bottles. It wasn't long before the place was full of dirt and dust that got into the milk and we'd "get it" from the women folk when we got to the house with dirty milk. To-day we have our storage chest where we keep the bottles and the cleaning outfits and we set the windows flush with the inside of the wall so that the dirt can't find a place to settle down.

Picking Out the Site.

"Now, just where am I going to build that barn," you say.

That's worth while giving a lot of thought to. Get right out into the back yard and walk around. Walk off a couple hundred yards and take a look. Go out to the road and figure just how the building is going to look from there. Decide about where you want it and then figure out if it will be handy to your other buildings. You know there isn't nything like saving steps when it comes to chore time.

"Huh, I'm young and able to get around," says you, but you arne't always going to be as spry, and every step you save adds a little bit to the length of your life. Save steps and you'll be a lot happier. You get your work done quicker and then you can sit down and read your paper.

Now pick out a well drained site and lay the building out North and south and you want to get all the sunlight possible into the stable. Sunlight will keep sickness away from your stock and if a little forethought will get it into the stable you'll save a lot of money in veterinary bills—and that sure is worth while.

Figure so that you can have a sheltered yard to the south of the building so that your stock can get out on nice sunny days in the winter time. Be sure and have this well drained so that the cattle won't have to stand in mud after a rain or during spring time.

Locate a place for a manure pit so that you will be able to run the manure carrier right into it. This manure pit is something you surely want to have. You'll get more value out of your manure by having it in a pit where all the chemicals can't leach away. Any of the good cement companies can give you instructions on building a pit and the cost is very low—you'll save more in a year by the added value of the manure than the whole thing will cost.

Perhaps along during the year when the work is slack you could build this yourself and also put in a cement feeding floor in the yard, so that the cattle will not trample the feed into the dirt and waste a lot of it. The feed saved by feeding on a cement floor will soon pay for all the work and material.

Back a little way we were speaking about the sheltered yard for the stock. This could be built with any old boards you have around the place, but if you have to buy new lumber, it would been uch better to buy corrugated iron, as it can be erected quicker, makes a much better looking fence and will outlast wood by about twenty years.

Get a piece of paper and lay out your building and show where the other buildings are. Then for the next few days or weeks you can figure any little changes you want so that you can have the building just where you want it and where it is going to do the most good.

About Getting the Right Size

The first thing, after the site has been chosen, is to get the size of the building figured out. How many cattle have you, how many horses, how many more do you expect to have in the next ten or fifteen years? Don't forget to look ahead. You may need a dozen or so more stalls and now is the time to make the plans. The best way to do is to get in touch with someone who knows just how to plan a barn and get his help.

Laying Out the Stables.

Government experts put the correct width of a barn at from 36 to 40 feet. This gives room for two rows of animals, plenty of working space, and lets the sunlight reach clear across the room from the side windows. Horses should never be stabled in the same room with dairy cows, so two rows for the cows is about all you need. Of course, if you are keeping an extra large herd you will need a wider barn, and you can arrange for that in your plans.

The success of the barn as a farm factory depends on the layout of the stables.

To my mind, planning stables can be divided up into three divisions, which are as follows: The stable



Modern Steel Truss Barn Under Construction.

with the stalls running lengthwise in two rows; the stable with part of the stalls running lengthways and part running crossways at one end, and the stable divided up into a series of cross passages with the animals standing in rows across the building.

The first of these is best adapted for a dairy stable, and is of a width from 36 ft. to 42 ft.—36 ft. being the ideal width. This allows for all the animals to be easily fed from the centre feed passage. A farmer can have a silo at one or both ends, and by arranging a cross passage about the centre of the stable every part can be reached with the fewest possible steps.

The second type, shows part of the stalls lengthways of the stable and part crossways. The cows are arranged in two rows, with a central feed passage. A cross passage is placed near one end just in front of the horse stalls and answers as a feed alley. This arrangement, while being quite economical in space and saving many steps for the farmer, does not provide sufficient light, and



The Barn When Completed.

the silo can only be arranged at one end; also there are less stalls than in the first type.

The third layout is where all stalls run crossways with the barn. This barn is only adapted for stock raising, because it is almost impossible to properly light it and make it as sanitary as is required for a dairy stable. This type, when fairly wide, holds quite a large number of animals, but it can never be made as satisfactory as either of the other types.

The great beauty of a barn with two rows of stalls running lengthways is, that the supporting girders under the barn floors can form one continuous line from end to end, and every supporting post will be in line. These can line both crossways and lengthways with the barn, and light can penetrate to every part.

Ventilation is also provided for by the openings distributed along the wall, and in this way fresh air comes in behind the animals and foul air leaves the stable just above the side walls. This avoids drawing the foul air across the mangers, where the animals would breathe a certain amount of it. Taking everything into consideration, this is the most economical and sanitary stable the farmer can erect.

New What Type of Barn Will You Build.

After you get the site picked out you must decide upon the most important question—the type of building to erect.

The old log barn is a thing of the past except in new settlements where there is plenty of timber and where it is hard to get cut lumber. The timber frame barn is gradually losing its popularity, on account of the hard work in getting suitable timbers and on account of the immense amount of room taken up inside by upright posts and cross timbers. Of later years the plank frame barn has been very popular as all the main members can be built up of two inch plank and there are no cross timbers.

On account of the millions of dollars lost by fires, caused by lightning and sparks from threshing engines, steel has come into very general use in the building of farm barns, and today we have what is practically a fireproof barn.

This barn, like the plank frame type, has no heavy solid timbers, but is made up with two inch lumber. Steel trusses of heavy angle steel take the place of all centre uprights and cross timbers, giving a clear space from end to end and from floor to roof. This type of barn will hold about thirty per cent. more hay or grain than the old style barn and is the strongest type known.

Several hundred of this type of barn have been erected in Ontario and Quebec during the last three years and are giving wonderful satisfaction. Farmers find that they can get lower insurance rates, handle their crops cheaper and more quickly, save money in erection and have greater satisfaction.

The outside of the barn is entirely covered with metal, corrugated iron being commonly used for both roof and sides, though the metal shingle is used on many roofs. At the eaves a metal cornice covers all openings, metal covered doors, metal sash fitted with fireproof glass and metal ventilators go to make up the full metal covering, so that not an inch of outside wood is exposed.

These barns are fireproof from all outside causes and when fitted with ground connections (a copper cable running from the corners of the barn to the ground) are absolutely lightning proof.

The metal covered barn—the one with the wide open spaces inside—is the one for the modern farmer. With this type of barn he runs no risk of losing his crops and stock by fire; he has a barn which will last for all time and always give him satisfaction.

Building a barn begins with plans —so get the right plans. There are many metal companies who give barn service. Investigate thoroughly and get a barn which you will always be satisfied with.

To save breakages it is well to provide the small child, just able to feed himself or herself, with white enamel-ware cups, saucers and plates. This ware looks quite dainty, and is practically proof against breakage.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.
FEBRUARY 20.

Lesson VIII.—The Christian Brotherhood at Jerusalem, Acts 4. 32 to 5. 16. Golden Text: I Pet. 3.22.

One very obvious thing needs saying about this experiment in communism. It was the unforced outcome of the kindly feeling for the Christian brotherhood stimulated by the conviction that the Advent was very near, and all worldly arrangements were temporary. It worked badly, in that it brought out a shocking consciousness of the weakness of human nature, even within this idyllic family life.

Verse 32. Multitude—The regular word for the rank and file of the church. They realized Paul's ideal as expressed in Phil. 2. 2.

33. We see again what the twelve received as their one function, the gospel of the resurrection including the delineation of His life and words who by that resurrection was declared to be "Lord" (compare Rom. 1. 4).

34 For—A striking link: "great grace" comes when brotherly love has had its perfect work. Possessors—Was the rich young ruler among them? one wonders.

36. Barnabas—The actual origin of this name is thought to be "son of Nabo," the messenger of the gods in the Babylonian pantheon. But no doubt Jews who could use it would always assume it to mean "son of prophecy," deriving it from the (cognate) word regularly used for prophet in the Old Testament. The Greek equivalent here is a combination of exhortation and (margin) consolation —encouragement is fairly near. It is the first noun in Phil. 2. 1. Son of has its usual meaning, like son of peace, children of wrath, etc. It is noteworthy that Barnabas should have received (from the apostles this appreciative sobriquet from his gifts of Paul! In Acts 14. 12 we find the latter identified by the Lystrans with Hermes—the Greek counterpart of Nebo! —"because he was the chief speaker." Cyprus—whither he went back (Acts 15. 39) on a missionary tour after his parting from Paul.

5. 1. Ananias—or Hananiah, a common name meaning "grace of Jehovah."

2. It is not expressly stated that they retained the bulk of the money for themselves, but the certain part that they offered suggests this rather strongly.

3. Peter—As in the Gospel story, the regular mouthpiece of the twelve. To lie to the Holy Spirit—Put in this blunt way, the hearers could realize the stupidity of the cunning Tempter's suggestion. It seemed so clever to get the credit of generosity, and the money as well.

4. Peter's words bring out the absolutely voluntary character of this communism. They had all embraced it, but only because they wanted to. Ananias had simply to say that he had brought part of the money, and the gift would have been gratefully accepted. But that meant taking second place after those who had given their all; for in this community the widow's two mites out-valued one of Dive's two millions. And Ananias and Sapphira were not the last to covet a good position in a subscription list beyond any act of generosity of which their left hand was not to know. It should be noted that Peter's reading of the man's thought was was the exercise of a most unusual but well-recognized human faculty; modern church (and even secular) history can afford reliable parallels. Then hast not lied unto them, but unto God—No word was spoken. Ananias, whose name is a byword for lying as that of Judas is for treachery, never "told a lie" at all.

5. The sequel is very easy to understand: the tremendous shock and surprise of detection, where they thought themselves perfectly safe, was quite enough to cause death—many a man has died beneath a lighter stroke than this. And when Peter says the form of this judgment, which he did not predict, it was an easy step to the intuition about Sapphira. The central fact of the whole story is the Real Presence that threw every detail of these deeds into vivid relief. Ananias was like a murderer doing his crime in the blackness of night, on whom a powerful searchlight suddenly falls and pursues him pitilessly.

"It's a risky business the making of pointed remarks about your neighbors." "Why?" "Well, you see, you may have to swallow them."

If a man would put only his own property in his wife's name it wouldn't be so bad, but as a rule the most of it belongs to other people.

Save the strips of white fat from sirloin steak, render them out in a slow oven, put them into a bowl, beat them to a cream, add a few drops of lemon juice, a pinch of salt, and you have fat that can be used as butter in a cake.

Many people do not know the value of banana skins in cleaning tan leather suit cases and similar articles. Rub the leather well with the inside of the skin, then wipe off any excess of moisture with a dry cloth, finishing with a good polishing with the cloth.

The Housewife's Corner

When Oranges Are in Season

There are so many simply prepared orange desserts, and now that oranges are so plentiful in nearly every part of the country, we all enjoy them to the fullest. The following orange dainties will be found delicious and attractive if the recipes are carefully followed:

Delicious Orange Marmalade.

Cut three oranges and one lemon into thin slivers in a bowl and cover with hot water. Let stand 36 hours, then cook one hour. Measure one cup of sugar to cup of juice and cook 20 minutes. The marmalade will then be ready to put into glasses. If a greater quantity is desired, this recipe may be doubled and redoubled with perfect satisfaction. The thin-skinned oranges are best for marmalade.

Orange Filling for Cakes.—A most delicious orange filling is made by bringing one-half pint of milk to a boil and adding a level teaspoonful of cornstarch. Cook for about five minutes, stirring constantly. Have the yolks of three eggs well beaten with three tablespoons of sugar, and stir into the milk mixture; cook a moment longer, then remove from fire and add the grated rind of one large orange. When the mixture is cold and thick, add the juice of one-half orange and spread between two layers of thin sponge cake. This is particularly appetizing as a luncheon dessert, and is so easily made that the most timid cook need not hesitate to attempt it.

Orange Cake. — Half cup butter, one cup sugar, two cups flour, one teaspoonful salt, three-quarters cup of milk, three eggs, three rounded teaspoons of baking powder. Cream butter and sugar, add eggs and milk alternately with the flour and salt and baking powder last. Beat vigorously and bake in a moderate oven. Icing —Put one cupful of fine confectioner's sugar into a bowl. Add one tablespoonful of boiling water and two tablespoonfuls of orange juice. Mix until the sugar is moist. Spread on the cake carefully, adding more boiling water, if necessary, and put sections of orange around the outer edges of the cake.

Boiled Orange Icing—Two cups of granulated sugar, one-half cup of boiling water. Let this mixture come to a boil slowly and then boil seven minutes, or until it spins a thread. Pour over stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, and lastly beat in the juice of one-half an orange and the grated peel of a whole orange. This is a particularly attractive cake.

Orangeade.—Mix together the juice from a half dozen oranges; add the juice of two lemons. Boil one cupful of sugar with three cupfuls of water for 12 minutes. Add to the orange and lemon juice. Serve very cold. This may be bottled and kept for some time.

Angel Puffs.—One-third of a cup of butter creamed with one cup of granulated sugar. Beat two eggs very light and add alternately with one-half cup of milk and one and three-quarter cups of flour. Add three teaspoons of baking powder very carefully and bake in muffin pans in a rather quick oven. Serve with the following sauce: Beat the whites of two eggs until very stiff, and gradually add one cup of powdered sugar and the strained juice of two oranges and one lemon. The grated rind of one-half orange may be added last.

Orange Sponge.—To one-half box of gelatine add one-half cup of cold water and allow to stand for 15 minutes; pour over this one pint of boiling water, add one cupful of granulated sugar and stir until thoroughly dissolved. Add one cupful of strained sugar juice and the juice of one lemon, stir in about two tablespoonfuls of sugar and set aside to cool. When nearly set add the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and whip until frothy. Then allow to harden and serve very cold with sliced oranges and lady fingers.

Candied Orange Peel—Remove the peel from four thin-skinned oranges and cut into slivers. Cover with cold water and bring slowly to a boil. Repeat this three times and then allow peel to cook slowly until soft. When cool, after draining carefully, cut away any white portions remaining on peel and dip in a syrup made by boiling one-half cup of water and one cup of sugar until the syrup is thick and ropes. Cook peel in syrup several minutes, then drain and roll in fine granulated sugar slightly sprinkled with powdered ginger.

Orange Syrup—Select ripe, thin-skinned oranges. Squeeze the juice through a sieve, and to every pint of juice add one and one-half pounds of sugar. Boil this mixture slowly and skim as long as any scum arises. Then take off stove, allow syrup to get cold and bottle it. Two tablespoonfuls of this syrup mixed with melted butter makes a fine sauce for plum pudding. Three tablespoonfuls in a glass of ice-water makes a delicious beverage. This is a very old recipe.

Orange Salad.—Scoop out the pulp from carefully halved oranges with a pointed spoon and mix with chilled and seeded Malaga grapes, chopped cherries and tiny pieces of apple. Fill the halved skins with this mixture, set on the ice for three hours and serve as a salad on a single leaf of Romaine lettuce with a lightly seasoned French dressing.

Orange Rings—Slice whole oranges without removing the skins and place in wheel shape on a flat glass dish. They will prove a most pleasing addition to a heavy dinner; use as you would mints. They are easily eaten without soiling the fingers by breaking the rind in one place and eating around it.

Comforts for Grandmother

Grandmother received sandbags on her last birthday that have proved a perpetual comfort during many slight ailments. For every sort of pain and ache in which warmth is soothing — for frequent and distressing neuralgia, headache, backache, twinges of rheumatism etc—she has always resorted to hot-water bags, or cloths wrung out of hot water for soothing applications. Of late years she has been impatient over the trouble in preparing these comfort-dispensers. She would continue being "miserable" when in need of soothing hot applications, rather than to heat the water and fill the rubber bottle, or prepare the hot cloths, or to call upon someone to prepare them for her.

An energetic little granddaughter, visiting the family, learned of her liking for hot applications for every real or imagined ill, and of her dislike for preparing them. As she was well versed in the subject of "first aids" she immediately solved the difficulty by substituting sand bags for the hot-water bottle.

She made the bags of stout pieces of ticking or drilling about eight inches long, two pieces of the same size, sewed all around twice on the sewing machine for extra strength and durability in retaining the sand, with a small hole in one corner for filling with dry sea sand. Covers of soft cloth or flannel were made to slip over the drilling for extra comfort and strength. The bags were filled only a little more than half full to keep them soft and pliable "to fit the aching spots," as the practical girl lovingly explained to grandma. Several bags were made, as neuralgia and rheumatism sometimes demand a number of hot applications and it is easy to heat many as to care for a single bag.

When placed in a warm oven or quickly turned and heated through and through over a warming pan on top of a gas range or a little stove when there is no fire in the kitchen stove, they are pronounced much less trouble than "slopping with hot water," the hot sand is not so intensely hot as the hot water bottle, and it retains its uniform, soothing warmth for a long time.

Useful Hints

Every housekeeper should read all the books on domestic science that she possibly can.

When coffee and scalded milk are served in equal proportions it is called cafe au lait. It is nutritious.

Never expose an opal to heat or it will crack. Clean it with cold water, softened with a tiny pinch of soda.

It saves time and energy to dry dishes in a wire dish drainer set close to the dish pan on the kitchen table.

If making buttonholes in stuff that ravels easily, mark the buttonholes and stitch around before cutting.

If a child seems very much exhausted do not allow it to eat a hearty meal, because the food will not digest properly. No good housekeeper allows one ounce of fat to be thrown away. If it cannot be used in cooking put it in the soap fat can.

For light colored stockings that show leather stain put two tablespoonfuls of borax in enough water to wash five pairs of hose.

Don't throw away old stockings — fold them a great many times and use for holders. Or put them in a mop handle for a mop dry.

Sifted wood ashes makes a very good paste for cleaning and cooking utensils. Put it on a damp cloth and polish the dirty spots.

Onions should be taken out of the ground as soon as they are well formed. Let them lie on the ground until they are cured in the air; then spread them thinly in a dry place.

Heated air is very hard on cut flowers. They should be set in a cool place at night, and in the morning put into water up to their necks. Floating them in the bathtub is very effective.

If you do your own kitchen work have a bottle of lemon juice and glycerine in the kitchen, and when you take your hands out of the water apply the mixture while the hands are damp. This will prevent rough and dry hands.

Sliced oranges and grated cocoanut makes a very good winter desert. A layer of oranges on a layar of cocoanut, and so on until the dish is full, ending with the cocoanut; add enough sugar to sweeten, and it is ready to serve.

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GLAMIS

Recruiting has been very encouraging to Lieut McKay. The following from Glamis and the surrounding country within 3 3-4 miles have responded to the call: Wm Clyde McKeeman, Jos Sproule, Ted Chapman, John Kitchen, John Thompson, Albert Groves, James Lymon, Wendel Russell, Norman Somerville, James Durand, Charles Russell, Mac McKinnon. Add to these the four who are at the front—Dan McDermitt, Finnie McKinnon, John McKinnon and Alex Rowan—all of whom went from Calgary, but were Glamis and 10th boys before going west. Mac McKinnon is a brother of Finnie and John, and all are sons of Mrs Arch McKinnon. Their sister, Miss Elizabeth, is also in France, with the Red Cross, so this family is certainly doing its full duty for king and country.

Mr. Alvery Smith, who met with the misfortune of having one of his legs badly crushed some weeks ago, and was taken to Kincardine hospital for treatment, has sufficiently recovered to be moved to his father's residence at Inverhuron, and is improving nicely. It is hoped he may soon be able to get home and be around at his work again. The neighbors and others have been very kind in seeing that his family's needs are looked after.

Seven new members were added to the roll of St. Paul's Presbyterian church on the occasion of last sacramental service. Under the administration and leadership of Rev Mr Reith this congregation is in a flourishing condition.

The Baptists here have in Mr. McCauley an earnest, diligent and conscientious servant of the Master. The interest taken in his efforts to build up the cause was manifested by the large attendance at the series of special meetings closed a few days ago, in which able assistance was rendered by Mr Barker of Port Elgin.

Miss Vera Dagg, from Holland, Man., is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr and Mrs Splann.

Mr and Mrs John Kitchen (nee Miss Alice McCormick) and young son have moved here with their household effects from Detroit. Mr Kitchen has enlisted with the 160th and is training at Tiverton.

Thos Osborne, from Trout Creek, Muskoka, was renewing acquaintances here last week.

Mr and Mrs John Carr, of Cut Knife Creek, Sask, who have been here for some time, left last week for their western home.

Mr and Mrs Thos Splann, from the west, are visiting his parents here.

It is rumored that ErnieCunningham is expected home from Saskatchewan to enlist with the home boys in the 160th Batt.

MOUNT HOPE

Mr and Mrs Thos Evans, of Owen Sound, spent last week with friends here.

Mrs Matchett, of Arkwright, is visiting Mrs Palmer.

Mrs Peacock, sr, has been confined to the house with a severe cold for the past few weeks. Glad to know she is improving.

A few from here attended the funeral of the late Lawrence Crowe, son of David Crowe, at Southampton on Thursday last.

Mrs R Oldrieve and Mrs A E Wark spent the week end with friends in Owen Sound.

Mr Milne, of Chesley, is renovating the Methodist church. He expects to have it completed for anniversary services on Sunday next.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs M Herron on Thursday. The ladies are busily engaged in sewing for the soldiers.

Mr Stanley Harron, of Tara, is again in our midst working with R C Wolfe.

Mrs King, of Dobbinton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs Ernest Wark.

Barns Bros, of Owen Sound, have completed the well which they were drilling for G Moukman. They went down some hundred feet, we understand.

A number from here attended quarterly meeting at Ebenezer on Sunday last.

Mr E Thompson, of Gillies Hill, called on Thos Moukman on Sunday.—Leader cor.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

As a result of the recruiting meeting held at Underwood last Thursday, Vernie, son of Mr Henry Giesz, is one of those who enlisted in the 160th Batt., and a few more of the boys here are giving the question their serious consideration.

UNDERWOOD

Mrs R J Scott, of Saugeen, is visiting friends down the 10th.

Miss Nellie Keoch, 2nd of Saugeen, is visiting her friend, Miss Mary Johnson.

Miss Rita Reibel, of the townline, spent a few days last week at Mr Wm Steinhoff's.

Miss Minnie Drummond is visiting friends in Tiverton.

Mr Harvey Inkster is busy installing a new oil engine in his grist mill.

The recruiting meeting held here on Thursday night was well attended, the hall being filled. A splendid program of speeches and songs was provided. Four recruits were signed up: Robt Nuttall, David McNaughton, Joe Hodge, Verne Giesz, also Earl Begg and Albert Abbs on Monday.

Underwood Oddfellows are a bunch of loyal ones, and in order to aid recruiting they have decided to give to each member who enlists a fine military wrist watch. The men who are the officers of this progressive lodge are: J P G, A Coleman; N G, Wm A Cole; V G, Fred Thede; Rec Sec'y, Geo H McKay; Trees, J B Richardson; Warden, W Avis; Con, Archie McKay; O G, Coll McDougall; I G, Joe Hyde; R S N G, Dave McNaughton; L S N G, S Roppel; R S V G, R Nuttall; L S V G, Chas Drummond; R S S, Robt Robinson; L S S, Thos Curry; Chap, Walter Thene. The Lodge now has a membership of 106.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EIGHTH CON BRUCE

Mrs Knapp, one of the pioneer residents of this line is about to leave for Chesley shortly to reside with her daughter, Mrs Alexander. A short time ago a large crowd of her friends and neighbors gathered at her home and presented her with a beautiful black silk dress and purse. A nice impromptu program was given. Councillor Peter Dobson was chairman. Among those who took part were ex reeve A McLean, J B Struthers, and others, all of whom spoke in complimentary terms of Mrs Knapp and of her ability in managing the farm. The following address was read by Mrs Cameron and the presentation was made by Mrs Lyman Knake:

DEAR MRS. KNAPP,—We learn with great that you are about to leave this neighborhood, where you have spent over forty years of your life, and where you have been so long and favorably known. We realize that your removal from our midst is not so much a matter of choice, as of necessity on account of your declining years and failing health, and the great responsibility you have so successfully and cheerfully borne since the death of your husband 16 years ago. It is, indeed, a credit to you, the way you managed your fine 150-acre farm, and by hard labor and economy you have made a home for yourself and daughters of which they and you may be justly proud. We have assembled here to-night to say good bye and to wish you many years of happiness in your new home, and we also ask you to accept this dress and purse as a small token of our appreciation of your kindness as a neighbor and friend with whom we have been so long associated. You have ever been willing to help in time of need and we can assure you we shall miss you very much, but we know that with your estimable daughter, Mrs Alexander, you will be surrounded with all the care and comfort a dutiful daughter can bestow. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors, Mrs Cameron, Mrs McLean, Peter Dobson, Wm Young, Robt Brown.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs C Smellie is at present confined to her room with a severe attack of lagrippe.

Hezekiah Nicoll, who is home a visit from the west, spent a part of last week with his brother Thos on this con.

Roy Maxwell, a former resident here, has enlisted in the 160th Batt.

Mrs Green, sr, is still confined to her room from a very severe attack of lagrippe.

Mr and Mrs John Anderson left for their home in Calgary on Friday last.

A large number from this con attended the recruiting meeting in Geneva church last Friday evening.

At 5 o'clock p m on Feb 2nd a pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs Alex Anderson, Scone, when their eldest daughter Miss Tilly was united in marriage to Mr Walter McGregor, of Gull Lake, Sask. Rev Mr Langton was the officiating clergyman. Guests to the number of about 40 were present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Mrs McGregor has been a very active church worker and a member of the choir in the Baptist church, and will be much missed here in social circles. In the course of a few days they will leave for their home at Gull Lake where the groom has a large farm. Their many friends here wish Mr and Mrs McGregor a happy and prosperous voyage on the sea of life.

GLAMIS

Quite a lot of the young people took in the Narva box social and report a good time. They made $60 for the Red Cross.

On Saturday night the young people of the Baptist church presented Albert Groves and Mac McKinnon with wrist watches. They met at 7.30 at Mr Groves', then proceeded down the 10th to the home of Mrs Archie McKinnon and gave Mac a surprise. The addresses were as follows:

TO MR ALBERT GROVES:

Our Dear Friend and Brother—We, the young people of Glamis Baptist church and congregation, have gathered here to express our appreciation of your presence and companionship through the days that have passed all too quickly. We are sorry that you are going from us now, but we trust that you will soon return. And we admire the manliness and courage that have led you to offer yourself for His Majesty's service. There will be much of hardship and sacrifice in the army of King George, but we are assured that you will bear whatever comes manfully and well. You will never forget your home or the training you have received there. You will not forget your friends in Glamis, and you will know that we have not forgotten you. Accept this wrist watch as a slight token of the esteem in which we hold you, and remember that the gift is accompanied and will be followed by the wish that you may return to us even stronger and more noble than you go from us.

Duncan McLennan,
Margaret McKinnon,
John Currie.

TO MR MAC MCKINNON:

Our Dear Friend and Fellow Worker—We, the young people of Glamis Baptist church and congregation, have come here to voice our admiration of the spirit that leads men and women to give themselves in service for others. Our country's need is a serious one, and you have answered to her call. We are not unmindful of the fact that this means, and will mean, sacrifice for you and for others. But we remember that nothing heroic has ever been accomplished without the accompanying hardship and heartrendings, and we are confident that you will be equal to your share of the difficulties and dangers and struggle for right in which our Empire is engaged, and to which your brother and sister are so nobly giving themselves. As a small evidence of our friendship and appreciation, accept this wrist watch, and know that we shall not forget one whose presence and fellowship we are so loath to lose.

Duncan McLennan,
Margaret McKinnon,
John Currie.

Mrs Reith returned on Saturday from Toronto.

Miss Kate Urquhart, of Tiverton, who has been visiting her friend, Miss Flossie McLennan, returned to her home on Monday.

Lieuts McKay and Bland visited our burg on Wednesday and dined at Mr Jos Cunningham's.

Ptes Clyde McKeeman and Albert Groves Sundayed at home.

TURNER'S

Mrs John Schrank has returned home after spending a few weeks with friends in Hamilton.

Mr and Mrs Ezra Thede were calling on their friends before returning home to the west.

Mr and Mrs Joe Hyde, 4th Bruce, spent Monday with his mother here.

Mr John C Pollock is moving into Port Elgin, where he purchased the house owned by the late Mrs Maas.

Mr and Mrs Snider, of Port Elgin, spent Sunday with Mr Gibbons.

A number from here took in the concert in Port Elgin on Monday night.

Mrs A McLeod spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs Pollock.

PINKERTON

Mr Albert Pinkerton spent Saturday in Walkerton.

A number from here attended the box social at Narva on Friday evening and report a fine program proceeds of the evening united to $61 40.

Rev Mr Gale attended the funeral of the late Rev Mr Mullen, so well and favorably known here, at Fergus on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Hattie Gale is visiting friends at Alma.

A number attended the carnival at Paisley on Friday evening last.

No services will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday next, owing to the anniversary services at Cargill, which will be conducted by Rev Mr Mason, the former pastor.

MARRIED

JOHNSTON—CORBETT—At the Rectory, Tara, on Feb. 9th, by Rev. J. S. Johnston, Mr. Alex Johnston, of Keppel Tp., to Miss Mary Eva Corbett, of Arkwright.

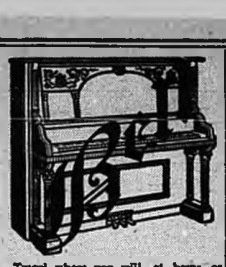
GIBBONS—MCARTHUR—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Feb. 11th, by Rev. R. H. Sawer, Sarah, daughter of Mrs. Chas. McArthur, 14th Bruce, to Edward Norman Gibbons of Osage, Sask.

DIED

O'HAGAN—At Guelph, on Feb. 13th, Patrick O'Hagan, of Eldersl'e, aged 66 years.

COLE—At Paisley, on Feb. 11th, Rebecca Watson, wife of Thos. Cole, aged 44 years.

UNDERWOOD—In Arran Tp., on Feb 8th, Mary Ann Salsbury, beloved wife of Thos. Underwood, aged 57 years.



Travel where you will, at home or abroad, you will find the name

BELL

a leader in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines of all makes, Edison Phonographs and Records, and other small instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mrs. Jas. McVeety, lot 15, con B, Arran, one mile east of Burgoyne to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Thursday, Feb. 24

at 1 o'clock p.m, the following:

HORSES—1 horse 9 yrs old, 1 horse 7 yrs old. CATTLE—2 cows 6 yrs old supposed to be in calf, 1 cow 3 yrs old supposed to be in calf, 1 yearling supposed to be in calf, 1 farrow cow 8 years old, 5 heifers rising 2 yrs supposed to be in calf, 4 heifers rising 2 yrs, 2 calves. HOGS—Yorkshire sow due to farrow March 15th. POULTRY—11 young Plymouth Rock hens. IMPLEMENTS—Seed drill 12 hoe, Deering mower, No 10 disc, Verity walking plow, grass plow, cutting box, set iron harrows, set duck foot harrows, top buggy, cutter, waggon with box, Chatham fanning mill with bagger, set of platform scales, gravel box, hay fork, rope and pulleys, lever iron harrows, set single horse sc, cream separator, washing machine, grain crate, chains, forks, 22 calibre rifle, whiffletrees, and many other articles. Quantity of hay, also sugar beets.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Hay and roots to be cash. No reserve.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Property

The undersigned has received instructions from James Donaldson, administrator of the estate of John Donaldson, deceased, to offer for sale by public auction at the Belmont Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, March 11th

At two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Bruce in the County of Bruce, and being composed of lot number 16, in the 11th concession of the said Township of Bruce, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less. On said lands are said to be a frame house, barn 36x56 with stone stables, artesian well with windmill, good orchard, 80 acres of good productive soil ready for cultivation, and 15 acres of bush and stock. The property is situate about 8 miles from Paisley and 16 miles from Port Elgin. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money at time of sale and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

D FORRESTER, or to R C PEARCE, Auct.
Solicitor for Vendor. R. R. No 2, Paisley
Paisley

WILLISCROFT

Anniversary services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev M Neilson, in Williscroft Baptist church on Sunday, Feb 25th, at 11 a m and 7 p m. Everybody welcome. On Monday evening an oyster supper will be served in the basement of the church. Adults 35c, children 20c. Come and enjoy yourselves.

CANTIRE

(Intended for last week)

During Monday's blizzard, while attending to his stock, Mr Irwin Eason turned out a bunch of calves to the watertrough. After feeding he hurried to get the calves in again, but by this time no trace of them could be found. Irwin lost no time making a detour of the neighborhood, but failed to locate them. About an hour afterward he received a phone message from his brother Jack who had gone to Chesley on business, stating that he had found them at Chesley station. As the storm was too severe to allow of them being brought home then they were taken care of by Wat Brown.

Mr Jas Blue, accompanied by his mother, Mrs W A Blue, have returned from a two weeks' visit with friends at Big Bay.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service
To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

Prepare Well and Success is Certain

ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO — ONT.

is noted for high grade work and for assisting students to good positions. Those desiring the best in Business or Shorthand should write for free catalogue. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE
DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario
S. BRUCKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Representative Wanted
at once for
Paisley
and District for the
Old Reliable.
Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W A Rank's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock maples pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and rockwalnut for sale.

Bruce Phone — **W. RAE**

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 28

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARMSTRONG, C.R.

Farm for Sale

LOT 20, Con II, Greenock—100 acres, on which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. This farm will be sold cheap for quick sale. For terms and particulars apply to T H GEORGE

Farm for Sale

LOT 2, con 11, Brant—91 acres cleared, 10 acres new land, balance bush. Good house on stone foundation. Near school and church. Three-quarters of a mile east of Keoo Grove. Apply to MRS NANCY TENNANT, Keoo Grove, or H BRUCKER, Barrister, Paisley.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

TWO young Shorthorn bulls—one 16 months old and the other 11 months, both red colors. Apply to A. ROWAND, R.R. No. 1, Port Elgin.

Misses Sara Eason and Annie Reid spent the week end with friends in Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Dan McLaren and son John, who have been visitors at the home of Mrs McConachy, started for their home in Pense, Sask, on Monday week.

Mrs John A McIntyre and children spent a week at the home of her father, Mr Maurice Crawford, at Arkwright.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 41—No. 8

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 23, 1916

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Important Notice!

As I am leaving Paisley for some time at least, I have signed over all the book accounts in connection with the business here for the last two years, to be settled at the office in the store, either by cash or note, before the end of February. After that all those not settled will be placed for collection. At least 75 per cent. of all goods sold on credit for the past two years would be worth at least one-third more in value now. Please attend to the settlement of your accounts at once, as the new firm that takes possession about the 1st March will not assume these outstanding accounts.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Oysters are very large and of excellent quality.

Oranges are at their best.

Our bakers are kept busy. Even with the high price of flour, our bread is at the old price.

If you are needing a Wedding Cake trimmed or made, we can do it. Our baker is an expert in the trimming and decorating line.

Every day brings its own needs. Anything you need for the table is in our place of business. Shelves refilled weekly by fresh Groceries.

Now is the time to buy Rolled Oats—in 90-lb., 40-lb. or 20-lb sack, package or bulk.

Syrups are in great demand. We have them in ½-gal. jars, 6 lb. and 10-lb. pails, also bottled goods. Maple flavor.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from. We make a SPECIALTY of

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we'll attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

—The extra day in February which leap year beginning on Saturday, constitutes the entire year "leap year," taining fifty-three Saturdays and fifty-provides a calendar different from any three Sundays, such as no person under enjoyed since the centennial year 1876, forty years of age ever knew before, and forty years ago, and different to any that such as probably a very few will see again will follow for twenty-eight years longer, repeated in the millennial year—eighty-when 1944 will have begun. This is a four years hence.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.50 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion; 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 50c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. C. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gilland.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—40 acres of land with barn. Apply to S. Pollock.

—Choice young Leicester for the quarter—120 and 130 lb. P. OLTSHER.

—No. 1 quality herring $4.25 per keg of 100 lbs. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office. Also a girl to set type.

—PRINTS—A special lot of these, 36 in. wide at 12½c per yd. Keeling & Co., Cargill.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Our spring goods are now coming rapidly to hand. Call and see them. Putnam & Son.

—Shoes at 50c! Anticipate your requirements and save money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—Highest price for beef hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Patriotic Dance at Glenallan, Friday eve'g, Mar. 3rd, under auspices of I.O.O.F. Lodge. Admission $1.00 per couple.

—FOR SALE—Choice 50 acres. Has been pasture for five years. Apply to M. H. McMORRAN, R. R. No. 7, Paisley.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Our customers will confer a favor on us by giving us their orders, as far as possible, in the mornings. This will help us to give better service and overcome the rush of business in a few hours in the afternoon. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—DITCHING MACHINE FOR SALE—As I intend to enlist with the 160th Bruce Batt., I wish to sell my ditching machine, which is a 12-h.p. gas tractor with coil oil carbureter, and high tension magneto, 1914 model, 21½ x 14½ x 4½ self grading device, combination buckets and rooters, also spreading attachment. For terms apply to MAC MCNEILL, Walkerton, R.R. No. 3.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs P O'Hagan wishes to express to neighbors and friends her heartfelt appreciation of the sympathy extended since her great bereavement, and to assure them that the considerate kindness shown during her late husband's illness, with the condolence extended since his death, have indeed been a great solace to her, and will never be forgotten.

BRUCE COUNTY CONSIGNMENT AUCTION SALE
— OF —
SHORTHORNS AND HOLSTEINS
Market Square, WALKERTON, Ont.
Thursday, March 2
16 Shorthorn Bulls, 6 Shorthorn Cows and Heifers, 3 Holstein Heifers
Sale commences at 1 p.m.
T. H. Jasper, W. A. Tolton, N. C. McKay
Pres. Vice Pres. Sec'y
John Parvis, Auct.

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

—Mr and Mrs Waterworth, of Carman, Man., were here visiting the latter's aunt, Mrs Gordon, of Albert St., for a few days

—Mr. Mac J. Campbell left on Tuesday morning for Mount Clemens, Mich., to take a course of treatment for rheumatism.

—Mrs McGladdery is up from Guelph visiting her aged father, Mr Thos McBeath, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.

—Southampton hockey team play the locals here on Friday night, the game to commence at 8 o'clock, sharp. Admission, 25c and 15c.

—The death of Mrs. Cavin, wife of Mr. Dug Cavin, well known here, is reported from Calgary. The remains will be brought to Port Elgin for burial.

—Another pair of ex-Paisley boys have joined the colors in Toronto. Otto and Ivan Scott, sons of Mr Wm Scott, barber, are training with the cycle corps in the city.

New Recruiting Officer

Lieut McConnell, of Chesley, has replaced Lieut Parker, who went to take a special course at the military school in London. The new officer is making an active canvass, and the list of recruits is growing longer.

Red Cross Supplies Shipped

The following articles comprised the shipment sent last week by Paisley Red Cross ladies, made during the preceding month: 8 flannel shirts, 1 muffler, 50 face cloths, 6 handkerchiefs, 1 pair pillow cases, 2 pair wristlets, 57 pairs socks.

Book of War Poems

"Songs of Heroic Days" is the title of a neat volume of inspiring poems from the versatile pen of Dr. Thos O'Hagan, dedicated "To the brave Canadian hearts that beat and battle for the cause of freedom and the safety of the Empire." For sale at McArthur's bookstore.

Successful Sales

Auctioneer Pearce had two very successful sales last week. On Wednesday he disposed of $2000 worth of stock, etc., in just about three hours at Mr. Duncan McKinnon's, Elora road north. At R. H. Penion's, 4th Saugeen, on Thursday, some big prices were realized. Calves a few months old brought $30, while cows sold at from $96 to $110.

Excursion to Paisley Rink

Fourteen Port Elgin ladies comprised a skating party at Paisley rink on Wednesday of last week. They came down by train, and were on the ice both afternoon and evening. They were delighted with the outing, and pronounced the Paisley rink the best they have been in. Weekly winter excursions to this popular recreation resort may yet become the vogue in neighboring towns.

Had Another Operation

Mr. Jas. Rowley, of Greenock, is in Guelph hospital and has undergone a second operation within a few months. In August last the appendix was removed, and Mr. Rowley was steadily returning to his normal condition, but recently fell, jarring the tube which was still in the wound, and injuring that region of his system so that further treatment became necessary. He came home on Tuesday.

Surgical Operations

Thelma, daughter of Mr Minto Jackson of 2nd con Elderslie, underwent an operation for ear and throat trouble, and at the same time Rosy, daughter of Mrs Wm Campbell of Vesta, had her tonsils removed from her nose. The patients are for a few days under the care of a trained nurse at the Belmoral hotel, where the operations were performed. Dr McKelvey of Toronto was the specialist, assisted by Drs Houston of Paisley and Laird of Southampton.

Are You Going West this Spring?

If so, bear in mind that the Canadian Pacific Railway offers the finest possible equipment and exceptionally good train service; operating through standard and tourist sleepers, also dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver, via one of the most picturesque routes in the world. If such a trip is under consideration, apply to any C P R agent for full particulars, or write W B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Battalion Band Instruments

—Messrs. John Rowland of Walkerton, John R. Shaw of Woodstock, and Wm. Krug of Chesley, have donated $100 each towards purchasing instruments for the Bruce battalion band. As the instruments, which have been ordered in England, will cost $1200, and of this the Bruce county council have donated $500 and the above trio $300, there still remains a balance of $400, to be made up by some means, to complete the purchase. —Herald and Times.

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Efficient and Prompt Service in every Department

ESTD 1873 SAVINGS BANK at all Branches.
PAISLEY BRANCH
F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Our Great Sale is Over

Our Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Recruiting Brisk Again

After a week's lull there was a wave of activity in the local recruiting camp. Following are those who signed up since last issue:

Harry Jack, of Paisley (as bandsman)
Earl Tooke "
W. Acret "
Chris Parker "
John Devine "
Harold Marshall "
Thos McGregor, 6th Bruce
R. H. Mills, 12th Bruce
Robt White, 10th Bruce
Albert Ewers, of Lockerby

Bert Tooke wanted to enlist a few days ago, but was rejected because of physical defects.

Reception to Pastor

Paisley Baptists accorded a hearty reception to their new pastor, Rev. M. Neilson on Thursday evening last, in the lecture room in rear of the church, a large number being present. The chair was occupied by Mr. Jas. A. McNeill. The programme included addresses by F. S. MacLachlan, Roger Darroch and Thos. Powell, in which a note of cordial welcome was sounded for the pastor, his helpmeet and family, to which Mr. Neilson responded in his address. A report of the recent S.S. convention at Guelph was given by Stewart Dewar. Miss Edna Sparrow gave a recitation, Miss Dewar a reading, Art Pfaff a solo and the choir a selection. A dainty tea was served by the ladies. The occasion afforded a splendid opportunity for the pastor to become acquainted with his congregation, and was much enjoyed by all present.

ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT TO-DAY

While a blizzard is blowing and the thermometer is making low bumps, customers may not think the time opportune to order a Spring Suit. But, it is. Weather changes quickly these days. Moreover, there is a decided advantage in getting your order in early.

Ladies are Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE business.

JUST LIKE POE'S FAMOUS MYSTERY

EXTRAORDINARY MURDER EXCITES FRANCE.

Detectives Think Vicious Ape May Have Killed Mlle. Marie Christophie.

An extraordinary murder mystery exciting France just now is said to repeat the most remarkable and essential feature of Edgar Allan Poe's famous and gruesome tale, "The Murders of the Rue Morgue."

The most plausible explanation of this present French murder mystery is that it was committed by a great ape. This is the theory upon which the police are now working. Thus one of the most fantastic stories ever imagined seems to have been re-enacted in real life nearly 100 years after it was written.

In the present case the victim was a young woman, Mlle. Marie Christophie, aged 24, belonging to an old and wealthy family, living at 43 Cours Sablon, at Clermont-Ferrand, an important French provincial city.

The family consisted of the daughter, Marie; her mother, and a brother Jean Christophie, one year younger than herself. They enjoyed a large income, and lived in a fine old house. The son was called out as a soldier on the outbreak of war, but obtained a comfortable position on the staff, which enabled him to live at home in Clermont-Ferrand.

Mademoiselle Christophie occupied a bedroom on the fourth floor of the house. At half-past two in the morning agonized shrieks in different tones and cries of "Fire!" coming from this house were hear by the neighbors. The firemen broke into the house, and hurried to Mademoiselle Christophie's room, where the fire was burning.

They found that it was already nearly extinguished, and soon put an end to it. Jean Christophie and his mother had apparently been busily engaged in trying to put out the blaze. The big old-fashioned wooden four-poster bedstead, with canopy, had been partially burnt up.

In the midst of the ruins, by the side of the bed, lay the dead body of Marie Christophie.

Her Body Bore Scars.

In due course a judicial inquiry into her death was begun, and at once the interesting fact was established that her death was not due directly to the fire or to suffocation caused by it. She had received severe blows on the head from a blunt instrument probably capable of causing death. She had also received injuries in many parts of the body.

Jean Christophie said his sister was subject to heart disease, and thought that when she found that a fire had broken out she had an attack of this disease, which killed her.

"How do you explain that your sister's body bears marks that show she was beaten to death?" asked the judge in the case.

"I do not belive she was beaten," said young Christophie. "I believe the injuries to her head were caused by the top of the bed falling upon her. I think the other injuries were due to her falling on the table and chair by the bedside in her terrified condition."

The Mother Arrested.

The case remained an utter mystery for many weeks. Then the local newspapers began to hint at a shocking state of affairs. They said that Mme. Christophie was devoted to her son and was not fond of her daughter.

At last three rumors culminated in the arrest of Mme. Christophie and her son for causing the girl's death. If the great war had not been raging this would certainly has been regarded as one of the most famous criminal cases ever known in France.

The Christophies—mother and son—made a most effective defence. They engaged the ablest lawyers in France to represent them. Mme. Christophie said she was overcome by horror at the charge, but her son fought igorously against accusations.

He explained that the family had many enemies in the Department on account of ancient quarrels, and that they had inspired these attacks on them. He pointed out how reasonable was the original explanation of the tragedy.

Then it became known that the police of Clermont-Ferrand were working on the theory that an ape had committed the mysterious crime.

This led enterprising reporters to the discovery that the police had kept a remarkable record of fingerprints found in and about the room where the tragedy occurred and upon the body of the dead girl.

Some of the injuries on the body of the girl were, it was reported, apparently caused by fingers and thumbs of enormous strength. They were not the fingers and thumbs of young Christophie, and they differed in type from those of any other man preserved in collections of fingerprints. The same fingerprints were found on the back of a chair in the bedroom and upon the window pane.

"Climbed Up Rain Pipe."

Five monkeys were found by the police in Clermont-Ferrand, but they were all small, and their fingerprints could not possibly have been confused with those of a man.

It was clear that if one of the simian family was concerned in the tragedy it must have been a great ape, such as an orang-outang or a chimpanzee. If that was as it must have belonged to a wandering showman who had passed through the town at the time.

A theory has been put forward that the ape escaped from its house or cage during the night, ran through the empty streets of the town, and was attracted by the light in the fourth-storey window of the Christophie house. Then the ape ran up a rainpipe, reached the window, entered the room, attacked the girl, beat and choked her to death, and upset a lamp in the struggle. Finally it escaped in the way it came.

An Important Clue.

When the facts in "The Murders of the Rue Morgue" were so ingeniously cleared up by Poe's fictitious detective, M. Dupin, it was found that the ape had been surprised shaving itself with its owner's razor, that the owner pursued the animal through the streets, and that it ran up a lightning rod, carrying the razor to the women's room, where it slaughtered them.

The unintelligible sounds heard coming from the room had not been dwelt on very strongly in the Clermont-Ferrand case but the curious discoveries about fingerprints add a modern scientific element to the latest mystery.

ENEMIES OF FIGHTING MEN

Insects Which Make the Soldiers Life Miserable.

Insects which prove such a nuisance to the fighter in time of war are simply those which affect man in time of peace, but owing to the different circumstances which arise in wartime, their effects are more violent and more persistent. Roughly speaking, we can divide these pests into two categories:

Those which pierce the skin of men or of animals on which the soldier is to a great extent dependent—for instance, the horse; and

Those which interfere with his food supplies.

It is only a few years ago that the spread of the bubonic plague was associated first with rats and then with rat fleas. The commonest rat fleas in all tropical and subtropical countries infest man, and if they should have fed upon a plague-infected rat and subsequently bite man, their bites communicate bubonic plague. Plague—the old English "Black Death"—is a real peril in the armies now operating in Asia and in certain parts of Africa.

Just as some fleas attack one species of mammal or bird and avoid closely allied species, so the human flea has its favorites and its aversions. There is a Turkish proverb which says, "An Englishman will burn a bed to catch a flea."

Perhaps the most important of biting insects is the mosquito, certain species of which convey malaria—a disease which has probably played a bigger part in the history of the world than that conveyed by any other insect.

Finally, we come to a series of insects while affect the food of soldiers and sailors. One is the flour-moth, whose larva burrows through the soldier's biscuit and not only consumes a considerable portion of it, but renders it so unpalatable that Sergeant Daniel Nicol, of the 92 Gordon Highlanders, tells us that, "during the expedition to Egypt, in 1801, some vessels were dispatched to Macri Bay for bullocks and others to Smyrna and Aleppo for bread, which was furnished us by the Turks—a kind of hard, dry husk. We were glad to get this, as we were then put on full rations, and our biscuits were bad and full of worms; many of our men could only eat them in the dark."

The biscuits became infected during the cooling which takes place between the baking and packing. The adult insect is a perfect nuisance in flour mills. So persistent and numerous are these moths at times that they clog the rollers with their cocoons and sometimes completely stop them. The webbing of the elevators in the mills gets covered with them and with their silky skeins, and then the elevators stop working. So uniform is the temperature of the mill and so favorable to the life of the insect that they complete their life-cycle in England in two months, and in the warmer parts of America even more rapidly. Six generations at least may be produced a year.

Now that the war is spreading in the Near East, a word or two should also be said about an allied species of insect which infests at times 50 per cent. of the figs of the East. It is a moth which is spread all over the world, and is catholic in its taste, although it flourishes on rice, bran, dried apples, maize, and a great many more or less nutritious foods. It lays its eggs in the figs while they are being dried in the sun. From the egg a small maggot emerges.

There is a better half in every wedding—but, says the cynical friend at our elbow, the best man does not get her.

If all women were compelled to dress alike there would be more vacant pews in fashionable churches.

Short-sighted people seem to think all others should look through their glasses.



Suggesting a Warrior in an Arctic Expedition.

Protective-coloration winter uniforms, in the form of white clothing have been adopted by both the Italians and the Austrians for outpost work in the winter war in the Trentino, where the snow covers the hills and valleys in one wide, unbroken white expanse. With the same completeness with which the Italian authorities equipped the army for the field, the Italian War Office, during the past autumn months, saw to it beforehand that a serviceably designed winter campaigning kit was provided for use, where necessary. The new kit, which an outpost sentry is shown wearing, not only renders a soldier practically invisible amidst snow, but also serves to protect him from the piercing cold. It effectually covers the head and shoulders, and keeps the feet dry, in addition to maintaining the warmth of the body, and allowing free action of the limbs (Trove).

FURIOUS BATTLE HIGH IN THE AIR

ENDS WITH THE GERMAN'S PLUNGE TO DEATH.

Only Took Thirty-five Seconds to Drop Best Part of Two Miles.

A remarkable description of a battle in midair between an officer of the Royal British Flying Corps and a German airman whose machine was brought down is contained in the following letter written by the British aviator to the London Times.

"Yesterday being the first fine day, I had instructions to go up in an F. 2. with 'P.' as observer, to take some photographs over ——. It was about the most unpleasant job going, as the numerous woods about there are absolutely bristling with 'Archies' of no mean prowess, as I can testify, having had, perforce, to sample some of their wares on many a reconnaissance of late.

"It took us roughly an hour to get up to 9,000 feet, which time we spent between —— and ——, climbing, climbing and climbing still. The air was pretty full of machines, it being the first fine day for some considerable time. We saw no Huns, though we afterward heard that there were three hanging about behind their lines, and worrying a number of our fellows doing photography. Twenty to 12 found us east of ——, not far short of 10,000 feet up, and distinctly chilly.

Scrappy in Air Battle.

"A biplane and a monoplane appeared east of us, the biplane leading, with ample evidence of being in a hurry, with the monoplane—which appeared to be one of our Moran type —overhauling it hands over fists. We were about 2,500 feet above the Huns,' and when within about a mile I got a glimpse of the monoplane's top wing. Black cross—in a white base. Good enough!

"Down went the F. E. nose almost vertically; 2,000 feet we came down while the air speed indicator went up to 160 m.p.h. and then stuck—not having been designed for the purpose of exceeding recognized limits. I expected the F. E. to fold up under the strain any moment, but she stood it like a rock! By this time the other two machines were almost vertically below us—the Hun had caught up the biplane and was emptying his gun into it at fifty yards range. It subsequently transpired that just at this moment he had put three bullets in the observer's arm and one through the main petrol tank, with the result that the precious fluid was pouring all over the pilot, observer and fusillage.

"I started pulling the F. E. out of her nose dive about 2,000 feet above the Hun, as too sudden a shock would inevitably have crumpled her up. The consequence was that we found ourselves above and behind the unfortunate Teuton, and within twenty yards of him. To my mind he never saw us until we opened fire. Twenty rounds of lead were planted into the back of his neck, though they apparently did not hit him. He then turned his attention to us, turning left-handed and passing directly below us. This necessitated our getting on to a perpendicular bank and doing a complete circuit to see where he'd go to. The little beggar was describing circuits round us while we did a sort of 'inner circle,' conducted, of course, with a perpendicular bank; but, owing to the fact that our speed was so great and that we were doing complete turns in about twice the length of our machine, the centrifugal force was so great 'P.' couldn't hold the machine gun on its mounting; it swung down, and though the whole gun only weighs twenty-eight pounds he could not pull it up square.

"Things being at the moment distinctly unsatisfactory, we weren't sorry to see the Hun head for home. After him we went, both diving hustlily, while 'P.,' more familiarly known as 'Pongo,' gave him the rest of the drum—another twenty-eight rounds.

Quicker Than "Archie."

"I was beginning to get a little anxious, as we were getting very low and expecting 'Archie' to get us any minute, when we got him. A lucky shot found its billet and the pilot was no more. The evolutions that machine describes falling 7,000 feet, with no man at the wheel, were extraordinary, viewed from above—first it wheels up, then right way again, a loop, several cartwheels, a nose dive, more loops, and several turns onto and off its back, sideways, until it was lost to sight almost on the ground. Good enough!

"By this time another F. E., a Bristol scout, and two Q.C.'s had arrived, but—fortunately for me—too late to claim a share in the finale. The next I remember doing was looking at my watch—12.46. The incident over, we started climbing again, as those infernal photographs had to be done. At this point the engine began to have a say in the matter, and one cylinder decided to strike. So homeward we wended our weary way. Quite an ovation on landing—the only person who wasn't cheery was the unfortunate observer of the Q.C., who entered into the commencement of the scrap. The satisfaction of knowing that the Johnny who'd pushed three holes into his right arm—considerately avoiding to touch the bone—had been properly 'strafed,' didn't bear any weight.

"The Major was delighted, as it was the first machine of this type to show up in this quarter. A number of Fokkers, as the German Moranes are called, have been giving our machines a lot of trouble down south, and it is rather thought that this one may have been a picked pilot sent up to put some more heart into the other machines working in this sector of front. For his first appearance he had certainly done remarkably well, driving off three of our machines and wounding an observer. For speed and climb he left our machines absolutely, so he was well out of the way.

"I must say that he was the first German we have run across who put up anything like a real decent show, and our jubilation is tinged with regret at the loss of a very gallant fellow. So much for the episode itself.

"We got back satisfactorily to a late lunch, and soon after having entered up our report as to whether or not the machine was worth salving, were granted permission to go up to the wreckage. X and I with a flight sergeant from my flight and a mechanic set out about 4 by car . . .

A walk of 500 yards brought up to a line of trenches and dugouts about 100 yards from the German trenches, though screened from those nearest us by a slight rise in between. Then we were in unpleasant proximity was soon apparent, as the 'phewl phewl' of the bullets came with most disturbing regularity. All the time star shell magnesium flares went up and made you stand still as a rock, as the least movement would give one away. But by now we had reached the wreckage.

New Flier's Last Plunge.

"As far as I gathered, viewed from the ground, the fall was full of excitement and our troops for four miles along the lines had stood up and cheered to a man for several minutes on end. In fact a few had said to the officer in command of the battalion—so he told us—that they all felt it was worth four days discomfort to see it come down 7,000 feet, as the engine was going all the time, and it only took thirty-five seconds to drop the best part of two miles. You can imagine the pace it was going when it hit the ground. Finishing its descent in a nose dive, as I said, with its engine going, it first struck the top of a dugout. It would seem that fellows watching its descent and seeing its course to be headed toward them had taken refuge in the dugout. The roof was built of trunks of trees of reassuring dimensions, covered with three feet of earth.

"The impact was so great that owing to the weight of the engine it had gone slap through the roof and buried its nose into the bottom of the dugout, leaving a portion of its tail, outside, but the rest so telescoped as to occupy not more than a cubic yard. Reinforcing the fact that this type of machine has an all steel frame and that behind the pilot's seat there is nothing of weight, it helps to emphasize at what colossal speed he must have been travelling. The four occupants of the dugout were all wounded as a result, but none seriously.

"Of what we saw in the dugout, ten feet by twelve, by the light of an electric torch, through the smoke, the time being midnight and shells going off all round, I shall never forget as long as I live.

"As memories of a very gruesome occasion I have got two decoration ribbons which the observer was wearing, though no medals were found; one of the ribbons is that of the Iron Cross. I have also the magneto from the engine and a pistol for firing colored flares to range their anti-aircraft batteries on our machines, a portion of the fabric and plans, though the crosses from the wings had already been collared—and a few regimental buttons from his tunic, which we shared out to the mechanic and sergeant with us."

PROHIBITION IN RUSSIA.

"Soakers" Have More Money Than They Know What to do With.

"That Russia will continue after the war to be strictly teetotal nobody believes." So says John Foster Fraser in his book, "Russia of To-day," written after a close-at-hand study of conditions in the Czar's domains.

"The sale of light beers and wines is fairly certain to be allowed in time. But it is a matter of doubt whether ever again the spirits of any kind will be permitted.

"Vodka was the curse of Russia, and with its departure Russia is like a man joying a new strength after a desperding illness.

"As one who has travelled all over Russia, knowing it in peace-time, time of revolution, and of war, I have to report that prohibition has been good for the country. I do not imagine there is one person in a hundred thousand who would raise his hand to return to the old condition of things. There has been a considerable decrease in crime since Russia became teetotal; the number of cases of insanity has declined; the suicides are reduced in number.

"During all the time I was in Russia, although I ran into varying degrees of opinion, I met no one who disputed the benefits of the change. Manufacturers told me that enforced abstinence increased industrial efficiency by 25 per cent. Workingmen earn more, and though the war has increased the cost of living, their families are better off than before the war, because none of the hard-earned roubles go in vodka.

"I have come across few things more amusingly pathetic than men, who have been 'soakers' for years, finding themselves with money which they did not really know what to do with because the usual channel is closed to them. The Russian workman is a simple-minded, good fellow, and it is really a fact that in many cases he stopped work because he was getting money that he had no use for. His imagination was limited. But gradually he bought himself another pair of trousers and his wife a coat and gaudy handkerchief to tie over her head, then a blue shirt for himself, and boots for the children, and ultimately a gramophone. He sees all these things in this life and his 'missis and kiddies' batter fed. He is working no harder than he did formerly, and he feels there is something of a miracle at work.

"He is getting an idea of how much he used to spend on vodka. He can hardly believe it, but he sees the consequence, and he really does not want to go back to the stuff. The Russian woman is just as sprightly with her tongue as her sister in other lands, and 'mother' is very explicit as to what she will do to any body who opens the vodka shops again. Pawnshops are doing badly. The latest returns of the savings banks show that deposits have increased six-fold. The poorer folk of Russia put in the savings banks over £50,000,000 more during the first year of the war than they did the year before the war."

CANADA PAYS THE PENALTY

Carelessness is the Cause of Most of the Fires

An analysis of the fire losses in 1914, as compiled by the Monetary Times, discloses some interesting conditions. This statement substantiates and verifies the charge that carelessness is the cause of seventy-five per cent of Canada's fire loss.

It would naturally be expected that the greater number of fires would be in factories using power of fires for manufacturing processes, and where accumulations of shavings and other waste are exposed to fire from friction, spontaneous combustion, or other causes.

Such is not the case. By far the greater number of fires were in buildings in which none of these risks occur. Factories contributed only 59 fires, various mills only 12; laundries, 5; engine houses, 1; machine shops, 3; sawmills, 12; foundries, 2; white power-houses, blacksmith shops, canneries and others had a clean record.

Against this and constituting a record which should be a disgrace to any county, were 676 fires in dwellings, 138 barns and stables, 384 stores, 48 hotels, 46 business sections and blocks, 26 warehouses, 18 offices, 11 schools and colleges and 29 sheds.

Some of the causes of the fire were: lamps and lanterns, 20; defective and overheated stoves, furnaces and chimneys, 113; sparks from chimneys, 41; candles, etc., 6; ashes, 8; matches, 69; cigar and cigarette stubs, 15; defective gas appliances, 21; oil stoves upset and exploded, 13; spontaneous combustion, 18.

All of the foregoing causes may be overcome by the exercise of only ordinary precautions. Not one of them needs to be repeated during the current year. Canada cannot afford to burn up her resources as she has been doing. As in Great Britain, there is need of husbanding all our available assets for the great national work in hand, and it behooves Canadians to make every effort to reduce in a large degree the fires resulting from causes entirely under control.

Men are judged by their actions, women by their looks, and mules and onions by their strength.



Wrinkles are a Confession—

Advancing years are first realized by the change that becomes noticeable in the complexion. If you pay attention to the first almost imperceptible lines, how easy it is to avoid the unsightly wrinkles that surely follow. Wrinkles are a confession to rather Time. The skin must be kept firm and smooth by proper attention and treatment.

"Ouzo" is a skin food and wrinkle chaser. It builds up firm, elastic tissue, removes wrinkles fills out depressions, prevents dryness of skin caused by excessive winds, and restores to your complexion that fine appearance of freshness and youth.

"Ouzo" is put up in handsome oval bottles, and until the Drug Stores in Canada are completely stocked we are filling mail orders. Don't be substituted.

Send 5c coins to-day for trial bottle, sufficient for six weeks' use. We pay postage to any address in Canada.

Unit Manufacturing Co., Limited,
Dept. A, 470 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto.

The Housewife's Corner

Home Problems Solved.

This is the time of the year when the average woman lets her thoughts turn to clothes for spring and summer. She may not have all she needs for the remaining days of winter, but her mind will glide away easily from such deficiencies, as she sees the new materials displayed in all the stores.

In order to have more summer gowns many a woman becomes her own dressmaker. Patterns are easy to get and to follow; and if she has a natural instinct for dressmaking, and is fond of sewing, several pretty gowns, of which she is the sole creator, come from the sewing room during these late weeks of winter.

There is, however, one obstacle in the way of the would-be dressmaker if she is the mother, housekeeper and maid-of-all-work besides, and that obstacle is the lack of time, the need of a few more hours in her already busy day. She requires more than a mere snatch of time, but just as she becomes interested in her work she may be obliged to stop; and when she comes back to her sewing an hour or two later, she loses more time hunting her thimble or trying to find out where she left off.

Much more might be done by employing a little system, by bringing the imagination into play, or possibly by combining the two. One woman who makes most of her own and her children's clothes accomplishes much more than the average woman by planning ahead, even by pretending that she is expecting a visit from a seamstress!

In order to get the time in which to entertain that imaginary dressmaker, she works very hard for two or three days before, cleaning the house and cooking. She makes out her bills of fare for the whole time, and orders everything that will keep. She arranges for the children to carry their luncheons to school upon those sewing days; and when putting them up, she puts up one for herself, and takes it to the sewing room.

She tries to get to work at 9 o'clock, and sews until 12; then eats her luncheon and rests until 1 o'clock. She stays upstairs until 5, and asks her friends not to visit her, nor to call her up on the telephone on those days. Of course, there will be some unexpected interruptions, but these she tries to guard against. At 5 o'clock she stops work, goes out of doors for a short time, and then starts preparations for dinner. She finds, so she says, by following this plan that in two days she can get a great deal more done and she is much less tired than by doing a little for several days.

Another woman, who appears to accomplish a great deal of sewing, says that it is done by always keeping a bit on hand downstairs, so that if a neighbor drops in, or if one of the family offers to read aloud in the evening, she has something ready to do, and does not have to hunt for either work or materials.

While on the subject of spring sewing, remember new cotton material is better for being shrunk. Here is a way of doing it which appears to be better than shrinking the goods in the piece. This new way is to cut and make the garment from the new material, leaving the hem unsewed; then put the dress into a basin of cold water, to which salt or turpentine is added to set the color, and after soaking it for a few minutes, hang it out to dry, letting the water drip and pinning to the clothes line, so that the hem, or the end where the hem will be, hangs down. When the dress is dry, dampen if necessary, in order to press smoothly; then turn up the hem, and stitch.

Cake Recipes.

Afternoon Tea Cakes.—Half pound flour, two ounces butter, one ounce powdered sugar, half pint milk, one egg, a pinch of salt. Sift the flour and salt. Rub in the butter, stir in the sugar and add the milk and egg, the yolk and white beaten to a froth together. Make light dough and roll out half an inch thick. Cut into rounds and bake in greased tin 15 minutes in hot oven.

English Scones.—Half pound flour, two ounces shortening, two ounces currants, two ounces sugar, two tablespoons milk, a pinch of salt, one heaped teaspoon baking powder. Sift flour, salt and baking powder, rub in shortening, add sugar and currants. Stir in enough milk to make stiff make stiff dough. Do not roll out but put in round heaps on a greased tin and bake in hot oven for 15 minutes.

The rest of these recipes are for riches cakes, but not at all difficult to make and are a little different from the usual.

Hungarian Loaf Cake.—Half pound flour, ½ pound powdered sugar, 6 ounces raisins, 2 ounces candied peel, 1 teaspoon soda, ½ pound rice flour, 6 ounces butter, 6 ounces Sultanas, ¼ pint milk. Cream butter and sugar, sift in flour, add other dry ingredients, heat milk and dissolve the soda in it, then mix with rest. Bake in moderate oven about 2½ hours, but test by piercing with a skewer before removing from tin.

Madeira Cake.—One-half pound flour, two teaspoons baking powder, two eggs, one slice citron peel, one-quarter pound butter, six ounces granulated sugar, three-quarter gill milk, pinch of salt. Cream butter and sugar. Beat eggs and add them alternately with the flour and salt to the butter and sugar. Mix in enough milk to make thick batter; lastly stir in the baking powder and pour into well-greased lined tin. Put slice of citron on top and bake one hour in moderate oven.

Sultana Cake.—12 ounces flour, six ounces sultanas, one egg, one tablespoon baking powder, milk as required, six ounces margarine or butter, six ounces brown sugar, one ounce mixed peel, one-half saltspoon salt. Sift flour, salt and baking powder; rub in shortening, add sultanas, sugar and finely chopped peel. Beat egg and add; then stir in enough milk to moisten. Put in greased lined tin and bake one and one-half hours in moderate oven.

Raisin Cake.—Twelve ounces flour, six ounces sugar, three teaspoons baking powder, two gills milk, one-quarter teaspoon spices, three ounces dripping, three ounces margarine, one egg, six ounces raisins. Sift flour and rub in shortening, add sugar and well-beaten egg and milk. Beat five minutes, stir in raisins and spices and put in a paper-lined tin. Bake one hour.

Rich Plum Cake.—One pound flour, four ounces butter, three-quarter pound raisins, two ounces glace cherries, three eggs, one teaspoon grated chocolate, six ounces margarine, ten ounces sugar, six ounces currants, three ounces mixed peel, two ounces almonds, one-half teaspoon mixed spice, milk as required. Cream shortening and sugar. Sift flour, beat eggs and add them alternately to creamed mixture. Add fruit peel, almonds, chocolate and spices. Beat very thoroughly, adding milk enough to moisten. Line tin with two layers greased paper. Put in mixture and cover with greased paper. Bake three to four hours. Leave 24 hours before icing.

Useful Hints.

Clean artificial teeth with fine salt.

Olive oil will clean aluminum ware and keep it free from rust.

Linseed oil will repolish furniture which has become scratched.

Fat for frying should be boiled before the article to be fried is dropped into it.

Soak fresh water fish in water into which a little lemon juice has been squeezed.

To fasten labels to tin cans add one teaspoon of brown sugar to one quart of paste.

A heavy chalk mark laid a finger distance from your sugar box will keep ants away.

Put charcoal in the bottom of pots for plants which are liable to become pot rooted, especially ferns.

When starching colored clothes the starch should be very blue, rather thin and very free from lumps.

Water in which potatoes have been boiled is the best thing with which to sponge and revive a silk dress.

Put a little soap into hot starch with the soap shaker. The iron will then seldom stick to the clothes while ironing.

If too much bluing has been put into the rinse water all bad effects will be avoided if three or four tablespoonfuls of household ammonia is added.

Soak your lamp wicks in vinegar and dry before using. The light will be much more brilliant, and this will also prevent their easily smoking.

Rub eight ounces of icing sugar through a sieve; mix to a stiff paste with a dessert spoonful of the white of an egg lightly beaten, and a teaspoonful of cold water; add sufficient essence of peppermint to taste; roll out and cut into rounds; lay on a grease proof paper for three or four hours to dry, and you will have good peppermint "sweeties."

A PROPHECY

What Women Will be Like in the Year 2016.

Every other man you meet is willing to be a prophet, and tell you when the war will end. But what would you say to a man who would venture to prophesy a hundred years ahead?

There is such a man — M. Jules Bois, the distinguished French writer. A century or so hence, according to M. Bois, all classes will live in the country or garden cities a good distance from the towns.

Travelling, by them, will be extremely rapid and cheap, following an enormous development of all methods of conveyance, from pneumatic railways to flying cars.

The average height of Europeans and the average length of life will be increased. Entirely new views on womanly beauty will prevail. Woman herself will have changed, her beauty being combined with muscular power and courage, which is rather a hard knock for present-day ladies.

The man who praises the baby wins the mother's smile.



SCENE AT HARTMANNSWEILERKOPF, IMPORTANT ALSATIAN HEIGHT

The now-famous heights of Hartmannweilerkopf has been the scene of some of the bloodiest fighting in the present war, having been taken and retaken over a dozen times. It is now in the hands of the French and constitutes the key to a very important position. Desperate fighting for the eminence goes on daily. Before the war it was a thickly wooded forest, but now only the blackened stumps of the trees remain. The photograph shows French bomb-throwers ready to cast their deadly missiles from one of the commanding trenches of the height.

NAVAL STRATEGY WAS SUCCESSFUL

BRITAIN KEEPING GERMANY OFF THE SEAS.

Concentration and Initiative Succeeded in Bottling Up Their Fleet.

What the British fleet has done in 1915 is the subject of an exhaustive article in the Daily Telegraph by Mr. Archibald Hurd. In the course of this article Mr. Hurd Writes:—

"Concentration and initiative—in these two words lies, in large measure, the secret of our success at sea. The fleet sprang a surprise on the enemy in the early days of August, 1914, from which he has never recovered. It took the offensive and thus dedicated strategy. Our fortunes at sea have been in contrast with our fortunes on land for that reason.

For a time the German cruisers in distant waters seemed to have things their own way. Authority was not distracted from its primary purpose in the North Sea—the containing of the High Seas Fleet.

"'All in good time,' it was said in so many words, the other seas will be swept clear; we refuse to be diverted from our strategy, which we are convinced is as sound as it is simple. The nation may be worried by losses of merchant ships here and there; they do not seriously matter; what matters is that the enemy should be thrown back on the defensive war.' Was the policy a success?

"If the war has not yielded all that officers and men anxiously anticipated in the early days of August last year, it has given us in these islands peace, and even prosperity. We might have anticipated as much. It was, it is true, assumed by some persons that the Germans would not relinquish without a struggle all the added strength which the seas offer to a nation in the throes of war. Some effort would surely be made, either by a 'bolt from the blue' in the early days or by crafty use of some chance or carefully prepared opportunity, to interfere with our command of the ocean communications.

No German Flag on Seas.

"These expectations have not been fulfilled; for a year and a half the battleships of the High Sea Fleet have only ventured on one occasion beyond the narrow limits of their protected waters; excursions in the Baltic have met with repeated disasters; since the close of 1914 the German flag, naval or commercial, has been banished from every ocean.

In former wars no blockade operations ever succeeded in keeping all an enemy's ships in fort; from time to time squadrons have eluded the most careful watch and got away to sea, as witness the French squadron which escorted Napoleon's army to Egypt in 1798, and Villeneuve's escape to the West Indies in 1805. During the present war the enemy has only once moved a single battleship from behind the protection of his mines and the defence of the shore guns.

"That is a remarkable fact. Not a German battleship has been in the open sea for many months; not a German battle cruiser has been outside the Zareba since the opening of the present year, when the Blucher was sunk and the Derfflinger and the Seydlitz damaged; so far as is known, no protected cruiser has ventured beyond the limited area of water which the Germans are able to control. The enemy's main fleet has lost touch with the sea.

Influence on Morale.

"What the influence on the morale of officers and men has been, to what extent they have lost the sea habit, whether their gunnery has suffered—are questions upon which each of us can speculate. But this at least may be said. During the last seventeen months or so the British fleet has had all the sea room which the world's oceans offer, while the German high sea fleet has been confined within an area so small that an American would not describe it as a lake.

"What is probably hardly realized is that the record of the British fleet in the present war has no parallel in history. In the past enemy frigates always succeeded in getting out of ports, however carefully watched; when there were no mines and submarines to harrass the blockading force—and doing great injury to overseas possessions and trade. Since the battle of the Falkland Islands the only damage done to our merchant ships has been inflicted by submarines; that has been relatively small in home waters since the offensive-defensive measures were developed.

"The extent of the success of the fleet is not to be judged by battles or engagements, but by the power which it has been instrumental in creating. The whole fabric of our life in these islands hangs on one thread. The comparative measure of prosperity which we are enjoying is traceable to our command of the sea. The widespread character of our military operations is due to the same cause.

HOSPITALS OF PETROGRAD

Are Said to Be the Most Up-to-Date in Europe.

According to Mr. Wm. Barnes Stevens, who has spent twenty-six years in Russia, the Petrograd hospitals are in some respects the most up-to-date in Europe. In "Petrograd, Past and Present" (Grand Richards), he says:

These vast buildings are supported by a tax levied on every peasant, working man or woman in the capital—an equitable system of taxation secured by simply affixing a stamp to the passport of every member of the working class once a year when he or she goes to the police-office to have it vised or renewed. The expenses of the host of officials required to administer, for instance, the English National Insurance Act is thus saved. Had the municipal authorities to support an army of clerks for the collecting and tabulating of the tax there would be very little left for hospitals themselves. In all the town hospitals, everyone who has paid the tax, which amounts to one rouble (2s.) a year, is attended free of charge.

The apothecaries' and chemists' shops are all under the supervision of the Crown, and by experts are said to be unrivalled both in the quality of the drugs supplied and the care taken in making up prescriptions. Each quarter of the city has its own special apothecary, carrying on his business under Government inspection. Should there be any serious complaint the Imperial privilege, or licence for dispensing, is taken away and bestowed on someone more worthy.

A long sentence doesn't worry a reader as much as it does a criminal.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY 27.

Lesson IX.—The Seven Helpers, Acts 6. Golden Text: Gal. 6. 2.

Verse 1. Grecian Jews—A special use of the word Hellenist, to describe Jews who were brought up in the Dispersion and had been accustomed to speak Greek. Many of them would take the first opportunity they could get of removing Palestine. Hebrews were (properly) dwellers in Palestine whose language was Aramaic, though they would generally understand Greek. The cleavage between the two classes depended most of all on the fact that the Bible of the former was the Septuagint, while "Hebrews" used the original. Note that Paul (Phil. 3. 5) insists that he was "a Hebrew and the descendant of Hebrews," although Greek was for him as much a native language as Aramaic, and he was entirely familiar with the Greek Old Testament. Neglected—"Were being overlooked"; the sequel is enough to show that it was quite unintentional. The Hellenists were largely newcomers, and it was very natural that the widows of men who had been in the city all their lives should be noticed first.

2. It must be remembered that the twelve had a message to give which could not be delegated. Other men could preach as well—hardly one of them could match Stephen, far less Paul. Many other men could organize charity better than they. But they could tell what they had seen and heard of the words and works, the death and resurrection of Jesus; and in this they could have no substitutes.

3. The method proposed is very significant for the history of the Christian ministry. These officers of the church "poor stewards" we should call them in British Methodism—are to be elected by the whole membership, and installed by the twelve. The conditions are that they must be members, of well-recognized character and not only men of judgement, but deeply spiritual. For the Spirit is needed just as much for "serving tables"—that is, the counters over which money is paid—as for preaching or praying. There were to be seven, the sacred number, an additional reminder that this was no "secular" work which the twelve rejected as not good enough for them. Note they are never called "deacons"; we need not discuss the later tradition that gave them the name, but the New Testament knows nothing of the application. Another point over this business the twelve will transfer to them work they had hitherto done themselves.

4. The prayer—Literally, it is put first as the outstanding feature of Christian meetings. The ministry—Or service; for the word is significantly identical with "serve tables" in verse 2. The word—"The gospel."

5. The translation above tries to imitate the Old Testament flavor which Luke here, as so often, gets out of the Septuagint to give an aroma to his phraseology. They chose a band of whom every member bore a Greek name. Were the Hellenists in such an overwhelming majority? But if it was an unfair representation, by which the "Hebrew" widows would suffer, were the twelve likely to endorse it? Philip—See Acts 8. 5, etc.; 21. 8. He is the only one besides Stephen of whom we hear anything more. The Acts must not be expected to supply biographies of the seven when most of the twelve are passed by. Nicolaus—One might almost suggest that he is precisely described in order to distinguish him from some other Nicolaus—the one whose name was attached to the antinomian sect of the Nicolaitans?

6. Laid their hands—A symbolic figure familiar in Old Testament ritual. It suggested, as it does in many primitive religions, the passing on of grace and special functions from one person to another. It was destined to give rise to a most unapostolic succession of superstitious ideas, but was perfectly simple and very suggestive in its origin.

7. Priests—This marks the climax of the humiliation of the proud high priests: their own order is changing its Sadducee principles for the gospel of the resurrection. Were obedient to the faith—Compare Rom. 1. 5 (margin). Faith is a monarch demanding a very practical loyalty. Stephen's brief story is to show us that.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY

We learn from failure much more than from success.—Smiles.

The situation that has not its duty, its ideal, was not yet occupied by any man.—Carlyle.

Take my word for it, the saddest thing in the world is a soul incapable of sadness.—Cassandra.

The stars — those preachers of beauty which light the universe with their admonishing smile.—Emerson.

Like alone acts upon like. Be what you wish others to become. Let yourself and not your words preach. —Amiel.

The darkest shadows of life are those which a man himself makes when he stands in his own light. —Lord Avebury.

UNTAMED ZULU AND HOTTENTOT

ARE FIGHTING BRAVELY IN THE PRESENT WAR.

Africa's Undaunted Black Men Are "Civilized" by War.

The conspicuous gallantry of the negro soldier in the present war under conditions directly opposed to those which composed his environment and training for centuries past has demonstrated his celerity of imitation. The race has always been the most adept at copying the white race and in no way has it emulated its companion race more closely than in the adaptation of modern warfare and Aryan courage in restrained discipline.

In fact, no transformation from savagery to civilization was ever performed with more thoroughness and speed than that of the tropical African to the regular British trooper.

Ancestors Were Zulus.

Less than a generation ago he was a wild, untamed Zulu and Hottentot, fighting wildly and singly through the jungle, rebellious against all discipline and order, fierce and determined to resist until death all of the white man's propaganda. To-day, drilled, ordered and tractable, he fights on a half dozen frontiers, vieing with the Sikh and the Gurkha for the title of England's most loyal subject.

His youth was spent in the wilds, his father roamed the brush, naked, tattooed, with a spear and wicker shield in hand, the lone, or at best the disorganized tribal fighter. Now he marches in ranks uniformed as his comrade Britisher, armed in the utmost of modern technique, and fights as coolly and steadily as any Highlander.

Asked No Quarter.

When the savage fought he made one impetuous assault and died like a fanatic lunging at his enemy's heart. If he triumphed, which was seldom, against the invader's rain of lead, he massacred the prisoners and the wounded. Now he can control himself in the gruelling hours of waiting in the trenches and in the patient watches of the night. In the charge he is more at home, but there have been no substantiated charges of his brutality or savagery in the event of victory.

Civilization has made a modern soldier out of him in every particular. During the American civil war negro regiments were utilized by the North in the latter years of the contest and proved themselves valiant in the extreme. Given the proper officers and the desired enthusiasm they were a match for any opponents.

Less Susceptible to Pain.

Scientists maintain that the savage feels pain less acutely and is not so sensitive to nerve-racking agony as the white, and they state that such unparalleled fearlessness as the native troops show is partly due to this absence of dreaded suffering. Travelers relate many instances of how savages in the jungle endure the most frightful pain without a single tremor.

Be that as it may, there is no doubt but that the negro trooper who falls for England, France or Germany in the present fighting does so for a certain patriotism and that in his last hour he feels the pangs as surely as does the hypersensitive Frenchman.

AUSTRIAN VIEW OF BRITISH

Enveloping the Whole World Like a Shroud.

Discussing Great Britain's share in the war the Austrian Socialist organ, the Arbeiter Zeitung, says that conscription, even if it does no more than secure the filling up of gaps caused by losses, is yet of the highest significance for the continuance of the war. It must be recognized that Great Britain is carrying on the war as a land power in a degree never before seen in any coalition wars in her history. The insurmountable barrier of the seas surrounding the country saves her from spending her strength in defending her own land. There is no threatening foe to compel her to rush forces to the frontier. The British have time on their side. The sea, to which they owe so much, permits them to make good without any serious disadvantage the negligence in war preparations in the war itself.

It even increases their power. For wherever the strength of the enemy appears to be growing weak there ever we see at first a promise and then, in part at least, a reality, some of the hundreds of thousands of Kitchener's recruits to renew the enthusiasm of the war in the veins of the Entente. And so it is Great Britain which spins the threads—the endless threads of black misfortune which envelops the whole earth like a shroud—and is due more to her favorable geographical situation than to her determined persistency that Great Britain is able to postpone the decision on the Continent.

A man seldom does anything the way a woman thinks it should be done.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 23rd, 1916

—A statement of the "Dry Ontario" returns by counties shows that in Bruce county the petitions were signed by 7,784 voters, which is 74 per cent of the 10,481 who marked ballots for the Ontario elections in 1914.

—Since the Russians captured Erzerum the other day and put the Turks on the slide we've all chirped up wonderfully. When the Balkan States chained in with Germany a few months ago it really looked as if every ten-year-old boy now living would have to get into uniform at 18 before the war could be settled to the satisfaction of the Allies. To day we can almost see the end of the struggle within three years from the time it began.

—There are over one thousand military officers, graduates of the schools at London; Toronto and Kingston, who are still without appointments for overseas service, although the majority of them are anxious to participate in the fighting. The latest proposal to get these men to the front is to form an officers' base battalion, from which specialists could be drafted for any branch of the service.

—The people of Belgium are still in need of assistance from the more fortunate inhabitants of the world. They deserve another lift from Canadians especially, as they sacrificed their all in the fight against a military foe that would, if possible, make a colony of this Dominion and deprive us of the civil freedom we prize so highly. "Unless we can get more assistance, hundreds of thousands of the seven million people still in Belgium will actually starve," says the president of commission for relief. Send contributions to the treasurer of Belgian Relief, Montreal, or leave with THE ADVOCATE.

—The "Dry Ontario" petitions from all the province make a prodigious package. It is reported that two of the largest motor trucks obtainable will be required by the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred to transport the documents to the Parliament Buildings on March 8th at 2 o'clock p.m. Between twenty-five and thirty thousand temperance advocates are expected to accompany the petition, and the executive committee is now busy choosing the speakers and making other arrangements. A large procession, including over a thousand motor cars, will be organized. The lists of signatures on the petition will be bound, each county or town having its own book.

—Hon. W. M. Hughes, the Labor Premier of Australia, is in Canada at present, and through his utterances Canadians are being made better acquainted with the people of our antipodean sister dominion. "The cornerstone of the edifice of democracy is compulsory military training," he said in an address at Ottawa. "I represent labor, especially in the Australian Common wealth, and every laboring man knows that this is a fight in which every civilized nation is interested, and in which all the liberties for which they have fought for centuries are at stake." Priemier Hughes declared that the system of compulsory military training in Australia had enabled his Government to mobilize promptly a great fighting force, and to officer that force with trained men. Already the Commonwealth had sent overseas 140,000 men, while 243,000 was the total of enlistments to date. By the end of June the Commonwealth would have called to the colors fully 300,000.

—Medical scientists are making effective attacks upon the diseases that have been most strongly entrenched against human life. Some are so optimistic of the results as to say that within a comparatively short period consumption will almost disappear. A campaign to immunize every resident of Illinois against diphtheria is being undertaken by the State Board of Health. The Board is furnishing free to physicians complete outfits for making scientific tests to determine what persons are naturally immune from the disease. Those found susceptible to it are advised to be immunized by the use of antitoxin. The test is painless and causes no discomfort. It is made by injecting a small amount of diphtheria toxin diluted with salt solution, into the skin of the forearm. If the blood of the person tested contains a sufficient quantity of natural diphtheria antitoxin, there will be no reaction, indicating that the small area of redness will disappear in a day or two.

—Bank cheques are often given in payment of accounts and the 2c war stamp left off, accidentally, perhaps. An accident of this kind is liable to a fine of $20 which was imposed on a business man in Ottawa recently and another in Toronto last week.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Mysterious Man Suicides

The community was startled on Friday by the report of a suicide at Lucan, the victim being George McCrackin, who was employed by Mr. Peter McArthur at farm work. The deceased had been there since last September, and when he arrived in search of work had the appearance of a tramp. He was very reticent in manner, and in the intervening months never disclosed anything regarding his life or history, so that very little is known about him. About the only statement he made was that he came from Toronto. The only clue to further information is a letter addressed to him from D. D. Griffith, of Barrie Island P.O. in the Manitoulins, which would indicate from the contents that McCrackin had lived at that place. Since coming to McArthur's he sometimes went for a walk at night without returning until morning, so that after saying he was going for a walk and did not turn up from Thursday night to Friday forenoon, nothing was thought of it by his employer's family, and no search was made for him, but on Friday afternoon the two sons, James and John McArthur found his dead body lying, frozen stiff, in the bush, where they had gone for a load of wood. Death was caused by a cut about four inches long across the throat, which severed both arteries and windpipe. The axe with which the deed was done, was a new one that had not been used since first sharpened. He had apparently deliberately drawn the blade across his throat and was able to stand the axe up against a tree before he fell in the throes of death and rolled about eighteen feet away. Before removing the body coroner Gegg was called over the phone. Dr. Gegg took the evidence of several persons, but considered that it was so plainly a case of suicide that an inquest was not necessary. A funeral was held on Monday forenoon, conducted by Rev. G. C. Little, of Paisley, and interment was made in Lucan cemetery. The deceased was apparently 32 or 33 years of age.

Threatened His Wife

Norman McDougall who has been separated from his wife for about eleven years, got into the toils for having acted in a threatening manner towards her and Alex McDowell, the hired man who lives with her on her farm, 4th con Bruce. McDougall has been out west, but recently returned to this county, and in December paid his wife a visit at the farm. Then he went up to visit friends at Allenford, and from there wrote letters that sounded dangerous. Mrs McDougall advised the authorities here, who endeavored to keep track of his movements, but he came down again in an ugly mood. Upon his going out to the farm on Tuesday of last week both Mrs McDougall and McDowell became badly frightened. They telephoned neighbors, some of whom lent their presence and thus probably averted any resort to violence on the part of the invader, if that were intended. Constable Leitch was also called up from Paisley, and drove out with Dan Sparrow. This was after dark, and on their way out they met McDougall on the road, and stopped to apprehend him, when he went through the motions of pointing a revolver towards them and warned the constable not to get out of the cutter. Although not armed for a pitched battle, the latter stepped out on the road, but concluded it was better not to approach McDougall closely. They followed him for some distance, but did not take him that night. Next morning, however, he was secured at the home of Mr Geo Jackson, where he had stayed over night, and brought to town. Upon being brought before Magistrates Gibson and Baldachey he was committed for trial at Walkerton, and was given a hearing before Judge Klein. The Judge found that the threats contained in letters were very vague, and would not warrant his conviction on the charge, and McDougall was given his freedom. Articles of separation were drawn up between McDoug all and his wife when they parted eleven years ago, each taking their share of the property at that time. Now McDougall apparently seeks to extort more money, if possible.

Armstrong Guilty and Must Pay Heavy Costs

When Jack Armstrong had a couple of convictions chalked up against him by a magistrates' court a few weeks ago it only brought out his fighting qualities. He would take the case to a higher court. THE ADVOCATE'S mild reference to his dirty whiskey trick irritated Armstrong. He characterized our paragraph as scandalous and threatened to make it hot for the publisher, a proceeding he was invited to commence right along with. His ardor for litigation has been somewhat cooled, if not congealed, by the judgment handed out from Osgoode Hall, Toronto, where his action to quash the convictions by Magistrates Gibson and Baldachey was presented before the Chancellor. It is very gratifying to the prosecution as well as the bench to find that action was fully vindicated and judgment sound. While one of the convictions is quashed on a technicality, Armstrong is pronounced guilty on both charges, and is to pay all costs. Although relieved of paying one fine of $20, the total expense to Armstrong will be over $225. Following is the report from Osgoode Hall:

Rex v Armstrong—G H Kilmer, K C, for defendant, moved for order quashing two convictions: (1) For unlawfully attempting to induce Wm I Hyde to swear falsely: (2) for unlawfully attempting to induce Neil McArthur to swear falsely. J. R. Cartwright, K.C., for the Crown.

Judgment: There is nothing in the first point as to the want of certainty in the information and conviction. There is no merit in the objection that judgment was given by one justice and the other absent. It appears from the papers that the magistrates had conferred and come to a conclusion, giving reasons in writing, signed by both, that the defendant was guilty and had signed, both of them, the actual conviction. This objection is overruled and the conviction as to Hyde witness stands affirmed with costs.

As to witness McArthur, the offence is defined thus: "Every one who on any prosecution under this act tampers, etc." This a special statutory offence which contemplates that the prosecution has begun. It does not say before or in view of a prosecution, but on it as an existing proceeding. Mr. Justice Ramsay, in a careful judgment on a cognate offence, says it is essential to the existence of the offence that there should be a judicial proceeding pending at the time that the offence is alleged to have been committed. Here the alleged offence occurred before there was any prosecution. I think this conviction must be quashed. I give no costs, as all other grounds fail and the witness was tam[illegible]

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Standby in This Ontario Home

BOWMANVILLE, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1912.

"My wife was a martyr to Constipation.

We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives."

J. W. HAMMOND.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild in action—and pleasant in taste.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

HORSE IS NOT DEAD

A farmer visiting in a western city writes that a splendid pair of heavy harness horses drove up to the door of his hotel as he was standing there. When he remarked that it was a fine pair the hotel proprietor said that his wife bought all her goods of the store to which these horses belonged because she liked to see them drive up to the door. The horses were fitted out with attractively mounted, well polished harness and hitched to a handsomely painted attractive delivery wagon, making altogether a very distinctive appearance.

Many a city woman's heart beats with pride to see a turn-out of that character stop at her front door. It has a great advertising value. Just to have the store's name linked with such a highclass delivery is worth much; to have those horses stop before their doors is worth more. It brings trade. This principle is well understood by successful merchants in large cities. The famous turn-outs of department stores have been maintained for their advertising value.

Certainly the pride in the horse is a natural human impulse. No mechanical turn-out can be quite so beautiful, distinctive or fascinating. We shall always like horses and want to see them. There will always be rivalry between horsemen to see which can own the best and present them to public view in the best form. Carriage makers report substantial increases in the demand for horse-drawn vehicles. The number of heavy harness horses seen on the streets, especially in the east, seems to have increased. For years the saddle horse has been gaining steady popularity for city pleasure purposes. The pride in the horse is largely responsible for this permanent esteem of turn-outs and pleasures in which the horse is a factor.

NAIL READING

Your finger nails are as sure an index to your character as your handwriting.

Broad nails indicate a gentle nature, while those who have red and spotted nails are fighters, and have a disposition to be cruel. White spots on the finger nails denote misfortune. Persons with narrow nails are ambitious have a keen love for scientific knowledge, and are quarrelsome. Round nails show a great desire for knowledge in general and liberal sentiments; also, that their possessors take great pride in their own accomplishments, and are rather hasty. Small nails indicate a small mind and an obstinate and secretive nature. Nails that grow into the flesh at the sides or points denote that their owners are given to luxury.

WORST OF WRITERS

But Poor Would Disfranchise All Who Couldn't Write

"Tell the gentleman who copied this despatch to write a larger round-er hand, to join on the letters in the words and to use blacker ink." Thus wrote Lord Palmerston, who was himself the most careful and beautiful writer, and a great stickler for care and legibility in this respect, to the Duke of Argyll in 1851. But his admonitions were evidently not taken to heart by Parliamentarians, for in 1867, when the House of Lords was in committee on the reform bill, the clerk of the House received an amendment the writing of which was so bad that he could neither read it nor learn who had sent it. It afterward transpired that Lord Lyttleton was the writer and that the amendment proposed the disfranchising of all persons unable to write.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

New Silks and Crepes

We are receiving new Dress Goods in fancy and plain Silks, Colored Crepes and Flowered Marquisettes.

These are the newest materials for Spring, and the prices are extremely reasonable, varying from

50c. to $1.25 per yd.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

CANADA'S FISH

Development of Canadian Fisheries Requires Education at Both Ends

Education has been the keynote at conferences on fisheries held by the Fisheries Committee of the Commission of Conservation. Dr. J. W. Robertson urges the necessity of supplying maritime districts with schools to train boys and young men for the fisherman's vocation, while Mr. D. J. Byrne, President of the Canadian Fisheries Association, emphasized that, to increase the consumption of fish in Canada, consumers must be educated to realize the value of fish as food, not simply as an occasional change in diet, but as a nutritious staple that should appear on the table at least twice a week. There was a general conviction that Canada's harvest from the sea is neither properly garnered nor adequately utilized, merely through ignorance of the proper methods and a lack of appreciation of the value of fish.

Mr. Byrne referred to the great need for better methods of shipping fish by express, as well as of storing it after it reaches the retailer. It is necessary to keep the fish in good condition right from the time it leaves the sea till it reaches the consumer. He pointed to the example of the Old Country, where special fish trains are run, which have precedence over all other trains, even the mails. The Canadian fisherman's proper market is the home market, but until, by judicious encouragement, the public can be stimulated to demand more fish, this valuable commodity will not receive its merited attention.

SEX NO OBJECT

"Professor" Who Has Married Both Sexes Now Retires Into Hospital

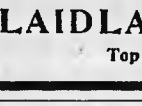
"Professor" Eugene de Forrest" has just been arrested in America for posing as a man for over a quarter of a century. After her arrest an extraordinary story came to light. Professor de Forrest, who has been well known for years as a teacher for the stage, confessed that she had been twice married, once as a husband and once as a wife. At the time of "his" arrest "he" was engaged to another girl. Professor Forrest's real name was Mary Bradley, and in that name she married a man named Hart and lived as his wife for eighteen years. On his death she took to wearing man's clothes. She had been an actress and played many male parts so that she was thoroughly accustomed to wearing a coat and trousers. "I was always unhappy when dressed as a woman," Professor Forrest confessed when arrested. "My thoughts have always been those from a man's point of view. I did not dress in men's clothes for notoriety, but because I felt that they were the proper clothes for me to wear." Professor Forrest, who is sixty-two years of age, is now in an American hospital where her curious mental twist is being studied by American medical experts.

Never Can Tell

Silliicus—It isn't a wise plan to judge a man's age by his appearance.

Cynicus—No, maybe he's married.

Old Sight and Old Age.



Old age is a matter of years.
Old sight is a question of glasses.
If you find difficulty in reading, while for distance your sight is good you require old sight glasses.
Old sight shows itself at about forty.
A competent optician should be consulted.
We examine eyes free and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

STILL OUR COUSINS

The Wonderful Friendship Which Still Exists Between Canada and States

A prominent American has written: "Four thousand miles of frontier separate us from Canada. Along that entire front there has been no fort and on the great inland sea which lies between no ship of war, for well nigh a century. There is nowhere in the world a more splendid people than those Canadian neighbors. For us and them to drift along in a sort of fool's paradise with no strong and definite arrangement which will insure them and their sons and us and our sons against the insanity of war is stupid. We have been lucky for a hundred years because nothing has disturbed our dreaming, but we are infinitely stupid, now that we realize the brutal possibilities of present-day civilization, in continuing conditions fraught with such hideous consequences. It would be as savage and as monstrous for us to fight with Canada as it would be for California to fight with Oregon. There is no natural reason why we should—and yet, who shall say what may happen while they assert and we assert that our rights as nations are paramount to our several rights as individuals, as human beings?

A Young Man of Mark

"Do you think your boy will leave footprints on the sands of time?"

"He'd leave 'em anywhere. Just look at that carpet."

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

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You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Painting, Paperhanging House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat, and satisfactory manner; —All orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country . . . .

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. **W. H. BAKER**

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
E. R. GRANT, R.S

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elmvale P.O.

For Sale

SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months; color all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdeen.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 40	$7 75
do common	8 00	7 50
do cows	6 65	6 15
do bulls	6 85	6 00
Stockers, choice	8 00	6 75
do common	6 25	5 75
Heavy feeders	7 85	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 25	6 25
Bucks	6 00	5 50
Spring Lambs	9 50	13 00
Calves	8 50	11 75
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 40	
do fed and watered	9 75	9 25

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		73
Peas, per bush		1 [illegible]
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	60
Potatoes, per bus	50	75
Butter, in pound prints	28	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	27	27
Hay, per ton		15 00

Potatoes Wanted!

We want 100 bags of Potatoes, for which we will pay the very highest market price.

Eggs

Market your Eggs often, while they are fresh. Bring them to our store and get the big price.

Butter

We want your Butter—put up in pound prints or small rolls.

Onions

We are open to buy some first-class Onions. Do not keep them. Bring them in now.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

A Snap, Indeed!

A dandy Cook Stove, good as new, burns coal or wood. Equipped with Thermometer, Reservoir, High Shelf, Tea-Pot Stands, with pipes and elbows. Only been used one year. All for $20.00

A splendid Wood Heater, good as new, takes any size of stick, complete with stove-board, for..... $3.50

DON'T MISS THESE BARGAINS. ENQUIRE AT ONCE.

Use ROYALITE Coal Oil. We have it.

W. H. DAVISON



Good for the Whole Family

"Granny" Chamberlain

"A good cough remedy is one that can be depended upon to cure coughs. Not one that cures some particular cough, but coughs in general.

It must be a cough remedy that can be relied upon for all the different coughs that are so prevalent. While the causes of all coughs are primarily the same, yet the condition of the patient is what makes the difference in the nature of the cough itself. Coughs of healthy persons are easier to cure than the coughs of invalids. The powerful convulsive cough of a large man is harder to cure than the cough of a baby. If you get a remedy that will cure a large man's cough and yet not be too powerful for the baby, you have a good cough remedy.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is just this kind of remedy. It is good for any member of the family. It relieves coughs of all kinds. It is the product of much thought and study to produce an ideal cough remedy. It is composed of things which cure easily and soothingly without harming the most delicate tissues of the throat. It acts as easily and safely on the young as on the old, and is the ideal remedy for coughs, colds, croup, influenza, whooping cough and bronchitis."

Yours for Health.—Granny Chamberlain's

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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Through Equipment, including Electric Lighted Compartment Observation Car, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Car, First-Class Coaches

The frequent C.P.R. Service passes through the Business Centre of each City in an hour to the Traveller.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, D.P.A., Toronto

New Taxes for Dominion Finances

Sir Thomas White, in his budget speech last week outlined proposals for a new tax, which this time falls on shoulders able to pay—upon corporations of whatever sort which are earning excessive profits in war-time. There are but two revisions of the tariff schedule and these minor ones.

While, in a sense, the new taxes are in the nature of taxes on war profits, since they apply particularly to every company which is making abnormal profits during war times, they are at the same time all-embracing. Every business, big or little, which is making big returns on at least $50,000 capital invested, will have to give up one-quarter of the profits above seven or ten per cent dividend to help the Government finance the war.

This time it is the consumer and the farmer and the salaried man who escape.

The limitation with regard to exempting companies having a capital investment of less than $50,000 does not apply to any trade or business dealing in war munitions or war supplies of any kind. Many of these latter companies belong to the mushroom class, which have sprung up since the war with a small capitalization, but which are making large profits out of war orders. They will have to give up one-quarter of all profits over ten per cent of the capital stock.

Sir Thomas White estimates the profits above the "fair annual return in normal times" which are being reaped by various corporations and companies in Canada at $100,000,000 to $120,000,000 per annum. He proposes $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 of these profits.

The taxation on profits will cover the period from Aug. 4, 1914, when the war began, to Aug. 3, 1917, when it is hoped the war will have ended,

"Upon individuals, firms, partnerships and associations" the tax is one-fourth of all profits above ten per cent per annum when the capital employed is over $50,000.

Upon all incorporated companies—such as banks, railways, trust companies, and commercial and industrial corporations—the tax is one-fourth of all profits above seven per cent per annum on capital stock. The minimum capital limitation does not apply to companies which have war orders.

Non-Canadian companies will pay pro rata on the profits from the Canadian end of their business.

Insurance companies are required to invest in Dominion bonds and debentures, thus taking a part of the next domestic war loan. They escape the tax on profits.

The machinery for collecting the taxes and assessing profits is left entirely in the hands of the Finance Minister.

Only two tariff changes are made. The duty on apples is increased by 50 cents per barrel — a protective measure for the British Columbia growers—and illuminating and lubricating oils are made dutiable at half a cent per gallon. The increased duty on oils is estimated at 500,000 per annum.

THE NEW FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Among the many organizations having for their object the advancement of Ontario agriculture none has been of greater service, nor had a wider field of usefulness than the Farmers' Institutes. Organized in 1884 by Dr. James Mills, late of the Ontario Agricultural College, they have made steady growth during all these years and have proved an influential agency in promoting discussion and developing increased interest in the business of improved farming.

It is true that there are many agricultural associations among farmers, breeders and dairymen in this province, but none has brought the work of the Agricultural College, the Experiment Station and the methods of the most successful farmers to the attention of the every-day farmer in such simple, attractive and instructive way as the Farmers' Institutes through its staff of speakers have done. That this work may go on more intensely than has been done in the past, it is the intention of the Department of Agriculture to unify all the agencies having for their object the improvement of agricultural conditions in this province, and also to bring all classes of the community whether urban or rural into closer contact with each other by the formation in each county in the province of what is known as "A County Board of Agriculture." The object of the new organization will be to interest all classes of the community in the work of the farmer and in the homes of the people, by holding meetings at different centres throughout the county, by fostering social gatherings at least once a year, by affording practical demonstrations in different methods of farm work and in the development of live stock.

Membership in the new organization shall embrace men on the farm, in the professions, in business and mercantile pursuits.

The work of the new organization shall be under control of a Board of Directors formed from representatives of Farmers' Clubs, Agricultural Societies, Boards of Trade, Municipal Councils, Horticultural Societies, Women's Institutes and other kindred organizations who shall be under the direction of a superintendent appointed by the Department of Agriculture.

This matter is being discussed at the series of Institute meetings being held throughout the province during the present winter and the new organization will be effected at the annual meetings to be held during the month of June. The proposed organization has a splendid field of opportunity before it for at no period in the history of this country has the interest in rural population been so strong as at the present time, and any organization having for its object the bringing closer together and encouraging a more sympathetic relationship between those who happen to live in the town and those who live on the land must have a magnificent future before it.

They Hadn't Heard the Bell

A salesman who had been working a small midwestern town wished to catch a train which passed through it about half an hour before noon, and asked the village landlord to serve him before the regular dinner hour. Soon he was admitted to the dining-room, where a fairly good meal was spread before him. But flies were so numerous that the landlord had to stand behind his chair and shoo them with a napkin. "Great Scott!" exclaimed the salesman, "I never saw so many flies." "Flies!" retorted the landlord, scornfully. "Shucks! this ain't nothin'. If you want to see flies, just wait till I ring the bell for dinner. They 're all out in the stable now."

To Our Subscribers

Our Mailing Lists

have been corrected right up to Feb'y 5th, and all payments on subscription are duly credited by a change in the date on label.

The date to which subscriptions are paid is indicated by the month and figures found thereon.

If the label reads Jan 17, it is paid to Jan 1st, 1917. A label marked Jan 16 is paid to Jan 1st, 1916—and so on down. Where the figures read anything less than 17 the subscription is in arrears, and the subscriber has a little duty to perform to get right with the publisher. Do it now, and save a little money.

Look at Your Label.

$1.00 Rate will be Accepted Until March 31st.

WE do not wish to spring the increased subscription rate upon any subscribers without giving ample time to pay up to the end of 1916 at the old rate of $1 per year. Therefore we have decided to defer enforcement of the new rate until March 31st.

Why "Anuric" is an INSURANCE Against Sudden Death.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clogged, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for sample package of his new discovery, "Anuric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar; besides being absolutely harmless it is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood-vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY

Come with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart, nerves, brain, and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint.

A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



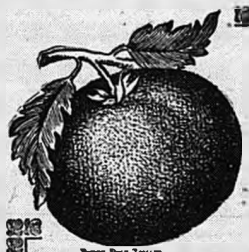
Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. Margaret Grassman, 750 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. George A. Dunbar, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.



Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. Kiesling, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.



Byron Pink Tomato

FREE

A post card addressed to us as below, with your name and address only on the other side, will cost but one cent. Drop it in the nearest mail box, and it will bring promptly a copy of our illustrated 80-page catalogue for 1916. With it will come also—free—a 15c packet of

Byron Pink Tomato

A perfectly formed tomato, the Byron Pink is uniform, large, and attractive. The flesh is firm, and the flavor delicious and full-bodied. It is a robust grower and a heavy cropper. It is an ideal tomato for forcing. You are going to buy seeds anyway; then you might just as well send for our catalogue and get this free premium for yourself.

The Catalogue tells about the other valuable premiums which we give with every order.

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Bargains in Felt Shoes and Slippers

We have a complete line of Rubbers, Boots and Moccasins.

Now is the time for skating. Call in and see our

Hockey Shoes and Skates

You can save money.

Fresh Groceries and Confectionery

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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MEDICAL

DR. H. E. CAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialties in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. Successor to Dr. Neill

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DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto,

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. E. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Devotes most attention to contagious diseases and early Tuberculin test in cattle. Also in dentistry, expert mouth and horse certificates for exportation. Has special treatment for milk fever. Office and residence ...se opposite the old Northern Hotel.

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER VII

A short time ago, Saxon had felt stronger than all the forces of fate. He had believed that circumstances were plastic and man invincible. Now, as he bent forward in his chair, the South American letter hanging in limp fingers and the coal-oil lamp on the table throwing its circle of light on the foreign post-mark and stamp of the envelope, he realized that the battle was on. The forces of which he had been contemptuous were to engage him at once, with no breathing space before the combat. Viewing it all in this light, he felt the qualms of a general who encounters an aggressive enemy before his line is drawn and his battle front arranged.

He had so entirely persuaded himself that his duty was clear and that he must not speak to the girl of love that how, when he had done so, his entire plan of campaign must be revised, and new problems must be considered. When he had been swept away on the tide that carried him to an avowal, it had been with the vague sense of realization that, if he spoke at all, he must tell the whole story. He had not done so, and now came a new question: Had he the right to tell the story until, in so far as possible he had probed its mystery? Suppose his worst fears proved themselves. The certainty would be little harder to confess than the presumption and the suspense. Suppose, on the other hand, the fighting chance to which every man clings should, after all, acquit him? Would it not be needless cruelty to inflict on her the fears that harried his own thoughts? Must he not try to first arm himself with a definite report for, or against, himself? After all, he argued weakly, or perhaps it was the devil's advocate that whispered the insidious counsel, there might be a mistake. The man of Ribero's story might still be some one else. Surely, he had not been the embezzler, the libertine, the assassin! But, in answer to that argument, his coldeg logic contended there might have been to his present Dr. Jekyll a Mr. Hyde of the past. The letter he held in his hand of course meant nothing more than that Ribaro had talked to some one. It might be merely the fault of some idle gossip in a Latin-American cafe, when the claret flowed too freely. The writer, this unknown "H. S. K." had probably taken Ribero's testimony at its face value. Then, out of the page arose insistently the one sentence that did mean something more, the new link in a chain of definite conclusion. "Since you best it to God's Country and went West—" That was the new evidence this anonymous witness had contributed. He had certaintly gone West!

Assuredly, he must go to South America, and prosecute himself. To do this meant to thrust himself into a situation that held a hundred chances, but there was no one else who could determine it for him. It was not merely a matter of collecting and sifting evidence. It was also a test of subjecting his dormant memory to the stimulus of place and sights and sounds and smells. When he stood at the spot where Carter had faced his executioners, surely, if he were Carter, he would awaken to self-recognition. He would slip away on some pretext, and try out the issue, and then, when he spoke to Dunka, he could speak in definite terms. And if he were the culprit? The question came back as surely as the pendulum swings to the bottom of the arc, and rested at the hideous conviction that he must be the malefactor.

Then, Saxon rose and paced the floor, his hand convulsively crushing the letter into a crumpled wad.

Well, he would not come back! If that were his world, he would not re-enter it. He was willing to try himself—to be his own prosecutor, but, if the thing spelled a sentence of disgrace he reserved the right to be also his own executioner.

Then, the devil's advocate again whispered seductively into his perplexity.

Suppose he went and tested the environment, searching conscience and memory — and suppose no monitor gave him an answer. Would he not then have the right to assume his innocence? Would he not have the right to feel certain that his memory so stimulated and still inactive, was not only sleeping, but dead? Would he not be justified in dismissing the fear of a future awakening, and, as Steele had suggested, in going forward in the person of Robert A. Saxon abandoning the past as completely as he had perhaps abandoned previous incarnation?

So, for the time, he stilled his fears, and under his brush the canvases became more wonderful than they had ever been. He had Dunka at his side, not only in the old intimacy, but in the new and more wonderful intimacy that had come of her stricken, weighed love. He would finish the half dozen pictures needed to complete the consignment for the Eastern and European exhibits, then he would start on his journey.

A week later, Saxon took Dunka to a dance at the club-house on the top of the hills of the ridge, and, after she had tired of dancing, they had gone to a point where the brow of the knob ran out to a jutting promontory of rock. It was a cape in the dim sea of night mist which hung upon, and shrouded, the flats below. Beyond the reaches of silver gray, the more distant hills rose in mystic shadow-shapes of deep cobalt. There were stars overhead, but they were pale in the whiter light of the moon, and all the world was painted, as the moon will paint it, in silvers and blues.

Back of them was the softened waltz-music that drifted from the club-house and the bright patches of color where the Chinese lanterns swung among the trees.

As they talked, the man felt with renewed force that the girl had given him her love in the wonderful way of one who gives but once, and gives all without stint or reserve. It was as though she had presented him unconditionally with the key to the archives of her heart, and made him possessor of the unspent wealth of all the years.

Suddenly, he realized that his plan of leaving her without explanation, on a quest that might permit no return, was meeting her gift with half-confidence and deception. What he did with himself now, he did with her property. He was not at liberty to act without her full understanding and sympathy in his undertakings. The plan was one of infinite brutality.

He must tell her everything, and then go. He struck a match for his cigar, to give himself a moment of arranging his words, and, as he stood shielding the light against a faintly stirring breeze, the miniature glare fell on her delicately chiseled lips and nose and chin. Her expression made him hesitate. She was very young, very innocently childlike and very happy. To tell her now would be like spoiling a little girls' party. It must be told soon, but not while the dance music was still in their ears and the waxy smell of the dance candles in their nostrils.

When he left her at Horton House, he did not at once return to the cabin. He wanted the open skies for his thoughts, and there was no hope of sleep.

He retraced his steps from the road and wandered into the old-fashioned garden. At last, he halted by the seat where he had posed her for the portrait. The moon was sinking, and the shadows of the garden wall and trees and shrubs fell in long, fantastic angles across the silvered earth. The house itself was dark except where the panes of her window still glowed. Standing between the tall stalks of the hollyhocks, he held his watch up to the moon. It was half-past two o'clock.

Then, he looked up and started with surprise as he saw her standing in the path before him. At first, he thought that his imagination had projected her there. Since she had left him at the stairs, the picture she had made, in her white gown and red roses had been vividly permanent, though she herself had gone.

But, now her voice was real.

"Do you prowl under my windows all night, kind sir?" she laughed happily. "I believe you must be almost as much in love as I am."

The man reached forward, and seized her hand.

"It's morning," he said. "What are you doing here?"

"I couldn't sleep," she assured him. Then, she added serenely: "Do you suppose that the moon shines like this every night, or that I can always expect times like these? You know," she she taunted, "it is so hard to get you to admit that you cared that it was an achievement. I must be appreciative, mustn't I? You are altogether reserved and cautious person."

He seized her in his arms with neither reserve nor caution.

"Listen," he said in an impassioned voice, "I have no right to touch you. In five minutes, you will probably not even let me speak to you. I had no right to speak. I had no right to tell you that I loved you!"

She did not draw away. She only looked into his eyes very solemnly.

"You had no right?" she repeated in a bewildered voice. "Don't you love me?"

"You don't have to ask that," he avowed. "You know it. Your own heart can answer such questions."

"Then," she decreed with womanlike philosophy, "you had a right to say so —because I love you, and that is settled."

"No," he expostulated, "I tell you I did not have the right. You must forget it. You must forget everything." He was talking with mad impetuosity. "It is too late," she said simply. "Forget!" There was an indignant ring in her words. "Do you think that I could forget—or that, if I could, I would? Do you thing it is a thing that happens every day?"

From a tree at the fence line came the softly lamenting note of a small owl, and across the fields the strident shriek of a lumbering night freight.

To Saxon's ears, the inconsequential sounds came with a painful distinctness. It was only his own voice that seemed to him muffled in a confusion of roaring noises. His lips were so dry that he had to moisten them with his tongue.

To hesitate, to temporize, even to soften his recital, would mean another failure in the telling of it. He must plunge in after his old method of directness, even brutality, without preface or palliation.

Here, at all events, brutality were best. If his story appalled and repelled her, it would be the blow that would free her from the thraldom of the love he had unfairly stolen. If she turned from him with loathing, at least anger would hurt less than heartbreak.

"Dou you remember the story Ribero so graphically told of the filibuster and assassin and the firing squad in the plaza?" As he spoke Saxon knew with a nauseating sense of certainty that his brain had never really doubted his identity. He had futilely argued with himself, but it was only his eagerness of wish that had kept clamoring concerning the possibility of a favorable solution. All the while, his reason had convicted him. Now, as he spoke, he felt sure, as though he could really remember, and he felt also his unworthiness to speak to her, as though it were not Saxon, but Carter, who held her in his arms. He suddenly stepped back and held her away at arms' length as though he, Saxon, were snatching her from the embrace of the other man, Carter. Then he heard her murmuring:

"And did you notice his look of astonishment when I came. Did you catch the covert innuendoes as he talked—the fact that he talked at me—that he was accusing me—my God! recognizing me?"

The girl put up her hands, and brushed the hair back from her forehead. She shook her head as though to shake off some cloud of bewilderment and awaken herself from the shock of a night mare. She stood so undeadily that the man took her arm, and led her to the bench against the wall. There, she sank down with her face in her hands. It seemed a century, but, when she looked up again, her face, despite its pallor in the moonlight, was the face of one seeking excuses for one she loves, one trying to make the impossible jibe with fact.

(To be continued.)

Vaseline
Trade Mark
Capsicum
Petroleum Jelly

Breaks up colds in throat and chest better than a mustard plaster for rheumatism, gout, sprains, cramps, etc. Will not blister the skin.

Soldin sanitary tins by best chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

SIR BRYAN MAHON.

A Fine, Dashing Soldier of Fifty-three With Good Record.

A Mahout is a person who, by the aid of a small sharp spike, controls an apparently unwieldy and unintelligent bulk, and it may be that this fine soldier earned this sobriquet in the service for a somewhat similar attribute. General Sir Bryan Mahon, who is in command of the British forces in Saloniki, is called by that name in the army.

Sir Bryan Mahon is only 53, and is therefore, one of the "young" generals. He has been a cavalryman all his service, and first went into the 8th Hussars when he was 23. He was not long in obtaining his baptism of fire, as things went in those piping times of peace, for when the Khalifa first began to proclaim himself as the reincarnation of the prophet's first lieutenant, he went to Egypt. This was in 1896.

In the Dongola show he got a D.S.O., and in the fighting that followed higher up the Blue Nile, Atbara, Omdurman, and Khartoum, where K.



General Mahon.

finally brought the Khalifa to book, he got a first brevet lieutenant-colonelcy and later on a brevet colonelcy and the Order of the Fourth Class of the Osmanieh. Lord Kitchener has always known what a good man Sir Bryan is, and so when the South African war broke out he was safe for a command. He got a cavalry brigade, and after tronje had been smashed at Paardeberg and Sir John French had galloped his cavalry's tails off in that melodramatic expedition to Kimberley, Sir Bryan set out to drive the Dutchman away from Mafeking. "R.-P." and his gallant friends in the little Transvaal town were hard pressed and on short commons when "The Mahout" turned up to relieve the pressure.

When in India, to which land he went back after South Africa, Sir Bryan commanded the 8th Lucknow Division.

Parenthetically, "The Mahout" is a very fine bridge player and a tremendous consumer of cigarettes, and if anyone in our army is ever going to smoke one in the Yildiz Kiosk it will be he.

BEDS MADE OF PAPER

Latest Luxury in Germany "Where All Goes Well."

Luxury succeeds luxury in "that Germany, where, as the Imperial the people, everything continues to go well. The newest delight for those possessing people, according to the Munich Medical Journal, is paper beds, with paper sheets and pillow cases:—

Material for matresses and bedding has reached such a fanciful price as to make it unattainable to most sections of the people. Necessity, however, has brought forth the right man. Dr. Bergengrun has now discovered that excellent bedding and matresses can be made from sheets of paper well pasted together and filled with tree leaves.

Very favorable opinions are also expressed as to the value of paper bed sheets and pillow cases, which are as easily available as the, paper matresses.

But may the German Michael defend the unhappy son of the Fatherland, remarks the London Daily' express, who is compelled by free necessity to sleep between the Hamburger Nachrichten and the Deutche Tageseitung!

The Virtue of the Natural Leaf
is perfectly preserved in the sealed
"SALADA" B104
packet. Young tender leaves only, grown with utmost care and with flavour as the prime object, are used to produce the famous Salada blends.

PRACTICAL FARMING



What a 100 Acre Farm Should Produce.

Previous to receiving your letter I had read the article in your December 31st issue, and I would offer the following criticisms of the conditions of affairs on this one hundred acre farm. Perhaps you will not agree with me in every point, but I certainly think that, with the limited knowledge which I have regarding this proposition, the criticisms are justified, writes Mr. E. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman in Canadian Farmer.

A hundred acre farm of good character soil should be producing a great deal more than this hundred acres mentioned. In looking over the statement one finds that the live stock kept amounts to only 4 horses, 7 milch cows, 12 head of young cows, 15 pigs of all ages, and 20 ewes; yet in the accounts one notices items for the purchase of hay, 5 or 6 tons; straw, 1 to 2 tons, and chop for cattle and pig feed amounting to over $70, with a total for feed purchased of $177.25. A hundred acre farm should produce average crops approximately as follows:—

10 acres of corn ensilage.....150 tons
8 acres of potatoes and turnips and mangels, say 900 bushels of potatoes and 1,200 bushels of turnips and mangels.
5 acres of peas .....100 bushels
5 acres of wheat .....200 bushels
15 acres of oats or mixed oats and barley 900 bushels.
20 acres of hay .....40 tons
15 acres of rough land and bush.
20 acres of pasture.
4 acres of building sites, roadways, lawn, orchard, etc.

This is a rough calculation which, of course, would be varied depending upon the layout of the farm, the character of the soil, and the character of farming carried on. Many hundred acre farms in Western Ontario produce a great deal more than above estimated. This foodstuff would be sufficient to feed at least twice the number of live stock maintained thereon.

Either the hundred acre farm mentioned is very poorly farmed or the soil must be in a very poor state of fertility, and needs very radical steps in improvement. A hundred acre farm which is not capable of providing hay, grain, and other feeds for the small number of live stock carried thereon could not be profitable.

One notices in looking over the statement that two men are maintained on this farm, and considering the feeds raised there is far from sufficient labor to keep two men busy, especially during the winter months, with the small number of live stock which is being kept. Aside from this, one notices the special charges for cleaning well, sawing wood, and the like, which might be easily done by these men.

Again, one notices such items as $30 for the grazing of cattle. If this hundred acre farm cannot produce 35 tons of hay and provide sufficient pasture for the 7 milch cows and 12 head of young stock, it must be most unprofitable. Again, one notices that four 2-year-olds should have weighed at least 1,000 pounds each, which means that they were sold at only 5 cents per pound live weight. Probably they were worth no more, but had they been properly finished they might easily have sold for two to three cents more per pound live weight. The ridiculous part of the meat question is that the four 2-year-old steers did not produce as much income as was expended on the household for the butcher bills.

Again, the seven cows produced approximately 0 gallons of cream and 46 pounds of butter per cow, or a total of approximately 70 pounds of butter per cow. The cow which does not produce 300 pounds of butter per annum on a hundred acre farm valued at $100 per acre is a losing proposition.

Generally speaking, this hundred acre farm is not producing either in field crops or in manufactured products, namely, beef, pork, and dairy products, one-quarter of the amount which it should. However, in this statement one notices that improvements to the fields, etc., if such were made, are not credited; also that improvements in the stock, if such were made, are not credited. One also notices that the twenty ewes have produced no income either in lamb, mutton or wood.

Generally speaking, the following suggestions for the immediate improvement of conditions might be made:—

1. To increase the production of the farm two, three or four times, as soon as possible, by a good system of rotation, better tillage method, and probably better selection of crops, together with manuring, etc. Details of this phase of the work may be had free upon application to the Field Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

2. To increase the production of the live stock on the farm. If these cows cannot produce, by the best commercial feeding methods, more than they did during the past year, they had better be sold immediately and replaced by cows which can show a profit. If the feeding methods are faulty, these should be improved immediately so that the cows may have an opportunity to prove their worth. This also applies to the handling of the pigs and the sheep.

3. The cash incomes from this farm must be increased two or three times. The present income is out of all proportion to the necessary expenditures and also to the large amount of labor which is being maintained. There is sufficient labor on this farm to produce a cash income from the stock and also from the fields of at least five times the present income. Generally speaking, the expenditures seem to be very fair for a farm of this size, especially where improvements are being made, with the exception of the items for the purchase of feeds and for the grazing of stock, which certainly appear unnecessary, considering the limited stock maintained.



AFTER MEALS

When digestion fails, whether from loss of tone, climatic changes, overwork, or errors of diet, nothing so soon restores tone and healthy activity to the digestive system as the root and herb extract—Mother Seigel's Syrup. If tones and clears the system of the decayed products of Indigestion—the fruitful cause of headaches,

TAKE THE DIGESTIVE TONIC

languor, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, brain fag, and biliousness. It makes food nourish you, and thus builds health on good digestion.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

The usual 60 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 25c per bottle.



PINK EYE

DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL RUNS AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for breed mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR THE STOMACH

The Modern Method is Most Successful in Treating Indigestion

The old-fashioned method of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned method was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form. The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach troubles is to tone up the stomach to do nature's work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas,—are all steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-builder, tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. Thousands of cases like the following prove how successful this treatment is:—Miss Amy Browning, Cornith, Ont., says:—"I have found such great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I would be ungrateful if I did not publicaly say a good word in their favor. I was badly run down and my stomach was in a very bad condition. All food distressed me, and left me distinclined to eat. I suffered from nausea and dizziness and frequent sick headache, and this was further aggravated by pains in the back and sides. I was in this condition for several years, and although I had got medicine from several doctors it did not help me. Then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. I am glad to say that they soon helped me, and now I am as well as ever; can eat all kinds of food with relish, and have not an ache or pain."

You can get these Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DEARTH OF SERVANTS.

London Girls Forsake Domestic Work For Places Vacated by Men.

As these months of war time pass one cannot fail to notice how women in London are steadily giving up the domestic side of life, the sphere of work to which they are particularly well suited, and in ever increasing numbers are seeking employment along totally different lines, says a London letter.

The problems of domestic service become more acute every day. Wages are raised, every inducement is offered, but the women and girls deliberately shun such posts. The dearth of servants is a question that requires looking into, and one finds that on all sides girls are leaving good homes, where they are well paid, well fed and well housed, to take positions that, though apparently attractive, really entail far harder work and many disadvantages.

HOW YOU MAY THROW AWAY YOUR GLASSES

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Bon-Opto tablet. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders, report wonderful benefit from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and see if you may so strengthen your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Keep your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only crutches and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition. So better see to it that you, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong, magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. If your own druggist can not fill this prescription, send it to the Vaimas Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

Nothing Lost.

Hobson—My wife never wastes anything.

Dobson—No?

Hobson—No. If it's edible, it goes into the hash; and if it isn't, it will do to trim a hat!

Minard's Liniment Cur Diphtheria.

True.

Though misery loves company
I notice all the while
That company is fonder of
The fellow with a smile.

Female Help Wanted...

In large hosiery, underwear and sweater factories. Vacancies in all departments, with openings for experienced or inexperienced help. Highest wages and moderate priced board. Apply immediately.

Penmans Limited, Paris, Ont.

POLITE PERSONALITIES.

Genial Gossip About Some Well-Known People.

General Smith-Dorian is called "Smithy" by his soldiers.

Prince Arthur of Connaught is named after the Duke of Wellington.

How many Cabinet Ministers have been down a coal-mine? At least, one. Mr. McKenna, when he was Home Secretary, descended one of the pits at the Atherton Colleries in order to inspect the arrangements for the safety and convenience of miners.

His mind still directed on war inventions, Sir Hiram Maxim, in his South London experimental workshop, is an interesting figure. Like all inventors, he has had a lot to put up with. Twenty years ago, when he began experimenting with flying-machines, people declared that his reputation was ruined for life, as he was essaying the impossible.

When Lord Haldane was at the War Office he was "chipped" about the number of recruits for the Regular Army, otherwise qualified, who were rejected for cause of defective teeth. His answer was that he would be sorry to undertake the daily care of the teeth of the Army. In the present war dentists are kept working seven days a week to get intending recruits' teeth right.

Vedrines, the amazing French Aviator, is achieving fine things against the Germans, and small wonder, for no passion is stronger in him than hatred of the Huns. This hatred is nothing new; he felt it long before the war. Once, when the world was at peace, Veldrines flew over German territory. "And," he says, "when I was a few kilometers up, I looked down upon Germany, and spat upon her—not once, but three times!"

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, is a great Imperialist, and often "talked Empire" with his old friends, Cecil Rhodes, in former days. He differed from his friend, however, in being an early riser, and one morning when he was staying at the South African magnate's house, he had to wait hungrily hour after hour for his morning meal. When Cecil Rhodes eventually got up, it was to find every tree in the garden plastered with the legend: "I—want—my—breakfast—Kipling."

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to over-heated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which racks their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NARROW ESCAPES.

Saved From Death in Baltic by a Cigarette Case.

"One bullet went clean through my pocket, struck my notebook, and stayed there. I have it still. It was my first hit, and so I have kept it as a souvenir." Thus wrote an officer from Flanders some time ago and the incident is typical of many occasions when men have been saved from death and disablement by some object they were carrying about their person.

Not very long ago, a private in the 4th East Yorkshire Regiment was saved from death by a cigarette case over his heart. The missile lodged in the inner cover of the case, and the cigarettes were badly damaged, but no other harm was done. A Lancashire soldier was also saved by a cigarette-tin and a penny in his breast pocket.

Bishop Taylor Smith tells how a captain in the Coldstreams was wounded by a shell. When he was examined the doctors found a Bible in his hip pocket. The piece of the shell had struck the Bible and gone through the pages. Had it not been for the Bible the officer's spine would have been shattered. Curiously enough, the missile had stopped at the ninety-first Psalm, and the officer's father, who had given him the Bible, had written a verse from that Psalm on the fly-leaf.

Shaving-soap, tobacco-pouches, letter-cases and books of all descriptions have saved the lives of many soldiers, but the most extraordinary lifesaver was a mouth-organ which was smashed to pieces by a bullet as it rested in the left breast pocket of Private Keighley, a Canadian. It was found afterwards that the mouth-organ bore the legend, "Made in Germany."

For One-Armed War Veterans.

For the use of one-armed war veterans there has appeared on the market in London a combination knife and fork. The knife is at one end of the handle, so that the crippled soldier may cut his meat. At the other end of the handle is affixed the fork. The user merely turns the instrument around when he gets ready to convey the food to his mouth.

When you lose money and gain wisdom, the loss is your gain.

A POWERFUL LAMP.

Will Likely Be Used on the Battle-field of Europe.

Edison's latest lamp is perhaps a bit too bulky for use in the ordinary home, but it is calculated to be very popular on the battlefield of Europe, for it confesses to harboring 3,000,000 candle power.

Every known means has been employed by the warring nations to turn night into day. Skyrockets, floating white lights, fires and immense searchlights have been used to guard against surprise. In many cases the searchlights used were so bulky that they had to be transported on heavy wagons, together with large generators of electricity. The roads were not built to stand much heavy traffic and often the lights were lost when they became mired.

Edison has employed a small and simple carriage for the transporting of his lamp. It is supplied with electricity from his famous improved storage batteries. These batteries will give the lamp a greater power than that now boasted by any of the searchlights in use in the English and French armies. It is claimed that the new lamp is light enough to be carried aloft in an airship.

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal Pancakes a Digestible Delicacy.

and golike ordinary pancakes are a really valuable food. Because of their granular character they will not disorder digestion or ferment. They may be safely fed to a baby. Roman Meal also makes most delicious porridge, gems, muffins, steam pudding, bread, etc. All may be eaten hot without fear of distress. All nourish better than meat and positively relieve constipation or money refunded. At your grocers', 10 and 25 cents a package.

BITS ABOUT BEASTS

They All Have Their Own Little Peculiarities.

You think you know something about animals, eh? Well, let us put your knowledge to a few simple tests.

Frogs, to begin with. Can they breathe with their mouths shut? Certainly they can. As a matter of fact, they always do. If they kept their mouths open, they would suffocate.

Next, hares. When do they close their eyes? Answer, never. You see, they havn't any eyelids, so they can't. But they have a thin membrane, which performs the service of eyelids when they are asleep.

Are pigs good swimmers? No—shocking bad! Their forelegs are the trouble, being set too closely under them for aquatic sports.

What is the color of a horse's eyebrows? That's a difficult one. Think hard, and then learn that a horse hasn't any eyebrows.

You may like to know, in addition, that turtles and tortoises have no teeth; that parrots, unlike the majority of birds, can move both mandibles of their beaks; and that fishes never masticate. They simply haven't time between breaths. But perhaps you know that the zig-zac is about the only kind of bird a crocodile does not relish for its supper.

Still It Was Fatal.

"What did your father die of?" the doctor asked an Atchison negro who was being examined for life insurance.

"Ah don't know, boss," he replied, "but it wasn't nothing serious."

A GOOD CHANGE.

A Change of Food Works Wonders.

Wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change is first aid when a person is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady was brought around to health again by leaving off coffee (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the drug found in coffee) and some articles of food that did not agree with her.

She says:

"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began using Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so, nervous that the least thing would overcome me.

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about a month. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until the nervous trouble had disappeared. I feel that I owe my health to Postum and Grape-Nuts.

"Husband was troubled, for a long time, with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. After he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He never went back to coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

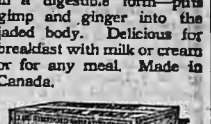
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

A Million Mothers behind the purest, cleanest, most nutritious of all cereal foods—Shredded Wheat. They have tested it and found it best for youngsters, best for grown-ups—a food to work on, to play on, to think on. Contains the life of the wheat in a digestible form—puts ginger and ginger into the jaded body. Delicious for breakfast with milk or cream or for any meal. Made in Canada.



55 FRENCH GENERALS KILLED.

List of Paris Notables on Honor Roll of Professional Men.

Tout Paris, which is a combined French Blue Book and directory, gives in its 1910 edition, just issued, a list of Paris notables who have "died for their country." In this list are names well known in politics, literature science, the arts, the bar and high officials and officers of the army. The roll call, as it is called, totals 3,084 persons, all of whose names are printed in bold-face type.

The honor list is based on information furnished by the families of the victims. It includes the names of 55 generals, 91 colonels and 155 lieutenant-colonels. Among the professions the civil engineers had the largest number of dead, totalling 133. The lawyers came next with 110. Other professions listed are: Men of letters, 82; artists, 53; Catholic clergy, 28; Protestants, 3; architects, 20; actors and singers, 18; doctors, 13; Diplomatic Corps, 8; sculptors, 10; composers and musicians, 4; the Institute of France, 1; judges, 1; inspectors of finance, 7; notaries, 5; and brokers, 2. The select clubs of all kinds in Paris lost a total of 338, including a number of titled persons.

Stopped in Time.

"Yes," said the young singer, complacently, "I had a great reception after my song last night. The audience shouted 'Fine! Fine!'"

"Good thing you didn't sing again," said the cynic.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"They would have yelled 'Imprisonment!' the next time."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to sun, wind and dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Rubber Famine in Germany.

Rubber is worth more than its weight in gold to Germany. There is no other substance more in demand and harder to get. It is necessary in the manufacture of war munitions as well as in the thousand and one articles in everyday life. The fact that there are practically no rubber-tired vehicles now sows how great is the rubber famine in Germany.

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidently give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE
THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
The Spirit of America at play: Hospitality and Cheerfulness.
AMERICAN PLAN
EUROPEAN PLAN
D. S. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

EASYSET METAL STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION
The salesman that works every day and night during the year. Send for catalog "W"
M. J. ST. CLAIR CO., Ltd.
87 Toronto Arcade, Toronto

HOW EXPLOSIVES KILL

Awful Effects of the French Shrapnel Shells.

It will be recalled that on the morrow of the battle of the Marne returned combatants related strange stories of the aspect of certain German unwounded corpses, says London Tit-Bits. Death as seen so instantaneous that the bodies remained in a lifelike posture, some shouldering a rifle, others pipe in mouth. In a communication made to the Academy of Medicine, M. Rene Arnoux asserts that the phenomena was due to the efficacy of the French explosives. Within a 15-yard radius of the point where the shell explodes the displacement of the air is so intense as to destroy the equilibrium of pressure on the interior and exterior of the human body. The gas contained in the blood is thus liberated, causes a distension of the blood vessels and arteries, and, ultimately bursting those organs, induces sudden death. This argument is confirmed by the state of the bodies, which often showed the heart and liver greatly distended and numerous internal hemorrhages.

When the Grave Yawned for Him

Sandy Goulette Took Dodd's Kidney Pills for Bright's Disease.

Now He Can Do His Days Work As Well As He Could Ten Years Ago—Offers Proof Of His Statement.

Old Fort Bay, Labradore, Que.—Feb. 14th, (Special.)—Cured of Bright's Disease when the grave yawned before him, Sandy Goulette, an old settler here, wants all the world to know that he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was swollen out of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak," Mr. Goulette states. "The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament and a good old priest came and told me that I could not live much longer.

"I was sick all winter and in the spring. I telegraphed two hundred miles for two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me.

"If anyone doubts this statement they can write me and I will give them names of people who know me and who will vouch for me. I am able to do my day's work as well now as I could ten years ago."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They simply cure the Kidneys.

Of course, no bachelor likes being roasted, yet it is no more uncomfortable than being married and kept in hot water.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.
Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON

Persian Grain.

The great arid wastes of Persia would lead one to believe that the country does not produce sufficient grain to supply the needs of its population. Such, however, is not the case, and considerable quantities of grain are exported each year. The principal grains grown are wheat, barley and rice. Corn is planted in small quantities, but is only used for roasting ears. Oats and rye are seldom sown. Except along the Caspian coast Persian agriculture is dependent almost entirely on irrigation. The agricultural implements used in Persia are of the most primitive kind. Plows are made from forks of small tree with the addition of a share of iron. It is stated to be doubtful, however, whether the yield of grain would be greatly increased by using modern plows, as there is no sod and this crude implement seems to stir the soil fairly well.

A Dainty Touch.

"And her mann husband thinks she's extravagant."

"Why?"

"Just because she insists on having Fido's monogram stamped on his dog biscuits."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Bradford's New Distinction.

Bradford, the famous centre of Britain's woolen industry, is quite elated over the discovery that in Boiling Hall, the famous mansion on the outskirts of the city that was recently turned into a municipal museum of antiquities, it possesses the ancestral home of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States. For Bradford is pretty certain that this will mean a rush of American visitors after the war is over, and trans-atlantic sightseers, as everybody knows, are a highly profitable commodity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.



Sure Proof.

Pessimist—Is he prosperous, do you think?

Optimist—Is he? Why, he owes twice what he owns.

SPEND ALL WINTER IN CALIFORNIA

Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily to California via variable direct and scenic routes. Four fast modern trains leave Chicago daily from the most modern railway terminal in the world. Overland Limited (Extra Fare) leaves 7:00 P.M. Los Angeles Limited—direct to Southern California—leaves 10:00 P.M. San Francisco Limited leaves 10:45 P.M. California Mail leaves 10:45 P.M. Let us help you plan an attractive trip. Booklets giving full particulars mailed on application to H. M. Bennett, G.A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

In the race for wealth a man always finds himself out of breath at the finish.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A POPULAR CONTEST

Would you like to enter a contest where a small part of your time is devoted to a system of correspondence which would add very materially to your present income. Write for full particulars to Bull and Company, Manufacturers, Dept. 240, Canada Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

RAW FURS WANTED

MINK, raccoons, muskrats, all kinds of furs; prices quoted on request. Hides shaw, Deep Brook, Annapolis Co., N. S.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS and JOB offices for sale in a set Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hoffman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

LEARN MUSIC AT HOME
Lessons Free

How Worked Learn To Play By Note—Piano, Organ, Violin, Banjo, Mandolin, Cornet, Harp, Cello or Guitar. Special Limited Offer of free weekly lessons. You pay only for music and postage, which is small. No extras. Beginners or advanced pupils. Everything illustrated, plain, simple systematic. Free lessons each course. Write for Free Booklet and Special offer. Write To-day—Now. U.S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Box 252, 225 Fifth Ave. New York City

EUREKA HARNESS OIL



puts new life in your harness. Keeps it from drying up and cracking. Makes it soft, pliable and strong. Contains no animal or vegetable fats to become rancid. It makes harness last longer.

Dealers Everywhere.

The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

BERMUDA
The Ideal Winter Resort
Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Chairman of the Ottawa Street Department.

Princess Hotel
is open from DECEMBER to MAY
Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates $3.5 per week and upward.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers
HAMILTON, BERMUDA
Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S.S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Make Light of the Dark

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL is pure, free from carbon, sulphur and heavy impurities—gives a bright, clear, mellow light, leaves your wick soft and pliable—no hard coating on the wick—no smoky or charred chimney.

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL gives better light without increasing your oil bill, because it goes further, gives more and better light, making ordinary coal oil an inexcusable extravagance. You want to safeguard your children's eyes by proper light, so that they can read in comfort. You want NATIONAL LIGHT OIL instead of ordinary COAL OIL.

National Light Oil

for Lanterns, Lamps, Incubators, Brooders, Oil Heaters, Oil Cook Stoves, and for every purpose where the best oil is needed.



The Beach Chemical Closet

Price, $10.00

Come in and let us tell you about this new SANITARY CLOSET.



A "Perfection" Oil Heater Will Do It

They chase chill from cold corners.
They don't cost much to buy.
They don't cost much to operate.
They don't smoke and they don't smell. Try one on approval.

Price $3.75 to $6.50

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

CANTIRE

Mrs Robt Muir, of Glenaunan, is visiting her mother, Mrs Peter Reid.

The old fourth concession has responded nobly not only to the appeals of the Red Cross, but also to the appeal of the recruiting sergeant. The following young men have signed with the 160th Bruce Batt at Chesley: Jack Cass, Mal McKillop, Willie Johnston, Barney Bowie, Irwin Esson and John Woods, and Geo Fletcher who is now training at Shorncliffe.

On Friday evening last friends and neighbors to the number of fifty assembled at the Esson home to express their good will to Mr Irwin Esson, who has enlisted for overseas service. Mr A D McKay ably discharged the duties of chairman. After briefly explaining the purpose of the gathering Irwin was called to the centre of the room and presented with a complimentary address and beautiful gold ring. Although taken by surprise the guest of the evening made a suitable reply, thanking the friends for their gift which would always be cherished as a remembrance of their good will. The company amused themselves with games, music, etc, and after doing justice to the splendid lunch provided by the ladies the party dispersed wishing the young soldier a safe return. Below is the address:

DEAR FRIEND IRWIN—When we heard of your decision to enlist it was with deep regret at losing you, yet with pride in being represented by one of ourselves in the great enemy that our Dominion is raising to fight our battles on the foreign field to protect Canada from being devastated by the curse of war and cruelties of an enemy who has in other countries committed atrocities which make us shudder, and has trampled on the rights and liberties of weaker nations. With all these facts before you, you are willing to leave all those who are dear and dear to you and have responded nobly to the call to arms, not for the conquest of territory but for the righteous cause of liberty, morality and humanity, for the destruction of tyranny and militarism, and for the restoration of peace and democracy to the world. We wish to show our appreciation of your act and our feeling toward you by asking you to accept this flag as a token of our esteem, and hope some day in the not distant future, when our Canadian boys shall march victoriously home, to welcome you back to Bideaside. Our parting words to you will be to wish you Godspeed and pray that He may keep you safely. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

Donald Reid,
Alex Gowanlock,
A D McKay.

WILLISCROFT

The anniversary of Williscroft Baptist church was observed on Sunday, Feb. 20th, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev Mr Neilson. The church was occupied to its full capacity both morning and evening. On Monday evening an oyster supper was served in the basement of the church, following which a lengthy entertainment programme was rendered in the auditorium. Addresses were given by Revs. Laugton, Howat, Bundy and Wills, also Messrs. J A McNeill, T Powell, F S McLachlan and Jas Rushton, solos by Mrs Bell, Messrs A Pfaff and T Powell, duett by Rev Mr Langton and Mr Powell; recitations by Mr C Crawford, and an anthem by the choir. The chair was occupied by Rev. Mr. Neilson.

UNDERWOOD

Miss Margaret Johnson is visiting at Mr John Drummond's, in Kincardine.

Ptes Earle Begg, Robt Nuttall, Albert Abbs, David McNaughton and Herbert Inkster started training in Tiverton on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Wm Brown, of the Boundary, visited on Sunday at Mr D McNaughton's.

Ptes Jim Thompson, Tom Palmer and Clyde McKeeman spent Sunday with friends here.

The icemen are making the most of this cold snap. Hugh McLean got his in last week, and Mr W G Cole is busy getting it up for the butter factory now.

Miss Marion McArthur is visiting at Mr John Thornburn's on the 10th con.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mrs Neil McArthur is spending a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs Robt McKinnon of Dobbinton.

Mr and Mrs John S Campbell are away on a visit to their relatives in Huron county.

Mr and Mrs Dave Bryce gave a pleasant little party to their friends last week.

Mr and Mrs Donaldson, of Southampton, are staying at Mr John S Campbell's.

Mr Duncan McKinnon's sale was attended by a large crowd and almost everything was sold at a good figure.

CARGILL

Pte Alex Thompson, of the 71st Batt., spent the week end at his home here. He doesn't expect to make many more trips this way, as his battalion is one of the next to cross over to Europe.

Lou Cliff and Phil Sparling have laid off the khaki and are wearing civilian clothes again, as they were not able to pass the last medical examination. They are naturally a disappointed pair, but have the satisfaction of knowing that they have done all they could and answered the call of their country.

W. D. Cargill, M.P.P., spent over Sunday in Toronto with his family.

W. J. Loughleen returned home Saturday night after a week's absence from the village, the time being occupied in visiting the various Masonic lodges in the district, he being the D.D.G.M.

Miss Phillip, of Listowel, spent the week end with her friend Miss G. Keeling.

Three members of the Royal Bank staff here donned the khaki on Saturday last—Fred S. Kirvan, Jas Martin and Henry Young enlisting on that day. This brings the number of recruits who have enlisted here up to about thirty, and is surely going some for a little burg like this, with only 300 population.

Perhaps the Telescope scribe was wrong when he took it as a sign that, because one of our bachelors was learning to bake, he did not intend to either enlist or get married. He may be learning the art of cooking so that he can help run a field kitchen.

Canvassers were out during the past week getting signatures on a proposed mail route running from the post office here. This route will take in part of the 8th, 9th 10th and 11th of Greenock, and parts of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of Brant. We understand that a goodly number over the required signatures were secured, so no doubt the route will be opened.

Ambrose Zettler, who has been assisting at the Grand Trunk depot here for a considerable time, has been transferred to Port Elgin, and gave the freight its last "high ball" here on Saturday.

Mr Shoultice, of Chepstow, is learning the harness making at Mr John Reaburn's.

One of our country stalwarts expected his damsel off the 9.36 train on Thursday night last, upon the arrival of which the two were to attend a ball at Pinkerton. As luck would have it the train was very late that night, not getting in until midnight, and when it did pull in the girl was not aboard, so not caring to go to the ball alone our youth went home and tucked himself safe beneath the quilts. Better luck next time.

Quite a number from here attended the box social and ball at Pinkerton on Thursday.

Several from here attended the Tom Marks concert in Walkerton on Wednesday and Thursday evening.

The anniversary services in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday and Monday were most successful. The weather on both days was very favorable and a goodly number were present. On Sunday Rev Geo Mason, of Harriston, a former pastor, preached two excellent sermons. A tea meeting was held on Monday evening and an entertainment immediately after this, consisting of solos, quartettes, choruses, recitations, speeches, &c.

Wm Brownscombe is the latest recruit to the 160th. Our honor roll continues to grow.

Our principal, Mr Ruttle, says that beginners wishing to enter the knowledge factory may do so on March 1st.

Flem Keyes is home on a visit from Woodstock.

EBENEZER

Miss Olive King, of Arran Lake, is visiting at Mr Delght Potts'.

Mr and Mrs Sam Rathwell are visiting at Mr Sam Fleming's.

Miss Annie Matheson, of the 12th Bruce, is visiting at Mr G Grant's.

Miss Acey Robinson, of Port Elgin, is visiting at Mr Frank Quigley's.

The young people are taking advantage of the good roads and the good ice at the new rink, and large sleigh-loads are in attendance every night. Some nights there are over 100 on the ice. On Thursday evening a hockey team, composed of soldiers of the 160th Batt of Tara, drove over and played a friendly game with the Ebenezer team. It was a very interesting game, in which neither team could get much of a lead. At half-time the score was tied. In the last half the soldiers started the scoring and the home team tied it up again in a few minutes. The score remained tied until the last five minutes, when the soldiers scored twice, the final score being 5-3 in favor of the 160th. The ladies served the players with a delicious lunch after the game.

GLAMIS

Those who took in the banquet at Tiverton for the recruits on Wednesday last were: Duncan McLennan, Mrs J K McLennan, Hector McLean.

A new family moved to our burg, that of Mr Alex McSweeney. They are living in the Tom Gordon house.

Mrs Kitchen (nee Alice McCormick) was visiting her sister, Mrs Griffith, on the 5th of Kincardine.

Miss Lizzie Ferris, of Toronto, is visiting her parents on the boundary.

Mrs Chas McKinnon has had quite a sick spell, but we are pleased to report that she is much better and able to be around again.

Born—On Feb 19th, to Mr and Mrs Alex Gilchrist, 2nd con, a son.

Fred Attoe, who visited relatives and friends here, was married on Tuesday, Feb 15th, to Miss Myrtle Crathers of Muncey, Ont. The young couple left immediately for their future home at Cut Knife, Sask.

Tom McIntosh, of Stratford, is visiting his home here.

John Ferris is visiting friends at Dundalk.

Miss Pate, who has been visiting the Ferris family for some weeks, left last week for the west.

Lorne Carr has taken a position in the Royal Bank at Kincardine.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ORESHAM

Mr Geo Pace has a young recruit at present, who intends making his home with Mr and Mrs Pace. George says he is going to make a splendid recruit for the winter, and in the spring may enlist with the 160th Bruce Batt

Mr and Mrs Wm Rose were visiting friends at Chepstowe and other points the fore part of the week.

Mr Wm Parker made another business trip to Wiarton last week.

Little Alex McDougal, jr, fell lately and fractured one of the bones in his arm.

Mr Angus Annese spent Sunday at his aunt's on the second of Bruce.

Quite a number of the youths took in the Pinkerton box social last week, and all report a good time.

Mr Jas A McKinnon was confined to the house with lagrippe, but is out and around again.

Miss Marion McArthur, who spent a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs John Thornburn, returned to her home this week.

It is reported that some of our young gals here intend joining the scouts. We hear that Miss Jane Annese is the first to sign up.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

STORIES OF THE LATE JOHN TOLMIE

How He Became King

How the late John Tolmie became "King of Bruce" has been told before, but will bear retelling. The Gaelic for "King" is "Righ" pronounced "Re," and a Highlander addressing a letter to him when he was Reeve of Bruce thought he was translating the word Reeve into English when he addressed him as "John Tolmie, King of Bruce." He often used to tell the story, and the name stuck.—Review.

He Was Non-Suited

Mr Tolmie was a great friend of the late Hon Dr Landerkin, and he used to tell a "good one" that the Doctor "got off" on him once. It was after the election of 1896. Mr Tolmie had been a widower for several years and the Doctor one night at dinner pointed to a woman seated at another table and said: "John, that woman is a widow and she is worth four hundred thousand. I think I can get her for you if you will give me a reasonable commission." Mr. Tolmie told him to go on with it and if he succeeded he could name the commission. For two days he inquired how the Doctor was getting on and the doctor was able to report progress. On the third day the following conversation took place: "Well, Doctor, how are you getting on with that fair widow?" "Oh, it's all off, John." "Why, what went wrong?" "She saw you." Mr. Tolmie, who was able to appreciate a joke at his own expense, took pleasure in telling this one.—Toronto News.

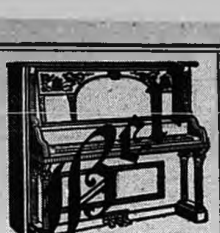
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Died Suddenly

The last call came very suddenly to Mr Jas. Alexander, of Eden Grove, on Tuesday. While reclining on a couch he expired without a struggle. The only indication of anything being wrong at the moment was that the newspaper he had in his hand dropped from his grasp, which was noticed by his son. The deceased had not been in good health for some time.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.



Travel where you will, at home or abroad, you will find the name

BELL

a leader in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines of all makes, Edison Phonographs and Records, and other musical instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class work possible to be found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Property

The undersigned has received instructions from James Donaldson, administrator of the estate of John Donaldson, deceased, to offer for sale by public auction at the Belmoral Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, March 11th

At two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Bruce in the County of Bruce, and being composed of 74 acres 16 in the 11th concession of the said Township of Bruce, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less. On said lands are said to be a frame house, barn 40x80 with stone stables, artesian well with wind mill, good orchard, 85 acres of good pasture and road for cultivation, and 15 acres of bush and stable. The property is situate about 8 miles from Paisley and 18 miles from Port Elgin. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money at time of sale and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

D FORRESTER, per to R C PEARCE, Auct.
Solicitor for Vendor R R No 2, Paisley
Paisley

THE SLACKER

Is an expression used to those who have not found it convenient to join the ranks. The expressions may be right, but those who use it should be careful they are not in the same category.

The conditions at the present time are sufficiently grave to warrant the enlistment of every young man, but there are conditions which may warrant their refraining from becoming a recruit in the ranks.

At the present time the great call is for production, and the conditions in the older parts of Ontario are that in order to maintain this production the farmer's boy must remain on the soil. There boys may wish to enlist and we are led to believe that many of them would do so, and their parents would not say "nay," but their duty which is less spectacular is at home, and in staying at home they are doing more and making as great personal sacrifices as many who are now fighting in the trenches.

There are on the other hand many young men in the towns and villages who might and who should at the present time be wearing the khaki. They are fellows who have no dependents, or only dependents indirectly, and could and should be willing to fill the ranks, leaving the farmer's boy at home to help the older people in the fields and in the production of the foodstuffs that the Empire requires for ultimate victory.

We have sympathy almost for those boys on the farm who have felt strongly the call to arms, but they are filling a much nobler sphere as they are, and until the young men in the towns have been enlisted their duty is at home.

Likewise the duty of the young fellow of physical ability in the town who is unattached and whose labor can be dispensed with, is equally marked. The trail is blazed for him and he is not doing his full duty to the country until he is in the ranks behind the flag.—Ex.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Lloyd George does not favor running munition plants on Sunday. He prefers several shifts working through the week. He has found, through observation, that working on seven days a week tends to decrease, rather than increase, the output, and Lloyd George is right. A lot of men tried, for purposes of dollar snatching, to commercialize the Sabbath, but the old rule of one day's rest in seven still rules.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service
To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

One Hundred Young Women
and One Hundred Young Men wanted at once to train for choice office positions. The demand on the
ELLIOTT Business College
796 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.
is fully five times our supply. Write at once for particulars. We will continue you until in such opportunity. Don't miss this golden opportunity. Enrol now. Special reduction. Enter now.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

MONEY BREEDS!

The funds of the Dominion Life are accumulating at 8 per cent. interest, and those of the average company at 5½ per cent. Do you know that an annual deposit of $100.00 at 8 per cent. will amount to $1492.29 in 20 years; at 5½ per cent. to only $1039.81? Does it take a mathematical genius to comprehend why

THE DOMINION LIFE

is paying Unexcelled Profits to Policyholders?

Low Death Rate: Economy in Management

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Representative Wanted
at once for
Paisley
and District for the Old Reliable
Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valve and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few 8-in wooden pumps for sale. Wood and turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

Court Saugeen, C.O.F
No. 88
MEETS in Oddfellow Hall, on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.
E. E. ARMER, R.S.
W. ARMER, C.R.

Farm for Sale

LOT 20, Con 14 Greenock—100 acres, on which there is erected a good frame dwelling house and frame barn. Terms and price made cheap for quick sale. For terms and particulars apply to T H GEROME

Farm for Sale

LOT 2, con 11, Brant—87½ acres cleared, 10 acres bush. Barn lately built here, and barn on stone foundation. Near school and church. Three-quarters of a mile from Eden Grove. Apply to MRS NANCY TENNANT, Eden Grove, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

TWO young Shorthorn bulls—one 18 months old and the other 11 months, both red color. Apply to A. HOWARD, R.R. No. 1, Port Elgin.

DIED

MCINNES—In Bruce Tp., on Feb. 20th, John, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McInnes, 10th con., aged 30 years.

MAXWELL—At Paisley, on Feb 20th, Jane Hope, beloved wife of Jas. Maxwell, aged 71 years and 5 months.

Funeral Thursday at 1.30 p.m. Service in Church of Ascension. Interment in Cargill cemetery.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 9

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 1, 1916

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Important Notice!

As I am leaving Paisley for some time at least, I have signed over all the book accounts in connection with the business here for the last two years, to be settled at the office in the store, either by cash or note, before the end of February. After that all those not settled will be placed for collection. At least 75 per cent. of all goods sold on credit for the past two years would be worth at least one-third more in value now. Please attend to the settlement of your accounts at once, as the new firm that takes possession about the 1st March will not assume these outstanding accounts.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Oysters are very large and of excellent quality.

Oranges are at their best.

Our bakers are kept busy. Even with the high price of flour, our bread is at the old price.

If you are needing a Wedding Cake trimmed or made, we can do it. Our baker is an expert in the trimming and decorating line.

Every day brings its own needs. Anything you need for the table is in our place of business. Shelves refilled weekly by fresh Groceries.

Now is the time to buy Rolled Oats—in 90-lb., 40-lb. or 20-lb. sack, package or bulk.

Syrups are in great demand. We have them in ½-gal. jars, 5-lb. and 10-lb. pails, also bottled goods. Maple flavor.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from. We make a SPECIALTY of

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we'll attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Kissed and Made Up

Under an assumed name an Owen Sound lady engaged with a family in Wiarton a short time since. She was giving excellent satisfaction and it was thought the servant girl question had been settled, when suddenly a man appeared claiming to be her husband, and then the cat got out of the bag. According to her story he drank, abused her, and she preferred going out in the world and earning her own living. He has a story, too. But they got together, talked it over, smoked the pipe of peace—he promised to vote for a dry Ontario, and Cupid began to revive his work, and they both returned home happy.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance. If $1.25 not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, 10c each time thereafter. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gibson.

—Millinery apprentice wanted.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—40 acres of land with barn. Apply to S. Pollock.

—Shorthorns for sale—see Mr. John Scott's adv. in this issue.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—We want your produce and will pay good prices for it. Keeling & Co., Cargill.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Our spring goods are now coming rapidly to hand. Call and see them. Putnam & Son.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Wanted at once—two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of timothy seed. Apply to H. Henderson, Eldrslie Tp., Paisley P. O., R. R. No 3.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Kindly give us your orders, as far as possible, in the mornings. It will help us to give better service.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Heavy draft mare rising 4 years, a team of geldings rising 3 years. Apply to Robt. McKechnie, Port Elgin P. O., R. R. No. 1.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Our millinery department is again in operation, under the direction of Miss Kerr, of Dutton. Miss Kerr comes to us well recommended, and our customers are assured of courteous treatment.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. O. RICKEL.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Donald Darroch and family wish to convey their most heartfelt gratitude to their neighbors and other friends who so kindly extended their help and sympathy to them in their recent bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Jas. Maxwell and family desire to thank their friends for the many acts of kindness shown them during the illness and after the death of Mrs Maxwell. Deeds of kindness are imperishable and will always be cherished by the bereaved ones.

APOLOGY

The undersigned desires to apologize for statements he made at the recruiting meeting on Wednesday evening regarding the management of the skating rink, the statements having been made through a misunderstanding on my part as to the circumstances, and my not being aware of the arrangements for the evening, and also to say that Mr Dewar was not at all to blame in the matter.
H. McCONNELL, Lieut.

—Mr N Lowes is visiting in Montreal.

—Mr and Mrs Fred Foster were up from Clifford over Sunday.

—Fred A. Lewis, piano tuner, expects to be in Paisley about the last of March.

—Miss Zeta Black, of Clifford, is visiting her Paisley friends for a few days.

—Mrs. Brigham, of Allan Park, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John McMahon.

—Miss Jean Fullerton, of Paisley, won first prize at Tiverton carnival in the ladies' fancy costume.

—Miss Rushton, of Candiac, Sask, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. Davison, Greenock.

—Dr. Allen is back in his office again after an absence of four weeks from an attack of pneumonia.

—Mr. Scott, from Moosejaw, was visiting his uncle, Mr. Robt. Stoddart, and other friends in Elderslie last week.

—Mr. D. H. Sparrow and family are moving back to the farm at Williscroft this week, after a couple of years town life.

—Mr. Thos. Turnbull, of Dundas, was up last week to attend the funeral of his mother, who died at Teeswater and was buried at Queen Hill on Thursday.

—Messrs. Archie and John Darroch, of Detroit, also Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Watters, of Newark, N J., were over to the funeral of their brother, the late Neiven Darroch.

—Signaller Wilfred McGill was home from Ottawa for a couple of days last week visiting his father and friends before his corps leaves for the Old Country.

—The ladies of Dunblane Red Cross Society held a social in the church on Tuesday of last week, and realized in the neighborhood of $20. A good program was given by local talent.

—Mr John C McKinnon, from Kinmount, Alberta, who has been visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs John McKinnon, 8th con Bruce, for some weeks, left a few days ago for his home in the west, where he has lived for nine years.

—Mr. Charles A McGillivray, youngest son of Mrs. D. McGillivray, 12th Bruce, has joined the engineering staff at Edmonton, and is now training at Ottawa for overseas. This is the third son of this family who has enlisted, Neil and John C. being already in England.

Tea Room Booms

Under the management of the country ladies, business at the Red Cross tea room is booming. The ladies of Elora road north were in charge on Saturday last, and the proceeds amounted to $36. This makes a record that will be hard to beat.

Red Cross—S. S. No. 9, Bruce

The Red Cross workers of S.S. No. 9, Bruce, packed a box of supplies on Feb 25th, containing the following: 4 sheets, 56 handkerchiefs, 300 mouth wipes, 91 pillow cases, 10 towels, 11 pairs surgical socks, 36 surgical shirts, 8 pair pyjama suits, 6 flannel shirts, 30 pair socks, 9 bath towels, 31 pillows.

Five More Recruits

The following applicants have been accepted by the recruiting officer at Paisley for the 168th Batt. since last issue:

Bert Mewhinney
Bert Tocke
Sam Babcock
Chas Garland
Roy Heppenstall

Two others who offered themselves were rejected—Fred Simmons, who is under age, and John Thompson (Mill St.), because of defective eyesight.

To Residents of the Municipality of Paisley

In view of the fact that in different parts of Ontario various infectious diseases of a serious nature have become epidemic, the Board of Health of Paisley is making a strong effort to prevent any such outbreak in our village.

We invite the co-operation of our citizens.

In case where there is a communicable disease, no matter of how slight a nature, it should be reported at once to the board of health in order that effort may be made at once to prevent any further spread. If there is any doubt at all as to the nature of the disease, the family physician should be called, in order that the disease be diagnosed and reported.

Section 53 of the Health Act reads thus: "Whenever any householder knows or has reason to suspect that any person within his family or household, or boarding or lodging with him, has any communicable disease, he shall, within twelve hours, give notice thereof to the Secretary of the Local Board or to the Medical Officer of Health."

Section 109 states that "any person neglecting to report such disease shall incur a penalty of not less than $25 or more than $100."

H. E. GAGE,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

ESTABLISHED OVER 41 YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS ON 31st JANUARY, 1916,
Condensed from Government Report:

LIABILITIES		RESOURCES	
Notes in Circulation	$ 2,271,763.00	Cash on hand	$ 6,301,681.98
Deposits	45,099,888.77	Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	800,000.00
Due to Banks	305,343.50	Due by Banks	4,191,715.36
Dividend payable 1st Feb.	80,000.00	British, Dominion and Provincial Government and other debts	3,196,439.34
Rest	2,000,000.00	Loans on call in Canada	3,320,343.76
Capital Paid up	4,861,666.99		18,414,819.37
Reserve Fund and undivided profits		Loans and Discounts	22,943,915.84
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	23,998.13	Deposit with Government re Circulation Fund	100,000.00
		Bank Premises (Freehold)	1,350,000.00
		Other Assets	130,510.40
		Acceptances per contra	23,998.13
	$53,842,121.11		$53,842,121.11

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese, Kidney Suet, Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor
Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Our Great Sale is Over

OUR Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

—Mr. R. H. V. McArthur, of the Royal Bank staff, left to-day for Toronto, where he will spend a short time before taking a new position elsewhere.

—A young man from the country who got loaded up with fire water lately and started in to break windows while in town, was prosecuted by constable Leitch. When brought before the magistrates he pleaded guilty on two charges—for being drunk and destroying property—and was fined $25 and costs.

Mentioned for Special Daring

A young man well known in Paisley has been specially mentioned in the Canadian Rye Witness' official report in the person of Lieut. Jas. Bell, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bell of Chesley, and a nephew of Mr. Jas. Stark of Paisley. He is with the 18th Battalion, and the skilful night reconnaissance in in which he took part was mentioned the official report printed in Canadian dailies as follows: "The following night a daring reconnaissance was made by a patrol of our 18th Battalion under Lieuts. Baxter and Bell. In spite of hostile fire our patrol crossed the enemy's wire, and getting close under the parapet at one of the strongest points in this section of the German defences, succeeded in bringing in information of considerable value. The enemy's trenches were heavily manned at the time, but our patrol withdrew without casualties. Full reports on sections of the enemy's entanglements have been secured by Sergeant Mason and Corporal Rowlinson of our 49th Alberta Battalion, who on successive nights spent several hours making examinations."

ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT TO-DAY

While a blizzard is blowing and the thermometer is making low bouns, customers may not think the time opportune to order a Spring Suit. But, it is. Weather changes quickly these days. Moreover, there is a decided advantage in getting your order in early.

Ladies are Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd).

"I suppose you did not catch the full significance of that narrative. No one did except the two of us—the unmasker and the unmasked. Later, he studied a scar on my hand. It's too dark to see, but you can feel it."

He caught her fingers in his own. They were icy in his hot clasp, as he pressed them against his right palm.

"Tell me how it happened. Tell me that—that the sequel was a lie!" She imperiously commanded, yet there was under the imperiousness a note of pleading.

"I can't," he answered. "He seemed to know the facts. I don't."

Her senses were unsteady, reeling things, and he in his evening clothes was an axis of black and white around which the moonlit world spun drunkenly.

Her voice was incredulous, far away.

"You don't know?" she repeated, slowly. "You don't know what you did?"

Then, for the first time, he remembered that he had not told her of the blind door between himself and the other years. He had presented himself only on a plea of guilty to the charge, without even the palliation of forgetfulness.

Slowly stealing himself for the ordeal, he went through his story. He told it as he had told Steele, but he added to it all that he had not told Steele—all of the certainty that was building itself against his future out of his past. He presented the case step by step as a prosecutor might have done, adding bit of testimony to bit of testimony, and ending with the sentence from the letter which told him that he had gone West. He had played the coward long enough. Now, he did not even mention the hope he had tried to foster, that there might be a mistake. It was all so horribly certain that those hopes were ghosts, and he could no longer call them from their graves. The girl listened without a word or an interruption of any sort.

"And so," he said calmly at the end, "the possibility that I vaguely feared has come forward. The only thing that I know of my other life is a disgraceful thing—and ruin."

There was a long, torturing silence as she sat steadily, almost hypnotically, gazing into his eyes.

Then, a remarkable thing happened. The girl came to her feet with the old lithe grace that had for the moment forsaken her, leaving her a shape of slender distress. She rose buoyantly and laughed! With a quick step forward, she threw her arms around his neck, and stood looking into his drawn face.

He caught her in his arms almost savagely.

"Don't!" he commanded, harshly. "Don't!"

"Why?" Her question was serene.

"Because it was Robert Saxon that you loved. You shan't touch Carter. I can't let Carter touch you." He was holding her wrists tightly, and pressing her away from him.

"I have never touched Carter," she said, confidently. "They lied about it, dear. You were never Carter."

In the white light, her upturned eyes were sure with confidence.

"Now, you listen," she ordered. "You told me a case that your imagination has constructed from foundation to top. It is an ingenious case. Its circumstantial evidence is skilfully woven into conviction. They have hanged men on that sort of evidence, but here there is a court of appeals. I know nothing about it. I have only my woman's heart, but my woman's heart knows you. There is no guilt in you—there never has been. You have tortured yourself because you look like a man whose name is Carter."

She said it all so positively, so much with the manner of a decree from the supreme bench, that, for a moment, the ghosts of hope began to rise and gather in the man's brain; for a moment, he forgot that this was not really the final word.

He had crucified himself in the recital to make it easier for her to abandon him. He had told one side only, and she had seen only the force of what he left unsaid. If that could be possible, it might be possible she was right. With the reaction came a wild momentary joyousness. Then his face grew grave again.

"I had sworn by every oath I knew," he told her, "that I would speak no word of love to you until I was no longer anonymous. I must go to Puerto Frio at once, and determine it."

Her arms tightened about his neck, and she stood there, her hair brushing his face as though she would hold him away from everything past and future except her own heart.

"No! no!" she passionately dissented. "Even if you were the man, which you are not, you are no more responsible for that dead life than for your acts in some other planet. You are mine now, and I am satisfied."

"But, if afterward," he went on doggedly, "if afterward I should awake into another personality—don't you see? Neither you nor I, dearest, can compromise with doubtful things. To us, life must be a thing clean beyond the possibility of blot."

She still shook her head in stubborn negation.

"You gave yourself to me," she said, "and I won't let you go. You won't wake up in another life. I won't let you—and, if you do—" she paused, then added with a smile on her lips that seemed to settle matters for all time—"that is a bridge we will cross together."

CHAPTER VIII.

When he reached the cabin, Saxon found Steele still awake. The gray advance-light of dawn beyond the eastern ridges had grown rosy, and the rosiness had brightened into the blue of living day when an early teamster, passing along the turnpike, saw two men garbed in what he would have called "full-dress suits," still sitting over their cigars on the verandah of the hill shack. A losing love either expels a man into the outer sourness of resentment, or graduates him into a friendship that needs no further testing. Steele was not the type that goes into an embittered exile. His face had become somewhat fixed as he listened, but there had been no surprise. He had known already, and, when the story was ended, he was an ally.

"There are two courses open to you," he said, when he rose at last from his seat, "the plan you have of going to South America, and the one I suggested of facing forward and leaving the past behind. If you do the first, whether or not you are the man they want, the circumstantial case is strong. You know too little of your past to defend yourself, and you are placing yourself in the enemy's hands. The result will probably be against you with equal certainty whether innocent or guilty."

"Letting things lie," demurred Saxon, "solves nothing."

"Why solve them?" Steele paused at his door. "It would seem to me that with her in your life you would be safe against forgetting your present at all events—and that present is enough."

The summer was drawing to its close while Saxon still wavered. Unless he faced the charge that seemed impending near the equator, he must always stand before himself at least convicted. Yet, Duska was immovable in her intuition with so many plausible, masculine arguments that he waited. He was packing and preparing to return to Puerto Frio, to be shipped to New York. Some of them would be exhibited there. Others, to be selected by his Eastern agent, would go on to the Paris market. He had included the landscape painted on the cliff, on the day when the purple flower lured him over the edge, and the portrait of the girl. These pictures, however, he specified, were only for exhibition, and were not under any circumstances to be sold.

Each day, the more the necessity of his investigation, and argued it with all the forcefulness he could command, but Duska steadfastly overruled him.

Once, as the sunset dyed the west with the richness of gold and purple and orange and lake, they were walking their horses along a hill lane between pines and cedars. The girl's eyes were drinking in the color and abundant beauty, and the man rode silent at her saddle skirt. She had silenced his continual argument after her usual decisive fashion. Now, she turned her head, and demanded:

"Suppose you went and settled this, would you be nearer your certainty? The very disproving of this suspicion would leave you where you were before Senor Robero told his story."

"It would mean this much," he argued. "I should have followed to its end every clue that was given me. I should have considered the possibilities, and I could then with a clear conscience leave the rest to destiny. I could go on feeling that I had a right to abandon the past because I had questioned it as far as I knew."

She was resolute.

"I should," he urged, "feel that in letting you share the danger I had at least tried to end it."

She raised her chin almost scornfully, and her eyes grew deeper.

"Do you think that danger can affect my love? Are we the sort of people who have no eyes in our hearts, and no hearts in our eyes, who live and marry and die, and never have a hint of loving as the gods love? I want to love you that way — audaciously — taking every chance. If the stars up there love, they love like that."

Some days later, Mrs. Horton again referred to her wish to make the trip to Venezuela. To the man's astonishment, Duska appeared this time more than half in favor of it, and spoke as though she might after all reconsider her refusal to be her aunt's traveling companion. Later, when they were alone, he questioned her, and she laughed with the note of having a profound secret. At last, she explained.

"I am interested in South America now," she informed him. "I wasn't before. I shouldn't think of letting you go there, but I guess I'm safe in Puerto Frio, and I might settle your doubts myself. You see," she added judicially, "I'm the one person you can trust not to betray your secret, and yet to find out all about this mysterious Mr. Carter."

Saxon was frankly frightened. Unless she promised that she would do nothing of the sort, he would himself go at once. He had waited in deference to her wishes, but, if the thing were to be recognised as deserving investigation at all, he must do it himself. He could not protect himself behind her as his agent. She finally assented, yet later Mrs. Horton once more referred to the idea of the trip as though she expected Duska to accompany her.

Then it was that Saxon was driven back on strategy. The idea was one that he found it hard to accept, yet he knew that he could never gain her consent, and her suggestion proved that, though she would not admit it, at heart she realized the necessity of a solution. The hanging of his canvases for exhibition afforded an excuse for going to New York. On his arrival there, he would write to her, explaining his determination to take a steamer for the south, and "put it to the touch, to win or lose it all." There seemed to be no alternative.

He did not take Steele into his confidence, because Steele agreed with Duska, and should be able to say, when questioned, that he had not been a party to the conspiracy. When Saxon stood, a few days later, on the step of an inbound train, the girl stood waving her sunbonnet, slenderly outlined against the green background of the woods beyond the flag-station. A sudden look of pain crossed the man's face, and he leaned far out for a last glimpse of her form.

Steele saw Duska's smile grow wistful as the last car rounded the curve.

"I can't quite accustom myself to it," he said, slowly: "this new girl who has taken the place of the other, of the girl who did not know how to love."

"I know more about it," she declared, "than anybody else that ever lived. And I've only one life to give to it."

(To be continued.)

AFTER A DAY OUT DOORS

You can prevent chapped hands and lips by using

Vaseline

Camphorated Cream

It allays all irritations of the skin.

Sold in clean, handy tin tubes at chemists, department and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.

Illustrated booklet free on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated)

1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

NEW PERILS OF WAR.

Wounds and Resultant Tetanus Cause Most Casualties.

The ratio between deaths by disease and deaths by wounds is reversed in the present war as compared with the Boer War. In South Africa disease was responsible for a large percentage of the casualties, whereas in the trenches in France disease has been reduced to a negligible minimum. The wounds in the South African war were usually neat bullet holes, which looked as if made with brad-awls, while in the present struggle not only have shells and bombs brought new and terrible kinds of wounds, but a highly cultivated soil full of micro-organisms, such as tetanus, have added new dangers to the most trivial kind of flesh wound.

The difference between sources of casualties in the two wars was the subject of a lecture before the Royal College of Surgeons by Sir Anthony Bowlby, who attended the King during his recent accident in France. He laid the destructiveness of modern warfare to close-range fighting and the use of high explosives. Shells have such varied effects that there are no typical shell wounds. Even rifle bullets tear the tissues badly, owing to their terrific velocity at short range. In Africa the bullets travelled a half mile or more and lost their force. Bombs and hand grenades throw up large quantities of trench dirt, which enters the wounds and infects them. Men when wounded, usually fall into mud and water in Flanders, or into the dust, if it is summer.

Sir Anthony said the building of communicating trenches had, however, considerably lessened the danger of infection. In the early days of the war, before this means of passing under cover to the rear was tried, wounded men had to be kept in the advanced trenches until night afforded some protection to the stretcher-bearers, for any attempt to collect the wounded in daytime drew the enemy's fire. One man he treated lay for 16 days before he could be rescued and consequently lost both feet as the result of gangrene. Now the men are carried out of the trenches by means of chair stretchers, which get around the corners. But men falling in front of trenches have to be rescued at night as formerly.

Not only the time elapsing before aid is received but the physical condition of the men due to lack of food, drink or sleep must also be taken into account in estimating their chances of surviving.

Germany's Chancellor.

The German Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, is one of the many German statesmen that owe much to the personal favor of the Kaiser. His friendship with the War Lord began when they were fellow-students at Bonn, where they were both members of the famous Borussia students-corps of the University. Before his elevation to the Chancellorship in 1909, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg had had little or no experience of foreign affairs or diplomacy—a fact taken at the time to signify the Kaiser's intention to have a puppet rather than a pilot at the helm.

True to the Last.

"Yes," said the traveller, "my wife's mother was the most admirable housekeeper that ever lived. Poor soul, she was eaten by cannibals in Africa."

"You don't mean it."

"Alas! it's true. Why, when the savages had thrust her into the cauldron and she was beginning to cook, she cried out faintly with her last breath, 'Don't forget the salt and pepper.'"

The man who can contribute and will not is a traitor.

A quail on toast is worth a dozen in the other fellow's game bag.

There's a Subtle Charm about the delicious flavour of

"SALADA" B105

This flavour is unique and never found in cheap, ordinary teas. Let us mail you a sample. Black, Mixed or Green.



Raising the Dairy Cow

A profitable cow cannot be raised in a year. It dates back to the ancestors and if they were unprofitable the chances are that their progeny will be unprofitable, and vice versa. Having bred right, the dairyman must start his feeding when the calf is the embryo stage, by properly caring for the mother, and then be prepared to care for and feed the young calf from the time it is dropped, the proper rations required to produce strong, lusty animal. It is well known that a neglected heifer calf never makes the most profitable dairy cow. The value of the calf at birth depends largely on its breeding, but the feed and care it receives while young is an important factor in deciding its future usefulness.

Whether or not the calf is allowed to run with the cow the first two or three days is a matter of custom, but it should receive whole milk for the first two weeks at least and then gradually be made accustomed to skim-milk. The change may be made at the rate of one pound per day, and increased until the calf is getting about fifteen pounds of skim-milk per day. Many feeders fail to have their calves do well when fed on skim-milk, and immediately decide that skim-milk is of little value as a feed for calves. Other feeders will point with pride to a thrifty, sleek-looking calf, and be particular to mention that it was raised on skim-milk. Why the difference? The one has neglected to pay attention to keeping the pen clean and dry; the milk warmed to blood temperature; the pails clean, or the same amount of milk fed at regular intervals. These things are important, and attending to them or not attending to them is the difference between success and failure.

Skim milk contains all the nutriment found in whole milk for the building of bone and muscle. It merely lacks the fat content, which goes to supply heat and energy in the body. This can be supplied by the cereal grains or linseed meal, at a lower cost than by feeding the fat of milk. Neither whole nor skim-milk is sufficient in itself for the growing calf. The calf should be taught to eat concentrates, as ground oats, linseed meal or bran, and alfalfa or clover hay. By putting a little meal in the bottom of the pail after the milk is finished and keeping fresh meal and hay before the calf, it will soon learn to eat. After it has become accustomed to eating, only as much as it will clean up, should be fed. A calf six weeks old will usually eat from one-half to one pound of concentrates per day. An important point is to keep the feed box, pen and pails perfectly clean. With proper attention along with suitable grains and roughage, a thrifty calf should gain from one-and-one-half to two pounds per day. The calf should not be to fatten the calf, but to keep it in a vigorous, growing condition, especially when being raised for dairy purposes.

If the calf is dropped in the fall it will be able to go on pasture in the spring and look after itself. If it is a spring calf, it will be best to keep it in the stable or paddock all summer in order that it may receive attention. As a yearling, the best winter quarters will be to run a number of them loose in a large box stall or sheltered shed. It need not be too warm, as nature will supply them with a coat of hair sufficient to keep them warm. Silage, roots and good clover hay, with a little salt and plenty of water, will bring them through the winter in prime condition. The heifers should be bred to drop their first calf at about thirty months of age, and then milked as near the full year as possible, it being claimed that a heifer that is only milked seven or eight months the first lactation period will have a tendency to go dry in succeeding years after milking about that length of time.

It is a good plan to frequently handle the heifer before she freshens the first time. Less trouble will then be experienced in getting her accustomed to being milked. As the dairy animal is more or less of a nervous disposition, kindness at all times is essential if the highest returns are to be secured. The cow will also give a larger flow of milk throughout the year if fed and milked at regular intervals.—Farmer's Advocate.

Good Stable Arrangement.

Owing to the scarcity of efficient farm help and also to lessen the cost of winter milk production, we have found it necessary to have the stable equipped as conveniently as possible In our stable the cows stand in two rows, running lengthwise of the stable, both rows being fed from the same alley, which I think reduces the work of feeding a great deal. We have a silo at each end of the feed alley, the silage being thrown directly from the silo into a feed truck and from this is pitched into the mangers.

The different grains are mixed in the granary overhead, coming down a chute into another feed truck, which can be wheeled to wherever required, thus doing this part of the feeding with as few unnecessary steps as possible. The cattle are watered from individual basins, which are supplied from a tank in the barn, the water being pumped to this with a small gasoline engine.

The stable being reasonably wide gives ample room behind each row of cows to drivet hrough with the manure spreader, and in this way the manure is hauled directly to the field and spread with very little extra labor.

By using these few conveniences, an abundance of light, good ventilation, and punctuality, winter dairying becomes more of a pleasure than a drudge.—Gordon Harrison in Farm and Dairy.

GOOD DIGESTION

When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are inevitable and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many miseries which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

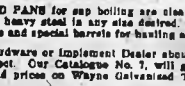
At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. Wayne & Co., Limited, Cook Street, West Montreal.



COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "attacked." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S by the bottle or dozen. SPOHN'S MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

GALVANIZED STEEL PANS



GALVANIZED PANS for sap boiling are clean and sanitary. Made up of heavy steel in any size desired. We also supply wagon tanks and special barrels for hauling sap.

Ask your Hardware or Implement Dealer about the Wayne or write us direct. Our Catalogue No. 7, will give you full information and prices on Wayne Galvanized Tanks for every purpose.

Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Company, Limited

208 TECUMSEH STREET, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.



Why bear those pains?

A single bottle will convince you

Sloan's Liniment

Arrests Inflammation. Prevents severe complications. Just put a few drops on the painful spot and the pain disappears.

THE ACUTE PAIN FROM NEURALGIA

Permanently Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

A clever medical writer has said that "Neuralgia is a cry from the nerves for better blood." In other words, neuralgia is not a disease—it is only a symptom, but a very painful one. Neuralgia is the surest sign that your blood is weak, watery and impure, and that your nerves are literally starving. Bad blood is the one cause—rich, red blood the only cure. This gives you the real reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia. They are the only medicine that contains in correct proportions the elements needd to make rich, red blood. This new, rich blood reaches the root of the trouble, soothes the jangled nerves, drives away the nagging, stabbing pain, and braces up your health in other ways as well. In proof of these statements Mrs. A. T. Oulton, Little Shemogue, N.B., says:—"A few years ago my mother was in intense sufferer from neuralgia, which was located in her face, head and shoulders. The pain, especially in her head, was intense. She doctored for some time without getting relief and there seemed to be no ceasing of the pain whatever. Instead it seemed to be extending and her whole nervous system became affected. Finally she decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking them for a while the pain in her head became less severe, and of course this was a great relief to her. Under the continued use of the Pills she felt herself growing better and stronger each day until she was no longer a sufferer and was completely cured, and has felt no symptoms of the trouble since."

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INVENTS ANTI-WIRE GLOVES

Englishman Devises Method of Handling Entanglements.

Among the inventions now being tester by the British War Office officials is one credited to George Lynch, a well known travellor, of a method of destroying wire entanglements.

The Westminster Gazette, describing the invention, says the method consists of the use of apair of gauntlets made of ordinary khaki cloth lightly padded with cotton wool treated with a peculiar powder, rendering the material practically impervious to the sharpest metal points. Thus, a soldier is enabled to grasp or pull the most formidable type of German barbed wire without the slightest fear of the spikes penetrating his hands.

The fabric is waterproof, and the gloves can be insulated for the purpose of gripping electrically charged wires. The claim is even made that when made into vests or leggings the material is strong enough to turn shrapnel splinters.

A company has been formed to develop the invention. The War Office already has ordered some supplies and the substance has been successfully tested in the Russian army.

His Name.

Visitor—"Well, my little man, and what are yob called?" First Boy—"Jule, sir." Visitor—"You should say 'Julius.'" Turning to another boy—"Well, my little fellow, what is your name?" Second Boy—"Billions, sir."

Greatest Results

often come from simplest means.

For instance—one's daily food plays a big part in deciding for success or failure.

To bring out the best mental and physical forces sound nourishment is imperative.

Grape-Nuts

—A FOOD

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies in splendid proportion all the rich nourishment of the grains, including the valuable mineral elements, lacking in many foods, but most necessary for vigor and activity of brain and body.

"There's a Reason"

for

GRAPE-NUTS

Made in Canada

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

MEN AT FRONT ARE SPENDERS.

Reporter Assumes Role of Huckster For a Day.

So much has been said about the way the soldiers are robbed by hucksters who manage to circulate just behind the front and offer a miscellany of goods for sale that the French Chamber has sent commissaires to the front to investigate the question. These hucksters are generally residents in the military zone and obtain permission to carry on a trade in objects ranging from a piece of soap to an anthology of French poets as a recompense for the losses they have suffered.

A newspaper man who had left the army from illness determined to become a huckster for a day to see what there was in the business. His experiment seems to show that at the bottom, the fault, of it exists, is due as much to the inherent desire felt by human nature to buy something when the opportunity has not occurred for sometime.

About 6:30 one morning he laid out his little stock on the steps of a church in a little village of some thirty houses, for or five of which were still intact. To his right he placed the soaps, of many colors, and the perfumes to the left, letter paper, collections of songs and in the middle knitted goods, socks, etc., under which were hidden a few bottles—not bottles containing alcohol, the risk of prison would have been too great—but of coca wine, quinquina and such aperitifs of legal degree of spirit.

"How much is the mirror?" asked his first customer.

"One franc (20 cents)."

It was a little mirror sold at 2 cents in Paris, but it was taken at ten times the price without an attempt to bargain.

Ten cents for a glass of coca wine as big as a thimble, yet the bottle was emptied in five minutes! Five cents a sheet of paper with Joffre's portrait. An automobilist paid 8 francs ($1.60) for a bottle of eau de Cologne and offered two 5 franc bills. He refused to take change and was delighted with a child's trumpet to make up the remaining 40 cents. He at once began to blow it and his comrades to dance to his music.

For men who had just come back from six days burial in the trenches to buy something meant civilization and life. The seller was soon cleared of all his goods. What had cost him $10.40 had cleared $46.20, a profit of more than 500 per cent.

Before leaving the village the amateur huckster handed over the $46.20 to the Captain of the section to be used to add some delicacies to the men's rations.

The officer smiled and invited the donor to lunch, adding a few words which showed that officers are no more free than men from the desire to buy something. "If you have anything left we will buy it."

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright; the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RED CROSS PUBLICITY.

Goderich Red Cross Society has shipped supplies to the value of $3,484.

Saskatchewan Provincial Red Cross has a membership of 4,500.

A Co-operative Elevator Company in Saskatchewan has given $1,000 to the Saskatoon Red Cross.

A Red Cross worker in Wolfville, N.S., has put up over 400 jars of fruit for Red Cross hospitals.

Grain Growers' Guide, a Western agricultural paper, has raised $659 for its Red Cross fund.

Collingwood Red Cross has a membership of over 500 and has raised $8,686 in money and supplies.

Manitoba Red Cross has a membership of 7,519 and collected the past year nearly $120,000.

Barry Red Cross has ten auxiliaries in the surrounding country.

Hamilton Steel Co., is making the Red Cross a donation for 1916, of $5,000 payable quarterly.

Commodore of Royal Victoria Yacht Club, Victoria, has given to Red Cross a steam yacht valued at $10,000.

Employees of Imperial Oil Co., Sarnia, have given $1,000 to Red Cross Society.

In Alberta 1,200 Red Cross "Mite" Boxes have been distributed to private homes.

Newmarket Red Cross realized $3.50 by auctioning two turnips contributed by a farmer.

Wolfville citizens gave $355 to No. 7 Stationary Hospital being equipped by Nova Scotia.

It is an difficult to estimate the true value of the Red Cross as it is to appraise the value of any community of public hygiene and sanitation. Still, we know the terrible ravages of plagues and diseases in times past and no one is disposed to deny that the cost of public hygiene returns a valuable profit in disease immunity.

Similarly the value of the Red Cross consists fully as much in the suffering it prevents as in the misery it actually alleviates.

The terrible suffe rings of Serbia in the first year of the war illustrated the value of an efficient Red Cross. Serbia triumphantly resisted the first Austrian invasion, but decimated by disease coupled with lack of Red Cross supplies, fell an easy prey to the next invasion.

If the soldier remains days after his wound without medical attention, his chances of recovery are slight. The aim of the Red Cross is to get wounded into its hospitals as soon as possible, but to do this it requires an elaborate and expensive organization as near the front as possible.

The proof therefore that the Red Cross is doing is to be found, not in terrible conditions of suffering, but in a perfectly functioning system of relief work which reduces suffering to a minimum. It is the comfort, not the agony of the wounded which is the best test of Red Cross value.

Dr. Herbert Bruce the well known Toronto surgeon who has been on active service in France, has stated that our Canadian Red Cross is famous beyond all other Red Cross Societies for its sympathetic treatment of the patients. So that even the English and French wounded express a wish to be taken to a Canadian hospital.

This kind of Red Cross service which Canada has won an enviable reputation, is only possible with perfect equipment and with continued generous contributions from our Canadian public.

"WAR HAS JUST BEGUN."

Russian Soldiers Are Warned Not to Waste Ammunition.

All hoxes of ammunition being dealt out to Russian soldiers now are marked:

"Don't waste your ammunition; the war is only just beginning."

Posted in every public building in Russia, from railway station to restaurant, are notices reading:

"Speaking German is strictly forbidden."

The penalty for violating this rule may be three months' imprisonment.

The British Foreign Office has issued instructions to all British Consular officers in allied as well as neutral countries to see whether British subjects within their districts are associating with persons of belligerent nationalities. Offenders are to be warned once; if they persist in associating or even talking with an enemy either in a business or social way, their British passports will be cancelled.

The regulation, already being enforced, applies chiefly to British subjects in neutral countries and to those doubtful ones who have become naturalized subjects of King George while preserving their German, Austrian and Turkish sympathies.

TO SAVE EYES

Is the Object of This Free Prescription—Try It If Your Eyes Give You Trouble.

Thousands of people suffer from eye troubles because they do not know what to do. They know some good home remedy for every other minor ailment, but none for their eye troubles. They neglect their eyes, because the trouble is not sufficient to drive them to an eye specialist, who would, anyway, charge them a heavy fee. As a last resort they go to an optician or to the five and ten cent store, and oftentimes, get glasses that they do not need, or which after being used a few months, do their eyes more injury than good.

Here is a simple prescription that every one should use: 1 grains Bon-Opto, 3 ounces water. Use three or four times a day to bathe the eyes. This prescription and the simple Bon-Opto system keeps the eyes clean, sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation; weak, watery overworked, tired eyes and other similar troubles are greatly benefited and oftentimes cured by its use. Many reports show that wearers of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use.

It is good for the eyes, and contains no ingredient which would injure the most sensitive eyes of an infant or the aged. Try it, and know for once what real eye comfort is. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription, send $1 to the Vaimax Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

Probably the best housekeeping plan is not to mortgage the house.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY

Work without hope draws nectar in a sieve.—Carlyle.

Thought once awakened does not again slumber.—Carlyle.

Always add, always walk, always proceed.—St. Augustine.

In this world a man must either anvil or hammer.—Longfellow.

Here is a chastity of honor that feels a stain like a wound.—Burke.

The war is going to produce a regenerating force among the people and this force will find expression in the drama.—Mme Sarah Bernhardt.

Those who are not going to help His Majesty's Government and their fellow-countrymen are going to help the enemy.—Mr. Duke, M.P.

John Bull is a bad starter, though a good finisher. Yet the hare cannot be sure of always waking in time to win the race. It may oversleep itself.—Mr. D. Macleane.

If instead of a gem, or ever a flower, we could cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels must give.—George Macdonald.

In the teaching of the children let us fling to the winds our pedantry and teach them the great facts of humanity and of material environment around them.—Mr. Mackinder, M.P.

Ottawa Girl's Message of Hope

TELLS TIRED WOMEN OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Miss Logan Tells How They Relieved Her of Pains and Aches So Many Run-down Women Know.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21st. (Special).—"I am glad to say I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful lot of good." So says Miss Gladys E. M. Logan, of 264 Queen Stree, this city.

"I suffered from drowsiness and sharp pains across my back. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had headaches and was subject to neuralgia and rheumatism. I was depressed and low-spirited and troubled with palpitation of the heart.

"I was always tired and nervous and very sensitive and there was hollowa under my eyes.

"For two years I was in this worn-out condition, often having to lay off for a day or two. I was attended by doctors and wasted money on useless medicines, but I only found relief when I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Miss Logan's statement is a message of hope to thousands of women in Canada. They are suffering just as she suffered. She wants them to know they can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

COSTS $70,000,000 DAILY.

Sir George Paish Says Year of War Means $25,000,000,000.

Sir George Paish, one of the really great economists of Europe, said when interviewed recently: "Up to October 1st, or after the war had continued for fourteen months, it had cost £14,-000,000, or $70,000,000 a day.

"The current rate of expenditure in the war, if continued for a year, would total about five-thousand million pounds sterling, or twenty-five thousand million dollars—a sum even less conceivable by the average mind."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES **Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago**

Would Obey Orders.

The foreman swore at Cassidy for not fully loading up his hod. The hod, he said, would hold so many bricks, and Cassidy must take a full load up the ladder every trip.

One morning the supply of bricks ran out and Cassidy, after gathering every brick in sight, found he was still short of the proper number. He yelled up to a workman on the fifth story.

"What do you want?" asked the workman.

"Throw me down wan brick," shouted Cassidy, "to make good me load."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Quick Way.

"I never thought he would be popular among the girls."

"Well?"

"But he unexpectedly saved up and bought an automobile."

Mulligan—"An' why do you want to sell yer nightshirt?" Finnegan—"Sure, an' what good is it to me now whin I've me new job iv night watchman, an' slape in th' day toime?"

Female Help Wanted...

In large hosiery, underwear and sweater factories. Vacancies in all departments, with spanlogs for experienced or inexperienced help. Highest wages and moderate priced board. Apply, immediately.

Penmans Limited, Paris, Ont.



LOST IN WAR TIME.

The Pathetic Story of a Little French Girl.

One day last spring the little town of Roi-de-la-Somme, in France, was unexpectedly shelled by the Germans, and a Canadian chaplain describes the scene as he saw it. Life was going on as usual, mothers were busy in the homes, children playing on the streets. In a few moments all was wild confusion, everyone seeking safety, mothers rushing wildly about searching for their children who had been at play. Some found them—some did not.

Among the number who was not found was a little lad about eight years old named Julien Decaux. He was playing football when the shells came among them and ran with the others for safety. One of the British car drivers a few weeks later when coming from Boulogne saw a little fellow, dirty, half-naked and lonely about three miles from the town. He seemed lost, and he was. It was Julien Decaux. He told the chaplain that he had never seen his mother since he was playing on the square that day; he was the only child of his parents. Can you imagine the broken-hearted mother hunting for the little lad while he wandered about among the troops for three months? The chaplain took him to the chief of police and they are trying to hunt up Julien's mother. The police wanted to keep him meantime, but he get a firm grasp on the chaplain's leg and emphatically declared that he was going to stay with "mon capitaine." He is staying; if his parents can be found he will be restored to them—if not, the chaplain will see that he has a good home.

An Easy One For Newrich.

Mrs. Newrich had been told by her caller that a certain dinner party had "wound up with great eclat." When her husband came home she asked him what "e-kla" meant.

"Why, that's the dessert, I guess," said Newrich. "Didn't you ever eat a chocolate e-kla?"

The Best Breakfast Possible

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal porridge properly made in a double boiler, and not stirred after first making it. Read directions on package. Better make night before for early breakfast. In double boiler and warm in the morning while dressing, by allowing to sit in boiling water. Thus it's delicious and very nutritious. It prevents constipation, however cooked. Ask your doctor. At grocers', 10 and 25 cents.

Flashing Lights.

Mrs. Brown—My husband is the light of my life.

Mrs. Smith—So is mine. One of the kind that smokes and goes out at night.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Her Idea of It.

He—I am joining the Seventy-fifth infantry.

She—My brother Jack is in the Seventy-sixth. So glad you two boys will be near each other.

Masonville, June 27, '15.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen, — It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefitted by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours,

GEO. H. HOLMES.

Not So Particular.

"Uncle, why did you never marry?"

"I never found a girl who would have me."

"Uncle, somebody's been fooling you. Our sex isn't that particular."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Playing Too Safe.

The defendant in a case tried in a western court had been duly convicted of theft, when it was seen, on "proving previous convictions," that he had actually been in prison at the time the theft was committed.

"Why didn't you say so?" angrily demanded the judge of the prisoner.

"Your honor," said the man, apologetically, "I was afraid of prejudicing the jury against me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Mary—"Mrs. Delancy says her little girl has learned to play the piano in no time." Alice—"Yes, I heard her playing just that way the other day."

Accommodating.

Recruiting Officer—We can't pass you. Two fingers are off your right hand and you couldn't pull a trigger.

Applicant—Oh, that'll be all right, sir. I'd just as lief be an officer and carry a sword.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH Cobblers, Delaware, Carmen. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

AGENTS WANTED

$2 PER DAY, SALARY AND COMmission for lady representative in her home district. Work pleasant, educative, experience unnecessary. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

RAW FURS WANTED

SKUNK, raccoons, muskrats, all kinds fancy prices. Address Norman Henshaw, Deep Brook, Annapolis Co., N. S.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in best Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Dellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



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America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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Before placing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Golden Jubilee Catalogue it is free.

Gov't Stan.	Bus.
No. 1 Red Clover	$17.00
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No. 1 Timothy	8.65

Allow 30c for each cotton bag

We pay railway freight in Ontario and Quebec over $25.00

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THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS



that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also allays Bunches or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, will leave kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort

Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Garrison of the Ottawa (38th) Regiment.

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Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400.

Rates: $3.5 per week and upward.

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Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S.S. Co. 39 Broadway, New York



Do You Consider Wear and Tear

On your harness when you figure your profits for the year? Ordinarily that's a big item but you can make it negligible by using

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Keeps the leather soft and prevents cracking. Adds years to harness life.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 1st, 1916

Recruiting Rally

Attracted an Overflow Crowd of People on Wednesday

Rousing Speeches

Inside and Outside the Hall

Band and Soldiers March

If the citizens of this little burg and surrounding country are not now fully alive to the war issues it is no fault of the orators who were heard at the demonstration on Wednesday last. The leading speakers were two real soldier men who spent months in the Belgian and French front trenches, and know what they are talking about when they depict the atrocities of the Huns, and plead for more men to go out and fight against them. To none of us have the horrors of the situation been before so realistically presented. The impassioned oratory of Capt Dancey and the soldierly address of Major Osborne will ring in the ears of all their hearers for many a day, if we mistake not, and many impressive arguments were advanced by the other speakers as well. The patriotic fervor of the occasion did not have immediate results, as only one person came forward to the recruiting desk at the afternoon meeting, and none at night, but the leaven is working and eventually this locality will, we believe, produce its proportionate quota of recruits towards completing the enrolment for one 160th Bruce Battalion, C E F.

About 90 soldiers were in line for the march, including the Paisley and Port Elgin squads headed by the splendid battalion band of 20 players. The Port Elgin men were driven here by farmers' teams and the band came by train. After parading up and down Queen St, all marched into the town hall, where the speakers held forth. Hundreds of people who came were unable to get into the hall, but were not altogether crowded out of the proceedings as Major Osborne, who has a stentorian voice, easily made himself heard in an excellent address delivered to those standing in the market square.

Reeve Ballachey was chairman at both afternoon and evening meetings.

Judge Klein was the first speaker. In the course of his address he referred to the organization and work of the Bruce County War Auxiliary. Paisley, he said, had done as well as any other place in the county as to enlistment. He stated there were then 817 men enrolled in the 160th, and Bruce had made more rapid progress in the organization of its battalion than any other county in the province so far. Conscience, he said, should be a guide to those who are fit as to whether they should enlist. If Canada is conquered by the Germans we would have to pay a war indemnity equal to $200 a head.

Our quartette of local ministers were all called upon and gave short addresses in which they showed their sympathy and support of the military efforts.

Mr John Rowland, of Walkerton, pointed out that only 210 more men were needed for the Bruce battalion. "If the Kaiser does come to Canada," this speaker put it, "the deed of your farm wouldn't be worth the paper it is written on, nor the money you may have lent out on mortgage," While Bruce County is making a very liberal grant to the patriotic funds, after all it only amounts to $1.91 a year for the average farmer.

Capt Dancey has no hesitancy in proclaiming his assurance of the success of the Allies. Victory is ours, he said. Prussianism and militarism are beaten to-day. He does not feel as a Canadian, however, that Canada has done its duty in connection with the great struggle which is protecting our freedom. In Scotland not a man physically fit is left. Unless we do much better Canada will be damned in the eyes of the British Empire. If Australia can give 300,000, then Canada, in proportion to population, can give 750,000. The young men thronging the dancing pavilions, the pool rooms and the skating rinks in this country with no sense of duty in this hour, have no right in the citizenship of free Canada. Why should another go to fight for your freedom while you remain at home? The protection we have enjoyed is due to what can be expressed in two words: 'British navy.' But for that navy Canada would have been devastated, with mothers, sisters and sweethearts sharing the fate of the women of Belgium. Capt Dancey told in heroic terms of the exploits of British soldiers, 71,000 of whom had fought against 950,000 Germans. He called upon the men of Bruce not to keep their sons on the farm, but send them forth to avenge the deaths of those noble defenders. There is something higher in this life than a selfish spirit. That man who puts forth an effort to restrain his son from enlisting is a traitor to his country. The coward and traitor has no right to live on free Canadian soil. Our public men have to deal with problems such as the weeding out of life that spirit of selfishness and indifference. The pro-German should be given internment. Canadians are not just to themselves in their leniency towards those who, after enjoying the protection of the Union Jack and the beneficence of Canadian freedom, are not loyal thereto. Again and again the speaker rallied the men of Bruce to take the field. We boast of our British citizenship and descent. If all it represents is good enough to live for it is good enough to die for. He showed how small is the tremendous (?) sacrifice we consider we are making when compared with that of the mother country. It is absolutely wrong to think that this war is England's war and not ours. It is as much Canada's as any other part of the Empire. And do not feel that you are not needed because of the immense quantity of munitions and millions of British forces not in the field. It is the right and duty of Canadians to fill the gaps, and uphold the confidence cherished by Belgians for the khaki standard. The bleeding heart of little Belgium calls to day, and the young men of Canada must do their duty in a voluntary spirit by going to the support and relief of the Allies.

Rev Mr Walker, of Walkerton Methodist church, specified the reasons for asking men to enlist. He also pointed out that to die on the battlefield does not mean that the life has been a failure, even in the case of a young man with all of life before him. Rather may be termed a failure the man who has lived for 60, 70 or 80 years and then lies down and dies, after having lived only for selfish purposes and aims. The speaker feels he would not dare take the responsibility of saying to anyone that he should go. But let every man be true to his duty.

Major Osborne first briefly reviewed the events leading up to the war, and spoke of the crimes of the German fiends in their Belgian campaign. In all his 32 years of soldiering he never saw even black troops of India or Africa commit the atrocious deeds he saw had been committed by German soldiers in Flanders. In mentioning conscription, he said he would rather be a dead man in Belgium than leading a company of conscripts. Comparing Australia and Canada, we have not done as much as we should, nor as much as we will and must. As Canada had the largest representation of troops at the coronation, surely we should come forward now with the largest force in war time. He expressed the opinion that conscription will come in Canada if the men do not come forth. Conscription is on the statute books of Canada and only needs an order-in-council to put it in force. It is a criminal offence for anyone to attempt to prevent a man from enlisting.

At the evening meeting, when the hall was again well filled, Major Osborne gave an account of his 32 years career as a soldier. He is descended from a long line of Irish soldiers, has seen service in India, was with Kitchener at Khartoum, and with Buller in South Africa. He recited the glorious example of loyalty on the part of a German soldier from Canada in the present war, also related his experience and gave many examples of noble heroism that came under his notice during the time he was in the Flanders campaign. The tyrannical discipline of German army system was exemplified in the instance where a German soldier would not smoke in the presence of his officer, though they were both prisoners in a dugout in the British lines. If you were a young man in Germany, he said, you would not have the privilege of saying whether you would enlist. It would be said to you, "Report at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning," and it would be to-morrow morning.

Capt Dancey opened with a slam at the politicians of Canada, and admonished them to forget the minor issues of partyism, local option, &c, while the war is on, and get into the great struggle in which we are not only fighting a foe but fighting a devil. He had heard Germans boast of the devastation and the blood of women that had been shed. Among other horrors he had witnessed in Belgium was that of seeing 200 forms of men and women taken out of a single well. The world does not know half the truth as to the Prussian atrocities, he declares. There is not a savage race on the face of the earth that are not a thousand times better than the Prussian militants. Belgium cries to heaven to be freed, but the people of Paisley seem to think more of pink teas than the misery of their fellows in Flanders. Knitting socks and sending comforts to soldiers is only a small affair compared with what womankind can do in using her influence for sending her own or others' sons to fight. The wrecks there are on the highways and by-ways of that war-scarred land! But women here seem to think more of a new hat. His heart had been stirred by looking into the homes in Belgium, and he had come back to Canada and found women absolutely indifferent and oblivious to what was occurring. He mentioned the instance of a Belgian girl who waded through three miles of inundated lands to give information that enabled the Allies to capture a German staff and 2900 soldiers. After that journey the girl was laid up in the hospital for three weeks with nervous prostration. For the care of our wounded soldiers this country should be prepared to go to the very depths of financial bankruptcy if that becomes necessary. In making his appeal for local recruits Capt Dancey said he had heard of there being farmers with five sons who would not spare one to fight for home and country. Those who had worn the uniform and taken the king's money in peace times should be prepared to offer themselves now. He declared there would be two or three battalions raised in Bruce yet.

The parade music by the battalion band and the concert selections given inside the hall enlived and varied the proceedings nicely.

Capt. Dancey is a Canadian by birth and a journalist by profession. While in the Old Country he took a commission in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, which corps was among the first Imperial troops to be sent over from Britain to face the Germans as they started to overrun Belgium and France. To hear something of the story of that bloody campaign, with its horrible accompaniment of Hun barbarism and brutality, fall from the lips of one who had participated in those glorious deeds of British soldiering, and had also been an eyewitness to the atrocities that shocked the civilized world, indelibly impressed all with the reality of the charges that stand against our inhuman foe. Capt. Dancey's words carried conviction to any hearers who entertained doubts as to the truth of cable reports read in newspapers during the early part of the campaign, or were inclined to accept the denials issued by the barbaric fiends and diplomatic liars who have since been convicted before the world through evidence obtained by the Bryce commission. Capt Dancey later travelled for four months through Germany and learned a great deal about the aristocratic military system that seeks to overthrow the freedom of more democratic countries. Is it any wonder that Capt Dancey and Major Osborne, after experience against that murderous onslaught of the German hordes, and their insight of the Prussian machine, should lift their voices in such fervent appeals as they are making for for men, and more men, to help crush the enemy.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Standard Bank Has Progressed In All Its Departments

Annual Statement Shows Great Increase of Deposits during Year, while Cash Reserves and Quick Assets are Exceedingly Strong

Record Very Gratifying Both to Shareholders and Public

Although the abnormal conditions that have prevailed in the commercial, financial and industrial world during the past twelve months would naturally lead one to expect a curtailment of business, and a serious falling off in our banking institutions, yet the annual statement of the Standard Bank of Canada, as of the 31st of January, 1916, which appears in another column of this paper, notwithstanding these conditions shows marked improvement in all the departments of the bank's business and the steady progress and strength of this efficiently managed bank.

The deposits now amount to $43,090,252.77, and show an increase during the year of $5,058,344.00, indicating the unbounded confidence enjoyed by the Bank on the part of the public, and affording a striking evidence of the rapidly accumulating wealth of the Dominion.

Another feature that might be referred to is the exceptionally strong position in which the Bank stands as regards both its cash reserves and quick assets. These together amount to the large sum of $18,414,819.09, or over 42.72 per cent of its deposits. The earnings of the Bank for the year have enabled the directors to pay to the shareholders a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent, to set aside $100,000 as provision for possible depreciation in securities held by the Bank, to contribute $15,000 to the Officers' Pension Fund, to pay the new tax levied by the Government on the Bank's circulation, $28,095.52, to contribute $20,000.00 to the Red Cross and other Patriotic Funds, and to carry forward to the credit of Profit and Loss Account the sum of $61,646.89.

This is, indeed, an excellent record, and must be very gratifying, not only to the shareholders, but to the public at large, who are particularly concerned in the progress of the financial institutions of this country.

Your Chance—The West is Calling

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canada Pacific each Tuesday March 7th to Oct 31st inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or W B Howard, General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

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"The Store with the Stock"

MEN'S SUITS

Our range and variety of Men's Suits will satisfy you. If you need a new one, you will find your time well spent in looking over our new lines.

Our prices range from
$8.50 to $22.00

and under present conditions are worth a great deal more. We appreciate your business.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

THE ROLL CALL

Mrs. Jas. Maxwell

Jane Hope, wife of James Maxwell, departed this life on Sunday, Feb. 20th, the funeral taking place on Thursday, Feb. 24th. Deceased was born in Cumberland, England, in the year 1844, and came to Canada with her parents in 1855, settling near Brampton where they resided for five years, and in 1860 moved to the township of Elderslie. She was married to James Maxwell in 1869 and settled on their bush farm on the townline of Sullivan, where they resided for ten years and then moved to Ellengowan where they lived for 29 years. Eight years ago they retired from the farm and took up their residence in Paisley. Deceased was stricken with paralysis over three years ago. She leaves to mourn for her a loving husband, three daughters and four sons: Mrs. Nelson McMahon, Paisley; Mrs. Peel Brown, Owen Sound; Miss Alice, at home; George and John, on the 2nd con. Elderslie; James and Edward, at Ellengowan. Mrs. Maxwell was a member of the church of England and when in good health was a faithful attender at the Church of the Ascension, where her remains were taken and the burial service was conducted by the rector, Rev. L. W. Diehl, who made a kindly reference to the deceased and the motherly smile with which she greeted friends in recognition during her long illness. The interment took place in the Chesley cemetery beside her three children predeceased. A strange coincidence is that the deceased was buried on the 47th anniversary of her wedding day. Mr. Maxwell and family in their bereavement have the sincere sympathy of their many friends and acquaintances which was shown by the very large congregation assembled at the church service, and also by the flowers laid upon the casket.

"Her voice, her touch, her smile,
Those love-springs flowing o'er,
Earth for its little while
Shall never know them more."

John McKinnon

On Thursday last the Angel of Death gently laid hands upon one of the most respected pioneer residents of this section and piloted his soul to the last haven. Mr John McKinnon had risen that morning in his usual good health, and after partaking of breakfast sat in his arm chair reading, as was his habit. About 10 30 o'clock his daughter, Miss Phemie, who was in the house at the time, noticed his quietude, and upon looking closely found that her father was not breathing. The chord of life had apparently been severed without causing a tremor or a pain in the aged frame. Mr McKinnon was one of the best known men in the Queen Hill section, where he came as one of the first settlers and lived on the farm until old age caused him to relinquish active duties. For several years he has lived on Rose St., Paisley, with his son. We hope to have a more extended sketch of his life for a future issue. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, service at the house being conducted by Rev G C Little, assisted by Rev Mr Sawers of Queen Hill. Interment was made in Port Elgin cemetery. The surviving members of the family, five daughters and one son, were all here for the funeral, viz: Miss Swatwell of Port Elgin; Mrs Neil McArthur of Paisley, Misses Christena, Isabella and Euphemia of Toronto, and Peter of Paisley. Rev Alex McGillivray, of Guelph, a nephew of deceased, was also among those present. The pall-bearers were: Peter Thompson, Alex Ernston, Alex Bell, Arch Bell, Alex McGillivray and Dilman Stafford.

Neiven Darroch

Apoplexy was the cause of the death of Neiven Darroch, eldest son of Mr. Donald Darroch, of 7th con. Elderslie. On Sunday, Feb. 20th, the deceased was as well as usual, but as he retired to bed for the night he felt a pain in his head, which proved to be an attack of apoplexy which ended his life on Thursday, Feb. 24th. The subject of this sketch was born in Arran Tp. in 1870, but removed at an early age with his parents to the present family home in Elderslie. Partially disabled in childhood by sunstroke, he nevertheless did not allow this to embitter his cheerful, kindly disposition, nor prevent him taking his full share in life's activities. A sincere and consistent christian, his life showed the fruits of his convictions. His father, three brothers and five sisters mourn the loss of a devoted son and brother. The funeral was held on Saturday to Henderson's cemetery, 7th con, Arran. The services were conducted by Rev. M. Neilson, of Paisley Baptist church.

A Nonagenarian

Elizabeth McBeath, relict of the late Francis Watt, passed away on Feb. 19th at her home in Chesley. Deceased was born near John O'Groat's house in Caithnesshire, Scotland, and emigrated to Canada in 1833. She came to Elderslie with her brothers, the McBeaths of 2nd con., in 1854, and was married in 1860 to Mr. Francis Watt who predeceased her 21 years. Mrs. Watt lived on the 8th con, Elderslie until five years ago when she moved to Chesley. Only one brother of a family of ten, Thomas McBeath living in Paisley, survives her. During this aged lady's illness and fifteen months in bed she was given the most unwearying attention of a daughter with whom she lived. In the passing of Mrs. Watt the oldest member of Geneva church and the oldest resident of Chesley has crossed the great divide.—Enterprise.

BORN

LESLIE—In Bruce, on Feb. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leslie, a daughter.

STEWART—In Greenock, on Feb 28th, to Mr and Mrs R W Stewart, a son.

DIED

MCKINNON—At Paisley, on Feb. 24th, John McKinnon, aged 85 years and 3 months.

DARROCH—In Elderslie, on Feb. 24th, Neiven Darroch, aged 45 years, 8 months and 5 days.

TURNBULL—In Teeswater, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gourlaiock, Mrs. Turnbull, formerly of Queen Hill, aged 86 years.

Old Sight and Old Age.



Old age is a matter of years.
Old sight is a question of glasses
If you find difficulty in reading,
while far distance your sight is good
you require old sight glasses.
Old sight shows itself at about forty
A competent optician should be consulted.
We examine eyes free and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

Add—when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position
Central Business College Stratford, Ont.
If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.
Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.
D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering
The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.
W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall (Odd Fellows' Block). Visiting brothers always welcome.
J. PARKER, N.G.
R. R. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales of all kinds attended to at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

For Sale
SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months; color all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdour.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Feb. 29th, 1916

Butchers' picked	80	90	$7 75
do common	7 00	7 60	6 50
do cows	6 50	6 75	5 00
do bulls	6 25	7 00	5 00
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 00	5 75
do light	6 00	6 25	5 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 25	6 00
Short keep			
Milch cows, choice	80	95	100 00
do do	60	75	80 00
Sheep, ewes	8 00	8 50	7 00
Bucks	6 00	6 50	5 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	9 50	8 00
Calves	9 00	11 00	7 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 65		
Hogs, fed and watered	9 65		9 15

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0	75
Spring wheat, per bush		70
Buckwheat		
Peas, per bush		
Oats, per bush		30
Barley, per bush		40
Potatoes, per bus		60
Butter, in pound prints		28
Eggs, fresh, per doz		25
Hay, per ton		

Potatoes Wanted!

We want 100 bags of Potatoes, for which we will pay the very highest market price.

Eggs

Market your Eggs often, while they are fresh. Bring them to our store and get the big price.

Butter

We want your Butter—put up in pound prints or small rolls.

Onions

We are open to buy some first-class Onions. Do not keep them. Bring them in now.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

We have a guaranteed Distemper Cure

If your horse has a cough or if he has the distemper, get a bottle of our Distemper Cure and put a stop to that awful disease which runs down the very finest of animals.

There is no need of consulting a veterinary surgeon. You can do all that is necessary with our Distemper Cure. Get a bottle. It will only cost you 50c, a small sum, indeed, compared with the loss of a $250.00 animal. A trial will convince you that we have the only GUARANTEED Distemper Cure.

'Phone or mail orders promptly attended to.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



Why Best for Babies?

"Granny" Chamberlain "I am often asked why Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is best for babies. Well, there are several reasons:

First: It is perfectly harmless and can be given with every confidence to the youngest or most delicate child.

Secondly: It contains no alcohol, opium, chloroform, morphine or any other narcotic.

Thirdly: Children like it, and no persuasion is needed to get them to take it.

For the above reasons alone it is impossible to get a better medicine for babies than

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

But aside from its safety it relieves coughs and colds, is the best remedy known for croup, and when given as soon as the croupy cough appears it will even prevent the attack."

Yours for Health — Granny Chamberlain

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FOR WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

Leave Toronto 6.40 p.m.

DAILY

VIA THE TRANSCANADA

Through Equipment, Including Electric Lighted Compartment Observation Car, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Car, First-Class Coaches

The frequent C.P.R. Service passing through the Business Centre of each City is an asset to the Traveller.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, D.P.A., Toronto

JUSTICE (?)

A Toronto landlord sued a tenant for $25 rent, which the latter claimed he had paid. When the case was heard in court the tenant appeared without a lawyer, probably not only believing in the justice of his cause, but reasoning that the fee a lawyer would demand would exceed the amount at issue. He lost his case, but the judge told him that he would certainly have won, if he had retained counsel.

Is the popular idea that courts are tempered with justice to be thus rudely shattered? Is a man to get justice only when he can invest in a high class of legal talent? Are our judges simply mere arbitrators to pass on the merits of a debate between lawyers, just as an umpire in a school or church debating society does?

When members of a debating society grapple with such a question as: "Resolved that General Grant was a greater military leader than Napoleon," and the judge decides in favor of the negative, we have never believed that the decision settled for once and all the point in dispute, but that the winning speakers were most skilled in the use of oratorical weapons than their opponents.

Now, with the decision of the Toronto judge before us, it appears that when John Smith beats Tom Jones in a legal action, the merits of the case do not figure, but simply that Smith had a better lawyer than Jones was able to retain.—Dundas Star.

—It is given out at Toronto as an understood thing that this Province is to have a vote on total prohibition. Through unofficial sources the news has leaked out that in all probability the Government will bring before the House this session a bill providing for total prohibition in Ontario, which, after the usual preliminaries, will be put to the people in the form of a referendum, to become effective, if carried, without any further reference to the Legislature.

More Canadian soldiers are needed on the fighting line, and the sooner Bruce county batallion completes the course of training and is ready for the field the better. With the Germans threatening to break through the French line at Verdun, from whence they would head straight for Paris and London, there should be no necessity of arguing the question with any intelligent, able-bodied Canadian between the ages of 18 and 45. The gaps must be closed with battalions of soldiers, and Canada must continue to send her men until the Allies have fought the Huns to a standstill.

—Sir George Foster is a statesman and politician who ought to know something of the workings of the patronage system as it exists in Canada. This is what he had to say about it in a recent speech at Ottawa:

> I have been in public life for thirty-four years, and during that time I do not know of one case where political patronage ever helped the status of the bench, the civil service, a member of Parliament or the Government. On the other hand, it is always the cause of the dry rot which breaks out and destroys. I hope that in the white light of the present great struggle the two parties will agree to do away with the evil. If there is any laxity in public virtue or corruption, in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred it is due to the baleful effects of party patronage.

The Latest from the Front

A letter from Sergt. Andy Babcock, received by Ross McKenzie, gives the following news from Paisley boys in the trenches under date of Feb. 9th: "We are having splendid weather here at present. Of course we had our share of the disagreeable stuff—rain, mud, and more rain and then some more mud. However, I think the worst of the winter is over here now, and we are not sorry. In your note you asked me to send you a souvenir. I am sorry to say that we aren't allowed to send any war souvenirs from here in the line of shrapnel bullets, French, Belgian or British, of which we can get plenty. I suppose they get enough to carry through the mail without carrying that junk, as it is pretty heavy. I am writing this from the reserve billets about a mile from the firing line. I get THE ADVOCATE quite regularly, and I can assure you I enjoy it very much. It is fine to get a detailed account of everything that is going on in the old burg. All the other Paisley boys are quite well. Gordon Daniels and Jack McDougall have transferred to the Pioneers, so I see more of them now. They used to be in the transport section, you know. My brother Tom has transferred to the trench mortar battery from the 1st Battalion, and he likes it fine. I haven't seen him for three months, but we write occasionally to each other. Sam Tooke is his same old self, and is in the same company as I am. Alex Blue is in C Co., and is standing it alright. Sam Fleming is over in England. He was invalided across there about three months ago. I think rheumatism was his trouble. Hope everybody is well in the old burg, as this leaves me."

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Land of Wheat

Homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday March 7th to Oct 31st, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

THE JOY OF BEING ALIVE AND WELL

Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives" The Famous Fruit Medicine



MDE. ROCHON

Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable, without any good results. I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and gave it a trial and it was the *only medicine that really did me good.* Now I am entirely well; the Rheumatism has disappeared and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I am exceedingly *grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for such relief,* and I hope that others who suffer from such distressing diseases will try 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well".

MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-tives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A Real Optimist

It was in the far south, where the orange blossoms grow and nobody gets out of the way of anything unless he rolls off a log to do it.

"How's times?" asked the tourist.

"Pretty tolerable, stranger," responded the old fellow, who was sitting idly on the stump of a tree. "I had a pile of brush to burn and the lightning set fire to it and saved me the trouble of burning it up."

"That was good."

"I had some trees to cut down but the cyclone levelled them and saved me the trouble."

"Remarkable! But what are you doing now?"

"Waiting for an earthquake to come along and shake the potatoes out of the ground."

Benefits of Education

The benefits of education were the topic of conversation at the village club—no, not pub, please! Old Farmer Ricks was asked to give his views on the matter, as his son had been to college.

"Well, I don't know much about eddycation," replied the sturdy old chap, "but I do know as when our Robert came back from that college place he started to teach me agriculture. But I soon settled him." The remark ended in a chuckle.

"What did you do?" asked the listener.

"Set him to round up a swarm of bees," was the brief reply.

"Was the experiment a success?"

"Well, partly. It didn't hurt the bees, and it kept Robert out of the way for nearly two weeks."

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

THE 41st Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Standard Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office of the Bank, 15 King St. West, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd of February, 1916. A large number of Shareholders were present. The President, Mr. W. F. Cowan, took the chair, and the Secretary read the following report:—

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the Forty-first Annual Report and Statements of the Bank as of the 31st of January, 1916, together with the Balance Sheet of Profit and Loss Account, showing the results of the year's operations.

It will be observed that Deposits have increased by the sum of $5,058,944, and now amount to $43,099,050;

The Circulation by $574,560, and now amounting to $3,271,763;

The Cash Assets amount to $12,892,147;

The Quick Assets show an increase of $2,548,451, and now stand at $18,414,889;

Loans to the Public $33,942,914, as against $31,426,114 a year ago.

The Net Profits, after making provision for cost of management, accrued interest on deposits, rebate of bills discounted and providing for bad and doubtful debts, amount to $563,401, being equal to 18.78 per cent on the capital, or 8.04 per cent on capital and rest. This amount added to the balance of $53,140.63 brought forward from last year, makes the sum of $616,542.00, which has been appropriated as follows:—

Four quarterly dividends at the rate of 13 per cent per annum amounting to	$390,000.00
Contributed to Officers' Pension Fund	15,000.00
Contributed to Patriotic and other Funds	20,900.00
Government Tax on Circulation	29,095.31
Reserved for depreciation in the value of securities held by Bank	100,000.00
Balance carried forward	61,646.89

Branches of the Bank have been opened during the year at—Eston, Sask.; Lomond, Alta.; Wooler, Ont. (sub. to Trenton), and in Toronto, Bathurst St., opposite Arthur St.; Eglinton, No. 2451 Yonge St., and closed at Consecon, Ont.; Crescent Heights (sub. to Calgary, Alta.), Dunsford (sub. to Lindsay), Hamilton Mountain (sub. branch), Locust Hill, Ont. (sub. to Markham), Malvern, Ont. (sub. to Markham.)

The number of branches now open is 121.

During the year the Bank subscribed to the Dominion War Loan for $1,000,000, and was allotted $537,800, on account of its subscription.

The usual inspection of the Branches has been carefully made during the year and it affords me pleasure to record the zeal and efficiency of the staff.

The auditor, Mr. Geoffrey T. Clarkson, of the firm of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, Toronto, whose report is appended, is eligible for re-election as auditor for the ensuing year.

W. F. COWAN, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 3,271,763.00
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	$33,986,616.05	
Deposits not bearing interest	9,112,434.72	
		43,099,050.77
Dividend No. 101, payable 1st February, 1916		97,600.00
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		269,642.20
Acceptances under Letters of Credit		22,598.15
Capital paid up		3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund		4,000,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward		61,646.89
		$53,822,121.11

ASSETS.

Current coin held by the Bank	$1,549,229.03	
Dominion Notes held	6,652,192.00	
		$ 8,201,421.03
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves		500,000.00
Notes of other Banks		231,719.00
Cheques on other Banks		1,367,333.72
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada		2,592,660.64
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding market value		1,311,877.90
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian		1,843,627.27
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks not exceeding market value		541,026.07
		$18,414,889.27
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on bonds, debentures and stocks		2,322,242.74
Other Current Loans and discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)		33,749,339.36
Liabilities of customers under Letters of Credit as per contra		22,599.15
Real Estate other than Bank Premises		20,000.00
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for		192,575.89
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off		1,171,268.75
Deposit with the Minister for the purpose of Circulation Fund		150,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		100,619.80
		$53,822,121.11

W. F. COWAN, President. GEORGE P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager.

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

I have compared the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts at the chief office of The Standard Bank of Canada, and with the certified returns received from its branches, and after checking the cash and verifying the securities at the chief office and certain of the principal branches on Jan. 31st, 1916, I certify that in my opinion such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

In addition to the examination mentioned, the cash and securities at the chief office and certain of the principal branches were checked and verified by me at another time during the year, and found to be in accord with the books of the Bank.

All information and explanations required have been given to me, and all transactions of the Bank which have come under my notice have, in my opinion, been within the powers of the Bank.

G. T. CLARKSON, Chartered Accountant,
Toronto, February 12th, 1916. of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, Toronto, Canada.

The usual motions were passed, and the scrutineers appointed reported the following gentlemen elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Mr. W. F. Cowan, Mr. Wellington Francis, K.C., Mr. W. F. Allen, Mr. F. W. Cowan, Mr. H. Langlois, Mr. T. H. McMillan, Mr. G. P. Scholfield, and Mr. T. H. Wood. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. W. F. Cowan was re-elected President, and Mr. Wellington Francis, K.C., Vice President.

Toronto, February 23rd, 1916. G. P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.



West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCEBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THE SHOE STORE

Bargains in Felt Shoes and Slippers

We have a complete line of Rubbers, Boots and Moccasins.

Now is the time for skating. Call in and see our

Hockey Shoes and Skates

You can save money.

Fresh Groceries and Confectionery

always in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage License
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours —8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. C. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University. Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post-graduate Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse Grocery store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases; apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

The Housewife's Corner

Recipes for Thrifty Cooks.

Chocolate Cake.—If it is desired to make a chocolate cake it will be necessary to cut down the amount of shortening used, in order to avoid making the mixture too rich. Two squares of melted chocolate, or four tablespoonfuls of cocoa dissolved in boiling water, added to the recipe given above will make a fairly rich chocolate cake.

Hot Water Gingerbread may be made as follows: One cup of molasses, one scant teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of shortening melted, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful boiling water, two cups of flour. Mix the ingredients in the order given and beat well. Bake in a shallow pan in a rather hot oven about 20 minutes.

Kidney Saute.—Wash beef or lamb kidneys, skin, halve downward, removing pipes and all white portions, scald with boiling water and cut into slices. Have one tablespoonful butter or more, according to amount of kidneys, sizzling in pan, add kidneys and saute for a few minutes. Add one can tomatoes (with some of the liquid drained off), dash of onion juice and of pepper, cover and let simmer until almost cooked. Add salt, and finish cooking. Wash and stir frequently to prevent burning. Serve on toast.

Salt Fish Dinner.—One pound codfish, one-half pound salt pork, two cups milk (skimmed will do), two tablespoons each of fat and flour, speck salt, dash red pepper. Cut codfish into strips, soak in lukewarm water several hours, and cook below boiling point until tender. Cut pork into one-fourth inch slices, cut gash in each piece, fry slowly until golden brown and remove, pouring off fat. Out of two tablespoons fat, flour, seasoning and milk, make cream sauce. Put codfish on platter, with pieces of pork around it. Serve with boiled potatoes and cream sauce.

One Egg Raisin Cake.—One pound seeded raisins, two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons cinnamon, two cups sugar, one teaspoon allspice, one cup strong coffee, one cup water and one cup brown coffee. Latter gives cake rich brown color. Boil this mixture five minutes and set aside to cool. When cool, add beaten egg, flour and baking powder, sifted into flour. Mix thoroughly, and put into well buttered pan. Bake three-quarters of an hour in moderately hot oven.

Rich Cake.—One and a half pounds flour, one pound castor sugar, one pound butter, one pound sultanas, one half pound currants, one half pound raisins, one and a half ounces mixed peel, one nutmeg, one teaspoon mixed spice, one teaspoon flavoring, one teaspoon carbonate soda, one tablespoon vinegar (put on soda in a teacup last of all), six eggs. Cream butter, put sugar in, beat eggs up and put in gradually. Warm basin, put in butter and beat up with a wooden spoon. Mix fruit, flour, etc., and gradually add it to butter and eggs. Add soda and vinegar last, and a little milk if required. Make a good stiff batter so that it will drop off the spoon but not run.

Parker House Rolls.—Parker House rolls are sometimes called pocketbook rolls, because they are folded over in much the same way as a pocketbook folds. These are usually served for dinner, although they are very good for breakfast, also. Two cups of flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one tablespoonful sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls butter or fat, three-quarter cupful milk. Sift the flour, salt and baking powder together, add the butter and mix thoroughly. Then add the milk gradually. When well mixed turn onto a floured board, roll out one-fourth of an inch thick and cut with a large biscuit cutter. Make a crease in the centre of each round, spread with melted butter and fold one edge over onto the other, pressing the edges together. Place in greased pans and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes.

Chocolate Cake.—Work one-fourth cup butter until creamy, using wooden cake spoon. Add one cup sugar gradually, beating constantly, then two squares melted, unsweetened chocolate and two well-beaten eggs, one-half cup milk and one and one-third cup pastry flour (once sifted), mixed and sifted with three tablespoons baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Turn into buttered and floured cake pan and bake in moderate oven forty-five minutes. Remove from pan to cake rack, cover, with white frosting and spread frosting evenly with thin layer of melted, unsweetened chocolate, with back of spoon. To prepare pan, grease first with melted fat, applying with butter brush. If butter is used, melt it first and let stand on back of range. Salt will fall to bottom of dish. Just before putting cake mixture in pan, dredge pan with flour, invert and shake pan to get rid of superfluous flour.

Household Hints.

Rice is very nourishing and should be served in many different ways.

Rice pudding sweetened with brown sugar will have a much richer flavor.

Scraped raw potatoes put into decanters will clean them if left for two or three days.

Always put the scrubbing brush to dry with the bristles down. This will save the brush.

Carrots are delicious boiled until tender, and then served in a gravy made of white stock.

When the provision of meat is rather small, serve soup to take the edge off the appetite.

Never buy spices in large quantities—they lose their flavor before you can use them up.

If you want to be sure that the bread pudding will be light, add a little baking powder to it.

Lemon juice and cayenne are excellent used in French dressings, instead of black pepper and vinegar.

A very little glycerine smeared around the glass stoppers of bottles will keep them from sticking for a long time.

After roasting a piece of meat, which is to be served cold, wrap it in cheesecloth while hot. This preserves the flavor.

A good breakfast toast is made by dipping the slices of bread in a pint of milk to which a beaten egg and a pinch of salt are added, and frying.

To prevent a knitted jersey from shrinking—Stitch a band of washing silk or soft linen the size of the waist inside it. It will keep it in perfect shape.

To keep yolks of eggs fresh—If only the white is needed cover the yolks gently with a little cold water, so as not to break it. It will keep fresh for several days.

When the chimney does not draw well, try opening the windows in the room for a few minutes before starting the fire and see if that will not help the draught.

To freshen a velvet tam hat hold the crown over boiling water and brush the nap up with a stiff, fibre clothes brush. Be careful not to touch the velvet till it is dry.

WORK FOR THE DISABLED.

Crippled Soldiers May Become Cigarette Makers.

Major Astor, owner of an estate at Cliveden, England where the Canadian Red Cross Hospital is situated, is erecting a workshop where permanently disabled patients may learn woodworking prior to being discharged to civil life. Cigarette making will also shortly form an industry for Cliveden men who have lost an arm. They will be able to do this with the aid of machinery. The new enterprise will start in a few weeks, and is expected almost to pay its own expenses from the start. Wages will be paid to the workers, but the money so earned will be withheld until the man is discharged from the army, thus providing him a small capital with which to re-enter civil life. This new addition to the usefulness of the hospital is undertaken under the auspices of the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops schemes.

Col. Gorrell and his staff at Cliveden and all the Canadians have their hands full. To revisit, the hospital there is to find that at an institution which twelve months ago was pretty well confined to a covered tennis court, has now spread itself over the adjacent gulf links. The long wards of asbestos construction are always full, and are called after the different provinces of Canada. Last Friday 158 patients arrived, and were all transferred from the railway some miles distant, examined, and put comfortably in bed inside of an hour and ten minutes. Canada has reason to be proud of its hospitals at Cliveden.

TAIL IN HIS LIFE-SAVER

The King Crab Uses It to Put Him on His Feet

The king crab uses his tail for a life preserver. Probably you can't imagine what a use animal wants of a life preserver. If you watch this creature long enough, either along the beach or in an aquarium, you'll find out. He's got a shell on his back and a long, spiny tail that looks as if it could be used as a weapon of defence.

Sometimes the king crab gets turned over on his back. His feet are all curled up in the shell, so he can't touch anything with them; therefore when he's on his back he's helpless.

This is where the long tail comes in as a life preserver. The king crab sticks the point of the tail in the sand and lifts himself until he makes an arch with his body. Then he swings sidewise, back and forth, until with one final effort he flops himself over right side up at last.

Along the Jersey coast they reckon the beginning of summer by the king crabs. About the time of the full moon in June, they say, the king crabs come upon the sand to lay their eggs. Men and boys go down on the beach with wagons and shovels and scoop up the crabs by the bushel. Then they feed them to the poultry.

One thing at a time, and that done well, is a very good motto, as many can tell.

RESIGNS FROM ILL-HEALTH



GENERAL JAN C. SMUTS



SIR H. L. SMITH-DORRIEN.

Sir Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorrien who has for a short time been in command of the British troops operating against the Germans in East Africa, has been forced to resign on account of illness. He has been succeeded by Lieut-Gen. Jan C. Smuts, who is Minister of Defence in South Africa. Sir H. Smith-Dorrien, formerly had command of the second army in Flanders, and received great praise for his leadership here.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. MARCH 5.

Death of Stephen—Acts 7. 1 to 8. 3; Golden Text: Rev. 2: 10.

Verse 54. These things—The biting summary which closes Stephen's survey of the national history. They had received divine messages throughout their annals, and had always neglected the message and persecuted the messenger. Stephen is applying afresh the parable of the wicked husbandmen. But for them "the most unkindest cut of all" was in his declaration that they had "not kept" the law of which they were so proud. Like Paul (Gal. 3. 19), Stephen holds the usual Jewish view that the law was delivered by angels; later reflection on the awful holiness of God tended to explain the naive theophanies of earlier records as appearances of angels. Cut—Literally, "were being sawn asunder in their hearts, and were gnashing," etc.; the verbs describe their emotions through the part of the speech summarized in verses 51 53. Heart is a little misleading to us, for it includes more than our word implies. Stephen never touched their heart, in our sense; he roused every passion, stung pride and bigotry to fury, till all around the assembly could be heard the physical signs of a wild beast rage.

55. Being—A stronger verb is used which reminds us that this is no new influx of "Holy Spirit" bringing the beautiful vision. It had been with him in full measure all through. Jesus—The human name is very significant. Here only is he standing at the right hand; he has risen from his throne to welcome his first martyr.

56. Opened—Not the usual word in this connection, but stronger. In days when the sky was conceived as a series of concentric transparent spheres, material and solid, it was natural to picture them "cloven" (Mark 1: 10) to reveal the spiritual realities behind. The Son of man—the favorite title for himself on the lips of Jesus, but only here used by another. There has been acute controversy as to its primary implication; but the best view seems to be that which links it with Dan. 7. 13. By calling himself "Son of man," Jesus was claiming to be the Fulfiller of the apocalyptic vision. We remember that he sealed his own doom at the trial by quoting that very verse (Mark 14. 62). It will be found that nearly always in the Gospels the recognition of this allusion adds obviously to the force of the saying.

57. The sting of Stephen's recantation was in its recalling so vividly the declaration of Jesus just referred to, although they had crucified him—he was on the right hand of Power after all! They stopped their ears against a hateful fact that was making its appeal. What was Saul of Tarsus thinking of when he joined (or led) the uproar? Let the ought of Acts. 26. 9 point toward the answer.

58. Cast him out—For in their frenzy of wrath they were careful to keep all the parts of the law that did not matter. Compare Heb. 13. 11, 12. Witnesses—Who had to take the responsibility of casting the first stone—which in a normal execution would be intended to produce insensibility or death. See Deut. 17. 7. So when Jesus bade the sinless cast the first stone at the adulteress, such a person would by his life be a silent witness against a sinner. Laid down their garments—The outer garments; any hot work was done "in shirt sleeves," as we should say. The tense of the verb stoned suggests that the cruel work was prolonged. Young man—Presumably under thirty. How he "kept the garments of them that slew" Stephen, he recalls himself in Acts 22. 20. It is obvious that he was of commanding position, as is shown also by his being intrusted with the special mission of Acts 9. 2. Delssmann's thesis (in his fascinating monograph Saint Paul),that he was an artisan, is based on facts easily explained otherwise and seems quite untenable. His father had Roman citizenship (Acts 22. 28), and sent him to study under the greatest of rabbis (Acts 22. 3); that he cut him off when he became a Christian was to be expected, and Paul then had to keen himself. Every Jew had to learn a trade. Saul—A natural name for a Benjamite. For use among Gentiles he had the similar-sounding name Paullus. Compare Silas—Silvanus, Symeon—Simon, Menahem—Menander, Eliakim—Alcimus, etc.

59. Calling upon—The object of the verb is contained in the address, Lord Jesus. Note how naturally at this early period the Man of Calvary becomes the recipient of prayer, and the same prayer that Jesus offered to the Father (Luke 23. 46).

60. The dying prayer goes back directly to Luke 6. 28. It is not likely that Stephen had ever heard how the Lord had fulfilled his own command. Three evangelists pass over his prayer for the executioners and others responsible for his death, and (as the margin in Luke 23. 24 hints) the saying was not known in the church till after our Gospels were written. Probably the centurion told the story years after; only he and his four men heard them spoken. Lay not—Literally, weigh not, a figure from weighing money that represents a debt. Compare Matt. 26. 15, where the same verb is used. For sin as a debt to God compare the Lord's prayer. Fell asleep—The verb gives us our word cemetery (that is, a dormitory, sleeping place). It had long been in use for Sleep's "brother death"; but when we read the typical words of the Roman Catullus's lovely poem—"For us, when once our brief day has set, ther abides one unending night when we must sleep"—we feel that the idea has with Christ come into a new world.

8. 1. Consenting—And Paul himself tells us (Rom. 1. 32) that approval of an evil deed is even worse than the doing of it: there is an element of hot blood eliminated which may dilute the guilt. Except the apostles—The reason is not very clear. Was it that they, like James the Lord's brother, observed Jewish piety so faithfully that they were overlooked? It is hardly likely. We may suppose that they felt that duty bound them to Jerusalem till a clear mandate came, and that they succeeded in hiding till the storm spirited down.

2. Devout—Proselytes, not Jewish born. They naturally felt peculiar devotion to the memory of the first heroic martyr.

3. Laid waste—Paul's own word (Gal. 1. 23); literally, sacked, appropriate to Huns sacking a town. Is repeated in Acts 9. 21.

The individual who hates mankind is generally a close student of his own nature.

Most of us believe in doing to others as we would have them do to us. But we generally wait for them to do it first.

"I always believe in saving something for a rainy day." "How much have you saved?" "Oh, I haven't saved anything, but I believe in it."

"That man invariably agrees with what I say," said the argumentative person. "Rather complimentary." "Not at all. He would rather agree with me than pay attention to what I am saying."

Mrs. Ryan—They do be afther sayin' that old man Kelly has got locomotor taxy." Mrs. Murphy—"Well, he's got the money to run wan av them if he wants ter, bit I'd rather have a good horse any day."

FRANCE SURE OF VICTORY

New Guns and Explosives Will Blast Out the Germans.

This war will not end in a draw or a stalmate. The military authorities of France make this statement most positively.

It is part of the German campaign for peace, now that Germany realizes that all hope of a favorable outcome for her is ended, to speak of deadlocks, said one of the French War Office officials recently. France knows this is "victory year."

General Joffre himself, in his order to the army on January 1, said that the 1916 is to be one of glory for French arms. Other generals have been more free in characterizing 1916 as "victory year."

To prevent the public from being impressed by statements to the effect that neither side could win a decisive victory, some of the French authorities now are willing to show part of the positive proofs which they have of the certainty of their coming victory. These proofs are located at the great French armament and munitions factories at Creusot.

At present the work of the Creusto plants has been so far advanced, the results of the tremendous exertions put forth there during the last year and a half are so noticeable and the production of the plant has been so huge that it is considered there is no longer much need of making a mystery of the chief work that has been going on or of concealing the enormous production of the factories. Should secrets get out now it would be too late for Germany to profit by it.

France worked feverishly in her armament preparations and the work is practically done, so far, at least as it is considered necessary for the great effort which is to be put forth this year by the army in order to achieve the decisive victory. It now is admitted that at Creusot plants not only the greatest steel-making and ammunition-making talent of the country was mobolized, but also the great inventors and authorities in the departments of chemistry and physics.

France to-day is equipped with new model guns, with new types of rifles, and, above all, with new kinds of powder, and these are so far superior to what France's enemies are known to have that they form the chief basis for the Government's certainty of being able to blast its way triumphantly through the armored trenches on the western front and to destroy a substantial part of the enemy's military forces, unless he withdraws and accepts the peace conditions which will be imposed.

RUSSIA REDIVIVOUS

Graft and Inefficiency Are Fast Vanishing There.

The beginning of a tremendous, if not spectacular regeneration of internal Russia is strikingly apparent to any observer of Russian affairs, who is familiar with the disorderly condition in Russia six months ago, compare it with the effective industrial and military machinery of to-day.

An Associated Press correspondent who left Russia when its military fortunes were at the lowest ebb, with an inadequately provisioned and munitioned army, and inefficient internal management not only defeating the chances of military achievement for the moment, but creating a spirit of uneasiness and criticism among the people which threatened national solidarity, returned to find the country thoroughly reorganized.

Graft and bribery had been seemingly to a great extend weeded out. Officials bound to be incompetent and engaged in intrigues, who had held up munition contracts and clogged the wheels of the machinery of army equipment and provisioning, and in general conducted the business of war as if it were an operation for their personal profit, have been dismissed.

A great factor in the increased strength of the Russian army is the character of the new troops, which are vastly superior in intelligence and training to those with which Russia started the war, and the greater confidence and higher spirit of the whole army, based on the knowledge of plentiful equipment. One of the most prominent leaders in the Duma informed the Associated Press that the principal questions which would occupy the attention of that body were: The creation of a new system of co-operative societies, which proposed to eliminate the present excessive profits by reducing prices of ordinary commodities to a normal level; new legislation issuing from towns and municipalities, which are flooded with refugees to care for and govern the new population; extension of the franchise in order to meet a situation in which the major part of the enfranchised citizens are at the front, and an attempt to improve transportation facilities.

Judge (to prisoner)—"How big was the stone you threw; was it as big as my head?" Prisoner (smiling)—"Yes, your honor, but not so thick."

Detective—"Now give me a description of your missing cashier. How tall is he?" Employer—"I don't know how tall he is. What worries me is that he is $7,000 short."

ANZAC "BAGGED" OVER 200 TURKS

TROOPER W. E. SING, THE CHAMPION SNIPER.

Australia's Noted Rifle Shot Played the Enemy at His Own Game.

A graphic account of the wonderful work of an Australian marksmen on the Gallipoli Peninsular, written by Private Frank Reed, another Australian, is published in the "Cairo Evening Mail." The Central News correspondent sends the following extracts:

Trooper W. E. Sing may well be termed Australia's champion rifle shot, for during the time he was on Gallipoli he accounted for over 200 Turks. Of course, during enemy attacks he probably shot many more; but as a sniper he knows that over 200 fell, owing to his excellent marksmanship.

Sing's sniping methods were somewhat similar to those of the Turks he played them at their own game, and beat them badly. His "poky" was so close to the Turkish trenches that their artillery rarely troubled him. Comfortably ensconced in his nest, Sing lay with a couple of telescopes focussed on likely places. An officer lay near with another telescope. So afraid were the Turks of these unlucky spots that the patient sniper often lay a whole day without getting a glimpse of the enemy. On other days the Turks (new troops probably) looked for trouble. They walked boldly into view at a bare 500 yards, and Sing, as he toppled them over, exclaimed, "It's too easy to be called sport."

"Spotted" by the Turks.

At first, the enemy had not the slightest idea whence the death dealing bullets came. Often Sing would bag a Turk, and the enemy would blaze furiously at some of our loopholes a hundred yards away. But after a time they located him, and the sand bags and bushes around his "posy" were riddled with bullets. On one occasion a bullet found its way through the loophole badly wounding a sergeant who was observing the slightly wounded Sing. Another sergeant took the telescope, and Sing, after having his wound dressed, resumed his sniping.

One day a Turk who knew the danger spot bobbed up his head for an instant and then disappeared. The imperturbable Sing never moved—just kept his rifle focussed on to where he knew the Turk must show up. A couple of minutes later a head appeared in the sun then the shoulders, then the chest. There was a sharp crack of the rifle. The Turk threw up his arms and collapsed in an ugly heap. The marker notched another to Billy Sing.

Wanted the Other Chap.

A well-known general once crawled up into Sing's "posy" to observe for him. Sing was in a bad mood, for he was blowing hard and he had missed a man—actually missed a man at 300 yards! "I'll have to start and learn shooting again," he said, disgustedly. Just then a hat showed on a parapet 500 yards off. Once more Sing sighted and waited. Soon a head appeared, and Sing pulled the trigger. As he fired two things happened. A gust of wind blew strongly across the valley, and the keen-eyed Australian knew that it would deflect his bullet at least a foot to the right. He swore softly to himself, but as he fired another Turk poked up his head right next to the first one and received the bullet fair in the face. "I say, sir," said Sing, "I'm awfully sorry for that poor old Turk. I never meant to hit him. I wanted the other chap. I don't think I'll count him."

WEIRD INVENTIONS

Britons Offer Many Devices to Scare Germans

Snares for submarines, frighteners for Zeppelins and traps for the Germans in the trenches, are but a few of the weird devices produced by amateur inventors that the British Munitions Inventions' Department is called on to consider. One look by the expert settles their fate, with rare exceptions, for most of the inventions are ignorant of the science of mechanics.

These appliances as a rule look like the work of professional humorists. But their authors are annoyingly in earnest. As an example of the kind of schemes the department is asked to consider, one man proposed this scheme: the department is asked to consider, one man proposed this scheme for catching submarines. Ships equipped with a running noose of steel rope and a plate glass window in the keel where to engage in the chase. When the watcher at the plate glass window reported a submarine, the men on the deck would pull the noose around the body of the unsuspecting victim, then haul up and bring it as a prize into harbor. Another invention ignoring the mechanical details, invented hopping motors to use in breaking through the Germans' lines.

The motors, heavily armored and bristling with guns were to jump like grasshoppers over obstacles and the trenches. Half a million spring-legged motors, according to the inventor would end the war. There have been many types of "Zeppelin strafers" submitted. But non has been adopted



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AUSTRALIA RULES GERMAN ISLANDS

NATIVES LIKE THE CHANGE TO BRITISH SWAY.

Proclamation in Pidgin English Announced New Master—Big Strong Fellow.

Whatever the ultimate destiny of the black, ugly, barbarous, and yet pathetically childlike people of what was until the war German New Guinea—that is to say, whether, when the grand settlement takes place, they will remain under the Union Jack or be returned to their erstwhile masters—it is certain that they are happier under the Australian military administration than they would have been had Germany been victorious in the Pacific. Notwithstanding the Commonwealth insists on keeping itself "white," it must be said for it that a just and kindly spirit has animated it in its relations with and its attitude towards the natives in Papua, which is Australia's one dependency, and, for a year or more, the aborigines of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land and the Bismarck Archipelago. These last have, by reason of the war, become Australia's charges.

In a bash of pidgin English words for the better understanding of the colored populace Col. Holmes signalized the seizure of those colonies of the Kaiser something more than a twelvemonth ago in a proclamation beginning like this:

"All boys belongina all place you sarry big fellow master. He strong feller to much. You like him all ship stop place; he small feller ship belongina him; plenty more big feller he stop place belongina him; now he come here to take him all place. He look out good you feller, now he like you feller look out good along him. Supposing other feller master he been speak you. 'You no work along new feller master,' he gammon. Supposing you work good with this new feller master he look out good along with you; he look out you get plenty good feller Kaikaid (food); he no fighting black feller boy along notaing ...."

The purport of this proclamation was that the "new feller master," King George, personified in the Australian military, would see to it, if the "black fellers" obeyed the law and did not fight with each other, steal each other's wives, or practice cannibalism, they would be well treated; and this promise has ben lived up to.

Floggings Abolished.

One of the best executives in the Commonwealth, Col. S. A. Pethebridge was sent from Melbourne to Rabaul in New Pomerania to act as administrator when Col. Holmes and his troops had been withdrawn, and one of the first acts which marked the Australian regime was the abolition of flogging of natives on plantations, except inheinous cases. Planters and the Germans remaining in Rabaul say that the Australians have in this made a mistake, because unless a planter has power to whip a "boy" plantation discipline suffers; but, however this may be, there is no doubt that under German rule flogging was far too often and much too severely resorted to, so much so that in at least one case a native plantation hand committed suicide rather than undergo punishment by his brutal German employer. Nor were lashes the only thing under the former Governments for it is on record that some German planters cut off the toes of refractory "boys," and otherwise mutilated them.

Of course it will be offered in extenuation of this that the average Papaun or New Pomeranian is lazy, treacherous, greedy, brutish, and, at heart, anthropophagous; and that the only principle to be followed in dealing with him is to keep him in a state of fear; yet the Australians have done much for and with the natives in Papua, and they are managing their wards in the former German possessions with neither the rigor nor the exploitation, one or both of which Germany displayed toward subject races. Indeed, the Papuan is not the hopeless savage that he is credited with being, as Christian missionaries and equable and promotive government have proved. So there is a like good prospect for the New Pomeranians and all the rest of the peoples in the Bismarck Archipelago.

A Scene at Rabaul.

A pleasant pen picture is afforded by Lieut. W. H. Phipps, of the Australian garrison. Rabaul, in a recent issue of the Sydney Sun. Writing under the date of October 31 the lieutenant says:

"Tumultuous cries from the natives signal to the whole population of Rabaul the incoming of a steamer from Australia. A merry lot they are, these laughing 'boys' hurrying to the wharf to assist in unloading cargo and wheeling it along the trackway to the garrison and private stores.

"Here they come, in gayly colored lava-lavas from waist to knee, frisking up their wooly hair with wooden combs, setting in place blossoms of scarlet hibiscus, variegated poinciana, or the fuchsia, like poinsettias. Nose and ear ornaments, necklaces of teeth of dogs or flying foxes, arm and leg bands which do duty as pockets, and perhaps some brass jewelry are worn by these merry wharf laborers, who turn working into play. Here is some strapping fellow with white hair which to-morrow will be carroty, for it is in process of bleaching, with lime as the agent. All have teeth blackened by much chewing of betel nut. They joke and slap one another playfully as they run along under the flame trees, and then to the wharf bridging the bright green shallows of the opaline bay.

"At the ship's side they are formed into gangs in control of 'Number One boys' and all day long they work and shout and play, making more noise than progress, but still doing plenty for the few shillings a month paid for the labor. Around the ship and out on the bay are the catmarans of visiting natives, marketing pawpaws, sourops, limes, coconnuts, yams, sweet potatoes, pigs, and fowls. Further off are trading schooners and the motor boats of the garrison. Fringing the harbor are coconnut palms, bending graceful heads to the sea breeze. And under the trees are 'Marys' (women) cutting grass with long knives, stopping frequently to point at the ship unloading, and to shout welcome to acquaintances.

"Life in the garrison town of Rabaul would be dull without these dusky, full-grown children. Not all are of New Britain. Many have come from New Guinea and smaller islands. Some have made paper (signed indentures), some are free, and some are 'calaboose,' boys serving sentences for crimes ranging from petty theft to murder. 'Paper' and free 'boys' mostly desire to be policemen, for police 'boys' wear belts, carry rifles, and have military drill.

"White men in the garrison are kind to the natives; sometimes they spoil them, especially the house servants. As desired, though some make attentive waiters and passable cooks, they are careful nurses. White missionary women have 'boys' to carry the children when out walking."

"Are all these things injurious to my health?" asked the patient after he had inspected the list of things he must not eat. "No," said the doctor, "but you've got to economize somehow if you're going to pay my bill."

Willie (looking curiously at the visitor)—"Where did the hen bite you, Mr. Jones? I don't see any marks." Mr. Jones—"Why, Willie, I haven't been bitten by any hen." Willie—"Mamma, didn't you tell papa Mr. Jones was dreadfully henpecked?"

FOR THE THRONE OF ALBANIA



PRINCE WILLIAM OF WIED AND THE PRINCESS

The German and Austrian Emperors are said to be planning a triumphal re-entry into Albania for this couple. Prince William was driven out of Albania after a short rule and has had a most checkered career. He is the Kaiser's choice for King of the little country.

AMERICAN DECLARES BRITISH VICTORIOUS

SITUATION AT PRESENT QUITE CHEERFUL

Only Way for Germany to Win is to Defeat the British Fleet

The New York Tribune editorially demonstrates by analysis the portentous fact of "Germany's" defeat.

It is not without design for the editor, Mr. Frank Simonds, who is regarded as the ablest writer in America on the military problems of the war, chooses the moment at which the German successes in the field seem to be at high tide in order to emphasize the inexorable fact that Germany is facing irretrievable defeat.

He starts by pointing out that the absolute mastery of the seas established by Great Britain constitutes the most decisive factor in the whole war. In losing the ability to use the sea, he says Germany has lost a decisive battle far more serious than that at the Marne. He proceeds: "The right to use the sea Germany can regain only in two ways—by compelling Great Britain to relinquish the command of the seas or by complying with the terms fixed by Great Britain as the price of the use of seas. One would think the consequence of victory, the other of defeat.

Territory Doesn't Count

"But up to the present moment Germany has not been able in the smallest way to exert any force upon Great Britain to compel her to give up the mastery of the seas. Every effort made by the Germans has ended in a decisive defeat. If you get against the German occupation of 8,000 square miles of French territory the British control of the sea you have measured the exact condition between the contending Powers of the West.

"It is plain that no hardships of France is comparable with that of Germany; because France, thanks to British sea power, is able to get coal and iron from abroad. She has now been able to reorganize her industrial establishments in such a fashion that what used to be made at Lille, Roubaix, St. Quentin and Tourcoing—that is, the things essential of national life and comforts—are now made elsewhere. Now, if peace were to be considered today, it is evident that Germany would have to evacuate France and Belgium as well. In no other day could she persuade the, British to permit her ships to sail the seas, and she has no present means of compelling such British consent. But this would be to restore things to their exact status before the war.

Sacrifices in Vain

"It would mean that for her tremendous sacrifices Germany had gained nothing from France or Great Britain, but had lost her colonies. Concededly the British would not make such a bargain. Then what?

"Either Germany would have to offer more or she would have to continue in a condition which would mean the paralysis of her industrial establishments. She might make peace with France and with Russia and with all her continental enemies, but she would not be one step nearer the freedom of the seas than was Napoleon after he had conquered the continent. She could, to be sure, send her manufactures to Russia and France if they were prepared to resume friendly relations, but would they? There one strikes at the heart of the real disaster this war has already foreshadowed for German industry.

"Before the war Germany dominated the Russian markets. She was able through the terms of the treaty of Frankfort to sell advantageously to France. But both Russia and France have taken back their economic freedom. Both have strongly indicated their purpose to discriminate hereafter against German manufactures.

Beaten on Markets

"Unquestionably British products and conceivably those of the United States will receive more favorable tariff treatment than Germany after the war is over. Again, up to the present moment Great Britain has completed with Germany on equal terms in her home markets and those of her colonies. Nothing is more certain than that after the war there will be imperial preference between France, Great Britain and their respective colonies.

"In France, Russia, and to some extent even in Italy, the losses of German commerce have been swept away. In addition, there has been created an anti-German feeling which will not disappear for years, as will act against German interests. In such a simple matter as shipping it is entirely unlikely that France and Great Britain will ever again permit Germany to use their harbors as ports of call in trans-Atlantic trade, and in Mediterranean and Far East transport.

"As an offset what has Germany gained? Her conquest in Belgium and France are valueless save only as they provide a basis for bargaining with Great Britain over the blockade. They look imposing on the map, but actually Germany is in the position of a burglar who has got into a house and gathered up the silver but cannot get away with it. In her war with Great Britain and France, therefore, it is plain that Germany has been beaten."

Germany Cured for Madness

Turning to the Yap, the New York Tribune contends that not even the most sweeping victories can compensate her losses. If she retained her Staves there would soon be a revolt against her. Europe would never consent to the establishment of a dream of German expansionists, the East will enable her to resume her commercial life because the British fleet blocks the way.

"In conclusion, the Tribune expresses the belief that Germany, despite the bombing of her public speakers, has been cured of her madness, and her dream of world-power has vanished into thin air. "Germany has lost the war because she went into the war determined to win world-supremacy, and she is coming out of the war at the very best, very heavily burdened with debt, leaving Great Britain her chief rival, organized for war on something like the German basis, and having lost the world-markets in which she found her greatest prosperity before the war."

INDIA LOYAL TO BRITAIN

No Truth in Stories of Revolt, Says British Authority

The New York World correspondent has obtained from high sources a statement of conditions in India. Regarding the prevalent reports from Germany of revolutionary tendencies in India, which recently have received wide publicity in the German press and in despatches to neutral countries, it was emphatically asserted that there is absolutely no truth in them, despite the fact that everything pointed to the conclusion that German agents were busy before the war trying to foment a revolution.

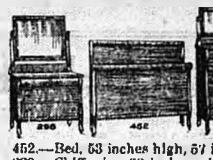
It was asserted that the trial of Indian conspirators who were hatching a revolution before the European war showed these agents had worked assiduously in America and that German agents undoubtedly gave them assistance.

It is declared that no unrest exists in India, because of the German beasts that it soon will be an object of attack.

Founder of Turkish Navy

The Turkish navy of the past owed almost its existence to an English sailor, Hobart Pasha, a bold buccaneer who was born into the Victorian age, he retired from the English navy in 1862, and during the American war he became a blockade runner with hairbreadth escapes innumerable. After the war he entered the Turkish service, suppressed the Cretan rebellion by intercepting the supplies from Greece and then reorganized the Turkish fleet so well that the Sultan appointed him marshall of the empire. Hobart Pasha also enjoyed the unique distinction of being twice struck off the British navy list for breach of the foreign enlistment act and twice reinstated there. And he died in 1886 with the rank of a British Vice Admiral.

Colonial Bedroom Suite



made of selected birch, empire mahogany finish, dull or polished.

298.—Dresser, 40 in. wide, 18 in. deep. British bevelled mirror, 24 x 30. Price $19.75

452.—Bed, 53 inches high, 57 inches wide. Price . .$20.50

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Freight paid for Ontario and Quebec, $25.00 and up. We defy competition. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY

1240 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Que.

BIG DEVELOPMENT AHEAD FOR CANADA

WAR WILL HELP US, SAYS BARON SHAUGHNESSY.

Old Ties Will Be Broken Up and Thousands Will Turn to New Land.

"After the war is over I believe that Canada will put into operation the biggest national land settlement scheme in the history of the world."

This was the statement made in Montreal in an exclusive interview with a special correspondent of the Wall Street Journal by Baron Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and a leading force in the directorate of the Bank of Montreal, Canada's premier banking institution.

"Every authority in Canada who is interested in giving great attention to the formulation of a new immigration policy," he continued. "Our intention is to bring the maximum number of people here. We shall, however, prevent the resources of the mistakes made in the past by paying far greater attention to bringing the right class of people here, and—what is equally important—seeing that they are properly placed when they get here, either on the land or in industrial occupations, according to their abilities."

Settlers Will Flock In.

He told how the Canadian Pacific had absolutely shut down on the selling of land to anybody but actual settlers, and exhibited a remarkable series of departmental reports dealing with the settlement policy which the company now has in force on all the vast agricultural lands owned by them. This shows that the company not only provides settlers with land, but builds on each farm a house, puts up fences does some plowing, and supplies cattle. For this the company asks one-twentieth part of the purchase price in cash, and the settler is given 10 years to pay off the remainder. During that time the settler has the benefit of guidance from a big organization of experts in agriculture and farmest husbandry.

"That," he said, "is the kind of scheme we are now hoping will be carried out on a national scale after the war, by means of the united efforts of the Dominion and Provincial Governments. If my advice and influence are of any avail, we shall see in Canada the biggest thing in the way of land settlement that the world has ever known.

"Those of us who are familiar with the work of securing immigrants know that on the European continent, and in England as well, there are a great many men who would have little or to come to this country or to the United States but were more or less tied to the small plots of land they were cultivating, and therefore hesitated to break up their homes and leave for a new country. These men have been disturbed by the war and their ties have been broken. any of these will come here to start again and rehabilitate their broken fortunes.

More Manufacturing, Too.

"Then again, there are many thousand of strong, healthy young men with ambition who hitherto have been engaged in indoor occupations who will hesitate, I think, with the experience of active service and the outdoor life, about going back to their old occupations. They will want to try farming. If we formulate a scheme to get them started, with a reasonable degree of knowledge of farming careers, I believe they will be very glad to avail themselves of it. That is what we must do.

"I don't look for any rapid improvement in business," Lord Shaughnessy continued, "but I think we have passed the bottom of the down grade and are climbing towards the summit again. It will take some time to reach the summit, but I cannot help feeling that we have passed the worst. The condition of Canada might be likened to that of a convalescent. We have past the worst and may now look for continuous improvement."

Lord Shaughnessy said he looked for a large export business to be built up. Canada had the resources to provide many of the things that will be required in Europe for reconstruction purposes, as, for instance, iron and steel manufacturers.

"If I may attempt to offer a prophecy," remarked Lord Shaughnessy, "I would say that as a result of the war we are going to see a new light in manufacturing and industrial conditions, and that our manufacturing industries will broaden out and cover a far greater field than they ever did before."

THE WAR'S TERRIBLE WOUNDS

Surgeon Points to Destructiveness of High Explosives

Wounds inflicted in the present war are far more serious than in any previous modern war, declares Sir Anthony Bowlby, the King's surgeon who treated King George after his recent accident in France, and nothing is more astonishing than the damage done by very small fragments of high explosive shell.

Lecturing to the Royal College of Surgeons, Sir Anthony Bowlby showed how a bomb barely as big as a baseball exploded into hundreds of pieces ranging from large fragments to a kind of thick dust. He illustrated this by a film showing the number of fragments from a British bomb exploded under water to preserve the pieces.

Thirty thousand of these bombs said Sir Anthony, were used by the British in the attack on the Hohenzollern redoubt, and each of them cost a dollar to manufacture.

Wounds inflicted by modern projectiles, he said, could in no way be compared with those of the Boer war. The bullets of the South African battles produced much less smashing and rending wounds than the pointed bullets of today. Wounds from shell fire, not very frequent in South Africa, were now as numerous as those inflicted by bullets. The injuries seen in the Boer war were infinitely less severe and the complications due to them fewer and less serious than those of the past year in France.

In dealing with the effects of shell fire wounds, the royal surgeon said the wounds were such as he had never seen in the worst machinery accidents of civil life. He had seen gaping wounds as large as a clenched fist caused by quite small fragments, which evidently owed their power of destruction to the extraordinary velocity with which they travelled and to their ragged edges.

This rending asunder was the special characteristic of all typical gun shot wounds, and it had been shown that the injury caused by the bullet was wholly due to the wave of compressed air which the bullet drove in front of it and which expanded within the tissues.

"I think," said Sir Anthony, "that the thing that would strike most forcibly any observant person brought into a room filled with a large number of wounded men just brought down from a big fight is that nearly all of them are asleep in spite of wounds which one would think would cause such suffering as to render sleep impossible."

An extraordinary operation has just been performed on a wounded British soldier at Sunderland hospital. When at the front a piece of shrapnel struck him on the head and dislodged a piece of bone. The Sunderland surgeons took strips of bone from the patient's shin and filled them into the skull cavity, which was 3 inches by 4 1-4 inches. The new bone knitted with that of the skull, and the patient rapidly recovered. He is now walking about with no sign of his injury except for the scar on his head.

HEARING NOT LISTENING

English Lawyer's Experience in an Indian Court

In the course of a visit to Nagpur, the capital of the Central Provinces, writes Mr. Stanley Coxon in his Indian reminiscences, I heard of an amusing ending to a civil case. It was an appeal case, and on one side was a Mr. Stanyon, an English barrister, and on the other, a number of native pleaders. The arguments on both sides had been heard, and the case closed for judgment.

Suddenly one of the native pleaders got up and addressed the court once more. Mr. Stanyon suffered it for some time, but losing patience, he also stood up, and addressing the court, said, "Your Honor, I would beg with all respect to point to the court that my learned friend opposite is entirely out of order in addressing the court, and if I may be permitted to say so, the court has no right to be listening to him."

The court, who at that time was writing, put his head over the desk, and said, "Mr. Stanyon, it's a great piece of impertinence on your part to assume that the court is listening to him."

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NATIONAL LIGHT OIL gives better light without increasing your oil bill, because it goes further, gives more and better light, making ordinary coal oil an inexcusable extravagance. You want to safeguard your children's eyes by proper light, so that they can read in comfort. You want NATIONAL LIGHT OIL instead of ordinary COAL OIL.

National Light Oil

for Lanterns, Lamps, Incubators, Brooders, Oil Heaters, Oil Cook Stoves, and for every purpose where the best oil is needed.



The Beach Chemical Closet

Price, $10.00

Come in and let us tell you about this new SANITARY CLOSET.



A "Perfection" Oil Heater Will Do It

They chase chill from cold corners.
They don't cost much to buy.
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They don't smoke and they don't smell. Try one on approval.

Price $3.75 to $6.50

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE
No Water in It.

SINCLAIR'S
The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

CARGILL

Mr and Mrs Geo Welsford, former residents here, who left some months ago to reside in Oshawa, are here on a short visit before taking up housekeeping in Guelph, where Mr Welsford has a position.

Miss Emma Loughleen visited her niece at Walkerton on Saturday.

Rev H Fiddis and Miss Groves, of Sheffield, Ont, visited at the parsonage over Sunday. Mr Fiddis occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday evening in the absence of his brother, Rev W J Fiddis, who was taking his brother's work in Sheffield.

Mr Norman and Miss Eleanor Jordan are back from a month's visit with friends in Grand Valley and other points.

Mrs John Clark and Miss Reta spent last week with friends north of Eden Grove.

Mr W D Cargill, M L A, left on Monday morning to attend the Provincial Parliament, which opened this week.

Pte Wellie Loughleen, of C Co, 71st Batt, stationed at Galt, spent over Sunday at this home here. This may be his last trip home, as his battalion is likely to sail shortly.

W J Loughleen and R Hood attended a Masonic gathering at Teeswater on Thursday last.

Mr Fred Balsdon returned from Toronto on Saturday, where he attended a meeting of the Hardware Dealers' Association. He was accompanied home by his brother, Mr John Balsdon, of Pickering, who will spend a few days visiting here.

Mr Fred Grice arrived from Toronto on Friday night, having driven a team of heavy horses from that city to use on a farm near Dunkeld, and which he takes possession of this week. The trip was made in three days, which was good going for a heavy team. It must have seemed slow to Fred, though, after having made the same trip several times in about as many hours in an auto.

Mr and Mrs R A Fowlie held a gathering on Wednesday evening in honor of the three bank clerks who recently enlisted. About forty young people attended and spent a very pleasant time in playing games and other amusements.

Mr Smith, of Walkerton, has been appointed teller in the bank here to take the place of Fred Kirkham, who has enlisted in the 160th.

The ladies of the Red Cross held a shower on Thursday last, and with the goods received made up two large parcels for the boys from here who are now at the front, viz, Capt Hanmore, Trooper Harold Grice, Ptes Wm Thompson, Ed Doerr, John Yorke and John Anderson. The parcels contained candy, gum, tobacco, combs, socks, etc, and will be appreciated by the boys.

James Alexander is the new junior in the Royal Bank.

PINKERTON

On Thursday evening of last week a party of the youth and beauty of this village and vicinity journeyed to Glamis and spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Robertson. An upset occurred on the way home, but no serious damage was done.

Pte Elmer Gregg returned to Galt this week after having been home on sick leave.

Mr. Neil Murray, who has been visiting in the States since Christmas, returned last week to Mr Jas Andrews'.

A large number from here attended the funeral of the late Jas. Alexander, of Eden Grove, on Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Desmond left for Toronto this week to begin training as a nurse in St. Michael's hospital.

A surprise party from the 10th con. arrived at Mr John Wilson's on Thursday evening, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr John Rae had a wood-bee and dance last Monday.

Kenneth McNeill is visiting in Toronto.

Miss Dolly McLean, of Burgoyne, visited her sister, Mrs John Walker, last week.

Although Saturday was a stormy day, the ladies of the Elora road north, had a very successful afternoon in the tea-room.

Quite a number of people from here attended Mr John McVeety's sale at Burgoyne last Thursday.

GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs Peter McKinnon, who have been visiting friends around here for the past few months, have left for their home in Sask.

Mr Jim McCormick, who spent the winter with his parents here, has left for his home in Alberta.

Mrs Beaton, wife of the late Pipe Major Beaton, of Toronto, and young daughter, are visiting her brother and sister here, Mr Jas Thompson and Mr Alex McSween.

The recruiting meeting in the Presbyterian church on Friday was well attended. Speakers were Mr Foulter, Methodist minister from Tiverton, Lieut McKay, Capt Bland, and Trooper Kingston of Chesley, a returned soldier. Solos that were very much appreciated were rendered by Misses Glass and Campbell, Mr McLennan and Trooper Kingston. Quite a number of the young recruits of the 160th Batt were present and lunch was served to them in the basement after the meeting and to all those who took part in the programme. After lunch a presentation was made of a wrist watch to John Thompson.

Mr Jack McKeeman is in Toronto on a business trip.

Mr Crehe Leddicoat, who has been visiting friends here has returned to Sask.

Last Saturday, Feb 26th, was the 64th anniversary of Mr and Mrs J C Maclaren's married life. Quite a record. Very few live to see that many years together. Mr MacIntyre is quite healthy although going on his 93rd year. Mrs MacIntyre is 86, and is quite smart considering her age.

News came on Tuesday of last week of the death of Mrs Ann McLean, widow of the late Duncan McLean, who predeceased her a number of years ago. Mrs McLean died at her daughter's in Toronto, and was a sister of Mrs J C MacIntyre, and a sister-in-law of the late Mrs Lawton, of Paisley.

Mr W L Oliver, who is well known around Glamis, has received his commission in the 202nd Batt of Edmonton. He is serving under Col P E Bowen, who left Edmonton with the 9th Batt and was invalided home after being gassed. He is organizing what is known as the Spectamen's Battalion and will leave in the near future for overseas service.

Edgar McAfee enlisted with the 160th Batt at Tiverton.

A sleigh load from Pinkerton spent Thursday at D Robertson's.

Walter McKenzie of Kingarf enlisted with the 160th Batt, and will train in Tiverton.

VESTA

About 125 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs John McCurdy on Feb 9th, to give a right royal send off to W S McCaw, who recently enlisted in the 160th Batt at Walkerton. A large number of soldiers accompanied Mr McCaw from Walkerton, including Sergt-Major Britton. There were also soldier friends present from Owen Sound, Port Elgin and Eden Grove. An excellent programme was rendered by local talent, also songs by Sergt-Major Britton, Ptes Wright and Burdis. W J Fortune was chairman and gave a splendid speech on the cause and effect of the war. Speeches were also given by Sergt-Major Britton and Mr David Walks. After singing the National Anthem Pte McCaw was called forward and a highly complimentary address was read by Miss Kathleen McCurdy and the presentation of a wrist-watch and purse was made by Miss Ida Shouldice. The address was as follows:

To W S McCaw:

Dear Willie—We, your friends and neighbors, knowing that you have signed the honor roll, deem it our duty to meet here and spend a social evening together before your departure for the front. You are giving up the pleasures and comforts of this country to take up the trials and discomforts of military camp life. We therefore ask you to accept this wrist watch and purse in remembrance of your past friendship with us, and every time you use this watch may you think of the townline people and the many happy hours you have spent with us. Hoping that you may return safe and well after doing your "bit" for King and country. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

JIM SHOULDICE,
WM MCCURDY.

Pte McCaw made a suitable reply, thanking his friends for their gift, which he said he would always prize. In addition to the addresses mentioned, a programme was rendered consisting of a children's chorus, "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies;" a ladies' chorus, "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall;" a recitation, "The Bruce Battalion," by Miss Margaret McCaw; recitation, by Janet McCaw, "No Time to Lose," and a ladies' chorus, "The Maple Leaf." Miss Edith Fortune was organist. After the programme dancing was indulged in till near morning, music being furnished by the famous Vesta string band. In the first dance every lady had for her partner a lad in khaki. A bounteous repast was served at midnight. Everybody was delighted with the big time spent at the gathering in honor of the brave boy from Vesta who has volunteered to do his bit for King and country.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen Council met on Feb 10th. All members present. The auditors' report was received and accepted. Tenders for cedar were received from J W Anderson at $28, R W Campbell $27, C McEvers $25. The tender of C McEvers was accepted. The following accounts were ordered paid: T W Darlington, grant on allotment $15; John Campbell, gaoler on enlistment, $15 (these men enlisted in 1915 and were overlooked); Jas Struthers, treasurer Port Elgin, share of cost of Division Court 1909 to 1915, $43.45; F W Elliott, registering births, marriages and deaths, $8; John McVinnie, removing ice jam at Nelson's bridge, $8; Thos Stanlor, removing ice jam on river road, $6; W J Pierson, repairing river road, $1.50; J W McKinney, auditor, $6; Geo S Webb, auditor, $6; Jos Thomson, spikes, 15c; Council meeting Nos, $12.45.

After appointing pathmasters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers, the council adjourned to meet at the call of the reeve.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Mrs R J McGill spent a few days in Toronto recently.

Miss Cora Maxwell spent Sunday week with friends on this line.

Mr and Mrs Alex McGregor attended the funeral of a cousin in Brant on Saturday.

Assessor Walks started out on his annual rounds last week, but had to lay off for a few days owing to an attack of la grippe.

Mr Gribble, sr, has been confined to his room for the past two weeks with an attack of weakness.

A large number from this con. attended the funeral of the late Mrs Jas Maxwell on Thursday last. Deceased was a resident of this con. in her girlhood. George and John are sons of deceased, and Mrs John Ward is a sister. The sympathy of this neighborhood goes out to these friends in their time of sorrow.

Little Thelma Jackson, who was operated on by a Toronto specialist in Paisley last week, was removed to her home here on Saturday last. At time of writing she is improving nicely, and it is hoped will soon be all right again.

Owing to the severe storm last Sunday the 2nd con. S. S. was called off.

WILLOW CREEK

John Wittig had the pleasure of entertaining Pte McKeeman at his home for a few days last week.

Miss Lizzie Robinson is visiting her brother on this line.

Mr and Mrs Geo Berndt have returned to their home in the west.

Born—On Feb 25th, to Mr and Mrs John Lunow, a daughter.

John Hyde and Mrs Dan Munro have returned home from Bay City. The former's daughter is improving nicely.

GIBBONS—McARTHUR

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, Feb 9th, at the home of Mrs Charles McArthur, townline Saugeen and Bruce, when her eldest daughter, Miss Sadie, became the bride of Mr Edward Norman Gibbons, a prosperous farmer of Osage, Sask. Promptly at 4 p.m. the bridal party took their places under an arch of evergreens and Dorian Jacks with wedding bell. The bride, who looked charming, was dressed in champagne silk and wore a wreath of orange blossoms, while her sister Bell, who acted as bridesmaid, looked lovely arrayed in embroidered voile. The groom was ably assisted by William Kelly, another westerner, of Keppel, Sask. The ceremony was performed by Rev R H Sawers in the presence of about fifty relatives and friends. After congratulations a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. The evening was spent in tripping the light fantastic. The gifts to the bride were numerous and useful, showing the high esteem in which she is held in the neighborhood where she has resided since childhood. She will be missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, but more especially by her mother, whose right hand she has been since she was a little girl. After a short honeymoon spent in Toronto and Barrie the young couple will proceed to their home at Osage, Sask., where they will be followed by the good wishes of all.

Thus it is our daughters leave us,
Those we love and those who love us—
Just when they have learned to help us,
When we are old and less upon them.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met Feb 12th, all the members present.

Applications for positions of collectors were received, who, on motion of Johnston and Scarrow were appointed.

The auditors' report was submitted and revised and ordered to be printed.

Communication from Dr Armstrong, M O H, declining to accept the salary fixed by council, $75. No action taken.

From the County clerk, asking for a full copy of the assessment roll of 1915, as county council had asked that all municipalities send in a copy of 1915.

The contract of printing was given to The Leader, Tara, at $60 for 1916.

Captain Damard and Reeve Grant, of Tara, asked the council for assistance to defray the expenses of patriotic demonstration in Tara on the 23th inst. $50 was granted.

Orders to the amount of $110 were issued, and council adjourned until 12th of March, when pathmasters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers will be appointed.

H T POTTS, Clerk.

Red Cross, S.S. No. 15, Bruce

After being organized two weeks the Red Cross workers of No. 15 Bruce made their first shipment on Saturday, consisting of 20 pillows, 36 pillow cases, 18 sheets, 20 helpless shirts, 9 day shirts, 30 pairs socks, 460 mouth wipes, 20 face cloths, 26 wash cloths.

A Chance for Those Going West.
Homeseekers' Excursions, C.P.R.

Homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday, March 7th to Oct 31st inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or W B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

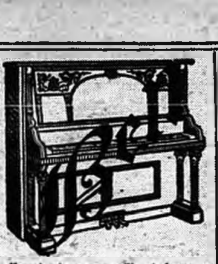
Shorthorns for Sale

4 HEIFERS DUE—1 2 years old, 2 coming 2 months old. This young bull is one of the best sons of the noted sire, "Bandsmaid Hero 68th."

Also a young one well grown for calf.

JOHN WITTY,
Port Elgin, R R No 1.

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a leader in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Horse-s parts and Repairing our specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Property

The undersigned has received instructions from James Donaldson, administrator of the estate of John Donaldson, deceased, to offer for sale by public auction at the Belmoral Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, March 11th

At two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Bruce in the County of Bruce, and being composed of lot number 16, in the 11th concession of the said Township of Bruce, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less. On said lands are said to be a frame house, bank stable with stone stables attached well with windmill, good orchard, all cleared and under cultivation and ready for cultivation, and 15 acres of bush and slash. The property is situate about 5 miles from Paisley and 18 miles from Port Elgin. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

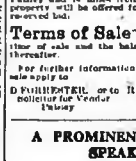
Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money at time of sale and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

D PHILIPSTER, or to R C PEARCE, Auct.
Solicitor for Vendor R R No 3, Paisley
Paisley

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.



Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the best medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."—Miss. Edith Moore, 30 Degge St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—maybe faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

The Winter Term now on at the

NORTHERN Business College

Three practical courses and up-to-date courses of study—Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, and Preparatory. Worthy students assisted to good paying positions. We have an extensive connection with the best business houses in our district and our graduates are particularly successful. Write for pamphlet and information free. C. A. FLEMING, Principal, Owen Sound, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service
To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.

Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

One Hundred Young Women

and One Hundred Young Men wanted at once to train for choice office positions. The demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College
356 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

is fully five times our supply. Write at once for particulars. We will convince you that this is your opportunity. Business ends you. Will you come? No vacation at midsummer. Enter any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

A Monthly Income Policy
— IN THE —
DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario
S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Representative Wanted
at once for
Paisley
and District for the Old Reliable
Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of George Sturgeon, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of December, 1915, are required on or before the last day of April, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Robert Watson Stewart, Paisley Post Office, Ontario, or to Wilson Metcalf, Mikenzie Post Office, Ontario, the executors of the will of the said deceased, their names and addresses with a full description of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said 1st day of April, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1916.

ROBERTSON & McNAB,
Walkerton, Ontario,
Solicitors for the said executors

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Husk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as pump cylinders, lead and other pipes, and wood pump. A few Husk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone **W. RAE**



Court Saugeen, C.O.F
No. 23.

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARMER, R.S.
W. ARMER, C.R.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

TWO roan Shorthorn bulls—one 18 months old and the other 11 months, both red color. Apply to A. BOWMAN, R.R. No. 1, Port Elgin.

Fyfe Copy
Please return this

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
—Vol. 46—No. 10

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 8, 1916

$1.50 per Annum in Advance
$1.75 if not so paid

As we have taken over the business lately conducted by Mr. M. J. Campbell, we intend to make it the most progressive mercantile business in the county. No order too small to be appreciated nor too large to be handled to your advantage.

We solicit your support and influence and hope our methods of doing business will meet with your approval.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.
McFarlane's Old Stand :: Paisley

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Oysters are very large and of excellent quality.

Oranges are at their best.

Our bakers are kept busy. Even with the high price of flour, our bread is at the old price.

If you are needing a Wedding Cake trimmed or made, we can do it. Our baker is an expert in the trimming and decorating line.

Every day brings its own needs. Anything you need for the table is in our place of business. Shelves refilled weekly by fresh Groceries.

Now is the time to buy Rolled Oats—in 90-lb., 40-lb. or 20-lb. sack, package or bulk.

Syrups are in great demand. We have them in 5½-gal. jars, 6-lb. and 10-lb. pails, also bottled goods. Maple flavor.

F. S. MacLACHLAN
'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from. We make a SPECIALTY of

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we'll attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Red Cross—S.S. No. 10 Bruce & Greenock

The following is the first shipment of goods that was sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society of Toronto by the Red Cross workers of S.S. No. 10 Bruce & Greenock: 21 flannel shirts, 13 cotton night shirts, 16 sheets, 24 pillow slips, 24 pillows (18 of the pillows were filled by the workers on the 12th of Bruce before they organized their society), 29 pairs socks, 18 Turkish towels, 23 crash wringers, 32 Turkish towelling face cloths, 24 knit face cloths, 850 mouth wipes. Mrs Duncan McGillivray, pres.; Miss Flor. McDonald, vice-pres.; Miss Hella McIlveen, treasurer; Alice R. Rankin, sec'y.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. If not so paid, $1.75. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Church notices announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice taken less than 25c. Readers in reading notices, one agate line (14 lines to the inch). Not in black-faced type. Rates and conditions made known on application.

Advertisements of Stamped, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, 25 for first three weeks and 10c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Gloddie St. Apply to J. C. Gibson.

—Millinery apprentices wanted.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P. OLTSHER.

—FOR SALE—A new quick change cornet. A snap at $10. Box 325, Cargill.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Our spring goods are now coming rapidly to hand. Call and see them. Putnam & Son.

—Highest prices paid for hides and [illegible] R. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Wanted at once—two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—A good smart girl wanted at once to do housework and help in store. Apply to Mrs Geo Welsford.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Kindly give us your orders, as far as possible, in the mornings. It will help us to give better service.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—You can always get plenty of pure, rich milk from the Paisley Dairy. We are still adding more cows of the right kind to our herd. JAS MILNE.

—Auction sale of farm, farm stock and implements, estate of the late Jas. Alexander, at Eden Grove, on Tuesday, March 21st. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 13, con. 7, Elderslie, on Wednesday, March 15th. H. Henderson, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of 20 cows and 10 calves on Saturday, March 11th, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Central Hotel yards, Paisley. Jas. E. Cass, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Our millinery department is again in operation, under the direction of Miss Kerr, of Dutton. Miss Kerr comes to us well recommended, and our customers are assured of courteous treatment.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—On St. Patrick's night, March 17th, a box social will be held in McGillivray's schoolhouse, No 13 Bruce, in aid of the Red Cross. A first-class programme will be rendered. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free. Reeve J. Johnson, chairman.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Hatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. REKEL.

—Fifty striking pictures will be shown at an illustrated lecture to be given in the town hall, Paisley, on Sunday evening, March 12th, by Mr. T. H. Race, in behalf of the National Sanitarium Association. "A Winning Fight Against the Great White Plague" is the title of the lecture, and deals with the subject in a simple, clear and very entertaining manner. Everybody should attend. Admission free. Collection in aid of Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

—Mrs Ashbury, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the home of Mrs H B Putnam.

—Capt. C. S. Percy, of Buffalo, is here on a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. D. McKenzie.

—Miss Lily Pearce went last week to Delaware, Ohio, where she expects to remain for some time.

—Mr H B Putnam is on a business trip to Toronto, and expects to attend the Prohibition gathering.

—Mr. Neil Langford, of Fort William, was a visitor at Mr. Jas. A. McNeill's, Lockerby, for a few days.

—Mr. Duncan Graham and son Peter, of Elderslie, are going to try the west. They left last week for Lorcburn, Sask.

—Mr. Harvey McArthur, of Underwood, has enlisted with the 160th at Paisley, also John Marshall of Bruce Tp.

—Mr. A. J. Osborne has sold his farm, lot 13, con. 15, Bruce, known as "Greenhill Farm," to Mr. Wm. McCulloch, of North Bruce. Mr. Osborne is having a sale on March 15th.

—Mr. Howard Henderson, of Elderslie, will not be able to work his farm this year on account of having his leg broken, and has rented it to Mr. John McAllister. Mr. Henderson will have a sale on March 15th.

—Mr. and Mrs David Walks Elderslie, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Margaret F., B A., (Queen's, '12), to Ernest R. Struthers, B.A., M.B., (Toronto, '12), eldest son of Mr and Mrs. R. G Struthers, Galt, Ont., both of Hwaihing, Honan, China, the marriage to take place in May.

Big Egg

Mr. M. Maurer, of Elderslie, has a hen that is entitled to the championship, as she recently produced an egg that measured [illegible] in a day or [illegible]. Who beats that?

Paisley Red Cross

A special meeting of the Women's Red Cross Society will be held on Friday, March 10th, at 3 p.m., to discuss important business. A full attendance is requested.

Paisley Boys Across the Sea

Artillerymen Leslie Shaw, Guy Purdy and John Hamilton, are three more Paisley boys who are now training in England, having gone over with the latest contingent. They are at Brandshott Camp.

School Board

The regular meeting of the School board was held on Monday evening. Members present—D. McKenzie (ch'n), J. R. McBride, D. Forrester, Rev. L. W. Diehl. Salaries were authorized to be paid for February, also account of H. Baker for 70c, and P. B. More $21.10. A motion was passed that in future all proposed purchases of new equipment, &c., must be submitted to the Board before purchase is made.

Red Cross Tea Room

The ladies of U.S.S. No. 8, Greenock & Elderslie (Jackson's) will have charge of the Red Cross tea room on Saturday, March 11th, where the buying public can be assured of getting full value for their money. Produce of the first quality, full measure and good weight. In addition to the usual lunch they will have for sale cream, butter, buttermilk, fresh eggs, potatoes, home-made bread, pie, cake, etc. Parties buying cream will need to bring jars for the same.

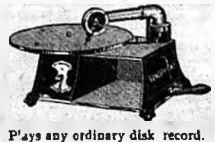
Westward Ho! Again

Young men from the west who have been spending the winter with friends in this section are hieing themselves back to the prairies, in haste to get ready for the opening of spring farming operations. Not a few of the men returned doubly armed for the battle of life, having in their vacation consummated matrimonial alliances with young ladies in their old home communities. Among those who left for the west during the past week were Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rathwell, Mr. and Mrs. Jas McLaren, Mr. Ken McLaren, Mr. Sterling Fraser, Mr and Mrs George Fletcher.

Formerly Lived Here

The late Duncan McArthur, of Edmonton South, who passed away after a short illness in the Strathcona hospital, was one of a family who, prior to going west about 1886, lived on the farm now owned by Mr. H. Rudolph on the townline Bruce and Saugeen. He was 60 years of age, and is survived by one daughter and two sons—Miss Jessie, in Edmonton; Gordon S., of Coronation, and Norman, now in France with the second University contingent. Three sisters and two brothers are living—Mrs. McCrimmon, of Edmonton; Mrs. M. McInnis, of Calgary; Mrs. A. Campbell, of Saugeen; Rev. John McArthur, in New Zealand, and Peter McArthur, in Calgary.

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

ESTABLISHED OVER 41 YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS ON 31st JANUARY, 1916,
Condensed from Government Report:

LIABILITIES		RESOURCES	
Notes in Circulation	$ 2,771,762.00	Cash on hand	$ 8,301,681.97
Deposits	48,278,777.57	Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	2,000,000.00
Due to Banks	309,553.80	Dominion Government Notes	4,391,715.00
Deposits payable in Prin. and Int.	57,000.00	Notes of other Banks	1,126,450.00
Capital Paid Up	2,000,000.00	Cheques on other Banks	1,126,450.00
Reserve Fund and undivided profits	4,861,446.89	Balances due by other Banks in Canada	2,238,553.74
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	22,996.15	Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	72,875.60
		Loans on call in Canada	2,141,439.26
		Loans and Discounts	33,243,963.56
		Deposit with Government for Circulation Fund	100,000.00
		Bank Premises (Produced)	1,271,300.75
		Other Assets	1,130,000.00
		Acceptances per contra	22,996.15
	$58,251,535.71		$58,251,535.71

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Head cheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7 30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor
Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Our Great Sale is Over

OUR Stock-Taking is completed and now for our Spring trade.

With the arrival of the Spring Goods to fill all lines depleted by our 10 Days' Sale, we are now ready for business in all the wants for Spring.

See our RUGS, POLES, SQUARES, CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and all the wants of housekeeping.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Two More in Toronto

Boys who were born in Paisley but have been living elsewhere for some time are rallying to the colors every day. Clarence Stait has joined the 180th Batt. in Toronto, and Kirk Hyde is signed up with the 167th. The latter is in Paisley for a few days visiting his relatives and friends.

Varying the Soldier's Life

Paisley people are endeavoring to make the life of the young soldiers training here comfortable and happy. The ladies have fitted up the council chamber as a rest room, the council having granted the use of that room and the auditorium for purposes of entertaining the boys in khaki. The Young People's Guild of Knox church had the boys attend a social evening in the church. On each Sunday officers and men have been invited to parade to one of the churches for the morning service, which they have done. On Friday evening the young ladies of the town entertained the soldiers and other young men in the hall. One evening last week Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Welsford gave them a special supper at their restaurant. The soldiers reciprocated in a good measure by holding a dance in the hall on Wednesday evening last, which was attended by a large number from both town and country, and a most enjoyable time spent by those who love the many movement. Splendid music was furnished by an orchestra from Owen Sound. The boys had the hall decorated in a style that excelled anything of the kind seen there for some years, and was indeed creditable to their artistic skill and taste.

ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT TO-DAY

While a blizzard is blowing and the thermometer is making low bumps, customers may not think the time opportune to order a Spring Suit. But, it is. Weather changes quickly these days. Moreover, there is a decided advantage in getting your order in early.

Ladies are Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher . Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

WHAT'S COMING TO THE GREAT BULLY

AN ENGLISH WRITER ON THE WAR SITUATION.

What the German Emperor Hopes For and What He Is Sure To Get.

"In the spring," the Kaiser has been hinting to his tired people, "will come peace."

The words sound very comforting in the ears of his soldiers, who have no longer the same enthusiasm for war that they had sixteen months ago, when Paris seemed within their grasp, says a writer in London Answers.

They are a very gullible lot, these Huns, and they forget that on the debit side of the Kaiser's promises are already heavily overweighted. They were to be back in the dear Fatherland "before the fall of the leaves"; they need have no fear, they were told, as to a second winter campaign; they were assured Russia would give in when Warsaw was entered.

Method in His Madness.

None of these things has happened; yet they are ready to believe the smooth words of the same voice telling them there will be peace in the spring.

Not that the Kaiser would not be glad to have peace, not merely in the spring, but any time between then and now. He may be mad, but there is considerable method in his madness.

A good chess player knows when he is beaten, and does not go on to be mated. The Kaiser looks ahead, and, though his armies occupy much of the Allies' territory, he sees only too well that the task of holding these enormously-extended lines must prove, before long, too great a strain for the depleted manhood resources of Germany to sustain.

Before the vision of the Kaiser passes the spectre of his great prototype, Napoleon, who, within eighteen months of his entry into Moscow, was an exile in Elba.

Peace in the spring would suit the Kaiser very well. He could afford to be generous to the Allies. His terms, we might be sure, would be particularly favorable to us, because our preparations have planted a wholesome dread in his heart, and because he knows that we have a habit of going on to the end, and that, though we begin badly, we generally end well.

Germany Hard at Work.

Also the remark of the acute Italian observer lurks unpleasantly in his mind: "The British only win one battle in any war, but it is the last battle."

But what the Kaiser hopes for and what the Kaiser believes he will get are two different things. He hopes for peace in the spring; he prepares for greater exertions than ever in the spring.

Germany is full of fair words, whose note is the reasonableness of peace at the present time; the words are to hearten the soldiers in the trenches, and to impress such neutrals as are not alert to German guile.

Germany is also full of newly-trained troops, who are to make a last attempt to break through to Paris. German instructors are busy drilling raw German recruits, and German engineers are feverishly repairing gaps in the line to re-establish railway communication between Berlin and Constantinople. The Near East, which is one great whispering-gallery, murmurs: "Egypt in the spring!"

The German mind is incapable of any honesty. When the Germans talk loudly of peace, it is time to prepare for war; when they hope for peace, one knows instinctively that they believe the reverse will happen.

Potsdam's Biggest Bluff.

"Peace in the spring," is the biggest bluff that Potsdam has yet perpetrated. If it deceives the German people, it does not hoodwink the Allies, who are just beginning to get into their stride in this war.

So far from there being peace in the spring, the most terrible fighting yet witnessed in the campaign will take place. All the signs point in this direction.

Germany is saving her young men for a great offensive in the West, and is using her third-class elderly troops to make good wastage. Russia is equipping enormous armies, and is calling up youths, who will be twenty-one in 1917, a year before their time. Japan has mobilized her industries to supply the millions of Russian troops with munitions of which they stand in great need—viz., rifles and heavy guns.

The war factories of America are pouring a constant stream of munitions into Russia's far-Eastern base, and when the British munition effort reaches its fullest scope, and our twenty new arsenals are in full blast, we shall be able, with the supplies from Japan and America, to equip any number of Russian troops up to six millions.

Italy is constantly calling up new classes to the colors, and long before the spring the Serbians, whom she is to rearm and revictual, will provide 200,000 of the bravest and most seasoned troops in the Balkans. The Belgian army, drawing new formations from the classes recently called up, will be even more formidable by the spring. France is calling to the colors her lads of eighteen and nineteen, and passing all able-bodied Frenchmen into her armies; while Britain and the Colonies are making a feverish effort to have the Empire represented by anything between four and five million men.

By the spring six million men—three and a half million Allies, two and a half million Germans—should be facing one another in the West. In the East, five million men—three million Russians, two million Austro-Germans—should be at grips. On the Austro-Italian Front two million men should be locked in deadly combat; while in the Balkans a million and a half men should be fighting to decide whether the Crescent shall still wave o'er the minarets of Constantinople.

Britain's Answer.

"Peace in the spring" means that fourteen and a half million men will be fighting possibly the decisive battles of the greatest conflict in history.

Twenty months will have elapsed since the day when the first Uhlans crossed the Belgian frontier, the vanguard of a huge army, assured of victory by all the resources that forty years' resolute preparation could give.

The German army then was at its zenith. By all human calculation, it stood to win. In the spring of 1916, when Professor Muensterberg, the friend of the Kaiser, says he knows there will be peace for certain, Germany stands almost as good a chance of being beaten as she did in August, 1914, of conquering Europe for barbarism.

We have been slow, and we have made many mistakes, but we have also done things well. We are not spellbound by this latest German plot; we know what, indeed, the spring will bring forth. Two thousand Government-controlled war factories in Great Britain, working at full pressure, are the best answer to the German bluff.

I have before me a letter from a gunner at the front:

"When the Germans worry us with their Jack Johnsons," he writes, "we send over ten to their one!"

Five to One.

My friend may be exaggerating a little; but it is true that we can command double the shells that the enemy can spare, and if the prophecy of M. Millerand, the former French Minister of War, comes true, in the spring or thereabouts—and there is no reason for the contrary—we should have five shells to every one of the enemy's.

Do you know what five shells to every one of the enemy means? It means that we can smash his most elaborate defensive organization, sweep away his wire, and leave huge gaps for our powerful infantry to pour through. It means that, as our men advance, we can cut off the German reinforcements from the main body by an impenetrable curtain of fire.

The Kaiser knows this. Only too well he realizes the forces against Germany that should ripen in the spring. He wants peace before Germany is beaten. He wants peace while the German armies still bivouac on enemy soil. He wants peace before his deluded Huns become dangerously weary of the incessant fighting; and, above all, he wants peace before the economic strain on his people becomes too intolerable.

"Peace in the spring!" How little does it correspond with the realities of the situation! Peace, forsooth, with the certainty of fourteen and a half million men then struggling for mastery, with the advantage for the first time on our side.

DOGS LOCATE ZEPPELINS

Became Uneasy During Latest Raid Over England.

The bombardment of Scarborough, England, over a year ago by German cruisers led to some interesting statements as to the sense of hearing possessed by pheasants, and there can be little doubt that the senses of birds and animals are in some instances almost uncanny.

In one of the latest Zeppelin raid nights, a man who possesses a kennel of retrievers said that about the time the Zeps. were over his locality his dogs were plainly uneasy. Shortly after eight o'clock, he states, the dogs commenced to growl and then to snarl.

"I could hear nothing unusual," he states, "beyond the low growling of the dogs, and in the darkness nothing could be seen. I was unable to quiet them in any degree. By and by they did calm down, but it was only for a few minutes that there was peace, for the dogs suddenly jumped up and repeated their antics." Aware that there had been a Zeppelin raid, but later, on making inquiries, he found that at the time his retrievers commenced to show signs of irritation the Zeps. were actually in the vicinity. The keen hearing of the dogs had undoubtedly located the invaders.

Qualification.

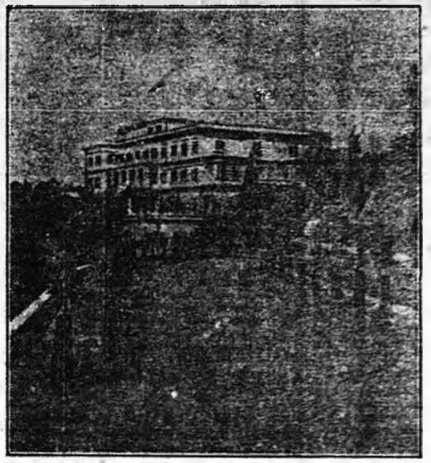
She—Father doesn't want me to marry you. He says you are too thrifty.

He—Why, of that's the case, he ought to like me, eh?

She—But you are so spend-thrifty, dear.

CORFU AND KAISER'S HOUSE IN ALLIES' HANDS





The Kaiser's yacht, Hohenzollern 2, is seen at the left, while the vessel at the right is the English royal yacht Alexandra, on which the British royal family have frequently visited their relatives in Greek waters. The great house shown in the lower picture is the Achilleion (the house of Achilles), built for the Empress of Austria, used by the German Kaiser as a summer resort, and recently seized by the Allies and used as a hospital for wounded soldiers. Both pictures are reproduced from The Christian Advocate.

GAS NIGHTMARE IN THE TRENCHES

"THE MOST MERCILESS WAR IN HISTORY."

College Professor Writes of Services as Sergeant in French Army.

The horrors and tribulations of life in the trenches are vividly depicted in a letter written from Champagne to Professor Weston of Williams College, by J. Norton Cru, once professor of French at the same institution, who is serving as a sergeant in the French army. Unmolested and undisturbed, Professor Cru scribbled the epistle in an underground passage while the enemy's big shells exploded above.

Gas is the only thing that is really feared in the trenches, according to Mr. Cru, and the forces are kept busily engaged combating gas attacks. The war is characterized by him as "the most merciless in history." No truce, even for the burial of the dead, is allowed, and consequently innumerable corpses are rotting as they fell months ago in "no man's land." Extreme difficulty is experienced in procuring sufficient quantities of water. When ground is won from the enemy this difficulty is increased because the Germans, knowing the exact locality of the water pumps, keep firing salvos of shrapnel all around them. As told by Mr. Cru, the soldiers because of the scarcity of water do not wash for weeks, the little procured at great peril being used for making coffee, one cup of which is at times allowed a man.

Down in a Tunnel.

The letter is as follows:

"I am writing you by the flickering light of a candle end, seated in a red velvet armchair dragged out of some ruined house. It is broad daylight above, but I am in a kind of tunnel in the bowels of the earth, access to which is gained by a series of stairs leading down from the trenches. This tunnel is wide enough to accommodate on each side of a central passage a series of bunks one above the other, ship fashion, and some of us are lucky enough to have straw mattresses. And so, away down underground, I am writing tranquilly while big shells are bursting up above.

"In this vast plain we have little fear of attack, for it would take time to cross the intervening space between the lines, and our artillery would have plenty of time to act effectively against the assailants. On the other hand, the plain is very favorable for the use of gas, and this is the only thing we fear; consequently we are busy protecting ourselves against gas attacks, and we have now found many ways of combating this treacherous method of fighting.

Dirt Falls in the Soup.

"We live as though hygiene had never been invented. I must say that a man thinks little of germs when he is bombarded with big shells, and he eats with appetite, although much dirt has fallen in the soup from the narrow sides of the trenchlike lanes that lead from the kitchens, a mile or two in the rear, up to the firing line. Sometimes water has to be fetched from a pump after a long journey through winding trenches; sometimes when the ground has been won from the enemy he knows where the pump is and keeps firing salvos of shrapnel all around it.

"Now, Champagne is very dry (no pun intended), and we experienced lately the scarcity of water and the decided objections the Germans had to our approaching the pumps. We went unwashed for two weeks, the little water we got at peril of life being used to make coffee, just one cup a day for each man. Sometimes when I come to think of it I can't believe that I have been here for more than a year playing my part in the most merciless war in history.'

"For the first time no truce is allowed, no white flag is used, no possibility of burying the dead or of picking up the wounded, except at peril of life, and that is why so many corpses are rotting as they fell in 'no man's land,' that weird stretch of ground between the lines; that is why so many wounded cry vainly for help and are left to die a horrible death after two, four or even six days of agony. I have seen such things and still cannot believe it.

Africans Take Prisoners.

"At the beginning of the war we had to co-operate one day with the Moroccans. These are star troops for attack, but they adapt themselves with difficulty to the tranquil life of the trenches. That day they took a large number of prisoners whom we saw pass by, piteous, lamentable, exhausted by our informal bombardment. I can still see those Africans bearing their wounded to the rear across the field where big shells were raining down and throwing eruptions of earth into the air. They walked with their rapid, lithe step, impassive in that hell.

"I saw the post for the wounded, where a crowd of Africans, dressed as we see them in Tunis, were lying on stretchers on the ground, raising themselves on their elbows to drink the coffee which the nurses poured out for them and smoking cigarettes with a tranquil air, their clothes covered with earth, their bandages red with blood, which filtered through. Others lay stretched out, dying amid the whirling of the motors of the Red Cross ambulances ready to carry them to the railway stations.

All that filled and blocked the main street of a little ruined village. The German lines were formerly at the very edge of this village, now they are far back, and out of curiosity I visited what was once our first line. In the wire entanglements I saw what remained of three Germans killed months before. Only skeletons and fragments of uniforms and boots remained.

A Shot From Wife.

McGinnis is no Adonis, and his temper is in direct ratio to his lack of personal beauty. Mrs. McGinnis also is rather peppery of temper and is rather inclined to "get back" at her husband during the course of a quarrel.

One such altercation had been had the other evening, but things soon quieted down and McGinnis had regained his temper and thought his wife had, too. But he was speedily undeceived.

Mac had been playing with the baby and observed, "Every time the baby looks into my eyes he smiles."

"Well," said his wife, with an ominous gleam in her eye, "it may not be exactly polite of baby, but shows he has a sense of humor."

Probably Father.

A young man and a young woman lean over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is about to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. They swing on the gate. "I'll never forget you," he says, "and if death should claim me my last thought will be of you." "I'll never see anybody else or love them as long as I live." They part. Six years later he returns. His sweetheart of former years had married. They meet at a party. She had changed greatly. Between the dances the recognition took place. "Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tatoo on her pretty hand. "Was it you or your brother whom I used to know?" "Really I don't know," he says; "probably my father."

Why They Grew

Lulu was watching her working among the flowers. "Mamma, I know why flowers grow," she said; "they want to get out of the dirt."

BRUSSELS IS SPY INVESTED.

Agents of "Kultur" Manage to Keep Themselves Busy.

So far as a considerable number of the people of Brussels are concerned, the German occupation constitutes a moral as well as a physical martyrdom.

A private correspondent, whose letter has reached the Hague through a friendly diplomatic channel, says that the German system of espionage has reached such a point that the more nervous minded of the people live in a state of perpetual dread.

"There is an army here of more than fifteen hundred spies," he writes. "These are well paid, but they are paid by results; they live extravagantly, and when funds are low more victims must be made. There are spies of every grade and species.

"There is the society woman, such as that relative of von Bissing who succeeded in forming a little court of her own and who herself attends the society teas in private houses and at the fashionable confectioners in order to organize her espionage; there is the one-time factory Agent who, taking advantage of his pre-war connections, worms himself into financial and industrial circles; there is the officer's or professor's wife who frequents middle class coteries; there is the demi-mondaine who keeps an eye on the theatres, the cafes and the boulevards, and there are men in hundreds who penetrate like ants into the innermost recesses of private life.

"The letters we receive from our dear exiled friends we may neither keep nor answer, for a domiciliary visit may be made at any moment, and on the slightest pretext, or none at all, both men and women may be hurried away to the Kommandantur, and thence to prison after a mockery of a 'trial.'

"Two days ago I was reading the war report posted at the corner of the Boulevard Botanique an the Rue Royale. There we were, a silent little group. A man joined us and began to read the news aloud, with painful slowness, almost spelling out the words. Coming to a number he read 'seven thousand' instead of seventy thousand,' the words appearing on the notice board.

He got no further. A man forming part of the group placed his hand on his shoulder, and dragged him along to the Kommandantur. We were lucky to escape arrest for having heard him make the blunder.

"In the tramway car from Brussels to Terrueren I saw a man arrested because he carried a parcel wrapped in a copy of a London paper, the date of which was September, 1914.

"In the Rue de Flandre I saw two brewer's men being marched off as prisoners because, after unloading a heavy barrel of beer, they had remarked, "The Kaiser himself could not do it as neatly."

"I could cite hundreds of astonishing facts, but it would bore you, as they are all more or less of the same category."

Somehow an engaged couple usually think all the insane people are in asylums.

NOT STRAFING ENGLAND NOW

GERMAN'S BEGINNING TO SEE THE LIGHT.

Intrigues of Von Tirpitz Party Threaten the Imperial Chancellor.

A Scandinavian correspondent of the London Times writes: "I recently had a visit from an old university friend, belonging to a neutral country, who has lived in Germany since the beginning of the war, has associated with well informed industrial circles, and consequently has acquired some inside knowledge. According to him the most striking fact is the change of tone which has taken place in Germany.

"The 'Gott strafe England' sentiment is a thing of the past. The pre-arranged declarations in the Reichstag about the Baralong affair do not really count. Many university men who signed the various manifestations about German innocence and British perfidy at the beginning of the war now feel positively ashamed. They express their astonishment in quoting their names to them by saying that they did not know the exact wording.

Seeing the Light.

"The 'Liberals' also begin in private to admit that the German version of the diplomatic preludes to the war tragedy will not stand closer examination and they even recognize Germany's rasp-sensibility toward Belgium.

"The intrigues of the Von Tirpitz party have been and still are a danger cloud threatening the Chancellor. Admiral Von Tirpitz has been induced to retire, but his staff has so far remained intact. The renewed press campaign against the Chancellor is not only carried on by Count Reventlow, but in various foreign newspapers have been furnished inspired articles. It is reported, however, that the Kaiser disarms the views of the diplomatists and disapproves of the Zeppelin raids on England, which, in his opinion, are senseless, being of no military importance and only calculated to make friendly relations with Britain more difficult after the war.

Mischievous Peace.

"This eventually is still hoped for in German diplomatic circles, which cling to the belief that a peace, however its outward appearance can be so arranged as to create future trouble between Great Britain and Russia.

"The German diplomatic service is still the favorite object of abuse among the German public. It is understood that the Colonial Secretary, Dr. Solf, regards himself as the only possible Foreign Secretary after the war and is confident of defeating the ambitions of Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington."

96 PER CENT. SOLDIERS CURED.

Report From the American Women's War Hospital.

Ninety-eight per cent. of the wounded soldiers treated at the American Women's War Hospital have been cured or improved, according to a report just issued on the second thousand cases handled by that institution. The hospital is at Paignton, South Devon, with Sir William Osler as consulting physician and Dr. Penhallow as chief surgeon.

The report shows that of the surgical cases sixty-three per cent. were cured and thirty-three per cent. improved. The same percentage of cures and improvements was secured in medical cases. In the thousand cases there were but five deaths, or considerably less than one per cent.

The principal fact with which relief is given to men on the battlefield immediately after they are wounded is brought out by the statistics of the report. Of the total wounded cases, one-quarter of them had received immediate first aid field dressing, and an additional thirteen per cent. had received this field dressing within fifteen minutes. Another twenty-five per cent. had been treated on the field within one hour of being wounded, while a small remaining percentage were treated within a few hours, and a very few after a long delay of forty-eight and seventy-two hours.

Gas-poisoning is one of the principal causes of the cases treated, and while typhoid has been largely reduced, there were seven cases. The number of amputations was fourteen, which, considering the number of serious cases, was an exceptionally favorable showing.

As showing the different classes of wounds received in action, the following percentages were given on perforating wounds: shrapnel, 12 per cent.; shell, 2 per cent.; bullet, 69 per cent.; grenade, 1 per cent. In surface wounds the percentage of shrapnel injury is greater and of bullet injury less. The wounds from bayonets is the smallest, being less than one per cent.

If a man ever becomes civilized it is through the influence of some good woman.

Woman's Health Needs Constant Care

Work and Worry Leaves Her a Victim of Many Distressing Ailments

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. If you have any of these symptoms you should begin today to build up your blood with Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Under their use the nervous energy of the body is restored as the blood becomes red and pure and the entire system is strengthened to meet every demand upon it. They nourish every part of the body, giving brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks and lips.

Mrs. Jas. S. Francis, Oakwood, Ont., says: "I should have written long ago to tell what Dr. Williams Pink Pills did for me, but I suppose it is better late than never. In June, 1913, I had to go to an hospital for an operation for female weakness. I was in the hospital for a month, before I was able to get home. Three weeks after this I started for a trip to the Pacific coast, in the hope that my health would further improve. On the way I stopped to visit a sister in Southern Alberta, and on arriving at her home (after a 35 mile drive), I was completely done out. I found my sister ill, her baby having been born the week before. As there was no one to help, I had to take care of the child and do the household work, and in the three weeks that passed before my sister took charge I was completely worn out, and again poorly ill. However, I started on my westward trip, and decided to stop off at Banff, where I remained a week, but it did not seem to help me, and I resumed my journey. On the train I took sick, and could eat but very little. I was alone, my condition was pitiable. First the porter wired ahead to North Bend for a doctor to see me. The doctor wanted me to leave the train and go to a hospital, but I determined to continue my journey to Vancouver. The medicine the doctor gave me did not help me, and I was getting worse all the time. And then a young man who had the opposite berth asked me if I would try Dr. Williams Pink Pills and gave me a box he had. I used these and the porter got me two more boxes, and by the time I reached my journey's end I was feeling some better. I stayed two months on the coast, and continued taking Dr. Williams Pink Pills all that time. I had gained in weight and appearance, and when I started for home I felt better than I had done for years. Now I always keep Dr. Williams Pink Pills in the house, and both my husband and my young daughter have been benefited by their use. I bless the day that young man on the train gave me his box of pills, otherwise I might never have tried them, and would have still been an invalid."

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MILLION WORKING FOR NAVY.

Official Figures Given — Fighting Strength Over 300,000.

The magnitude of the work going on in the navy is shown in a letter from the Admiralty to Sir Gilbert Parker, answering his inquiry in the British House of Commons. The navy proper had 146,000 officers and men when the war broke out, now increased to 320,000, with authority granted for a further increase to 350,000 officers and men, besides 67,000 naval reserves. There are also 85,000 men engaged in work at Royal dockyards and other naval establishments and several times that number on Admiralty work under contract and sub-contract.

There are also the men engaged in getting coal for the fleet, dockside workers and civilian crews of colliers, oilers, mine-sweepers, supply ships, etc., and men and women engaged in making clothing and preparing food.

Thomas J. Macnamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, adds: "If asked to put the matter in a sentence, I should say that for every man in the navy, of whom there are something like 300,000, there are certainly two persons and possibly even three at work on ship construction, repairing and contributing to the general efficiency and fighting ability of the fleet."

An aggregate of more than a million persons engaged in various branches of naval work is thus shown.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the Baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little ones stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little ones will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Relief Work



LADY ALASTAIR INNES-KER.

One of London's wealthiest society women, who is indefatigable in relief work. Her husband is a brother of the Duke of Roxburghe.

HOW AMERICANS VIEW THE GREAT WAR.

By Chas. M. Hice, Denver, Colo.

In the U.S. the individual right of property has always been regarded as one of the most sacred of all human institutions. Tenfold here, upon property rights is one of the blackest of sins, and hence imperialism finds it impossible to understand America.

But it is just this abhorrence to the sin of trespass that has lent the peculiar sanctity to all American treaties with Canada as with the rest of the world, for which the country is noted.

The U.S. has 100,000,000 of people Canada has 10,000,000, and though we need many things that Canada possesses, it is unthinkable that "We should take what we want and explain afterwards" is in German policy. There is not a fort from Maine to Victoria along the 3,000 miles of the Canadian frontier, but if we adopted Germany's policy we would have to erect fortifications all along the route, and keep one or two millions of men drawn from farm and factory to defend them, and our neighbor would have to do the same. In some European states the nation is everything, the individual nothing. Thank Heaven! This worship is confined to the Central Powers, and chiefly to one of these. Absolute power is always prolific of mistakes, and this is the sequence of endless adoration, for it destroys the ruler's power to think in straight or consistent lines. Flattery is sure to conceal weakness, and no man is so unfortunate as the man who is put on a throne and lifted up beyond the reach of plain truth—telling.

No ruler is charged with more serious diplomatic blunders than the Kaiser.

He was dead sure that England would remain neutral, because of a little dispute with Ireland. Italy will be a German ally because of the Triple Alliance. Belgium will be neutral, and allow us to trespass on her property and destroy her homes if we promise indemnity when the war is over. France is unprepared and weak and we will have Paris within three weeks.

An alliance with Turkey will bring on a holy war, in which all Islam will join. Japan will hold Russia in check, and leave us a free hand in the Balkans.

The Czar will be attacked by Bulgaria, Italy and China, etc.

These are but a few of the Kaiser's many diplomatic blunders, but they demonstrate the danger of elevating a man to the throne in whose presence fawning men burn incense, and pour forth flattery to nauseation.

The Kaiser was the first to send forth a hostile and aggressive army, but he had no difficulty, it seems, in convincing his people that it was in self-defense—to save the empire from Russian barbarism, and like nonsense.

But Belgium's gallant defense cost Germany the most important weeks of the war, and her high water-mark in the war was reached when she was within twenty miles of Paris.

Intoxicated with the prospect of victory, like Napoleon at Austerlitz, the waves are fast ebbing away to a fatal Waterloo that surely awaits him.

The question America is seriously considering is, shall Germany be allowed to lay ruthless hands upon smaller states whose territory she may chance to covet? If this is not to be rebuked, where will it end?

We recall that a German professor published in the North American Review two or three years ago, an article in which he said that "once Germany is victorious in Europe, the "Monroe Doctrine" will go, and the U.S. will receive the thrashing she so richly deserves." That this echoes the sentiment of the German people there can be little doubt, and the duty of preparing is thus made evident. The same war vultures, with black wings that brood over Europe as heralders of poverty, sorrow and death, are liable to migrate to new fields, and America may be the next to supply the harvest of death. But I greatly mistake if they find America as unprepared as peaceful Europe was when the Kaiser set hostile foot on Belgium soil.

The martial spirit of this great country is being aroused as never before since 1861—goaded on without doubt by the tragic lessons taught by the present relentless struggle.

A nation that sneers at its solemn treaties is not to be trusted in any way, and the only safety for America lies in being abundantly prepared to repell any aggression, and assert her rights, come what may.

This conviction is rapidly settling down upon American thought to-day, and every effort is being put forth to strengthen her defenses, and increase her naval strength.

The capacity of a democracy to quickly employ its resources is proverbial, as history demonstrates.

Like Canadians, born and matured under civil and political freedom America has a heritage to fight for, and has never been found lacking in those stern qualities that make the invincible, daring and unconquerable soldier.

Were a Boon to a Paisley Man

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED PAIN IN HIS BACK.

Mr. Jas. A. Bryce Tells Why He Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to All Who Suffer from Kidney Disease.

Paisley, Ont., Feby. 28th (Special).—"I can highly recommend Dodds Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from pain in the back," says Mr. Jas. A. Bryce, well known and highly respected in this neighborhood. "I had been troubled with a pain in my back for about a year.

"Reading the self-examination page in Dodd's Almanac led me to believe that my trouble came from my kidneys so I sent and got a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before they were done I was feeling as well as ever.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were certainly a great boon to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. By putting them in condition to do their proper work they accomplish the cures so regularly reported. Healthy kidneys make pure blood and the man or woman who has pure blood coursing through their veins can laugh at nine-tenths of the ills of life.

WAREHOUSE FOR GERMANY

Holland is Aiding the Enemy With Foodstuffs

The London Daily Mail sent an investigator to Holland to ascertain the effect of the British blockade. He contributes a three column article, the gist of which is that after patient and careful enquiry, he has come to the conclusion that Holland is being used by the Germans as a warehouse from which goods are taken daily to the German factories, cities and troops.

"The Dutch cities," he says, "are swarming with German merchants. Eggs and spice, trading freely. Dutch commerce is inextricably entangled with German interests and German capital."

MURINE Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their private practice, now dedicated and the Public are invited to try it. Try Murine for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore beautiful tone to Eyes Reclaimed and made Bare by Overwork and Eye-strain.

YOUR EYES Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Janet Knew

An old tenant on Queen Victoria's Balmoral estate used to be greatly concerned when the Queen went driving on Sunday afternoons. She even ventured to speak about it. The Queen, who allowed a good many liberties to her tenantry, smiled, and said to the woman—"But, Janet, the New Testament tells us distinctly that the Sabbath was made for man." "Aye," said Janet, severely, "I know it does; and I think none the more of the New Testament for that."

Will Crush Germany.

The British Ministry replies to the Kaiser's encouragement to his people with declarations of still firmer determination, and more certain hopes of victory. In spite of the German successes, the British statesmen assert that the crushing of Germany is near at hand, and that England will soon enter the field with a force of men and a supply of ammunition against which Germany's waning resources cannot hope to contend. The English bankers are also full of defiance to Germany. They point out how Germany's credit is rapidly falling, while the resources of Great Britain are scarcely touched.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Off to School, Full of Vim and Pep

—Don't cram their little "tummies" with greasy meats, starchy potatoes or other indigestible foods. One or two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with hot milk make a warm, nourishing meal that supplies all the material needed for their growing bodies. The perfect food to study on, to grow on, to play on. The crispness of the shreds encourages thorough chewing, which develops sound teeth and healthy gums. Being ready-cooked, it is so easy to prepare a warm, nourishing meal with Shredded Wheat in a few moments—no kitchen worry or work.

Made in Canada.

GERMAN BLOW CANCER.

Progressive Deterioration of the Enemy's Military Strength.

An allied diplomatist, discussing the progress and prospects of the war with a Reuter representative, mentioned the feelings of depression and impatience that are expressed in various quarters. In regard to this he said:

"Yes, I suppose people are looking for big victories, and fail to discover anything of this character during the past months. People seem to forget that we are wearing down the enemy and that every month his losses in killed and wounded are such that in many respects they cannot be replaced. This we know for a fact.

"Apart from the question of public opinion, there are also indications that all is not well in enemy military circles. News reaches us of disputes among the German generals, and there is reliable information that the Emperor's illness—whatever may be its nature—has had a depressing effect.

"So far as the enemy is concerned, there can be but one result. I should liken his position to that of one who is afflicted with slow cancer."

Proud Father—"I believe my dear, that the baby knows as much as I do." Mother (gazing at the infant)—"Yes, poor little fellow."

Female Help Wanted...

In large hosiery, underwear and sweater factories. Vacancies in all departments, with openings for experienced or inexperienced help. Highest wages and moderate priced board. Apply immediately.

Penmans Limited, Paris, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

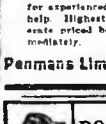
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We pay every freight in Ontario and Quebec on all orders over $25.00

GEO. KEITH & SONS SEEDS

KEITH'S SEEDS TORONTO

Notice to Stallion Owners

The inspection of stallions under the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Act, will commence March 23rd, 1916. All applications for enrolment and inspection, accompanied by the proper fee, must be in the Secretary's office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, by March 15th. In case of applications received after March 15th, inspection will only be made at increased expense to owners. Address all communications to R. W. Wade, Secretary, Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

WOMEN BEST ARMY COOKS.

British War Office Finds Them Efficient and Economical.

The work of the British "Woman's Legion" has demonstrated conclusively that trained women operating in their own sphere—particularly in the camp kitchens—are immensely superior to untrained men.

Last August the employment of the first women cooks was sanctioned by the War Office. The scheme was put forward by Lady Londonderry when the appalling wastefulness and inefficiency in the various camp kitchens became evident.

One hundred women cooks were taken. Twenty were installed at the Convalescent Hospital at Dartford Camp, and the plan was spread to Epsom, Eastbourne, and Alnwick, and will be to Blackpool, always with a marked improvement. At the Blackpool Convalescent Camp alone 160 women will be employed.

An Army School of Cookery at which women instruct has now been inaugurated for the training of military cooks who will serve at the front. Thirteen women are already engaged in this work.

Use Any Household Recipe

with Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal and bake anything from it. If you like, eat hot from the oven. It won't ferment. It makes most delicious baking, prevents constipation, is very nutritious, relieves constipation or "money back." That's why a leading physician says it's a godsend to humanity. Especially try it in porridge, pancakes, and gems, but successfully follow directions on package for making porridge. For an early breakfast, cook the night before in a double boiler without stirring and warm in the morning by setting in boiling water while dressing. At grocers' 10c and 25 cents.

Made by the Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

Not Backward.

Country School Teacher—"You notice that boy who stands at the foot of his class? Well, last summer he was the brightest boy in school."

Committeeman—"He is now. I notice the foot of the class is nearest the stove."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

More Portable Shape.

A Lancashire weaver recently joined the army, and, after being at Plymouth three months, was allowed home on a week's furlough.

Visiting his old factory, he was encountered by the genial head of the firm with a smile, and—

"I hope they made a new man of you?"

The soldier replied:

"Aw'll tell yo' what they've done, sir. They've ta'en th' hump of mi back an' put it on mi chest, and it's a lot easier to carry nearw."—London Answers.

NOTICE TO STALLION OWNERS.

The inspection of stallions under the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Act will commence March 23rd, 1916. Stallion owners will notice that horses inspected in the Fall of 1914 do not require to be inspected at this time but all other horses inspected previous to the Fall of 1914, which were not then eight years old, must be inspected in order to be enrolled for 1916. Application should be made at once to the Secretary of the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board, R. W. Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

In the Same Boat.

Sam had come home from school—hungry as usual. Tossing his spelling book on the kitchen table he hastened to the pantry and began an investigation of cake box, cupboards, and cooky jar.

Suddenly the back door bell rang. Leaving his unprofitable search Samuel went to answer. On the steps stood an unshaven, long-haired man whose clothes needed a tailor and a laundry worker.

"I'm hungry," began the stranger, in a low, agrieved tone, "and should like something to eat."

"Well, so'm I," confided the boy, "but you know Ive been a huntin' for ten minutes an hain't found a thing!"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,

J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P. Q., 19th Aug., 1900.

A Fine Stream.

A country gentleman in Ireland, having a small sporting estate to sell, advertised it, and soon afterwards a gentleman called to see him about it. "Well, sir," said he, "I have been over that estate you advertised, and find it all right except that fine trout stream you mentioned." "It runs through the wood in the lower part of the meadow," said the landowner. "What! That little brook? Why, it doesn't hold much more than a spoonful. I am sure if you were to empty a pail of water into it it would overflow. You don't call that a fine stream do you?" "Faith," said the owner, blandly, "if it were much finer you couldn't see it at all."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Quite the Contrary.

"My husband tells me that he was out late last night with your husband."

"That isn't so. I want you to understand that my husband was out with your husband."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Clerk—"I'd like to get a week off, sir, to attend the wedding of a friend." Employer—"A very dear friend, I should say, to make you want that much time." Clerk—"Well, sir, after the ceremony she will be my wife."

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBLERS. Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. L., Weso, Brampton.

AGENTS WANTED

LADY OR GENTLEMAN WANTED in every town. Attractive proposition, big money, write Jarvis, 241 X Runnymede Road, Toronto.

$2 PER DAY, SALARY AND COMMISSION for Lady representative in her home district. Work pleasant, duties, experience unnecessary. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Office for sale in Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

LOAN WANTED

TEN YEAR LOAN OF $40,000 ON ONE of the best equipped Wheat & Stock Ranches in Southern Alberta. Willing to give mortgage back for $80,000 at 8 per. Interest paid the first year, after that one-tenth of principal. E. M. Huff, Alberta Block, Lethbridge, Alta.

FARMS FOR SALE

IMPROVED QUARTER SECTION, half mile from town of Haymore, Saskatchewan. Clay loam, well located, $22 per acre, part cash, balance half crop payments, or $20 an acre cash. J. H. Booth, Hayden, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

FARMS WANTED

WANTED — FARM ABOUT HALF improved or unimproved, of 150 acres or more in Ontario. Must be bargain. State price, location. Address Box 64, York Mills, Ont.

HELP WANTED

WOOLEN MILL HELP, CARDERS, spinners and weavers. We will pay inexperienced help while learning weaving. Good wages paid in all departments. Steady work for months to come. For further particulars, apply to the Alliance Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Alliance, Ont.

MACHINERY

ENGINES, MARINE AND STATIONARY, new and second hand for sale or exchange. Get list. Guarantee Motor Co., Hamilton, Canada.

FOR SALE

REDIGREED NEWFOUNDLAND puppies for sale. Also few Persian Kittens. H. A. Gilleapie, Abbotsford, Quebec.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Go To BERMUDA

40 Hours From Frost to Flowers

Restful Isles of Summer Loveliness

R.M. BERMUDIAN sails from New York March 11 and 25

R.M. EVANGELINE sails from New York March 8 and 22

Rates, including meals and berth, $60 and up. Apply for tickets and booklet.

R. M. PATERSON, Gen. Agent

Canada S.S. Lines, Limited, 44 King St., Toronto, or any ticket agent.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort

Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Diversion of the Ottawa (24th) Regiment.

THE Princess Hotel

is open from DECEMBER to MAY

Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates: $3.50 per week and upward.

HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S.S. Co. 39 Broadway, New York.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 8th, 1916

—No bye-election result in this Province in recent years has given such general satisfaction to both political parties as the one held in Peel Co. a few days ago. The turning down of a member of the Legislature who dabbled in war profits is a reproof that should not be lost upon politicians generally. The incident is accepted as an evidence that the electorate is becoming more conscientious and less partizan.

—Politics seem to have got into a dirty mess in western provinces. Manitoba recently had a thorough housecleaning, and now Saskatchewan appears to be badly in need of a similar process. Grafters should be evicted from office wherever they are found. The liquor trade had a hand in muddying the Saskatchewan political puddle. Investigations are afoot to prove whether or not the Scott Government and its supporters are guilty of accepting bribes from brewers and hotelmen.

—Should Ontario go dry for the war period, the Hearst Government propose to allow the electors to express their wishes in regard to prohibition after the war, should they desire to do so. This announcement was made by Hon. T. W. McGarry in a speech at Toronto on Friday night. It is the feeling of the temperance people that once prohibition is placed upon the statute books of Ontario it will not be erased therefrom after a trial, but will stay put as local option has done in hundreds of municipalities throughout the province. The liquor party, however, will never be satisfied to allow their traffic to be killed by a single blow. They will try a come-back, that is certain. However, if Old Man Ontario really goes in for total prohibition and finds it agrees with his constitution, there will be considerable difficulty in persuading him to change the treatment again, even when the war disturbance is over. With the House at Ottawa also seriously discussing total prohibition, there is a possibility that Canada may go dry from coast to coast.

How Soldiers Are Paid

A statement as to the method of payment of troops and the basis upon which certain sums are withheld was given to the House of Commons at Ottawa last week by the Minister of Militia. Ten dollars is withheld from the pay of the soldier while in Canada as a set-off against issues of clothing, etc. If the man deserts or is discharged for misconduct, this amount is forfeited. While in England fifty per cent of the pay is deducted, and in the case of men guilty of misconduct, the officer commanding has authority to direct that such men be given the same rate of pay as the British soldier. While at the front, in compliance with the British army regulations, pay is issued in limited amounts of six dollars a month, but men at the various stationery bases receive more. When there is assignment of pay enough is kept back, spread over months, to build a credit equivalent to the amount assigned. When this amounts to fifty per cent no more is withheld. Amounts withheld are paid to the men on their return to Canada or discharge from the force, but men at the front receiving smaller pay receive a balance up to fifty per cent of their pay on leaving for England. In case of death all monies standing to the credit of the soldiers are paid to his heirs, under the provisions of the law.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

The council met on Wednesday, 1st March, at 8 p m. All members were present except Mr George. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Messrs McKeracher and Galbraith addressed the council requesting the free use of the council chamber and occasional use of the town hall for the volunteers for overseas service.

Communication read from the Ontario Municipal Association stating its objects and soliciting membership fee.—Filed.

Letter read re equalization appeal of county council from Messrs Robertson & McNab, and from A Collins with bill of share of costs.

Nicholls — Move — That this council grant the use of the town hall free of charge for entertainments on behalf of the volunteers for patriotic purposes.—Carried.

Move—Sparrow—That the use of the council chamber be granted free for a rest room for the volunteers on Saturdays from 2 o'clock until 10 p m, on Sunday from 2 until 5 p m, and on all other days of the week from 4 until 10 p m, with light and heat, but these privileges may be withdrawn at any time, the town supervisor to be in charge.—Carried.

The audit for 1915 was presented and ordered to be printed.

The following accounts were passed: A Leitch $41 65, W T Howe $25, J H Hamer $21, R B Barnes $3 94, J W Brown [illegible], Ellis Bay 50, Firemen's pay $33 25, I Collins $60, I Shoemaker $5, H S Putman $8, John Stoddart $6, the clerk, postage, &c, $6 91, Elect Light Co $ [illegible], Weighmaster $ [illegible].

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Assizes Court

The County Assizes Court opens at Walkerton next Tuesday. The suit of Angus Mallaney vs P C Kennedy, an soldier for damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff being accidentally by a bullet fired from a gun in the hands of defendant, in Paisley, is on the docket.

160th Batt. News

Sergt. Jas. Patterson, of Paisley, went to London last week to take a course in machine gun sergeant, and Corp. Wilmer Sparrow went to Walkerton to take up the instructional course for sergeant. Some new appointments are made in the Battalion. Lieut. Horace Parker, a Paisley boy, has been placed in the machine gun section at Walkerton. Harry Chadwick, a former lieutenant in the Teeswater company of the old 33rd Regt., but late of Saskatoon, has taken a commission as captain of D Co. in the 160th Batt.

McDougald Sues McDowell

Norman T. McDougald resents the intrusion of another man upon the domestic hearth which he abandoned some years ago, and has entered an action for damages against Alex McDowell for alienating the affection of his wife. If the action is proceeded with it will likely be heard in the High Court. McDougald had the papers issued for another proceeding last week, but by the time the chief witness, McDowell, had prepared to leave Paisley for Walkerton, word was received that the complainant had gone away, and the chapter was ended thus.

The Late Owen Webb

On Wednesday, March 1st, another of Greenock's pioneers passed away in the person of Owen D Webb. After about a week's ill ness the end came without a struggle, as those watching scarcely realized when life had flown. The subject of this sketch was born near Amherst, Nova Scotia, on Jan 7th, 1836. He came to Greenock Tp in the year 1856, and was married to Susan Bolton on Oct 18th, 1861. They knew all the hardships of pioneer life, having settled on a bush farm, the east half of lot 14, con 14. After partly clearing that they sold it and moved to lot 18, con 14, this being 100 acres of solid bush. Then after clearing most of that property they again sold, having lived there ten or twelve years. As that time they intended going west, but changed their minds and bought lot 16, con 15, where the deceased spent the remainder of his days. On Oct 28, 1911, Mr and Mrs Webb celebrated their golden wedding, and one of the notable events of the day was having with them Mrs Adam Purdy, in whose house they were married fifty years before. Mr Webb was a man of strong convictions. In politics he was a staunch Liberal and in religion a Baptist. The deceased is survived by his wife and a family of five—Mrs Albert Osborne of Port Elgin; Mrs Ben McLennan, of Hancock, Mich; Mrs Emery Towers, of Spokane, Wash; Geo Webb, on the 14th con., and Amos, on the homestead.

Hugh (Klondike) McArthur Shot

Toronto papers contained accounts of a shooting affray in which a former Paisley man had a bullet put through the side of his head. McArthur has been in Toronto since he left Paisley last year, and now lives at 859 Don Mills Road. The battle he came through was fought in a stationery store of J. Russell, at 129 Front St., and his opponent was Angus McKay, formerly a bank clerk. The Daily Star gives McArthur's story as follows: "I had never seen the man before," McArthur stated to-day. "He came into the store for a paper and I gave it to him. I just happened to be in the shop looking after the business while Mr. Russell was out on other business. I do that often as he has friends. This man, who gives his name as McKay, started to talk about the war. I started to talk. Then I thought from his language he favored the Germans. It began to get warm. He told me that the Germans would march on Paris. He said they would lick England, then they would come over here and take Canada. I didn't like that so I got pretty warm. He says his name is McKay, but no Scotchman would talk like that. I told him he must be a pro-German or he would never talk the way he was. I thought he had a German face and I told him so. He said the Germans would win. Then I told him that no German could lick me. With that I turned my back on him. I was facing the doorway looking out into the street, when I suddenly felt the bullet crashing through my face from behind. That was the first I had seen of the revolver or that I knew he really intended to fight. I think I must have lost my head then, for I went to him. He still had the revolver in his hand, but I snatched it from him and threw it away. Then I went at him with my fists. No, he didn't fire a second shot. I didn't give him a chance. Yes, he is pretty well beaten up, but I had to do it, for I think he intended to kill me." The bullet struck him behind the left ear, was flattened and deflected by the skull bone, travelled along the bone, and came out about the middle of the cheek. Judging from the appearance of McKay, the fight must have been a furious one. His face and head are so swollen and distorted that he was hardly able to give his story to the police. According to Inspector of detectives Kennedy, McKay tells the same story up to a certain point—the point where the fight began. "McKay says they argued about the battle of Verdun," the inspector states, "but he claims that McArthur attacked him first with his fists, and that he drew the revolver and shot in self-defence, after he had been beaten. He says he has been a travelled and carried the gun always." McKay is aged 34. He is a man about five-feet-five in height, while McArthur is much taller. As there are no witnesses to the fight, the police are now trying to sort out the two stories. After the fight McArthur ran out of the store to the Walker House. In the meantime Constable Holmes had been informed of the trouble, and rushed to the stationery store, where he found McKay lying on the floor, his face a mass of bruises. Both men were taken to St Michael's Hospital. McKay remained all night, under police guard, but McArthur was allowed to go to his home.

MARRIED

FLETCHER—MANNERS—At the residence of the bride's parents, on March 1st, by Rev. Mr. Bald, Mr. George Fletcher, of Vicarey, Sask., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fletcher, 10th Bruce, to Miss Catherine Ada, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Manners, North Line, Kincardine Tp.

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

St. Jean de Matha, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with *Dyspepsia*, I have been made well by "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, *I am fully recovered*, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

MRS. CHARBONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE LATE JOHN McKINNON

(Continued.)

A link of present and past, binding in its embrace sixty-six years of life in Bruce Tp., was rendered on Feb 24th by the death of the venerable John McKinnon. Deceased had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, all of whom felt in his death the loss of a most esteemed and valued friend. Age, with its loneliness and decay, is offset by the attractions which betoken a deathless life. The hoary head is a crown of glory if found in the way of righteousness. The bowed wheat has a full ear. Welcome, then the message that comes to such an one. "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like a shock of corn cometh in his season." John McKinnon, born in Ross Mull, emigrated with his parents from the Highlands of Scotland in the



year 1840, being then 19 years of age. Needless to say, he took the Highlands with him in all that goes to make a worthy Celt. He was a true clansman, and though a man of broad sympathies, he loved his ain folk best. Had his advantages been equal to his natural abilities he would in all probability have been in the ministerial ranks. His capacity for theology was pronounced. As it was he followed farming, in which calling he played a worthy part in transforming the then bushwilderness into the present enviable township of Bruce. In a local way he enjoyed the distinction of not only being among the last of the old pioneers of Bruce, but as one always in demand at pioneer rehearsals. In politics he was a Reformer, and though never an aspirant after public office he always interestedly exercised his sacred privilege of the franchise. In 1876 he was ordained an elder in the North Bruce congregat he Presbyterian church, th ity infancy. He served in this ity until his retirement from the farm twelve years ago. As an elder he realized the sacred obligations of his office and lived and labored with whole-souled consecration. In old age he loved to partake of the sacrament in his old church, which to him, in view of past memories, was thrice sacred. On his last visit on entering the church grounds he drew himself up to his full height and quoted, with the love light in his eye, "Our feet shall stand within thy gates, O, Jerusalem!" To him faith has become sight. "A mighty prince has fallen in Israel," "One of the best men I ever met," are among the expressions one hears now of the departed.

Such, in brief, is a glance at the dear old saint of whom it might be said as of Nathaniel, "Behold an Israelite, indeed, in whom is no guile!" A debt of gratitude is due his many friends in Paisley and elsewhere for their many kindnesses and social amenities to the departed.

Mr. McKinnon was married in Paisley on June 24th, 1862, to Euphemia McGillivray, who predeceased him nineteen years ago.

Besides the members of his family, mentioned in last issue, the deceased is survived by four sisters—Mrs. John McLean, of Red Deer, Sask.; Mrs. John Bell, of 4th con. Saugeen; Mrs. Peter Gilchrist, of Glamis; Mrs. Archie McGillivray, of Port Elgin.

WILLOW CREEK

Mr John H Roppel was down to Walkerton last week on a business trip.

Pte Gordon Smith, of the 160th, spent a few days last week at Mr Chas Smith's.

Mr H Hunter is hauling gravel for the cement work on his new barn.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE STETHOSCOPE

A doctor hears some curious noises when he places the stethoscope against your chest to test whether you are fit or not. When the lungs are healthy, a pleasant breezy sound, soft in tone, is heard as the breath is drawn in and expelled. If the stethoscope conveys to his ear a gurgling or bubbling sound, the doctor knows that you are in what is known as the moist stage of bronchitis. In the dry stage of the same complaint the sound is a whistling, wheezy one. One of the signs of pneumonia is the soft crackling note that comes through the stethoscope. It is not unlike the sound that can be heard when your finger and thumb have touched a sticky substance, and you first place them together and then part them, holding them close to your ear.

Socialists Arrested

The Berlin Vorwaerts announces the arrest for high treason of ten German Socialists, including a woman named Setkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

The Austrian fleet has been bombarded Durazzo.

An important British success is reported from Egypt.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—There are 222 officers and N. C. O.'s of this military district taking the courses for qualification at the Royal School of Infantry in London.

Your Chance—The West is Calling

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canada Pacific each Tuesday March 7th to Oct 31st inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or W B Howard, General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

MEN'S SUITS

¶ Our range and variety of Men's Suits will satisfy you. If you need a new one, you will find your time well spent in looking over our new lines.

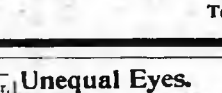
Our prices range from $8.50 to $22.00

and under present conditions are worth a great deal more. ¶ We appreciate your business.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Unequal Eyes.



Do you see equally well with both eyes?
If not, both may be defective.
One certainly is.
Have them properly examined.
We prescribe glasses only when absolutely necessary and guarantee satisfaction.
Consultation free.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

SAUGEEN PATHMASTERS FOR 1916

Jas G Scott	D Finnie
D McCarrol	D Gowanlock
Jas Scott, jr	J C Young
A Brunton	H Schwass
J Mitchell	J H Schwass
D Currie	John Wallace
John McArthur	T Parfit
D J Porter	Wm Lancaster
John Witting	Robt Chappel
J W McKinney	J K McIntosh
John Bennett	M Cook
A McGillivray	W H Walker
T McVinnie	W Miller
Wm McRae	Ed Doll
Geo Kidd	Wm Pierson
J Upshall	M McMillan
D Cameron	Wm Beech
Wm Karcher	R Hargcourt
Josiah Bell	D Bryce
Robt Pollock	J M Reany
A Davidson	S Schwass
R McKechnie	John Guyer
J T Wallace	Geo Parr
I Thede	A Campbell
N Snyder	I Manley
J Kerkey	John Cook
H Thede	B Gunchioner
Jas Bell	D Campbell

POUNDKEEPERS

D Finnie	Geo Schell
J R Tranter	Chas Nelson
A B Reinhart	Jas Scott, jr
M Zant	Alex Ewing
A S Keopke	John McArthur
Josiah Bell	L Cobean
J Stauch	

FENCEVIEWERS

J W Reany	John Bennett
M Cook	J T Wallace
Jas Clarke	John Munro
J Stauch	Geo Grieve
Chas Nelson	Thos Irwin
N Gingrich	Geo Webb
	John Shanks

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogues of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



Meets every Tuesday evening in Oddfellows' Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
G. H. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NEWMAN, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE Office or address Underhill P.O.

For Sale

SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, one two years old, both of dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdeen.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Mar. 7th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 60	$8 00
do	7 10	7 35
do	6 75	7 00
do	6 25	6 50
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 50
do	6 25	6 50
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	60 00	105 00
do	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	8 00
Bucks	5 00	7 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	12 00
Calves	8 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 60	
do fed and watered	9 75	10 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	45	45
Potatoes, per bag	60	75
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		16 00

Potatoes Wanted!

We want 100 bags of Potatoes, for which we will pay the very highest market price.

Eggs

Market your Eggs often, while they are fresh. Bring them to our store and get the big price.

Butter

We want your Butter—put up in pound prints or small rolls.

Onions

We are open to buy some first-class Onions. Do not keep them. Bring them in now.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

We have a guaranteed

Distemper Cure

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

If your horse has a cough or if he has the distemper, get a bottle of our Distemper Cure and put a stop to that awful disease which runs down the very finest of animals.

There is no need of consulting a veterinary surgeon. You can do all that is necessary with our Distemper Cure. Get a bottle. It will only cost you 50c, a small sum, indeed, compared with the loss of a $250.00 animal. A trial will convince you that we have the only GUARANTEED Distemper Cure.

'Phone or mail orders promptly attended to.

W. H. DAVISON



Granny's Talk to Young Mothers

"Granny" Chamberlain "Few young mothers realize the extent to which a cold lowers the system and makes it susceptible to contagious diseases. It has been proved that the majority of diseases arise from germs, but it is not widely known that a healthy system will repel their attacks.

Mothers should never allow a cold to run for twenty-four hours without attention. If this is made a rule there will be less sickness for young mothers to worry over. A good reliable medicine for coughs, colds, croup and bronchitis should always be kept in the home where there are children. You may say that you have no confidence in cough medicines, but that is because you have never tried

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A USEFUL HINT ON SELECTING DAIRY COWS

A Guide to the Farmer on the Problem of a Good Milker—Actual Butter Record Best Cheaper

There are good cows and inferior cows in all breeds, and the value of a herd must always depend largely upon the owner's selecting the right individuals in any given breed. A first consideration is yield of milk and butterfat; second, conformation of type and third, pedigree. The only infallible guide in the selection of cows is the actual butter record. The amount of butter from a cow is by no means solely determined by the quantity of milk she gives. It depends as much on the richness as it does on the quantity of milk. With heifers and dry cows judgment as to their value must largely be based upon conformation and pedigree.

Dairy temperament is indicated by a spare, angular form, large, bright expressive eyes far apart, a large, straight, prominent backbone and an active disposition as opposed to sluggishness. The spare, angular form indicates the absence of any disposition to lay on fat, and the large backbone, large bright eyes, broad forehead and general sprightfulness indicate a large amount of nerve or working power. Good feeding capacity is indicated by a long, deep barrel or coupling, a large muzzle and a good constitution. A good constitution is indicated by large, bright eyes, deep, broad chest, a large heart girth, large open nostrils and a soft, pliable skin, with plenty of secretion.

How to Prove Milk Tests

Good milk organs are indicated by a large, evenly-quartered, elastic udder, running well forward and back between the thighs; large, tortuous milk veins, running well forward and preferably branched. The teats should be of moderate size and squarely placed. Good quality is indicated by a loose, pliable skin, soft, silky hair, clean bone and a general refinement, especially in the head, neck, withers, thighs and limbs. The udder of the cow is frequently misjudged. Fleshy udders, no matter how large, are undesirable. They possess small milk-elaborating capacity and are more subject to disorders than moderate-sized, elastic udders. A point that needs emphasis is the importance of constitutional vigor in the animal. A good milker is one of the hardest worked of animals, and unless possessed of a good constitution she cannot do her maximum of work.

Dairy Herd Tip

With the average milk producer the cheapest and most satisfactory way of building up a dairy herd is to select good ordinary cows and breed these to a first-class pure-bred sire. Where this is done the selection of a sire is a matter of far greater moment than the selection of a cow, because where non-pedigree cows are bred to a pure-bred sire the calves will take on more of the characteristics of the bull than of the cows. The chief merit of the sire is determined by the butter-producing capacity of his mother, his sire's mother and so on down the line. Unless a bull is descended from good milkers he need not be expected to produce good milkers.

Food and Milk

Good food produces the best results, and it is for the dairyman himself to find out whether it pays him to feed it to his cows. One thing may be taken for granted—that the richness of the food of a cow correspondingly increases the richness of the milk, and this result is more noticeable in sound, healthy cows of the real dairy type, cows with highly developed milking qualities, and whose consumption of food goes chiefly to further this end, than in poor and neglected animals. The latter fail to do their best.

Good grass is an essential factor in the health and productiveness of dairy cows. To obtain these good general farming is needed, one to a large extent supplements the other. A dairy farmer who neglects his soil and pastures makes a great mistake. Poor pastures are largely answerable for poor milk production.

Every farmer should raise bees.

Dryness is more essential than warmth in the hog house.

Honey is an especially profitable crop for the fruit farmer.

Bees are easier to care for than chickens, and yield good returns on the investment.

Late sown carrots, beets, etc., store much better than those which are sown early and are too old when harvested.

Cut out and burn the old raspberry canes as soon as they are through fruiting. Cultivate the young shoots and keep out all the weeds.

Crops For Honey

Alfalfa offers one of the best honey making materials. Alsike is also valuable, as is sweet clover, which may be grown to advantage in most provinces.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Those marked thus ' were absent for one or more examination.

Sr IV—Honors—B Collins, R Cormack, F Shoemaker, W Sheepy, A Bine, M Laidlaw, Arthur Kincaid, A McDonell. Pass—A Winsnell, I Cagg, I Bell*, Little*, G Brown*, M Beaton, I Marshall*, J Fullerton*.

Jr IV — Honors—F Fletcher. Pass—M Hooper, G Grant, L Grant, G McAlthie, V Pfaff, R Irving, G Irving, M Irving.

JOHN S NEWTON, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Daisy Vance, Mary Parker, Bessie Facey, Charles Rae, Malcolm McKinnon. Pass—Victor Godwin, Hazel Bird, Reggie Beaton, James Sutherland, Bella Stark, David Hay, Annie McKinnon, Mary Brown, Lillian Pfaff, Fall Gilbert Little, Geoffrey Russell, Malcolm McNeill, Grace Allen.

Jr III — Honors — Willie McLennan, John Scott, Catherine Pearce. Pass — Mearle Hepburn, Hilda Bell, Fred Petzle, Ella Brown, Elfrida McPhail, Eva McMahon. Fail — Rose McKenzie, Cecil Hepburn, Clarence Flood, Howard Blue, Howard Pearce, Della Bast, Fred Dobson. Absent from part of work—Eva McMahon, Della Bent, Fred Dobson, Grace Allen, Earl Brown, Hazel Bird.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors — Marjorie Bird, Ella Halsall, Oscar Honner. Hettie Godwin, Phemie Morland, Rosella Clayton, Gregan Irving, Augus McKinnon. Pass—Kate Leeson, Sherwood Collins, John Sutherland, Nellie Watson, Jack Shoemaker, Hazel Hay, Hugh D McArthur, Wilfred Hay, Willie Mitchell, Helen McArthur, Nelson Bolbeck.

Jr II — Honors — Elma Brown, Mary Fletcher, Greta Fleming, Ted Muir, McLville Brown, Rita Godwin. Pass—Russell Grant, Paul Oliver, Verna Rae, J D Babcock, Mary Sutherland, Charlotte Sutherland, Lloyd Gregg, Jack Pearce, Burton Irving, Harry Flood, David Leitch, Clifford Marshall, Dora Nicholson, T Y McKinnon, Archie McKinnon.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Bruce McKenzie, Rhea Irving, Leola Hepburn, *Wilfred Shoemaker, Isabel Pearce, Gladys Bird, *Glen Sinclair, *Sadie McKinnon, Gordon Bailey, Douglas Facey, *Jean Grant, George Fleming, Jack McArthur, Gervais Hunter, Alvin Blue.

Class B—Alma Tooke, Wallace Brown, Viola Fleming, Mabel Nicholson, Elmer McLeod, Arthur Mercer, George Clayton, Henry Parson, Velma Mae, Stanley Hills, *Jessie Yule, Willie Sutherland, *Lena Maxwell, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Mercer.

Class C—Phoebe Heath, Helen Fleming, Tom Yule, Merle McGregor, Dorothy Fisher, Annie Oliver, Nadine Gregg, Ross McArthur, Albert Brown, Mary Flood, *Rennie Bell, *Willie Tooke, *Mary Little, *Wilmer Irving, Vera Gallinger, Colin McArthur, Rita Brigham, Ivy Godwin, Hilda White, Quillen Parker, Donald Jacques, Elmer Clayton, Howard Davison.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * missed one or more examination. Sr IV —Harold Nelson 68, Louise Rose 62, John McGillivray 60, Violet Vance. Jr IV—John George McGregor 79, Kathleen Bruce 61. Sr III—D J Metcalfe 69, Sandy McGillivray 63, Jr III—Archie McGillivray 82, Bessie McGillivray 71, Hazel Vance. Sr II—Harry Metcalf 72, Wilfred Dudgeon 61, Christena McGregor 47*, Howard McGregor 45*, Myrtle Vance. Jr II —Greta McKay and Annie McGillivray 79, Ennis Rose 71, Murray McGregor 55. Sr I—Reta Nelson, Elvin Roppel, Verna Dudgeon. Jr I—Roy McGregor, Sheldon Kidd.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Form V—Eliza Porter, Donald Clark. Sr IV—Bessie Fullerton, Harold Bain. Jr IV—Leslie Bain, Jessie Houston, Fred Gilchrist, Ethel Reid. Sr III—Tom Fullerton, Hazel Cruickshank, Ellen Reid, Millard Bell, Angeline Hogeland. Jr III —Bob Porter, Elwin Keyes, Hugh Houston, George Nicholls, Ogle Needham, Willie Clark, Delphe Wilson. Sr II—Christena Houston, Merle Hogeland, Hugh Bell, John Fullerton, Dora Smith. Sr I—Florence Clark, Nellie Hetsler, Amy Keyes. Jr I—Joe Reid, Norman Wilson, Irwin Smith. Primer—Mary Clark, Gladys Heisler. No on roll 31.

F H McCURDY, Teacher

S S No 7 & S. SAUGEEN & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV — Honors — Willie Mallitt, Edgar Tallner. Pass—Harold Fraser, Alma Fraser Sr III—Pass—Aileen Tennent and Lillie Boyce (equal) Fail—Jack Winch. Jr III—Honors —Mary Winch, Harvey McGill. Pass—Clarence Hammond, Willie Randolph, Jack Miller, Gregor Randolph*. Fail—Gordon Francis. II — Honors—Clifford Tanner, Edith McKinnon, Bessie Tanner. Pass — Jos Collins Fail—Isobel Randolph, T Y McKinnon*, Archie McKinnon*. Pr II—Honors —Elizabeth Tanner, Ina McKinnon, Walter McGill. Fail—Eldon Fraser*, May Harcourt*. Sr Primary—Evelyn McMillan, Millie Gillis—. Jr Primary—Alma Harcourt*.

'Absent for one or more tests. †Failed in one examination only.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Failure—Stanley Richards. Jr IV —Honors—Lelia Bates. Sr III — Pass—Eric Hagedorn. Failure — Oliver Maurer, Edgar Maurer, Jr III—Pass—Ima Bates, Philip Turner. Failure—Ethel Bates*, Minnie Turner. Sr I—Failure—Edna Hammond, Gladys Pearce. Jr I—Honors—Emily Jones, Jessie Thompson. Primary — Reuna Thompson, Laurence Tanner. Note—Stanley Richards, Oliver Maurer, Edgar Maurer and Gladys Pearce missed examinations.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher.

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Sr III—Emily Teasdale. Jr III—John Wolfe, Iean Grant, Hazel Sparrow, Austin Crawford, Clifford Dalgren. Sr II — Annie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis, George Iarman. Jr II — Elsie Crawford, Edna Palmer, Evelyn George, Wallace Teasdale, Edward Wolfe. Primer—Tena Walpole, Tena Lewis, Jennie Palmer, Clifford McKelvey, George Sparrow.

ELDA M LEWIS, Teacher

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The Housewife's Corner

Clothes Are Grateful For Care.

Many women are careless in putting away hats, yet there is rarely a shape which cannot be altered into a new style, or if the hat is not used again the trimming may be. Carefully clean and free hats from dust, using for felt, velvet or beaver a soft camel's-hair brush, which will not scratch the fibers of the material. Roll ribbon or silk carefully after cleaning and sew or pin flowers to tapes and string them across the lid of a box. A hat supporter should be in every handbox, and this is easily made from a stick with a knob at the end, which should be padded so the hat can be pinned to it and thus kept from being jammed out of shape. Wads of soft paper should be used freely to keep the hat steady, in case the box is moved.

The life of shoes can be much prolonged, if they are properly put away. Both shoes and slippers should be treed. Trees are really not a luxury but an economy and cost as low as ten cents a pair. If, however, these are out of the question, stuff the shoes well with paper before wrapping each one separately; if kid or leather shoes are given a thin coating of ordinary vaseline before putting them away, they will be soft and pliable when they come forth in the fall and will not crack with the first walk.

Preservation of Furs.

Good furs are each year becoming more expensive, so it behooves those who have them to give them special attention. The Russian method of cleaning furs is excellent. Put some rye flour into a saucepan and heat as hot as the hand can bear it, stirring constantly; spread the flour over the fur and rub well into it, brush thoroughly with a clean brush or beat gently until the flour is removed. This method is for dark furs. For white furs such as white fox or ermine, dip a perfectly clean whisk broom into pure alcohol and mop the fur well with it, rewetting it often until the fur is soaked. Have ready as abundance of powder starch and with a flour dredger fill the wet hairs full of starch, working it down into the skin with the fingers. Then dry, powder again thickly and shut up in a box for two days. Beat out the powder in the open air with a whisk, shake and toss until free of starch. If moth larvae are discovered in furs, a solution of acetate of potash and spirit of rosemary, 15 grains to one pint, will destroy them. Work furs should be carefully wrapped, never packed tightly, or the fur will flatten. Muffs should be hung on a rod, stuffed with paper to keep in form, and furs not in a moth-proof closet should be carefully sealed in tar paper, or if newspaper must be used, camphor, moth flakes or spices had better be put in before sealing, as one is not always sure that every stray egg has been destroyed.

Draperies, carpets and rugs, if soiled, should be cleaned before putting them away. If out of reach of a professional, the amateur can accomplish splendid results. After removing as much dirt as possible by brushing and beating, wash the draperies in a gasoline soap solution, using a pound of good white soap to a gallon of gasoline, then rinse in pure gasoline. Carpets and rugs should be washed with this solution and then with clear gasoline and finally rubbed well with dry cloths. This will raise the nap as well as clean the carpet. It seems needless to add that this should be done in the open air, away from any building. Roll them on poles, scatter through them a preservative and seal in newspapers.

Choice Recipes.

Current Croquettes.—Pour one cup hot milk over two cups stale cake crumbs, stir and cook over boiling water for five minutes, then add one-half cup currants, one-half cup chopped nut meats and one-eighth teaspoon salt. Remove from fire, add immediately beaten yolks of two eggs, flavor with one teaspoon vanilla and spread on buttered plate to cool. Shape into croquettes, roll in fine crumbs, dip in beaten egg, roll again in crumbs and fry in deep hot fat. Serve fruit or foamy sauce.

English Brown Pudding.—Two eggs one-half cupful sugar, one-third cupful butter, one-half cupful bread flour, one tablespoonful warm water, four tablespoonfuls tart preserves (cherry or plum will do), one-half tablespoonful soda, and a few grains salt. Beat eggs very light, add sugar, then butter creamed very soft, then flour. Dissolve soda in water, add to mixture; beat well, stir in preserves, and beat until well mixed. Put in six well buttered individual molds and steam one hour. If one large mold is used, steam one and one-half hours.

Soup With Vegetables.—This soup is called "minestone" in Italy, and is very nourishing. The Italians make a meal of it alone. Chop one slice raw ham, three or four strips of bacon and a few stalks of celery. Cut small cabbage in finger-length strips and one carrot, one onion and one turnip into dice. Add one-half cup large red beans. If dried beans are used, soak over night before mixing with the other vegetables. Pour in one cup stewed tomatoes with one-half cup uncooked ribbon macaroni. Add two quarts water and a soup bone. Cook slowly one hour or more, season with salt and pepper and pass grated Parmesan cheese.

Cranberry Relish Pie.—One and one-half cups cranberries, one-half cup seeded raisins, one cup sugar, one tablespoon cornstarch. Wash and pick over cranberries, drop in saucepan containing hot water and cook until almost soft, but not mashed. Take up with skimmer and drop raisins into same water. As soon as well plumped out, drain and add to cranberries. Stir sugar through and fill pie tin that has been lined with paste. Roll another piece of paste, cut into narrow strips and lay across fruit lattice fashion. Lay strip around edge and press down. Bake in brisk heat until crust is nicely browned. When serving sift confectioners' sugar over.

Useful Hints.

Insects dislike both salt and alum.

Meat should not be salted before cooking.

Always boil new iron ware before using it.

Never apply hot water to frostbitten flesh.

During the winter it is proper to air blankets and bedding well.

Food cooked in vessels that are not thoroughly washed cannot have a good flavor.

Save time when knife cleaning by previously warming the knife board before the fire.

Turnips and beets are improved by adding one or two tablespoonfuls of sugar when cooking.

The clothes wringer will last twice as long if the pressure at the top is loosened after using.

When boiling vegetables never let them stop boiling until they are done, or they will be soggy and heavy.

To polish oilcloth add a tablespoonful of paraffin to the water used for washing it, and it will look as if polished with beeswax.

When mice have intruded into the pantry find their entrance hole and seal it up with soft soap heavily charged with red pepper.

For wagon grease or tar spots rub well with kerosene while the grease is fresh, then wash out in cold, soft water, using no soap.

To clean a greasy stove dip a cloth in dry soot and rub over the greasy places. Then apply shackleac and the spots will disappear.

BIRDS LIKE WAR SOUNDS.

Have Accustomed Themselves to the Noise of Explosives.

Bird life along the battle front appears to have been little disturbed by the continual pounding of the guns. Birds disappeared from the war zone after the battle of the Marne, and some naturalists attributed their migration to the din of war. They came back again, however, and little by little accustomed themselves to the noise of explosives and even find an advantage in being close to the conflict where there is ample nourishment around the soldiers' quarters. Doves and wild pigeons are the most abundant, while there are many cuckoos, thrushes, crows, magpies and jays. Starlings are very common, nesting in trees as close as they find them in the trenches. Monsieur Louis Rousseau, a well-known ornithologist, has discovered that the war has changed the character of these birds and made them thrifty. He has found their nests in the holes of dead oaks, with a provision of breadcrumbs stoged away prudently underneath. Doves fly about between the two lines, paying no attention to the bursting shrapnel, and none of them appears to be afraid of either aeroplanes, observation balloons or dirigibles.

Buzzards are everywhere along the front, and they seem to find particular amusement in circling around the observation balloons.

Monsieur Bousseau finds game very abundant in the section of the front where he is, due partly to the suppression of shooting since the war began, but mostly, he thinks, to the invasion which drove game ahead of it toward the Marne. Deer and stag are very numerous, in spite of a great deal of poaching on the part of the peasants. On the other hand, rabbits are very rare. Wild boars are seen in places they were never known to frequent; a litter of wolves was found in a ditch beside the road near which territorinis were digging a trench, and two others were found in an abandoned trench, 1,650 yards away from any stream. Polecats, martins and weasels have almost entirely disappeared, their places taken by rats and mice.

If some men had to work in order to earn a living they wouldn't live very long. Son: "I hope, governor, that when I attain to your years I'll know more than you do." Father—"I'll go you one better, my boy, and hope that when you reach my age you'll know as much as you think you know now."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

MARCH 12.

Heroes and Martyrs of Faith—Heb. 11. 1 to 12. 2. Golden Text: Heb. 12. 1, 2.

Verse 1. Assurance—Of various renderings of this somewhat doubtful word—which occurs in Heb. 1. 3 as "substance"—the best seems to be suggested by a legal use found in papyri. The docket of papers in a public office, bearing on the possession of land, was called by this word, which answered etymologically to the Latin substantia: the papers "substantiated" a claim. Faith accordingly is the "title-deeds" of our promised possession. Throughout this chapter we find it describing the spiritual faculty which enables its possessor to treat the unseen and still future good as a present reality, when guaranteed by God's promise. This is quite distinct from Paul's use of "faith" as trust, or James's as creed. Conviction—"Test" (margin). The Greek is elenchos, which became a technical term for the method of Socrates, who exposed sham knowledge of cross-examination. Faith is accordingly the faculty which can sift things unseen, and select those which are real. The chapter is to show how the men and women of the canonized past—immensely different in character and spiritual achievement—exhibited this faculty of verifying promises truly from God, and when verified acting upon them as realized assets.

32. Gideon, the noblest of the judges, illustrates verse 1 peculiarly. Before the "test" of faith had put the divine leading beyond question he was timid and hesitant as a captain should be who is to risk lives on a forlorn hope. Once assured he can treat his contemptible little army as an already victorious host. Barak is an example of the same kind of faith on a smaller scale. Samson, whom we must not endow with Miltonic grandeur, tells us how faith could work in a man of one talent; he really believed that his strength lay in the hair that symbolized his Nazirite vow, and put forth that strength to the ruin of the foe. Jephthah, a mere robber captain, accepted victory as assured by the terrible price he offered, and never dreamed of withholding the price when the victory was won. Of David, enough to say that intense belief in the reality of God's promise is the one characteristic that redeemed a man of many grave faults, albeit of obvious and unlimited lovableness. He and Samuel and the prophets are a new and higher class, as the structure of the original suggests. Samuel is actually the founder of the prophetic order, whose whole function arose from the possession of faith.

33. Subdued dynasties, like Elijah or Samuel as kingmakers. Wrought—The integrity of Samuel's administration (1 Sam. 12. 4), and the picture of David's just reign (2 Sam. 8. 15) will illustrate. Obtained—Probably David again is in mind. See 2 Sam 7. 11, etc. Stopped—David's youthful exploit might be referred to, but the next clause shows that the writer has passed on to the book of Daniel.

34. Escaped, like Elisha at Dothan. Power—weakness, like Samson for his last exploit. War—The Old Testament abounds in illustrations of a thought classically expressed in Psa. 18. The story of the Maccabees rises above all, almost unique in history, as a true "holy war." The problems started by the teaching of Jesus had not yet emerged, and faith could work upon the battlefield without misgiving. Aliens—Philistines especially; Jonathan and his armor-bearer are in mind.

35. Women—the widow of Zarephath and the Shunammite are thought of. Others—The allusion is probably to the fine story in 2 Maccabees of the woman who saw her seven sons martyred for the faith of Israel: the woman's point of view is accordingly prominent here also. A better resurrection—Expressly alluded to more than once in that story. It will be remembered that in the days of Elijah and Elisha the hereafter was still dark, and nothing better than a return to this life could be dreamed of. Not till the gospel came did men fully know, but such glimpses as in Dan. 12. 3 were caught by the latest seers of the Old Testament.

36. Others—A different word in the Greek; the thought is apparently turning to new fields of illustration. The supreme prophet, Jeremiah, supplies this verse with comment from every part of his tragedy.

37. Stoned—Zechariah, son of Jehoiada, is the special example (see 2 Chron. 24. 20-22; Matt. 23. 35). Our Lord's allusions to the stoning of prophets may well take in other instances. Sawn—Such was in Jewish story the martyrdom of Isaiah. Tempted—It is hard to escape the impression of an anticlimax. A very slight change in the Greek will give the meaning adapted in the paraphrase. Sword—From Elijah's words in 1 Kings 19. 10. Compare also Jer. 26. 23. Sheepskins—The nearest parallel would be the skin worn by Elijah, adopted by later times as a kind of clerical garb. Compare Zech. 13. 4 for these wolves in sheep's clothing. But the reference is not very satisfactory, and the words may be quite general. Ill-treated—The word recurs in Heb. 13. 3 and Heb. 11. 25.

38. No worthy—For it is at bottom the subconsciousness of this unworthiness which prompts the world to be cruellest to men and women far above its own standard.

39. Witness borne—The word of verse 2, repeated at the end as a thesis that is now proved. Received not—For the best is always yet to be; only imperfect religions place their golden age in the past.

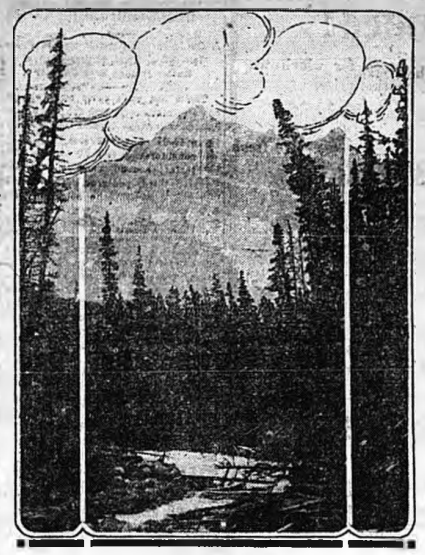
40. The thought that we never can be fully blest till we are all blessed together inspires Paul's magnificent picture of the destiny of creation in Rom. 8. "Thou wouldst not be saved alone"—Matthew Arnold's address to his great father—has the widest possible application.

12. 1. Witnesses—Not spectators. The word is attached closely to the keyword of the last chapter. The great names then have received witness from inspiration that they may stand on the roll of examples to mankind. In their turn they witness of the power of that faculty by which they did their deeds. Lay aside—The figure of the footrace in this verse is a link with Paul, whose perpetual use of it is characteristic of his lively sympathy with everything that was healthy in other people. The weight is hardly superfluous fat, of which a modern athlete would think; it is rather clothing, which a Greek gymnast (as the word itself implies) put away altogether. The sin is similarly pictured as a graceful robe which "closely clings to us" (margin). Patience—Rather, endurance, which should be substituted everywhere except in places like James 5. 7, 8, where a word describing "long-mindedness" occurs. It is important to keep the close connection with endured in verse 2.

2, 3. Author and perfecter—For faith is "begun, continued, and ended" in him whose earthly life was the supreme example of it, and his living Spirit the one power that can produce it in us. Hence the human name Jesus, for we are to realize the Unseen as he did in the days of his flesh. The lesson of Calvary here is that the joy of our Lord, in the present reality of redeemed humanity, a new heaven, and a new earth, empowered him to endure the most appalling torture man's fiendishness ever devised, and to treat as nothing the scorn and contempt with which men regarded the sufferer. Every example of faith recounted in the last chapter is only a broken light of him. Note that the supreme agony of the cross was the "gainsaying of sinners against themselves" as margin, beyond all question the right reading—the knowledge that men for whom he died would not let him save them. So if he despised shame it was not through proud indifference to men's thoughts of him. It was for their sakes that he cared, not for his own.

Severe Winter in Petrograd.

According to the Novoe Vremya, the present winter in Petrograd is the most severe in years, and there is considerable suffering. In the Wiborg section of the city the streets are no longer illuminated at night owing to the scarcity of coal, which has closed most of the electric light plants. The scarcity of coal is felt particularly by the poorer classes. Wood is in great demand, but that, too, is difficult to obtain. Because of lack of heat the schools have been closed for the winter. Within a few weeks forty persons have been found frozen to death in the streets.



MOUNT CAVELL, B.C.

This mountain has been re-named to commemorate the heroism of the British nurse who was put to death by the Germans some time ago. The peak rises to an elevation of 11,020 feet, and is visible for twelve miles from the observation cars of the Canadian Northern Railway. An excellent trail has been made, giving easy access to the mountain from the railway.

RUNS THE GERMAN WAR MACHINES

VERY DIFFICULT MATTER TO MEET THE KAISER.

Neutral Writer Describes Control Exercised by Gen. Von Falkenhayn.

Mrs. Hendrick Hudson, a neutral who has returned recently to France after a prolonged visit in Germany, has contributed a very interesting article to the Paris Temps, from which the subsequent passages are quoted:

"General Von Falkenhayn, who was placed at the head of the great general staff when Field Marshal Von Moltke fell into disgrace immediately after the battle of the Marne, is at the present hour the most powerful man in Germany. In regard to his antecedents, one knows that Von Falkenhayn, while a young officer, was obliged to give up his military career on account of having run scandalously into debt. He left for China, where he obtained employment in a commercial house.

"When the expedition against the Boxers was organized, in 1900, Von Falkenhayn was permitted to re-enter the army service, because of his valuable knowledge of the country in which the military operations were conducted. Since then he has risen steadily in rank, but he has not been able to shake off his previous reputation.

"Maximilian Harden, the well known journalist, was unsparing in his criticism of General Von Falkenhayn's selection as Von Moltke's successor. In his publication, the Zukunft, he declared that "it was a bad policy to intrust the fate of Germany to a gambler, even if he were a good one at the game.' This bold utterance caused the suppression of the Zukunft for a whole week.

Boss of the Kaiser.

"Being extremely jealous of his authority, General Von Falkenhayn keeps away from the general headquarters all persons whom he suspects of trying to gain the confidence of the Kaiser. Many court officials have on different occasions tried to get audiences with their sovereign, only to be invariably rebuffed by Von Falkenhayn. Sometimes the refusal is very curt and ungracious. In other instances diplomacy requires that some thinly veiled excuse be given. The chief of staff then usually informs the petitioner that His Majesty is just getting ready to depart for another front, but that he will grant the desired audience on his return to headquarters. This promise, however, is never kept. It is by such means that Count August zu Eulenburg, Grand Marshal of the Imperial Court 1890, has been prevented from seeing Emperor William for several months. The isolation of the Kaiser is an important factor in the plans of the militarist party. The ruler does not learn any more of the real situation and events than General Von Falkenhayn designs to let him know. William II. is to-day actually the prisoner of his own military camarilla."

A note of thanks to the cafe managers ended the celebration.

Better a homely wife than one who isn't home much.

THE LOST LEGION OF THE PRESENT WAR

NOT THE SLIGHTEST TRACE HAS BEEN MET WITH.

Fate of 5th Norfolks in Dardanelles the Biggest Mystery of Present Conflict.

The fate of a portion of the 1st Battalion of the 5th Norfolks in the abandoned Dardanelles operations will rank as the biggest mystery of the war. Rudyard Kipling's weird story, "The Lost Legion," has been matched, for Colonel Sir H. Procter Beauchamp, fifteen officers and 238 men have absolutely disappeared from human ken.

Sir Ian Hamilton has told how they charged the enemy's position, passed through a village, and on to a dense wood beyond, "pushing on, driving the enemy before them." The rest is silence. "Nothing more was ever seen or heard of them. They charged into the forest, and were lost to sight or sound. Not one of them ever came back."

The forest into which they charged was scoured through and through the next day, but not one of this band of heroes, dead or alive, was found. Though there have been reports of certain belongings having been recovered, there has been no verification of this. Not the slightest trace has been met with, despite every effort. They are the Lost Legion.

A Squadron Disappeared.

In the late South African War there was an instance of a British force apparently being swallowed into the ground. An entire squadron of the 18th Hussars galloped into the darkness and utterly disappeared. Nearly a week later it was found that the squadron had been captured by the Boers, who had lain in wait for the too adventurous body.

There were several such, but similar instances where large bodies of men were captured without leaving any trace. Here the parallel with the case of the Norfolks ceases, for the only men known to be captives in the hands of the Turks are one officer and twelve men who fell before the wood was reached, when the full body consisted of seventeen officers and 250 men.

In the earlier South African War, in December, 1880, the 94th Battalion left a station and disappeared. Many weeks later, little parties of footsore and ragged men wearily crossed the Natal frontier, bringing tidings of the Lost Legion. According to the tale of the survivors, the battalion had been surrounded by the Boers at Bronker's Spruit, and the colonel, with a number of men, had been put to death; the remainder had been disarmed and set adrift on the veldt.

The Mystery Explained.

A troop of the 10th Hussars once disappeared when out on active service in Afghanistan. In the darkest days of 1879 the troop went into the bitterly cold night, not a man living to tell the tale of disaster. Except for a riderless horse which galloped back to camp, no intimation of ill was received.

Long afterwards the mystery was explained by the finding of forty-six bodies, which were buried in one grave at Jalalabad. It is believed that the men took the wrong road, and tried to ford the Kabul River at an impassable part. The leading files were swept away by the running torrent, the others following until every man had been swallowed up by the swirling waters.

The same country provides an appalling example of a Lost Legion. In 1839 an army of 21,000 men, under Sir John Keane, entered Kabul. The story of what followed is too long to relate in detail. It is sufficient that there were massacres of high-placed British officers, a sixty-five days' siege of the Anglo-Indian Army, and a capitulation followed by a promise of escort back to India. The retreat began in severe weather, and of the 16,500 men who set forth, only one man, Dr. Bryden, lived to carry the dismal tidings back to General Sale at Jalalabad.

More English Spelling.

A reader who was amused by the little article in which the various pronunciations of the letters "ough" were illustrated sends us this amusing proof of the fact that the English language is as versatile in spelling one sound in a score of ways as it is in pronouncing one combination of letters after a dozen fashions.

"Mr. Hughes, on his son Hugh's cruise, took to booze when he heard the news that he would lose his dues and gain the noose if he did not use his shoes in the sloughs to take some views of the ewes, and also learn to make his u's and q's and spell his you's and queue's and who's and too's and to's and two's."

However, we must protest against rinsing "news" with "booze" or "lose"!

"The honest penny is better than the stolen dollar."

Employer—"Why did you leave the place in which you were previously employed?" Prospective Office Boy—"I think the boss was afraid if I stayed I might get his place."

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd).

Saxon's first mistake was born of the precipitate haste of love. He wrote the letter to Dunka that same evening on the train. It was a difficult letter to write. He had to explain, and explain convincingly, that he was obeying her expressed command only because his love was not the sort that could lull itself into false security. If fate held any chance for him, he would bring back victory. If he laid the ghost of Carter, he would question his sphinx no further.

The writing was premature, because he had to stop in Washington and seek Ribero. He had some questions to ask. But, at Washington, he learned that Ribero had been recalled by Government. Then, hurrying through his business in New York, Saxon took the first steamer sailing. It happened to be by a slow line, necessitating several transfers.

It was characteristic of Dunka that, when she received the letter hardly a day after Saxon's departure, she did not at once open it, but, slipping it dispatch-like, into her belt, she called the terrier, and together they went into the woods. Here, sitting among tall ferns with the blackberry thicket at her back and the creek laughing below, she read and reread the pages.

For a while, she sat stunned, her brow drawn; then, she said to the terrier in a voice as nearly plaintive as she ever allowed it to be:

"I don't like it. I don't want him ever to go away—and yet—" she tossed her head upward—"yet, I guess I shouldn't have much use for him if he didn't do just such things."

The terrier evidently approved the sentiment, for he cocked his head gravely to the side, and slowly wagged his stumpy tail.

But the girl did not remain long in idleness. For a time, her forehead was delicately corrugated under the stress of rapid thinking as she set her fingers clasped about her updrawn knees, then she rose and hurried to Horton House. There were things to be done, and done at once, and it was her fashion, once reaching resolution, to act quickly.

It was necessary to take Mrs. Horton into her full confidence, because it was necessary that Mrs. Horton should be ready to go with her, as fast as trains and steamers could carry them, to a town called Puerto Frio in South America, and South America was quite a long way off. Mrs. Horton had known for weeks that something more was transpiring than showed on the surface. She had even inferred that there was "an understanding" between her niece and the painter, and this inference she had not found displeasing. The story that Dunka told did astonish her, but under her composure of manner Mrs. Horton had the ability to act with prompt decision. Mr. Horton knew only part, but was complacent, and saw no reason why a trip planned for a later date should not be "advanced on the docket," and it was so ordered.

Steele, of course, already knew most of the story, and it was he who kept the telephone busy between the house and the city ticket-offices. While the ladies packed, he was acquiring vast information as to schedules and connections. He learned that they could catch an outgoing steamer from New Orleans, which would probably put them at their destination only a day or two behind Saxon. Incidentally, in making those arrangements, Steele reserved accommodations for himself as well as Mrs. Horton and her niece.

* * * * *

With the American coast left behind, Saxon's journey through the Carribean, even with the palliation of the trade-winds, was insufferably hot. The slenderly filled passenger-list gave the slight alleviation of an uncrowded ship. Those few travelers whose misfortunes doomed them to such a cruise at such a time, lay listlessly under the awnings, and watched the face of the water grow bluer, bluer, bluer to the hot indigo of the twentieth parellel, where nothing seemed cool enough for energy or motion except the flying fish and the pursuing gull.

There were several days of this to be endured, and the painter thinking of matters further north and further south, found no delight in its beauty. He would stand deep in thought, at the bow when day died and night was born without the benefit of twilight, watching the disk of the sun plunge into the sea like a diver. It seemed that Nature herself was here sudden and passionate in matters of life and death. He saw the stars come out, low-hanging and large, and the water blaze with phosphorescence wherever a wave broke, brilliantly luminous where the propellor churned the wake. It was to him an ominous beauty, fraught with crowding portents of ill omen.

The entering and leaving of ports became monotonous. Each was a steaming village of hot adobe walls, corrugated-iron custom houses and sweltering, ragged plains. At last, at town no more or less appalling than the others, just as the ear-splitting whistle screetched its last warning of departure, a belated passenger came over the side from a frantically-driven row-boat. The painter was looking listlessly out at the green coast line, and did not notice the new arrival.

The newcomer followed his luggage up the gangway to the deck, his forehead streaming perspiration, his none-too-fresh gray flannels splashed with salt water. At the top, he shook the hand of the second officer, with the manner of an old acquaintance.

"I guess that was close!" he announced, as he mopped his face with a large handkerchief, and began fanning himself with a stained Panama hat. "Did the—the stuff get aboard all right at New York?"

The officer looked up, with a quick, cautious glance about him.

"The machinery is stowed away in the hold," he announced.

"Good," replied the newcomer, energetically. "That machinery must be safeguarded. It is required in the development of a country that needs developin'. Do I draw my usual stateroom? See the purser? Good!"

The tardy passenger was tall, a bit under six feet, but thin almost to emaciation. His face was keen, and might have been handsome except that the alertness was suggestive of the fox or the weasel—furtive rather than intelligent. The eyes were quick-seeing and roving; the nose aquiline; the lips, thin. On them sat habitually a half-satirical smile. The man had black hair sprinkled with gray, yet he could not have been more than thirty-six or seven.

"I'll just run in and see the purser," he announced, with his tireless energy. Saxon, turning from the hatch, caught only a vanishing glimpse of a tall, flannel-clad figure disappearing into the doorway of the main saloon, as he himself went to his stateroom to freshen himself up for dinner.

As the painter emerged from his cabin a few minutes before the call of the dinner-bugle, the thin man was lounging against the rail further aft.

Saxon stood for a moment drinking in the grateful coolness that was creeping into the air with the freshening of the evening breeze.

The stranger saw him, and startled. Then, he looked again, with the swift comprehensiveness that belonged to his keen eyes, and stepped modestly back into the protecting angle where he could himself be sheltered from view by the bulk of a tarpaulined lifeboat. When Saxon turned and strolled aft, the man closely followed these movements, then went into his own cabin.

That evening, at dinner, the new passenger did not appear. He dined in his stateroom, but later, as Saxon lounged with his own thoughts on the deck, the tall American was never far away, though he kept always in the blackest shadow thrown by boats or superstructure on the moonlit deck. If Saxon turned suddenly, the other would flatten himself furtively and in evident alarm back into the blackness. He had the manner of a man who is hunted, and who has recognized a pursuer.

Saxon, ignorant even of the other's presence, had no knowledge of the interest he was himself exciting. Had his curiosity been aroused to inquiry, he might have learned that the man who had recently come aboard was one Howard Stanley Rodman. It is highly improbable, however, that he would have discovered the additional fact that the "stuff" Rodman had asked after as he came aboard was not the agricultural implements described in its billing, but revolutionary muskets to be smuggled off at sunrise to-morrow to the coast village La Punta, five miles above Puerto Frio.

Not knowing that a conspirator was hiding away in a cabin through fear of him, Saxon was of course equally unconscious of having as shipmate a dangerous as the cornered wolf to one who stands between itself and freedom.

La Punta is hardly a port. The shipping for this section of the east coast goes to Puerto Frio, and Saxon had not come out of his cabin the next morning when Rodman left. The creaking of crane chains disturbed his sleep, but he detected nothing prophetic in the sound. To have done so, he must have understood that the customs officer at this ocean flag station was up to his neck in a revolutionary plot which was soon to burst; that the steamship line, because of interests of its own which a change of government would advance, had agreed to regard the rifles in the hold as agricultural implements, and that Mr. Rodman was among the most expert traveling salesmen for revolutions and organizers of juntas. To all that knowledge, he must then have added the quality of prophecy. It is certain, however, that had he noted the other's interest in himself and coupled with that interest the coincidence that the initials of the furtive gentleman's name on the purser's list were "H. S. R.," he would have slept still more brokenly.

If he had not looked Mr. Rodman up on the list, Mr. Rodman had not been equally delinquent. The name Robert A. Saxon had by no means escaped his attention.

CHAPTER IX.

Puerto Frio sits back of its harbor, a medley of corrugated iron roofs, adobe walls and square-towered churches. Along the water front is a fringe of ragged palms. At one end of the semicircle that breaks the straight coast line, a few steamers come to anchorage; at the other rise jagged groups of water-eaten rocks, where the surf runs with a cannonading of breakers, and tosses back a perpetual lather of infuriated spray. From the mole, Saxon had his first near view of the city. He drew a long inhalation of the hot air, and looked anxiously about him.

He had been asking himself during the length of his journey whether a reminder would be borne in on his senses, and awaken them to a thread of familiarity. He had climbed the slippery landing stairs with the oppressing consciousness that he might step at their top into a new world—or an old and forgotten world. Now, he drew to one side, and swept his eyes questioningly about.

Before him stretched a broad open space, through which the dust swirled hot and indolent. Beyond lay the Plaza of Santo Domingo, and on the twin towers of its church two crosses leaned dismally askew. A few bare-footed natives sleuched across the sun-refracting square, their shadows blue against the yellow heat. Saxon's gaze swung steadily about the radius of sight, but his brain, like a paralyzed nerve, touched with the testing-electrode, gave no reflex—no response.

There was a leap at his heart which became hope as his cab jolted on to the Hotel Frances y Ingles over streets that awoke no convicting memories. He set out almost cheerfully for the American Legation to present the letters of introduction he had brought from New York and to tell his story. Thus supplied with credentials and facts, the official might be prepared to assist him.

His second step—the test upon which he mainly depended—involved a search for a yellow cathedral wall, surrounded with red flowers and facing an open area. There, Saxon wanted to stand, for a moment, against the masonry, with the sounds of the street in his ears and the rank fragrance of the vine in his nostrils. There he would ask his memory, under the influence of these reminders, the question the water-front had failed to answer.

(To be continued.)

SOLDIERS SING IN TRENCHES

The British Are Undisturbed By Mine Explosions.

A correspondent at British Headquarters in France writes: Some curious structures of concrete, like pepper castors in shape, have been built in places along the enemy front. They naturally get the attention they deserve. At one spot our men noticed a cupola had been constructed, or rather a turtle back, not very apparent. One of our howitzers was asked to try his weight at the object, and put over some shells with excellent aim. One went through the target, throwing up indistinguishable rubbish. When the smoke and dust cleared the turtle back was seen to be smashed, showing twisted iron girders within and a mass of wire, which looked like uncoiled springs, evidently the reinforcement of the concrete.

Possibly the nervousness of the Germans also accounts for their industry in mining towards whatever salient gives us some vantage. These mines are peculiarly horrible, for one never knows now, when interested in a corner of a fire trench, whether or not there is a volcano underfoot. The unconcern of our men, who manage always to be sure that such an unpleasant development of trench warfare has reached them, is astonishing.

Recently a colonel informed me with a grim smile that when, many hours after the German mine had exploded, his working party got at a few of his men who were imprisoned, the fellows were grinning when hauled out, and then began to sing amusing nonsense. Singing, indeed, is common in our fire trench.

The Welshmen not to be worried by any thought of hidden dynamite, make Eisteddfodau of their spells in the front line. The Germans are welcome to what they can make of men who, in winter trench warfare—and the second year of it—sing in a way which attracts the pleased attention of listeners who are musical.

And these mines are generally less successful than one could possibly guess. Our communique gave news of no fewer than five that had been sprung recently on quite a short front near the quarries north of Loos. The Germans must have hoped for great results from five mines not far apart and simultaneously fired on one night. Actually we had few casualties, and the Germans never had a chance of occupying the craters.

QUEEN WATCHED BY BEDSIDE

Consort of Italy's King Enabled Sick Soldier to Sleep.

The story of a complete tranformation into a Red Cross hospital of the historic and richly appointed Quirinal Palace in Rome, the winter residence of the Royal family, is told by Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page in the leading article in "The American Red Cross Magazine." Describing a tour of the hospital, with Queen Elena as guide, the ambassador writes:

"In a few minutes we were being shown everything under the personal guidance of her, who, had she not been the Queen of Italy, might, from her perfect knowledge of every detail and the simplicity with which she conducted us, have been imagined only a courteous and accomplished hospital matron, trained all her life to attend to precisely the duties of that position. It was hard to tell which was the more interesting reflection—that the Queen should be so simple, natural and perfectly informed as to every detail of the hospital, or that this perfectly informed, simple, natural mistress of a hospital was the Queen of Italy.

"One of the badly wounded, we heard, had asked the Queen the night they came to sit beside him, as he thought he could sleep and his fever would go down if she would stay with him. So she sat by his bed until late in the night when he had fallen to sleep."

Let us take care how we speak of those who have fallen on life's field. Help them up—not heap scorn upon them. We did not see the conflict; we do not know the scars.

Pat came along while Mike was painting a fence in tremendous haste. "What are ye wurrkin' so fast for?" he inquired. "Shure," said Mike, "I'm trying to get through paintin' the fence before my paint gives out."

Mrs. Nuwed—"When we got married didn't you promise me a new hat every season?" Nuwed—"But you never told me that there were about a dozen hat seasons in a year."

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Social Conditions on the Farm.

During the year 1915, the Commission of Conservation conducted an agricultural survey on 400 farms in Ontario. The survey included 100 farms in each of the Counties of Dundas, Waterloo, Northumberland and Carleton. Various phases of farm life were investigated, and some interesting conditions presented.

Social conditions, and other incentives to keep the young people on the farms are to a great extent neglected, as may be seen from the following report of the survey.

Ten per cent. of the farmers visited have had boys leave and go to the city. Seven per cent. have sons married who are farming. Nineteen per cent. stated that they were following some form of book-keeping, but only one man was following a complete method. Sixty-seven per cent. take agricultural papers, seventeen per cent. take story magazines, and seventy-seven per cent. take a daily paper.

In 63 per cent. of the families visited there were young people over 14 years of age while 31 per cent. had a horse and buggy or an automobile for the young people. Sixty-one per cent. of the farmers attended some kind of community event or events during the past year, chiefly church socials and picnics.

Here it may be stated that the rural churches have a great opportunity to develop the social side of their activities, to reach more of the young people in the country and interest them in clean amusements, sports and recreations. The local fairs also are prominent among the community events attended by the farmer. In Dundas and Carleton counties no organized clubs for games were met with, while in Waterloo, 13 reported a football club, and in Northumberland, six reported baseball clubs. Only one of the 400 farmers visited mentioned attending a literary society. Twenty-five per cent. of the homes had no musical instrument of any kind; 30 per cent. had pianos.—F.C.N. in Conservation.

Systematic Farming.

Poor health drove Morris H. Crockett from the city to a little five-acre fruit and poultry farm in California. Previous to his removal to the country, Mr. Crockett had been a successful business man.

For the first three years he lost money. He had fancy and utility poultry, early and late apples, Logan berries, strawberries and rhubarb. Just why he was losing money, as did not know. The fourth year he decided to apply to his business of farming the same principles that he had applied to the city business of which he had been manager. This involved a bookkeeping system, and during all of that year he kept accurate accounts for every department of his little farm. At the end of the year he did away with fancy poultry, plowed up his rhubarb and strawberries, and specialized on early apples and utility poultry. These his books revealed, were the money makers. Since then, Mr. Crockett has done well. His accounts showed him how. Without them, he would long ere now have lost his farm.

There is room for similar systematic business accounting on every farm. The average farm of Canada is a mixed farm, with many sources of income. On almost every farm, we believe, one or more branches are being run at an actual loss and the income would be increased by its elimination. Other branches are particularly profitable, and these should be enlarged. The only way to know which branches to eliminate and which to enlarge, however, is to keep books. There is no better time to start than the present.—Farm and Dairy.

Growing Potatoes Without Potash.

Potato growers in past years, at least those who have made use of commercial fertilizers, have always favored a fertilizer with a large proportion of available potash. The closing off of the German supply of potash has rendered this fertilizing constituent extremely expensive and potato growers are now face to face with the proposition of growing potatoes with nitrogen and phosphorous only. In this connection, an experiment conducted at the Maine Experimental station will be of interest. Chas. D. Woods sums up the results of the experiments as follows:

"Throughout the growing season the vines on both the no potash plots were a distinctly brighter green and had a thriftier look than on the adjoining plots. The difference was so marked that it attracted much attention from visitors at the farm. Although some slight irregularities occurred in the yield from the different plots, the average figures show fairly consistent increases with the increase in potash. The plots without potash yielded 110 barrels, or 302 bushels of merchantable potatoes. The plots with two and five per cent. potash gave practically the same yields of 116 barrels, or 320 bushels per acre. The eight per cent. potash plots averaged to yield 120 barrels, or 331 bushels per acre. This is an increase of 10 barrels from the eight per cent. plots over the no potash plots. This amount is undoubtedly large enough to be significant, and to indicate that the potash increases the yield of potatoes in Aroostook county. On the other hand, 110 barrels (302 bushels) per acre is a good yield—considerably above the average, and nearly double the average in the county in 1915. So far as the results of this one year are concerned, they indicate that a profitable yield of potatoes can be obtained on Aroostook soil without the addition of potash for at least one year."

What is true of these soils applies in no less degree to our soils in Canada. There are few soils indeed in which there are not thousands of pounds of potash in the first few inches. This potash can be rendered available by incorporating humus into the soil and through cultivation, conserving the moisture.

FOR Indigestion and Biliousness

Indigestion, biliousness, headaches, flatulence, pains after eating, constipation, are all common symptoms of stomach and liver troubles. And the more you neglect them the more you suffer. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup if your stomach, liver, or bowels are slightly deranged or have lost tone. Mother Seigel's Syrup is made from the curative extracts of certain roots, barks, and leaves, which have a remarkable tonic and strengthening effect on all the organs of digestion. The distressing symptoms of indigestion or liver troubles soon disappear under its beneficial action. Buy a bottle to-day, but be sure you get the genuine Mother Seigel's Syrup. There are many imitations, but not one that gives the same health benefits. 1011

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

is the Best Remedy

BOTH SOLD IN YOUR TOWN.

FULL SIZE, Price 1.00 TRIAL SIZE, Price 50c

WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Once you get too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Compound will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Rheumatism!

How is rheumatism recognized? Some have said—

Rheumatism is a dull pain.
Rheumatism is a sharp pain.
Rheumatism is sore muscles.
Rheumatism is stiff joints.
Rheumatism is a shifting pain.

All have declared—*Rheumatism is Pain.*

Sloan's Liniment applied:—

The blood begins to flow freely—the body's warmth is renewed—the congestion disappears—the pain is gone.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN (GUARANTEED)

Rheumatism and allied pains yield to the penetrating qualities of this warming liniment.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewrare, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavetroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Make Light of the Dark

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL is pure, free from carbon, sulphur and heavy impurities—gives a bright, clean, mellow light, leaves your wick soft and pliable—no hard coating on the wick—no smoky or charred chimney.

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL gives better light without increasing your oil bill, because it goes further, gives more and better light, making ordinary coal oil an inexcusable extravagance. You want to safeguard your children's eyes by proper light, so that they can read in comfort. You want NATIONAL LIGHT OIL instead of ordinary COAL OIL.

National Light Oil

for Lanterns, Lamps, Incubators, Brooders, Oil Heaters, Oil Cook Stoves, and for every purpose where the best oil is needed.



The Beach Chemical Closet

Price, $10.00

Come in and let us tell you about this new SANITARY CLOSET.



A "Perfection" Oil Heater Will Do It

They chase chill from cold corners.
They don't cost much to buy.
They don't cost much to operate.
They don't smoke and they don't smell. Try one on approval.

Price $3.75 to $6.50

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Special meetings are being held in the Free Methodist church. Mr Baker, of Ann Arbor, Mich, is assisting Mr De Mille.

Mr and Mrs Dan McLean, who have been spending some months with friends on the 10th of Kincardine, have gone to Midland to visit friends there before returning to their home in Port Arthur.

Mr Kirktown and Miss Martha have gone down to Holland on a visit.

Miss Alberta Kirktown Sundayed at her home here.

The Oddfellows' patriotic dance held here on Friday night was a success as far as young men were concerned, but there was a shortage of the fair sex.

Ptes Clyde McKeeman, Mack McKinnon, Albert Groves, Joe Sproule and Jack Thompson are home and are busy hunting up more recruits.

Miss Olive Walker, of Teeswater, is visiting at Mr. Henry Purdy's and T Stewart's.

Mr McCauley left Monday morning to spend a few days with his parents at Tara.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mrs N McLean, on the boundary.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid held their monthly meeting at Mrs H Campbell's.

Miss Annie McDougald, of Underwood, is looking after her aunt, Mrs McLean, who is ill.

In the passing away of Mr Owen Webb the church and community have suffered a loss, especially the Baptist church, where he was a very active member when his health permitted him. Although in poor health for some time, the end came rather unexpectedly. The funeral on Friday last was largely attended, showing the respect in which he was held in the community in which he had lived so long.

A large number of the young people of Glamis drove over to Thomas McGregor's on Tuesday last and presented Tom with a wrist watch. The address was read by Mr McCauley and the presentation made by John Currie.

MR THOS MCGREGOR:

Our Dear Friend and Brother—We, the young people of Glamis Baptist Church, have gathered at your home this evening to bid farewell to another of our number. We are sorry to lose one more friend and fellow worker, but are proud of each who gives himself to fight our nation's powerful foe, and to stem the tide of evil that threatens mankind. We know that the step you have taken in enlisting for military service will mean hardships, danger and sacrifice, but we are confident that you have the manliness to endure the hardships, the courage to face the dangers, and the strength to make the sacrifice. Accept this wrist watch and know that it is accompanied with the sincerest good wishes. May you be protected in your service to king and country, and may you soon return to be among us once more.

HUGH MCARTHUR,
GEO PERCEY,
HECTOR MCLEAN.

Presentation and Address

On the eve of the departure of Mr and Mrs Wm McAngus and family from the 20th of Greenock to the townline of Bruce and Saugeen, a large concourse of friends and neighbors by pre-arrangement met on Friday evening of last week at Mr Roscoe Teeple's to give Mr and Mrs McAngus a good neighborly send-off, and to present each with a handsome rocking chair of solid oak covered with solid leather. Mr Richard Acton acted as master of ceremonies, while Mr W G Ritchie read a suitable address and Mr Teeple and Mr McKeeman presented the chair. Mr McAngus made a feeling reply to the address in which he said he hoped to be able at some time to return the compliment, after which the company enjoyed themselves in euchre playing and dancing to the skirl of Milton Acton's wicked little fiddle, the fun continuing well into the "wee sma' oors," when the company by much hand-shaking and good wishes for the departing friends, separated for their homes. Following is the address:

TO MR AND MRS MCANGUS AND FAMILY:

We, your friends and neighbors, have met here to-night to mark the occasion of your leaving us to take up a new home. It is now nearly twelve years since you came amongst us, during which time we have seen your family of mere tots grow up into budding manhood and womanhood. We have also during that time had your splendid assistance and co-operation in almost every undertaking in the locality, and while we fully realize that the best of friends must part, still we understand that you are not going so far away as to preclude our occasional meeting, and hope to on future occasions meet you with the glad hand, as in the past. As a slight token of our respect, please accept these chairs. Hoping that you may be long spared to enjoy them. Signed on behalf of the friends,

W. G. RITCHIE,
ROBT MCKEEMAN.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Land of Wheat

Homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canada Pacific each Tuesday March 7th to Oct 31st, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

VESTA

A stirring event took place at the home of Mr and Mrs John McCurdy, on Monday evening, February 28th, when over 100 friends and neighbors gathered to do honor to their eldest son, Willie, who recently enlisted in the 160th Batt at Walkerton. A large number of soldier boys accompanied him from Walkerton. Mr W J Fortune was chairman. After singing the national anthem, Willie was called forward and a splendid address was read by Miss Margaret McCaw. While the presentation of a wrist watch and purse was made by Miss Ida Shouldice. Willie made a very suitable reply, thanking his friends for their gift and telling them how proud he was to don the khaki. Following this there was a program of speeches by Messrs W J Fortune and David Walks, a song by the house, "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," recitation by Miss Ida Manley, song by the soldier boys, "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies." At the closing "God Save Our Splendid Men" was sung by the ladies, Miss Elizabeth Smart presided at the organ. After the program, dancing was indulged in till the small hours of the morning. As usual, for the first dance every lady had a soldier-boy for a partner. A splendid repast was served at midnight. After lunch all the men crossed hands in a circle around the soldier-boy and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." Three rousing cheers were then given in his honor. Everybody went home delighted with the evening spent in honor of another townline boy who is proud to do his bit for the crushing of militarism. The address is appended:

TO PTE W H MCCURDY:

Dear Willie—Having learned that you have so nobly answered the call of your country, we, your friends and neighbors, deem it our duty to meet here to spend a social evening together before you take your departure from us in defence of the Empire. We feel deep regret at losing you, yet with pride in being represented by one of ourselves in the great army that our Dominion is sending to fight our battles on European fields. You have taken upon yourself the hardships and dangerous life of a soldier, yet we feel certain you will perform your duty, whatever it may be, with unflinching courage. Since your return from western fields you have been constantly among us, taking part in all our social evenings and sports, and we feel deep regret that such happy relations must be severed for a time, at least. We feel we cannot let you depart without some small token of our remembrance, and ask you to accept this wrist-watch and purse, not for its value but as a memento of our our friendship, and hope some day in the not far distant future, when our Canadian boys shall march victoriously home, to welcome you back to Vesta. Signed on behalf of friends and neighbors,

STANLEY MCCAW,
HOWARD MCCAW.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Geo Roppel has purchased the grist mill from Mr Harvey Inkster for $6,200, we understand. Mr Roppel has been forced by ill health to retire from the store.

Mr John Cole, of Dauphin, Man, with his little son Lawrence is visiting his parents here, Mr and Mrs Robert Cole.

Mr and Mrs Percy Brown started on the return trip to their home near Saskatoon on Wednesday after spending a few weeks at Mrs Caldwell's.

Corporal Jack Stannard and Pte Robt Nuttall are in Walkerton this week qualifying for sergeant and corporal respectively.

WALKERTON

While in Paisley last week, Mr John Rowland secured $10 from Mr Andrew Cormack, and $5 from Magistrate Gibson towards buying instruments for the Bruce Band.

A sad event occurred in Brant on Sunday morning last when Mrs Andrew Waechter, a young and highly esteemed resident of the township, passed suddenly away from heart failure following a week's illness of la grippe. Further pathos was lent to the event by the fact that her husband was lying helpless in bed at the time with two broken ribs sustained by being thrown out of his sleigh in Walkerton about a week previous. Two days after its mother's death their two months' old son succumbed to convulsions and was laid at rest with its parent in the casket. The sight of the deceased infant reclining on the arm of its dead mother in the coffin was one of the saddest sights ever witnessed in Brant.

Manager Cleo Clark handed over his large skating rink here to the 160th Bruce Battalion, who will transform it into a non-commissioned officers' training school, where about a hundred recruits from all over the county will assemble and be instructed in the duties of sergeants, corporals, etc. Competent instructors have been secured and the course will last about ten weeks. The rental of the rink for this purpose is $30 per week, or $300 in all, which sum the town council is putting up to finance the scheme. The billeting of about a hundred additional recruits among the homes here, was thought at first to be some problem, but we understand the militia have about secured the necessary accommodation already, which shows how quickly Walkerton rises to an occasion of this kind. Manager Clark, assisted by about a hundred soldiers, will commence removing the ice from the rink on Friday morning and expects to have the job completed in half a day. The rink will be turned over to the militia on Saturday and the school will open on Monday.—Herald and Times.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mr Rae, of Dornoch, visited at Alex Campbell's recently.

J B Allen attended the thoroughbred stock sale in Walkerton on Thursday last.

John Green is engaged with A Dawson for the busy log season.

Miss Flora Brown is out again after a two weeks' seige of la grippe.

Mrs Jas Allen has been confined to her room for a week with la grippe.

Miss Louisa Barkholtz is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs Blain Fortune.

Mr and Mrs Allen spent Sunday with Paisley friends.

Mrs Dawson has been laid up for about two weeks with a healing eye, which is very painful.

CARGILL

Miss Clara Green left on Monday morning to visit friends in Fergus and other points.

Mr Fred Grice moved his family and household effects to his farm at Dunkeld last week.

Mrs W J Loughleen is home from a month's visit to her daughter, Mrs Gordon Young, in Woodstock.

Lieut Les Young, of the 71st Batt at Galt, was home over Sunday.

Mr A J Helm, of Cranbrook, visited at Mr C W Keeling's last week.

A number from here attended the minstrel show in Walkerton on Friday night. They report a good show.

Advertisements are posted up asking for tenders for a mail carrier for the new rural route to be opened soon. This route is about nineteen miles long, and if all put in tenders who say they will the route will not go abegging for a carrier.

Mr C W Keeling put through a real estate deal here on Saturday, when Mr H Spitzig disposed of his house and lot here to Mr Chas Hetzler, of Hanover, who takes possession shortly.

Mr W D Cargill, M L A, spent over Sunday at his home here, returning to Toronto on Monday.

Pte Fred Kirvan is away on a visit to his parents at Toronto prior to joining his battalion at Walkerton.

Pte Elmer Garland left on Monday morning for London, where he is to take a course in signalling.

Mr E Dietrich was off work for a couple of days this week with inflammation in his eye, caused by particles of steel becoming lodged in it while at work in the foundry.

Mr Ed Schnitzler is back from Trout Creek, where he has been working in the lumber woods.

Miss Myrtle Elder is in Woodstock on a visit to Mr and Mrs Gordon Young.

The young people of the Presbyterian church held a social evening on Monday.

CANTIRE

Presentations seem to be the order of the day. Pte John Woods, who has been in the employ of Russel Muir for the past couple of months, got a send-off from the people of this vicinity. The affair took place at the home of Mr Muir. Mr Jack Cass was also presented with a wrist watch and an address.

Mr Howard Johnston left on Tuesday for Earl Grey, Sask.

Miss Annie Reid, who has spent the winter with friends here, returned to her home at Hannah, N D, last week. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs Peter Reid, who will visit members of her family in that state during the summer.

Mrs Jas Muir has been under the doctor's care recently with a severe attack of la grippe.

Mr Robt McConachy, who spent the winter under the old roof-tree, returned last week to his home in Lethbridge, Sask.

Little Clifford McPherson, who has been confined to the house with a severe attack of jaundice, is now convalescent.

Mrs Alex Gowanlock and daughter, Thelma, spent a week visiting friends in Saugeen.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TURNER'S

Mr Northgrave, of Port Elgin, shipped a carload of hay last week.

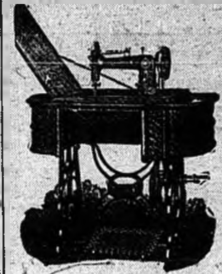
Mr and Mrs Campbell, of Nanton, Alberta, returned to their home after spending a few months with friends.

Mr and Mrs Robt Durward, of Kincardine, were visiting friends here.

Mr Henry Dier, of Parkhead, is visiting his mother.

Mr Donald Beaton is visiting his sister, Mrs John Pollock.

Mr G Christie attended the sale of thoroughbred stock at Walkerton last week.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard, all the very latest models. Ball Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage — Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Property

The undersigned has received instructions from James Donaldson, administrator of the estate of John Donaldson, deceased, to offer for sale by public auction at the Balmoral Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, March 11th

At two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Bruce in the County of Bruce, and being composed of lot number 16 in the 11th concession of the said Township of Bruce, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres be the same more or less. On said lands are said to be a frame house, barn [illegible] stables, artesian well with windmill, good orchard, 85 acres of good productive soil ready for cultivation, and 15 acres of bush and slash. The property is situate about 8 miles from Paisley and 10 miles from Port Elgin. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money at time of sale and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

D ROBERTSON, Solicitor for Vendor, Paisley — R C PEARCE, Auct., R R No 2, Paisley

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm and Chattels

There will be offered for sale by public auction on the west half of lot 2, con. 10, township of Greenock, by R. C. Pearce, Auctioneer, on

Friday, March 24th

the following chattels belonging to the Estate of the late George Sturgeon, namely:

[illegible]

At the same time and place there will also be offered for sale that valuable farm property known as the west half of lot 2, concession 10, Greenock Township. [illegible]

Terms of Sale of Chattels—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount 5 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 5 per cent per annum will be allowed off for cash.

Terms of Sale of Land—10 per cent of the purchase money must be paid at time of sale, when a written agreement to purchase must be entered into, and the balance at the expiration of 30 days from date of sale without interest.

For further particulars or conditions of sale apply to

R C PEARCE, Paisley, Ont., Auctioneer — ROBERTSON & McNAB, Vendors' Solicitors, Walkerton, Ont.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Howard Henderson, lot 13, con. 7, Elderslie Tp., to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Wednesday, March 15

At 1 o'clock p.m., the following:

HORSES—[illegible] IMPLEMENTS—[illegible]

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount [illegible] months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 5 per cent per annum [illegible]

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

VIA THE TRANS-CANADA

Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.

Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

One Hundred Young Women and One Hundred Young Men wanted at once to train for choice office positions.

ELLIOTT Business College
734 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

[illegible]

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6 ... to payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to		$2070.00
"	"	10 "	2150.00
"	"	15 "	2210.00
"	"	20 "	2300.00
"	"	25 "	2589.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.00 each. Received $251.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER, District Manager, Listowel, On

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of George Sturgeon, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above named George Sturgeon, deceased, who died on or about the [illegible] day of December, 1915, are required on or before the [illegible] day of April, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Robert Williams, Barwell, Paisley Post Office, Ontario, or to Wilson Metcalf, [illegible] Post Office, Ontario, the executors of the will of the said deceased, their names and addresses with a full description of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said last day of April, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1916.

ROBERTSON & McNAB, Walkerton, Ontario, Solicitors for the said executors

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions to offer for sale by public auction on S half lot 12, con 9, Elderslie, on

Tuesday, March 14

At 1 o'clock p.m., the following:

HORSES—1 Kaiser Frederick horse rising 8 yrs, 1 driving mare rising 6 yrs old, 1 heavy mare rising 12 yrs old, 1 heavy mare rising 3 yrs old, 1 horse 11 yrs old, 1 Barna Richardson gelding rising 3 yrs. IMPLEMENTS—1 McCormick binder, [illegible]

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 6 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. All will be sold without reserve.

JOHN A BRADSHAW, NEIL McTAVISH, Proprietors
R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. A. J. Osborne, lot 13, con. 13, Bruce Tp., to offer for sale by public auction on the premises, on

Wednesday, March 15

At 1.30 o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 grey mare rising 8 yrs, 1 brown mare rising 8 yrs, 1 black mare rising 3 yrs, 1 bay mare rising 3 yrs, 1 horse rising 2 yrs. HARNESS—1 good set of double harness, 1 pair top collars. CATTLE—[illegible]

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount [illegible] months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. [illegible]

JOS VENNARD, Auct.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

TWO young Shorthorn bulls—one 14 months old and the other 11 months, both [illegible]. Apply to A. GOWANS, R.R. No. 1, Port Elgin.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 11

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 15, 1916

$1.50 per Annum in Advance
$1.75 if not so paid

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

Spring Millinery Opening

Next Tuesday & Wednesday
March 21st & 22nd

We invite you to attend our Spring Opening to be held in our Showroom on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, and see what's new in the Millinery world.

Come and see the preparations we have made for you, giving you a complete forecast of the styles for Spring. A truly wonderful display---"just a little different"---with the latest style and touches to make them smart.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.
McFarlane's Old Stand :: Paisley

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

House-cleaning time will soon be here again. We have prepared for it and have all requirements. Do not worry about the baking for the table. Just step in and get your supplies. We try to keep a good assortment.

FARMERS! Bring in your Butter and Eggs. We like Butter in small rolls or pound prints, neatly wrapped. Appearance is worth everything.

Flowers

We are agent for the largest florist in Canada—the Dale Estate, Brampton. We can always guarantee satisfaction and quick delivery when ordering. Wreaths always demand Dale's flowers.

Fresh Groceries Always on Hand

F. S. MacLACHLAN
Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from. We make a SPECIALTY of

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we'll attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Loyal German at Mildmay

While a great many Germans in this locality receive credit for not being heartily up with loyalty to the British Empire, affairs, was anxious to remove all obstacles Mildmay Gazette, we have many in the way of his son joining the colors, of that nationality who are made of the and went to Walkerton on Monday morning right stuff. Last week George Heiz, of ing to swear allegiance to this grand old Mildmay, a dental student at Toronto, empire. George is now able to enlist, enlisted as a telegrapher, but was objected thanks to the action of his loyal parent, to on the ground that his father was born in the U.S. as was also the son. Mr. Heiz, sr., on hearing of this condition of

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other statutory advertisements will be inserted for first insertion, 8c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10 cents line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes notices of concerts or other entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice inserted for less than 25c. Display advertisements per inch, $1 per month; less than 1m. Set in black-faced type prices and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display rates, charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. O. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gilson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GROVES.

—Grass seed for sale. Apply to Russell Brown, Lockerby Mills.

—Choice young seed hx. the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P. OLTSHER.

—If you want the latest in dress materials go to Patrick & Son's.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—New spring shoes up-to-date styles. We can fit your feet. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Don't miss our millinery opening, Friday and Saturday, March 17 and 18. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wanted at once—two housemaids for Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Apply to matron.

—A good smart girl wanted at once to do housework and help in store. Apply to Mrs Geo Welsford.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—Do your summer sewing now. Goods are more plentiful now than they will be later. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for deerhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—One of the new patent change carriers for sale, nearly new, for $60. If you want it write quick. P. O. Box 56, Cargill.

—You can always get plenty of pure, rich milk from the Paisley Dairy. We are still adding more cows of the right kind to our herd. JAS MILNE.

—Auction sale of farm, farm stock and implements, estate of Abel late Jas. Alexander, at Eden Grove, on Tuesday, March 21st. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Sale of Cows—The sale of cows and calves advertised to be held at Central Hotel, Paisley, on Saturday, March 11th, is postponed to Tuesday, March 14th. J. H. Cass, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchelor's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. H. G. ECKEL.

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern:—

I, the undersigned wish to apologize for having on the 1st inst. made remarks derogatory to the character and ability of Major Thos. Hay and others. I did this in a heated passion caused by remarks made by other persons, and making it appear as though intimated from the above gentlemen. and I am satisfied that the remarks had no foundation in fact, and am therefore sorry, very sorry for the occurrence. I have always found them gentlemen, and they have always given me every assistance in my work.

H. J. W. McCONNELL, Lieut.
Recruiting Officer

Dated at Paisley
March 14th, 1916

—Miss Kate McBeath, of Goldie St., went to Guelph on Monday.

—There will be no meeting of the Women's Patriotic League this month.

—Mrs. Harry Rock, of Belmonton, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. E. F. Boyle.

—Mr. John Collins had an operation for hernia a few days ago, and has since been progressing favorably.

—Mrs. Spence, Miss Spence and Miss Golder, of Southampton, were guests at Mr. E. F. Boyle's over Sunday.

—Mrs. Thos. Patterson of Steelton, and Mrs. David Beattie of Bothwell, are visiting here at the home of their sister, Mrs. H. Read.

—Miss Wankel, of Port Elgin, is taking charge of the millinery department of the Paisley Mercantile Co for the coming season.

—Clifford Express: Miss Bowes, teacher at Lisle' school, is very ill with pneumonia at the home of Mr. C. Schmidt. A nurse from Fergus hospital is in attendance. Miss Bowes has resigned her school.

—Mr S M Ferguson, of Leamington, has arrived to take charge of the Paisley Mercantile Co. Mr Ferguson comes highly recommended, and will be glad to meet all the old customers of Mr McFarlane's as well as many new ones.

—Mr. Alex McNeill, ex-M.P., and his son Malcolm, who have spent the past two years in Ireland, are leaving shortly for their home in Winton. Malcolm McNeill, who is a lieutenant and in connected with an Irish regiment, has been granted permission by the war office to join the 160th Bruce Battalion.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. J. Simons returned on Saturday from Hamilton, where they have been spending three months. Mr. Simons has been looking about for a position to which he can serve in connection with the overseas forces, but there is nothing open for a man of his years. He has already done his bit for Empire, however, having seen many years' service in the N. W. Mounted Police, also was with the Shiftcone Horse in S. Africa, so cannot be reproached for unwillingness to fight for his king and country.

—Dr Allen expects to be able to take up his regular Bible Class work every Sunday afternoon in the auditorium of Knox Church. This is a men's Bible class, and all men who are not already members of some Bible class are invited. None are too old to take part in this work. The larger the class the more interesting it will become. The soldiers are cordially invited. You have enlisted to fight for your earthly king. Come and study the more important commands of the King of Kings.

Hockey Match

Chantry senior N H L team is billed to play the Paisley Stars in the rink here on Thursday evening.

Schools and S.S. Closed

The three lower departments of the public school are closed for two weeks on account of the prevalence of measles in town, and there will be no Sunday school in any of the churches on the next two Sundays.

Woolen Mill Sold

Mr. J. S. Dewar has purchased the Fisher woolen mill building from the Standard Bank, and will convert the structure into a business block. We understand a couple of tenants have already been secured.

Red Cross Box Social

On St. Patrick's night, March 17th, a box social will be held in McGillivray's schoolhouse, No. 15 Bruce, in aid of the Red Cross. A first-class programme will be rendered. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free. Reeve J. Johnson, chairman.

Tea Room Next Saturday

The Red Cross Tea Room will be in charge of ladies of Lockerby S. S. and 9th con. Eld. as far as Gillies Hill, on Mar. 18th. Tomato soup will be a specialty of the lunch menu. A lot of produce will be on sale at prices that give good value on every purchase—butter, new laid eggs, potatoes, homemade bread, buns, cake, pies, cream, buttermilk, etc. We invite householders to reserve as many orders for us as possible.

Death of Geo. B. Bell

The most profound regret is produced in this community by the death of Geo. B. Bell, principal of Paisley schools, which took place on Tuesday. Seized with a chill while at school on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Bell was taken home in a cutter. An attack of la grippe developed by Sunday into pleurisy. On Tuesday his condition grew much worse, and about 10 o'clock p.m. the patient succumbed to the attack. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon, under Masonic auspices. Service at the house at 1.30 o'clock.

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

ESTABLISHED OVER 41 YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS ON 31st JANUARY, 1916,
Condensed from Government Report:

LIABILITIES		RESOURCES	
Notes in Circulation	$ 3,371,763 00	Cash on hand	$ 6,301,491 30
Deposits	43,899,888 37	Deposit to Credit Gold Redemption	200,000 00
Dividends payable 1st Feb.	241,241 24	Due by Banks	4,577,718 56
1916	97,200 00	British, Dominion and Foreign Government and other debts	3,156,629 26
Capital Paid up	3,000,000 00	Loans on call in Canada	3,830,343 76
Reserve Fund and undivided profits	4,961,446 99		18,065,572 88
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	22,999 15	Loans and Discounts	33,343,327 23
		Deposit with Government re Circulation Fund	120,000 00
		Bank Premises (Freehold)	1,371,201 72
		Other Assets	120,210 00
		Acceptances per contra	22,999 15
	$53,527,121 11		$53,527,121 11

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese, Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor
Bruce and Bell 'Phones

SPRING GOODS

We have searched the markets for the very best and have now in stock a splendid assortment of Dress Goods of the latest materials of Silk, Wool and Cotton---the finest fabrics obtainable. Now is the time to make up your dresses and do your spring sewing.

Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

A Week of Winter

The big snow storm last week gave us a full-flavored taste of old-time winter. The large amount of snow that fell was blown into great drifts that filled the roads at every cut and along high fences, so that travel was off for a few days. Railway traffic was not interfered with, however, so the war news reached us regularly.

Thorobred Stock Sale

The Bruce County Pure Bred Stock Association held a successful sale at Walkerton on March 2nd, some 25 animals being disposed of. Mr. A. Miller, of Hiers road north, was fortunate in securing Lord Abbot—103703—which was pronounced by competent judges to be the choicest bred animal and the best individual offered that day. Prices ranged from $60 to $140.

Died Suddenly in the West

Mr and Mrs Eli Barnes, of 12th con Bruce, received word of the very sudden death of their third son Thomas, which occurred on March 4th at Vermillion, Alta. The deceased was a barber by trade and it was while he was at work shaving a man that he dropped dead beside the chair. He had been sick about New Year's with neuralgia of the heart. He was in his 36th year, and went west seven years ago. He is survived by his wife—nee Miss Pearl Greenslade—and two young sons. The remains of deceased were buried at Vermillion. The many friends here will regret to learn of his death, and join in extending sympathy to the bereaved ones.

ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT TO-DAY

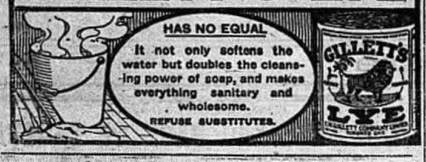
While a blizzard is blowing and the thermometer is making low bumps, customers may not think the time opportune to order a Spring Suit. But, it is. Weather changes quickly these days. Moreover, there is a decided advantage in getting your order in early.

Ladies are Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

GILLETT'S LYE



WHAT ARE SAFE FOODS?

BY CAROLINE L. OVERMAN.

When you unpack the grocer's basket the cans and packages look pretty much alike, so far as labels are concerned. All have the name of the product, the name of the packer or seller, and the fine print description of the contents of the package which the Government requires. Usually there is some additional descriptive matter about the goods, writes Caroline L. Overman in To-Day.

These packages are certainly marked and we might infer hastily that they were all trade-marked, unless we stop to consider the true purpose of the trade-mark, when we shall see that many of them are not really trade-marked goods in the true meaning of the term. A food manufacturer puts a trade-mark on his goods so that the buyer who is pleased may be sure she is getting the same thing next time. He does not do this out of benevolence but in the hope that he may gradually accumulate a large number of buyers who will ask for his goods and definitely refuse to take anything else.

To do this he must preserve an unvarying high quality in every package that goes out identified as his. Otherwise his trade-mark becomes a warning instead of a guarantee.

One of the ways in which we can tell whether foods are really trade-marked or merely labeled is to look at the signature on the package. These are of two general classes. One comes out squarely somewhat in this form:

Packed by
The Good Goods Packing Co.,
Squaretown, Mass.

Note that it says definitely who makes or packs the foods and where the work is done. You can find the man and the place if you will take the trouble to do so. The other kind reads substantially in this form:

Packed for
(Well-known wholesale house)
New York City.

This last form may be varied by having the name of your own grocer and your own town instead of that of the wholesaler in the big city. At first thought this label would seem to be the safest of all. You know your grocer for an honest man and a good judge of food products. Why wouldn't a food package bearing his name be even better than one with the label of the manufacturer?

The reason is that it puts the responsibility for the purity, quality and cleanliness of the food in the wrong place—on a man who cannot afford to assume this kind of responsibility. The grocer is selling goods under keen competition. If he is a good grocer he wants to sell the very best that his customers will buy; but if the man across the street shows a fine looking brand of canned peas or a package of cereal at a lower price than his own goods he must meet that price. He must buy his merchandise wherever he can get it so that he can keep his trade and still make a profit. The keener the competition the further afield he must go for his supplies.

The country is full of food factories which make or pack foods and put on any label that the purchaser sends them. They have to do their work as cheaply as possible or lose their trade. Since no one knows where the goods are made or who finally eats them, it does not pay to follow the expensive methods of a first-class factory. Cleanliness is a large item in factory costs. Purity in foods is still more expensive. An apparently small adulteration of a food product may make the difference of a large sum yearly to the man who packs the food. How can we expect him to forego these advantages when his goods are sold with another man's name on the package?

When every package states clearly who makes the food and where it is made, it practically establishes an open-door policy for that factory. The mere fact of excluding the public would constitute a presumption of undesirable methods, as most trade-marked goods are made in factories where you are not only permitted to examine the methods but cordially urged to come for that purpose. In some such food factories women visitors are not only welcomed but very graciously entertained and shown every detail of the work.

In a well-known factory in New York State visitors are welcomed like long-lost friends or strangers with a royal introduction. They find a system of faultless cleanliness and perfect discipline. Preserves are made in silver-lined kettles; uniformed employees fill cans or bottles at immaculate tables. Even the lavatories have each an inspector who sees that employees wash their hands thoroughly at every visit. Skilled manicures are provided without charge. A flood of light illuminates every corner of every room.

This factory produces foods famous for their excellence and flavor. This is not an isolated instance. We have many fine food factories which furnish instances of this fastidious immaculateness.

The housewife who has hesitated to use ready prepared foods fearing that they might be less cleanly than those made in her own kitchen should take time to visit one or more of these open factories where well-known foods are prepared. She will be forced to admit that scientific cleanliness such as she finds there cannot be approached in a domestic kitchen. Raw materials are submitted to laboratory tests for purity and quality.

The magnitude of the operations is in itself an important element in cleanliness. It keeps each utensil for a specific use and the great mass of food handled makes any appreciable contamination impossible. The factory worker, unlike a domestic servant, is always under the eye of a superintendent. The agency of the human hand is eliminated as far as possible. Cleanly machinery cuts, slices, grinds, packs or performs any other necessary task, guided by fingers which never touch the food.

The factory has other advantages. Temperatures, employed for whatever purpose—baking, sterilizing, desiccating or whatever the process may be—are under perfect control. I have visited many food factories and talked with other housewives who have gone over the same ground and there was never any difference of opinion as to the excellence of method in a really good food factory.

The pride of the maker in a well-known trade-marked brand is the same as our own housewifely pride, but infinitely multiplied. His shining factory is to him the same as a spotless kitchen is to us. He makes the same unceasing effort for cleanliness and purity in food and gets the same admirable result thought on a somewhat larger scale.

Unquestionably the good food factory places at the housewife's disposal facilities and economies which she cannot get any other way, while saving her an incalculable amount of time and labor.

Unhappily all factories are not in this class. Why should a food packer put up with the nuisance of visitors when his product goes out unlabeled and unidentified for some other man to put his name on? With doors closed to outsiders factory practice tends to drop below the high standard maintained by the best firms. A cheaper class of labor is employed and the conditions of work are less attractive. The health and tidiness of employees is not scrutinized. The main object is to turn out as much work as possible in the least time and at the lowest cost. Even a conscientious manufacturer unable to get the price commanded by a high reputation finds that he must turn out goods that will take care of themselves in the market."

The most effective Pure Food law that can be passed would be one requiring every food package to bear the brand of its actual maker and the location of his factory; but such a law could be passed only after public opinion on this subject had been thoroughly aroused. Such brands deliberately solicit their approval and repeated purchase.

A sentiment is infinitely more important on food products than on other commodities. If the silk dress splits or the watch goes wrong or holes come too rapidly in the heels of new stockings, it is pleasant to have the guarantee of a reliable maker that the matter will be set right and you will not be in the long run a loser. If you have t such a guarantee you can still a rd to smile and reflect that you will know better next time. In the case of food the matter is more serious.

Sam Weller ate veal pies only when he knew the woman who made them. His rule is an excellent one for the modern housekeeper who wants to save labor and money by the use of the many excellent package foods she finds on her grocer's shelves. It is not difficult to keep on the safe side. You run no risk if you know the man who makes them.

THE FIRST PERISCOPE.

Ingenious Contrivance Invented by Rev. William Taylor.

The origin of the periscope is now under discussion, and the following extract from the writings of the well-known inventor of "Pepper's Ghost" gives the credit to the clerical profession.

Pepper wrote soon after the Crimean war: "During the siege of Sebastopol numbers of our best artillerymen were continually picked off by the enemy's rifles as well as by cannon shot, and in order to put a stop to the foolhardiness and incautiousness of the men a very ingenious contrivance was invented by the Rev. William Taylor, the coadjutor of Mr. Denison in constructing the first 'Big Ben' bell.

"It was called the reflecting spy-glass, and by its simple construction rendered the exposure of the sailors and soldiers, who would look over the parapet or other parts of the works to observe the effect of their shot, perfectly unnecessary; while another form was constructed for the purpose of allowing the gunner to 'lay' or aim his gun in safety.

"The instruments were shown to Lord Panmure, who was so convinced of the importance of the invention that he immediately commissioned the Rev. William Taylor to have a number of these telescopes constructed."

HERBERTSHORE TO KOKOPO.

Former Capital of German New Guinea Renamed.

Herbertshohe, the name of the former seat of government of German New Guinea, has by proclamation of Colonel Pethebridge, the Australian Military Administrator of the portion of the German Pacific possessions under British control, been changed to the name of Kokopo. This was the original and native name of the place. Herbertshohe is on the island of New Pomerania or New Britain. Herbertshohe was named after Count Herbert von Bismarck, son of the famous "Iron Chancellor."

It was Count Otto von Bismarck who annexed the unoccupied portion of New Guinea to Germany in the early 80's, and it was he who founded the German colonial empire. Some years ago for strategic and sanitary reasons the German Government had shifted the seat of government from Herbertshohe to Rabaul.

A Special From Our Catalog No. 16

Exactly as represented in illustration

DINING ROOM CHAIRS



Five small and one Armchair, in solid oak and solid leather. Regular $20.00 the set. Special price $13.90

We defy competition. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG

It is full of House Furnishing Specials.

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY
1340 St. Lawrence Boulevard. - Montreal, Que.

GRADUATING DOCTORS WILL GO TO ENGLAND



A. M. Blakely — A. B. Jackson. — E. E. McPherson.

Three more members of the graduating class in medicine at the University of Toronto, who have volunteered for service in the Orpington Military Hospital or elsewhere.

UNPRECEDENTED WAR EXPENDITURE

WILL NOT BE A LOSS IF SPENT IN THE EMPIRE.

Britain to Raise a Further Huge Sum to Finance War's Demands.

It is estimated if the struggle between civilization and kultur continues to the end of 1916, the total cost to all the belligerents will amount to approximately $60,000,000,000. The cost this year will reach 25 or 30 billions. Where is this money to come from and where is it to be spent?

The basic answer to the first question is that posterity will inherit the burden of "paying the shot." We will supply the "credit" and sign commitments to the future. The present inhabitants of the earth cannot pay for the organized, scientific destruction going on in Europe. The national debt of Great Britain, amounting to $3,280,000,000 in 1913, was contracted in the effort, happily successful, to exercise a merciful restraint over the first Napoleon... It was going down slowly during the last 100 years being reduced notably of recent years by about half a billion. Suddenly the "insane Hohenzollern" sets the world in flames, and the debt of Britain goes up to $11,000,000,000 in the first year. She is now preparing to secure another credit of $2,500,000,000. Great Britain is massing her resources in every department to provide for a struggle as prolonged as may be necessary.

But where will the money come from? There is only a certain amount of actual "money" based upon gold in the world. When the limit is reached, what then?

Germany Uses Paper.

It must be remembered that money is only a medium and that the real exchange is in goods. Foreign countries may demand money from us, but within the Empire credits can be arranged so long as we have confidence in ourselves as creditors. It would seem then that rather than send gold to foreign countries the Empire will get more and more into the way of depending upon its own resources, and that of the vast war expenditure outlined for this year Canada will receive as much as she can finance. That is, Canada will have to give the Mother Country and the belligerents credit, using all her own available capital for carrying on the work in our own country. As goods are really what we pay our debts with, our exports can grow as large as they like, and the outlook is for a continuance of last year's increase, on a bigger scale than ever. Munitions, raw materials and foodstuffs will be in greater demand than ever, and our duty is to produce, and still produce. Now, as never before, the natural resources of this country and our industrial organization are called upon in the service of the Empire and the Cause. Work is the duty of everyone who stays at home and no man need be out of employment. The problem for 1916 will be to get the men, and ever as the battalions grow the labor problem becomes more apparent.

"There will not be a dearth of men from the farm for overseas," said Hon. James Duff at the luncheon of the Canadian National Exhibition Association the other day, and the farmers will do all in their power to keep the wheels of production moving.

"When the war is over," said Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture in the Federal Government, "agriculture must be in a stronger position than when hostilities commenced. In Britain agriculture is a growing asset. Their flocks are greater, their acreage under cultivation is greater. Will we be doing our duty if we do not set ourselves to the same task? Canada is being tried. You have done well, so far, but keep the factories going, and this difficulty will be solved by you as well as by the fighters and the people."

200,000,000 Bushels to Go Yet.

The western crop has not by any means been all sent forward. In Alberta alone there are 5,000 private grain-bins filled with wheat, and it is estimated that not 50 per cent. of the crop has been moved out yet. The problem will be for the railways to get it out before the new crop commences to come.

In Liverpool the estimate is made of the amount of wheat expected to be shipped the world over before July 1, 1916. The figures for Canada are set at 216,000,000, the highest in the table, the United States coming next with 208,000,000. With wheat at well over $1 per bushel, Canada, at this rate, will receive $200,000,000 for distribution through regular business channels in the next four months.

Canadian Pacific officials say that the demand for western land this year so far as a result of the market for Canadian wheat, indicates that over double the number of acres will be sold this year as compared to last. In 1915 the C.P.R. sold $4,000,000 worth. In January alone this year $743,000 was received from land sales.

Trade Balance of $200,000,000.

For the first ten months of the Canadian fiscal year, ending March 31st, that is, up to the end of last month, the customs returns as issued from Ottawa show a trade balance in Canada's favor of $200,000,000. A year before the war at the height of our booming prosperity the trade balance was some $30,000,000 the other way. We have thus improved our position by $500,000,000 since the war. Two more months will increase the figures by another $50,000,000. Exports of domestic products totalled $685,205,000, an increase of $267,845,000 over 1914, or 80 per cent. Agricultural exports amounted to $218,000,000 in the ten months, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Manufactured goods exported amounted to $166,000,000, an increase of $105,000,000, or the almost unbelievable proportion of 172 per cent. Mining exports were $52,000,000, an increase of $11,000,000, or 28 8 per cent. Similarly the exports of animals and their products, the products of the forest, and of the fisheries also showed increases such as before the war were utterly unlooked for. Imports increased also, as from our increased buying power they might be expected to do, but only to the extent of $18,000,000, which in itself is an evidence of wholesome national economy. Total trade in merchandise in ten months reached nearly $990,000,000, or almost as much in ten months as it amounted to for the full twelve, two or three years ago. Whatever the war does to us it cannot kill our prosperity, so long as we keep working away.

Big Order Coming.

In this connection it is of interest to note that immediate prospects for further war orders are announced by Colonel David Carnegie, expert ordnance adviser to the Minister of Munitions. He reports that both Kitchener and Lloyd George expressed high appreciation of the way Canada had thrown herself into the work of producing shells and war materials, a success the more remarkable in that this sort of work was not done here previous to the war. Britain will look to Canada for supplies of "fixed" ammunition in future. Previously Canadian manufacturers shipped the empty shells which were "fixed" or filled with the explosive in England. Canada has been doing part of this latter work for some time now, and will do more of it. A plant is now being built in Montreal which will be organized to turn out fuses and completed shells ready for firing.

Colonel Carnegie announced an order for six-inch howitzer carriages at a cost of $10,000 each, of which there will be a considerable number.

Correct Answer.

"Why isn't a nautical mile the same as ordinary mile?"

"Because it is knot."

We have not our choice to be rich or poor, to be in health or sickness, but we have our choice to worthy or worthless.

When you have lost money in the street every one is ready to help you look for it; but when you have lost your character every one leaves you to recover it as you can.

CANADA HAS GAINED PRESTIGE

THE DOMINION IS ADMIRED BY THE WORLD.

Lord Northcliffe on the Part Played in the War by This Country.

In an interview published in the Canadian Gazette, Lord Northcliffe chief proprietor of the London Times and London Daily Mail, says:

Far-seeing people who look to the future see that the world will not be in the hands of the Pacifists. They know that the proved nations of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy will occupy a position which is greatly reinforced by a manhood that has been through the great test of a vast upheaval that has shaken the universe.

According to German calculations, Canada and the other dominions were to have risen in revolt against England when we were drawn into the vortex of a European war. Among the things that the Germans are rubbing their thick heads about is this great miscalculation. It is a mistake that has cost them dearly.

Turning to the already historic battles in which the Canadian forces have fought, Lord Northcliffe said: "Ypres, Festubert and Givenchy are battlefields which will live in the future as greater than Waterloo Throughout France, Great Britain, Belgium, and far away into Russia Canada now stands not merely a nation of great commercial capacity but as a people of immense courage and vitality."

Admired by Russia.

Upon the top of this reputation comes the news that the Dominion, with a population of some 8,000,000, is about to increase its contribution to the war to a magnificent total of 500,000 men. That news is already having its effect all over the world. Prestige counts for everything. Canada has already gained her prestige in the world struggle. I notice as the result that the Russian newspapers, which were hitherto merely interested in Canada as being a large place at the top of the United States, are now discussing the future relations of Canada and Russia. The Russians evidently want to hear more about the Canadians. The vast Russian Empire contains only some 50,000 miles of railway roads. They have begun to talk about your superb transcontinental systems, and are asking whether the men who built those roads cannot come to Russia and open up the vast territories that are, so far, quite unreachable to each other.

They are hearing about your wheatfields, your agricultural machinery. They want to know the manufacturing capacity of Canada. To their surprise the allies are finding that Canada can turn out an immense amount of munitions, and if munitions during the war, why not machinery after the war? To say you are a Canadian in Russia to-day is to need no other introduction whatever. Russia desires above all to shake off the commercial yoke that Germany has put around her neck, and she is looking to you to help. My personal acquaintances with both Canada and Russia convinces me that there are a score of reasons why trade relations between you two vast territories would in the future be of such a nature as would greatly benefit both countries.

Bigger and Bigger.

It is little more than 150 years since Wolfe put Quebec on the map of the Empire, and 30 years since the whistle of the transcontinental locomotive was first heard on the Pacific. It is only a few months since "Ypres" was on the world's tongue. To-day it looms largest in the world's history, and as the years go by it will grow bigger and bigger.

I have met a few Canadians who are not particularly enthusiastic over the war, continued Lord Northcliffe, but I never met one who confessed he would have stood by and kept aloof from this war.

Canadian charity, too, has shone out like a great star in a dark firmament. The results of "Our Day" tag collections have amazed people in Britain. But Canada's financial stability, her willingness to help finance the war, are two new lights on the Dominion. For more than a quarter of a century I have been an enthusiastic visitor to, and an admirer of, Canada, but I confess her efforts have surprised me. Sometimes in many parts of Canada I have met men who thought the future relations were all North and South, not East and West. How wrong they were!

Canada stands before the world to-day as a complete nation, a nation which has sent a larger army a greater distance than any in the world's history. If Canada sends her 500,000 men across, enlisted out of a population of 8,000,000, it will be a record unequalled.

"Prosperity has ruined many a man," declared the moralizer. "Well," rejoined the demoralizer, "if I was going to be ruined at all I'd prefer prosperity to do it."

NEURASTHENIA THAT FOLLOWS LA GRIPPE

Rest and a Tonic is the Proper Treatment Distinguished Medical Authority Says

There is a form of neurasthenia that follows la grippe. Doctors call it 'post-grippal" neurasthenia.

One of the foremost medical authorities of New York city in a lecture in the international clinics, said:

"Broadly speaking, every victim of la grippe will suffer from post-grippal neurasthenia also. Lowering of nervous tone with increased irritability is the most striking effect of the disease, languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere. The treatment calls for rest and a tonic."

If you have had la grippe read these symptoms again: "Languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere." If you have any or all of them it means that you are still suffering from the effects of la grippe and that you will not be well and free from danger of relapse until your blood is built up.

The treatment, says the distinguished physician quoted above, is rest and a tonic. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a non-alcoholic tonic, are particularly suited for building up the blood and strengthening the nerves after an attack of grippe. The rich, red blood expels the lingering germs from the system and transforms despondent grippe victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women.

If you have had la grippe do not wait for a relapse or for the neurasthenia that so often follows grippe, but get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now from the nearest drug store and begin the treatment at once.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Specially Selected Notes About Famous Men and Women.

King Manuel is a first-rate domino player.

M. Briand, the French premier, never wears gloves.

Since the outbreak of war, Queen Mary has not purchased an evening gown.

Sir George Reid, the Australian High Commissioner, is a crack shot with a revolver.

Prince Alexander of Teck is now serving with the Belgian Army as British Military Attache.

The Duchess of Norfolk has a collection of parasols of all countries, said to be worth $500.

Sir Felix Schuster says that his experience in business has raised his opinion of human nature.

The Duchess of Connaught plays a good game of draughts, and the game is her favorite indoor recreation.

General Sir Douglas Haig is one of the best linguists in the Army. He speaks French and German perfectly.

The favorite dish of the Crown Prince of Sweden is a salad made of chicken, bananas, grape-fruit, and wine sauce.

King George has now two valets; in peace time he has three. The Kaiser has seven valets, the King of Spain five.

Four English messervants in the German Royal Household were interned in Germany a week after the outbreak of war.

Lieut. von Tirpitz, son of the German admiral, who is a prisoner of war in England, is the best lawn-tennis player in the German Navy.

One of the bonats of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, is that he has never had to pay a visit to a dentist since he was fourteen.

Autographed photographs of the Czar and Czarina were sold at a private auction in Petrograd for $2,500 each. The proceeds went to a war charity.

The Prince of Wales a little while ago had a pipe knocked out of his mouth by a flying fragment of a shell that burst within thirty yards of his Royal Highness.

The titles held by Lord Stamfordham and Lord Ribblesdale will become extinct owing to their heirs having been killed in the war, unless they are granted "special remainders" by the King, as was done in the cases of Lord Roberts and Lord Wolseley.

THE FIRST TASTE.

Acquired the Habit When a Boy.

If parents realized the fact that tea and coffee contain a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving them tea or coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble at things at the table, Mother used to give me sips of coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early.

"I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence." (Tea produces about the same ill effects as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine.)

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum."

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms.

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c package.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

THE ENGLISH ARE AHEAD.

How They Sent a Man to an Address By Parcel Post.

The parcel post has made its usefulness felt in many ways, unexpected as well as foreseen. But the English parcel post does one surprising thing that has not yet been introduced into our own system.

An Englishman wished to reach a customer living in a remote part of Balham, one of the suburbs of London, and it was very necessary that he find him quickly. Knowing nothing of the district, he called at the general post office at St. Martin's-le-Grand, to consult a directory. On explaining his case to a clerk, he was amazed to learn that he could be sent to the address by parcel post by paying a fee of three pence a mile.

The gentleman had never heard of such a thing, and it is said that very few persons in England know that it can be done. He was placed in charge of a messenger who was familiar with all parts of the city, and was soon on his way. The boy carried a printed slip on which was written a description of the "parcel" in charge, under the heading, "Article required to be delivered," and before leaving the customer's house both the customer and the gentleman had to put their signatures on the paper. The limit in weight for anything delivered by parcel post in England is generally understood to be eleven pounds, but there is one clause that reads, "A person may be conducted by express messenger to any address on payment of the mileage fee."

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR THE CHILDREN

Mrs. Laura Jackson, Brantford, Ont., writes: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets such an excellent remedy for children that I have no hesitation in recommending them to all mothers." Thousands of mothers say the same thing concerning the Tablets. Once a mother has used them she would use nothing else. They are for sale at all druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHILDREN MAKING SHELLS.

10,000 Boys Work in the Arsenal at Woolwich.

Ten thousand boys too young to fight are doing what they consider the next best service for their country—turning out munitions in the Government arsenal at Woolwich. In ordinary times many would have become office boys, clerks, or telegraph messengers, but to-day the majority come from points miles from the factory, and help the older men make the shells and guns needed by the men at the front.

The pay is attractive. A smart boy can earn $7.50 a week, or even $10, if he has a good machine and can keep steadily at work for as long as 12 hours a day. Parents who have to choose between putting their boys to learn a trade at $2 or $2.50 a week, and allowing them to go into the arsenal at the higher remuneration are naturally inclined to decide on the work which not only brings in the quickest return, but seems to be in the national interests as well.

Social workers who have the boys' welfare at heart are inclined to lament that so many should be entering what may not perhaps prove a permanent occupation. They say that their future is not unlikely to become a problem after the war, and that the country might well remember then that the great army of boy munition workers played no small part in the difficult times.

The daily life of these boys shows what sacrifices they are making. Thousands live an hour's journey from the factory, and some have to leave home as early as 6.30 in the morning, and cannot get back till 9.30 in the evening. All work 12 hours a day, starting at 8 and finishing at 8. They take the night shift, too, also for 12 hours, and often a boy may be seen asleep from sheer exhaustion on his way home in tramcar or train.

Every effort is made by the Ministry of Munitions to safeguard the health of the youngsters, but the problem is a difficult one. Eight-hour shifts are being made to improve the transportation facilities to and from the arsenal. One of the latest suggestions, and the one most likely to be carried out is to build miles of huts close to the arsenal, where the boys could live while engaged in shell-making.

"Cutting Off It's Retreat."

In the little village school room the children were very quiet and attentive, for the school-mistress was giving them an interesting and instructive account of a certain rat which had caused much annoyance in her household. "It was a great nuisance, children," she said, "and great was my satisfaction when, at last, it was tracked to its favorite haunt, and I and several others were enabled to cut off his retreat." "By the way," she added, as a king of after thought, "can any of you tell me what 'cutting off its retreat' means?"

Silence reigned for some moments, but at length a small girl put up her hand. "That's right, Ethel," said the mistress encouragingly. "What is 'its retreat?'" "Please, miss," answered Ethel at once, "it means its tail!"

Just a Straight and Simple Story

MISS BLANCHARD TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Cured Her Kidney Troubles and Other Sufferers Can Learn From Her Experience How They Can Find a Cure.

Paquetville, Gloucester Co., N.B.—Mar. 6th (Special)—Simple and straight to the point is the statement of Miss Jessie Blanchard of this place. She has tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good and she wants everybody to know it. Miss Blanchard says:

"I suffered for a long time with my kidneys. I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me completely."

One simple statement like that is worth a dozen learned dissertations on Kidney disease. It tells the sufferer from kidney trouble just what he or she wants to know—that a cure can be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. The reason why they cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Heart Flutterings, Dropsy, Pain in the Back, and other diseases is that all these are either Kidney diseases or are caused by disordered kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them by curing the kidneys.

The Original Method.

Katherine and Margaret found themselves seated next each other at a dinner party and immediately became confidential.

"Molly told me that you told her that secret I told you not to tell her," whispered Margaret.

"Well," returned Margaret, "I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me, so don't tell her I did."

Possible Reason.

There's nothing in drinking,
There's not a thing to it.
And maybe, I'm thinking,
That's just why we do it.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

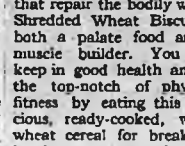
Many a man becomes a jailbird through his strenuous efforts to feather his nest.



Notice to Stallion Owners

The inspection of stallions under the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Act, will commence March 23rd, 1916. All applications for enrolment and inspection, accompanied by the proper fee, must be in the Secretary's office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, by March 15th. In case of applications received after March 15th, inspection will only be made at increased expense to owners. Address all communications to R. W. Wade, Secretary, Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

You Can't be Neutral on the food question. You have to decide between mere palate-foods that contain no nutriment and foods that repair the bodily waste. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is both a palate food and a muscle builder. You can keep in good health and at the top-notch of physical fitness by eating this delicious, ready-cooked, whole wheat cereal for breakfast, luncheon or any meal.



Made in Canada.

Britain and United States.

A few things that England has done for the United States:

Granted us our independence.

Outdistanced us in the race for democracy.

Laughed at some of our jokes.

Conferred citizenship upon others.

Appreciated Walt Whitman.

Relieved us of Henry James.

Furnished the only noteworthy example of respect for the Monroe Doctrine.

Fought hard for the worthy ideals for which we whimper.—New York Life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Her Ups and Downs.

Lady (who was on a visit to her native town)—How is Mrs. Gabble? I haven't seen her for a long time.

Hostess—She is having her ups and downs.

Lady Visitor—And what may they be, I pray?

Hostess—Oh, running up hills and running down her neighbors.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Just Like a Queen.

An officer who has just been discharged from one of the London hospitals, has been telling me a delightful story of Queen Alexandra. One day Her Majesty visited the hospital, and chatted with my friend for a few minutes. "Do you know what she said to me?" he asked. "She sat on my bed for nearly five minutes, and as she was leaving said, 'I know your needs are well looked after, but if there is anything extra you would like, tell me.'"

More Important.

"What! A strange man walked off with my umbrella? Why, I have my name on it."

"That may be, but the other fellow has his hand on it."

NOTICE TO STALLION OWNERS.

The inspection of stallions under the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Act will commence March 23rd, 1916. Stallion owners will notice that horses inspected in the Fall of 1914 do not require to be inspected at this time but all other horses inspected previous to the Fall of 1914, which were not then eight years old, must be inspected in order to be enrolled for 1916. Application should be made at once to the Secretary of the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board, R. W. Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

"I say, old chap, I'm in shocking luck. I want money badly, and haven't the least idea where I can get it." "Well, I'm glad to hear that, I thought perhaps you had an idea you could borrow from me!"

We have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but MINARDS, and we can recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WALKFIELD.
LaHave Islands, Lunenburg Co., N. S.

Subbubs: "I believe Swamphurst is unhealthy. Since we have lived out there my wife can scarcely speak above a whisper." Henpecke: Do you suppose I could find a house there?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Despite the economising tendency of the war, Lord Lonsdale still smokes his big cigars. When in the right mood he is an excellent raconteur. His best story is that of an American traveller who spoke of having seen petrified forests in Texas, and petrified birds flying over them. "Come, come!" he was told. "That's surely against the laws of gravitation!" "Quite so," replied Ananias, not a whit abashed; "but, you see, the laws of gravitation there are petrified, too!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

A FAMOUS GRAPEVINE.

Supplies King George With 200 Bunches Yearly.

James Jack, keeper of the famous grapevine at Hampton Court Palace, England, has retired after thirty-two years active service as chief custodian of the King's vine. The vine was planted in 1768 by "Capability" Brown, the famous landscape gardener of the eighteenth century.

The vine is now considered one of the finest in the world. It stretches in wide perfectly trimmed squares, eighty feet by twenty-six, the whole length and breadth of the greenhouse. Two hundred bunches of grapes from it are sent to King George at Windsor every year. The grape is the old Black Hamburg.

Some years ago twelve bunches were shown at an exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society and were awarded the Hogg memorial medal for special excellence and culture. Two of the bunches weighed 3 pounds 14 ounces each, and the whole twelve weighed about 42 pounds, an average of 3½ pounds each.

WASTE NECESSARY IN FOOD

Because our ancestors ate coarser waste with their food they developed a long bowel, mostly a muscular tube. This muscle was not intended for digestion purposes, but to carry off waste. We have inherited this muscular tube. Waste containing food is as essential to its proper function as light is to the eye. Because modern foods have little waste the human bowel muscles have weakened from lack of exercise. Constipation and indigestion have resulted. Dr. Jackson, who practised for years as an intestinal specialist, has devised Roman Meal, a food which has plenty of waste to exercise the bowel muscles and is also highly nourishing. It prevents indigestion and constipation. Most grocers sell it.

Made by the Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada.

Real Forbodings.

"My son," said the father impressively, "suppose I should be taken away suddenly, what would become of you?"

"Why," said the son, irreverently, "I'd stay here; the question is, what would become of you?"

Some men are such tightwads that they won't even lend trouble without good security.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

EASY SET METAL STORE FRONT CORNER STANCHION

The salesman that works every day and night during the year. Send for catalog "W"

E. J. ST. CLAIR CO., Ltd.
87 Toronto Arcade, Toronto

HAWK BICYCLES



An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with *Roller Chain, New Departure or Hercules Coaster Brake and Hyde Detachable Tires*, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Chain and Tools $22.50

Send for FREE 1916 Catalogue, 60 pages of *Bicycle, Sundries and Repair Material*. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.

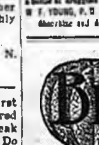
T. W. BOYD & SON,
2 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED



and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and 42 others, Jr., are made in Canada

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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40 Hours From Frost to Flowers

Restful Isles of Summer Loveliness

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Fares, including meals and berth, $87.50 and up. Apply for Booklet to

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Canada S.S. Lines, Limited, 18 Yonge St., Toronto, or any ticket agent.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort

Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Garrison of the Ottawa (43th) Regiment.

THE

Princess Hotel

Is open from DECEMBER to MAY

Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates: $26 per week and upward.

HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

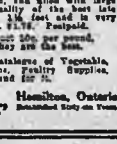
EUREKA HARNESS OIL

puts new life in your harness. Keeps it from drying up and cracking. Makes it soft, pliable and strong. Contains no animal or vegetable fats to become rancid. It makes harness last longer.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



BRUCE'S SEEDS

3 Grand Varieties--Good as Gold

Beans—Echaps Wax—Pods round, clear and transparent and of handsome appearance. Is tender every period after form and stands dry weather well. ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 45c., 3 lbs. $1.00. Postpaid.

Corn—Golden Bantam—An early, hardy, productive variety, of finest quality and delicious flavor. It is a rich, cream yellow, deepening to orange-yellow when ripe. ½ lb. 10c., 1 lb. 30c., 5 lbs. $1.40. Postpaid.

Peas—Bruce's Early Scotias—A grand extra early wrinkled marrow variety. The pods are large, deep green, and filled with large peas, possessing the rich flavor and quality of the best late varieties. It attains a height of about 3½ feet and is very productive. ½ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 40c., 5 lbs. $1.75. Postpaid.

If sent by Express or purchaser's request, deduct 10c. per pound. BRUCE'S Seeds are the cheapest, because they are the best.

FREE Our handsomely Illustrated 156-page catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., for 1916. Send for it.

John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario
Established Sixty-six Years.

The Paisley Advocate.

PAISLEY, MAR. 15th, 1916

—Manitoba is next on the "dry" list of provinces. By a vote of two to one the people have declared that booze must be bounced on May 31.

—The new liquor legislation is to be brought up in the Legislature on Thursday. The parliamentary minds of Ontario seem now to be thoroughly impressed with the strength of public sentiment in favor of total prohibition of the liquor traffic. The result is likely to be the enactment of a measure by the Hearst Government that will cut out the retail selling of all intoxicating liquors during the war without taking the vote of the people at present. It is believed now that we will be given prohibition on trial, with the provision that we be allowed to express our approval or disapproval of the measure by a referendum to be submitted after the war. Under this Act, as now forecasted, we would probably have prohibition in force by August 1st, 1916.

—Toy-making is a great industry, giving employment to thousands of workers and millions of capital. It is a curious fact that the nation whose soldiers used little Belgian children as shields to protect them from the fire of British and French guns, the nation which rejoices when bombs dropped from Zeppelins kill innocent English children, the nation that exulted when the bodies of murdered children from the Lusitania floated on the ocean, is the one which before the outbreak of the war made toys for children all over the world. There was no sentiment in it. The Germans knew that every child throughout the world delighted to play with toys and every little girl desired a doll. It was a matter of business to supply the universal demand. In almost every Canadian household children played with German dolls and toys. Once a year the great Canadian department stores and the wholesale houses that supplied small retail stores with toys sent their buyers to Germany to purchase toys. Since the outbreak of the war, German goods of all kinds being excluded from Canada, the large department stores and the wholesale houses have found it exceedingly difficult to get toys to supply the Canadian demand and similar conditions prevail in every country of the British Empire. To meet the demands at home and from abroad for toys to take the place of those heretofore made in Germany, it is proposed to give some encouragement to the manufacture of them in Canada. Sir George Foster has arranged to hold a conference of makers and dealers and all interested in the selling of children's playthings and games, to be held in Toronto on March 28th, when an exhibition of all such goods will be made.

—It is becoming more evident every week that if Canada is to really send to the war the 500,000 soldiers promised, the Dominion and Provincial Governments will have to take a direct and very active part in the recruiting of such an army. Some system will have to be evolved by which all parts of the Dominion contribute a proportionate share of their population for fighting purposes. The bit and miss plan that has already put 273,582 men into khaki will never secure the half million aimed at. To show how unevenly the voluntary enlistments have been made up to Feb. 29th, we give the following tabular statement:

	Enlisted	Population
Ontario	110,776	2,523,000
Quebec	28,000	2,303,259
Mar'tm prov	24,148	937,000
Western prov	100,092	1,715,209

Not half the recruits from Quebec are of French origin. The city of Toronto alone enlisted twice as many as the whole province of Quebec. Other comparisons equally striking and disparaging to Quebec can be made.

There are many other phases of the recruiting problem that show the necessity of adopting more systematic methods of enlistment. More men are needed, but the problem of securing them cannot be all left to the indiscriminate system which worked very satisfactorily up to the time when it was not considered necessary to send more than 100,000 or 150,000 Canadians to the assistance of the mother country and her allies. Industrial and agricultural interests require a system that will be more universally fair in making the drafts of men for the half million legion.

The shortage of hired help is most serious in rural sections, and how to provide for the replacement of young farm hands is one of the problems that might—as we see it suggested from one county — be taken up by the locally organized war auxiliaries. In every town and village there are numbers of men past the military age, or physically unfit for military service, who could make themselves very useful on a farm, in a factory, mill, shop or store, doing the work that keeps occupied young men who would then be free to enlist. There are also many women and girls equally capable of filling men's places if they are only willing to undertake new tasks. Neither the able-bodied man nor woman who does next to nothing will fulfil his or her duty to this great free empire in which they have been privileged to enjoy life unless they are ready to fill a niche somewhere in the industrial life of the country.

Military service is not the only great service developing upon the patriot to day. There is an endless list of opportunities open to both menand women to assist in carrying on the work of the nation, even if they can't go into the trenches. The call is heard from the farm as loudly as from the field of battle for men to come out and help, and it should be heeded in the one case as readily as in the other.

A universal system of military training and recruiting of men for war is what we should have, and the need of a universal system of recruiting for the ranks of commerce and industry is equally urgent under a strain such as the world is undergoing at present.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

The Measles Spread

It will be a lucky Paisley infant or juvenile that escapes an attack of the measles during this epidemic. The disease has become very prevalent during the past week, and many homes are luridly decorated with the red card. Had the regulations been properly observed at the outbreak of the disease it could have been cornered, but now it threatens to invade nearly home where the scaly has called once or oftener within the past fifteen years.

Must Acknowledge the Goods

The Grand Trunk Railway has now supplied all its agents in Canada Temperance Act counties with "Special form 38," which is a declaration that everyone must make who has liquor sent to his address. This affidavit must be made before a notary public or justice of the peace, and all shipments will be held until such formalities properly filled up. The Grand Trunk apparently recognizes that it is jointly responsible with the shipper and the consignee for liquor brought in for other than personal use and is not taking any chance.

Another Bluff

"Armstrong has won out and gets $200 back from the party" was the news that passed around the street on Friday afternoon, causing momentary consternation among a section of our citizens and elation to at least a few. Jack Armstrong had received a check by mail, which was claimed to be a rebate of $200 on the costs of the recent court proceedings arising out of liquor and intimidation of witnesses charges. The facts soon came to the surface, however. The check was the property of Armstrong's solicitors, but required his endorsement, and not a cent of its value was retained by him. The statements about his winning out, &c., were mere bluff, although they may have been made in ignorance of the true circumstances. Paisley town treasury has been enriched to the extent of that $50 fine and Armstrong gave the full costs of the high court action to quash the magistrate's conviction.

From Sam McGill

In remitting his subscription to THE ADVOCATE Mr. Sam McGill writes from Lochburn, Sask.: "I don't want to miss my ADVOCATE, as I consider it better than any letter I receive from down there. I will say, if you when I am located—35 miles north-west of Moosejaw, on the Outlook branch, one station north of the Elbow. This is a fine country to live in. The only drawback here is that water is hard to locate. I am all right in that respect as I have as fine a well of water as man could wish for. I have the dray business here, also Imperial oil agency, and like the place fine. There is a good class of people here, but all nationalities to deal with. We have had a nice winter here, but cold. The snow has not been over 14 inches on the level, but in some parts of southern Saskatchewan and in Manitoba the latter has been the worst they can remember. Hoping this will find you well, also all the rest of Paisley people, also Gibbies Hill people, and all the girls of Elderslie. Ha! Ha!

$100 Saturday at the Tea Room

The ladies of U.S.S. No. 8 Greenock & Elderslie (Jackson's), paid an afternoon and success in their Saturday afternoon at the Red Cross Tea Room, the proceeds reaching the century mark by the time the last sandwich was consumed. The tea room has become a Saturday afternoon place for the buyers of vegetables, dairy products, home-made cooking, fresh meats, etc., and the patronage is growing to such an extent that it occurs to us a weekly market might be made a permanent institution in the village. A market building was erected by Paisley council once upon a time, with a view to allowing the producers and consumers dealing direct with each other, but we never heard of a basketful of anything being marketed under that roof. The war has brought in many innovations in the way of improved management of business and public utilities, and possibly this very thrifty way of raising money for Red Cross work in Paisley may be the means of establishing a weekly market here. It only requires an organized co-operative movement to make it go. But, market talk aside, the ladies and farmers who supplied the products on Saturday and managed the lunch room are to be congratulated upon the success of their undertaking. The advertising they did accounts for some of the increase in the business. Printer's ink always helps when properly applied.

TOOK THE ADVICE OF HIS FRIEND

Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. L. LABRIE

704 Champlain St., Montreal.

"I have been restored to health by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For two years, I was a miserable sufferer *from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I became very weak, had frequent dizzy spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, *with pains in my back and joints and my hands swollen*.

A friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After I had started the second box, I felt I was getting well and I persevered in the treatment. I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me.

LOUIS LABRIE.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the famous *medicine made from fruit juices.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

An Adventure in Vancouver

Mr. Jas. Hyde has returned to Paisley from Vancouver where he went in charge of a shipment of horses. He is in a somewhat debilitated condition, after having been knocked about by a taxi on the street in the sunset city. The auto was going at a reckless speed when it bumped into Mr. Hyde. The latter was thrown quite a distance by the impact. He stood the shock remarkably well, and was certainly in luck to get off without being made a total wreck. No bones were broken, but some painful bruises sustained. The drunken taxi driver, believing that the victim of his recklessness was killed, abandoned the car and fled from the scene. Mr. Hyde might have picked it up as a souvenir, but hadn't the time to spare. He is now taking home hospital treatment at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. G. B. Irwin.

White—Annes

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, March 8th, at the home of Mr and Mrs J Annes, 10th Bruce, when their eldest daughter Jane became the bride of Mr Alex White, an energetic and prosperous farmer of the same line. As the bridal party entered the room, being led by Miss E Annes (sister-in-law of the bride), the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, and took her place beside the groom under an arch of Union Jacks and wedding bells. The bride, who was unattended, looked charming in pale blue silk with allover lace trimmed with crystal beading and wearing in her hair a wreath of lemon blossoms of the white. The ceremony was performed by Rev Mr MacNab, of Centre Bruce, the only guests being the intimate friends of the two families. The gifts to the bride were both numerous and costly, among them being a beautiful volume of the scriptures presented by Rev and Mrs MacNab. After congratulations a sumptuous four dinner was served. The rest of the evening was spent in amusements of different kinds. The bride and groom after sands left for their own home, the bride travelling in a suit of green broadcloth with hat to match. The happy couple carry with them the good wishes of the whole neighborhood. They will be at home to their many friends after the first of April.

Fletcher—Manners

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, March 1st, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs Adam Manners, South Line, Kinloss, when their daughter, Katherine Ada, was united in marriage to Mr Geo Fletcher, of Viceroy, Sask., son of Mr and Mrs Jacob Fletcher of near Paisley. Rev Mr Bell, B.C.L., performed the ceremony. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father and stood under an arch of evergreens decorated with bells and roses. She wore a gown of white silk over lace and silk chiffon over net wearing a white net bridal veil with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and maiden hair fern. Miss Florence Manners, sister of the bride, played the wedding march, and little Mary Manners, a niece, acted as flower girl and was attired in pink, carrying a basket of white carnations and streamers. After the usual congratulations the guests sat down to a tastefully decorated table and partook of an excellent spread. The rest of the evening was spent in music and song. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold wristlet set with emeralds and amethyst, to the flower girl a bracelet with amethyst setting, to the pianist gold locket with settings. The bride's gift to the groom was a tie pin. Mr and Mrs Fletcher left on the early train Tuesday morning of last week for their home near Viceroy, Sask. The bride's going away gown was of Belgian blue silk, her travelling suit of navy blue serge and black velvet hat with white plumes. The gifts were numerous and costly showing the high esteem in which the young couple were held.

Your Chance—The West is Calling

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canada Pacific each Tuesday March 7th to Oct 31st inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or W B Howard, General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

SPRING OPENING

— OF —

Millinery and Dress Goods

FRIDAY & SATURDAY
MARCH 17 & 18

We extend a cordial invitation to every lady to attend this opening.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

Death of Mrs. Bacon

Mrs. Ann B... on, relicted of the late Henry Bacon, of Yorkerton, departed this life on Thursday, March 9th, in her 93rd year. She was born in Grantown, Inverneashie, Scotland, on April 25th, 1823. Her maiden name was Ann Dunbar, her mother being a Grant of the well-known clan of the Grants, her father's estate being known as Clachnastane on the banks of the river Spey, a home known for its hospitality. Mrs. Bacon inherited in a large measure that spirit of hospitality, and although never mingling much in social circles, her door was ever open to her many friends and her genial disposition combined with her generous hospitality made one feel that they got a truly Highland welcome. She came to New York about the year 1853, and was married to the late Henry Bacon in March, 1855. The deceased is survived by four daughters—Mrs Bastone, of Detroit; Mrs. P. Potter, and Elderslie; Mrs. Schweiger, Hamilton, and Mrs. Stauffer at home, who for years has been her constant attendant; also four grandsons, three granddaughters, and two great-grandchildren. She was a life long Presbyterian, being a member of Old Kirk in Scotland, and ever since coming to Walkerton a member of what is now known as Knox church. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilson, the service at the house being largely attended. The pallbearers were Messrs. Dan McKechnie, R. H. McKay, D. McKerracher, S. A. Rife, P. Rourke, J. Hilbert. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

WOMAN SUFFERAGE.

Its War Time Aspect.

London, Eng. The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the fellows at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so suffergage may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day, because it is made without alcohol or narcotics. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism that requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble. When that is corrected the other symptoms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wish to say for the benefit of other women who suffer that I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a great help. I have personally recommended the same to many who in turn have been helped a great deal by its use."—Mrs. Fr. J. Iverson, 19 Oliver St., St. Thomas, Ont.

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solid gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years), or nickel trimmings.
They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are perfectly adapted to the features.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Our suit as about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of all any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hook's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also Pumps repaired, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hook wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned white trees and hookyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 80

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, all brothers and sisters belonging brethern welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

SPRING TERM

— AT THE —

NORTHERN Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the young men who have entered.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Pres. — C. D. FLEMING, Secy.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Underdown Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
E. R. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, desires a schedule, in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

For Sale

SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months, sired by Lord Fyfe. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdeen.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Mar. 14th, 1916

Butchers' picked ...	$7 90	$8 00
do steers ...	7 50	8 00
do cows ...	5 00	6 00
do bulls ...	4 00	6 00
Stockers, choice ...	6 00	6 50
do common ...	4 50	5 00
Heavy feeders ...	6 85	7 00
Short keep ...		
Milch cows, choice ...	80 00	100 00
do common ...	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes ...	6 00	9 00
Bucks ...	4 50	6 00
Spring Lambs ...	10 50	11 00
Calves ...	8 00	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b ...	9 60	9 65
fed and watered ...	10 00	10 25

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel ...	0 78	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush ...	70	80
Buckwheat ...	...	75
Peas, per bush ...	...	1 75
Oats, per bush ...	30	35
Barley, per bush ...	40	50
Potatoes, per bus ...	60	75
Butter, in pound prints ...	28	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz ...	25	28
Hay, per ton ...		14 00

Potatoes Wanted!

We want 100 bags of Potatoes, for which we will pay the very highest market price.

Eggs

Market your Eggs often, while they are fresh. Bring them to our store and get the big price.

Butter

We want your Butter—put up in pound prints or small rolls.

Onions

We are open to buy some first-class Onions. Do not keep them. Bring them in now.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

Wire!

All those who need Wire will profit by taking advantage of this golden opportunity to secure their requirements in that line before a further advance in price takes place. We have about half carload on hand yet to dispose of at the lowest price. We will be pleased to book your order for Wire and keep it till you require it.

We have a good stock Woven Fence on hand in different sizes.

"Ideal" and "Frost"

the only good reliable woven fences on the market. Don't let this grand chance slip. Take advantage of it for wire will go higher.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



"Granny" Chamberlain

Sore Throat

"You may not look upon it seriously, but a sore throat indicates a weakness in the bronchial tubes. If neglected it may soon develop into some chronic complaint.

People who are troubled in this way are most susceptible to influenza, contract pneumonia readily, and fall easy victims to consumption.

To remove this irritation, soothe and heal the inflamed membrane, there is nothing equal to

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

It gives tone to the weakened tissues of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, and at the same time builds up the system. When the throat is healthy, influenza or consumption germs cannot obtain a foothold. Above all things never neglect a child's throat, for it may mean years of suffering for it in after years."

Yours for Health.—Granny Chamberlain

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

TICKETS ON SALE

Each Tuesday, Each Month, March to October, Inclusive
"All Rail"

Each Wednesday During Season Navigation
"Great Lakes Route"

Out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home for you.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all information, and help you to success.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, D.P.A., Toronto

Compulsory Service in Canada?

What the Militia Act Says

Whether the laws of Canada call for military service or not is a question that has arisen in connection with the discussion of conscription. A subscriber to the Kincardine Reporter having asked whether there is an act in force in this Dominion corresponding to the Conscription Act of Great Britain, the editor dug up the statuter and published the following extracts from the Militia Act, dealing with who shall serve and how called:

The male population liable to serve in the Militia shall be divided into four classes:

The first class shall comprise all those of the age of eighteen years and upwards, but under thirty years, who are unmarried or widowers without children.

The second class shall comprise all those of thirty years and upwards, but under forty-five years, who are unmarried or widowers without children.

The third class shall comprise all those of the age of eighteen years and upwards, but under forty-five years, who are married or widowers with children.

The fourth class shall comprise all those of the age of forty-five years and upwards, but under sixty years.

The said several classes shall be called upon to serve in the order in which they are referred to in this section. 4 E. VII, c. 23, s. 15.

When men are required to organize or complete a corps at any time, either for training or an emergency, and enough men do not volunteer to complete the quota required, the men liable to serve shall be drafted by ballot.

If there are inscribed on the Militia roll more than one son belonging to the same family residing in the same house, only one of such sons shall be drawn, unless the number of names so inscribed is insufficient to complete the required proportion of service men. 4 E. VII, c. 23, s. 7.

Every man of the Active Militia of the first or second class shall be required to complete the full period for which he volunteered or was balloted to serve, notwithstanding that during any such period of service he attains the limit age of thirty years, or forty-five years, as the case may be, according to his class. 4 E. VII, c. 23, s. 29.

ACTIVE SERVICE

The Governor in Council may place the Militia, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable to do so by reason of emergency. 4 E. VII, c. 23, s. 70.

—To prevent the great wastage in military camps it is proposed to employ women cooks, etc., else have lessons in modern methods given by women at the training camps. The case has been proven in a convalescent camp in England where 2828 soldiers were cared for, in the month of October, and the sum of $4,500 saved under the direction of women folk, without detracting from the former bill of fare. Men don't appear to know anything about the "make-over" dishes by which the overplus, commonly called scraps, are utilized in attractive form.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Inspector Matt Beckett, of Owen Sound, captured a dray load of whiskey in that town on Tuesday of last week. The load, consisting of 15 cases, had reached there at 5 o'clock a.m., and was about to be delivered when the Inspector came upon it. The address labels had all been torn off the boxes, and the driver of the dray, which belonged to Davis, Smith, Malone & Co., will not give any information that will divulge the identity of the owner of the booze. The liquor is in possession of the Inspector yet.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

A Chance for Those Going West. Homeseekers' Excursions, C.P.R.

Homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday, March 7th to Oct 31st inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or W. B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

BORN

FRASER—In Hildersle, on March 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fraser, a son.

DIED

BELL—At Paisley, on March 14th, Geo B Bell, aged 32 years, 3 months and 13 days.



A Serbian in Native Costume

This gaily dressed and happy looking individual with the long-stemmed pipe is a typical Serb—one of the thousands that fought so well against the Teutonic hordes. Holiday clothes such as these will be unknown for many years probably, most of the men of the country having worn nothing but military uniforms for so long, and there being no occasion for holiday raiment in Serbia nowadays.

LIQUID OXYGEN

It has long been known that liquid oxygen mixed with substances like cotton wool forms a powerful explosive, but serious difficulties were encountered in its practical use. A new method has now been discovered for handling this oxygen that makes it practical for commercial

Bags are filled with a special form of lampblack which are soaked in the liquid oxygen for a few minutes just before they are required for use.

If the bag is now lighted with a match it will burn quietly and very slowly, but if detonated it explodes with the force of dynamite, and the cost is much less.

Much less carbon monoxide is given off than by most other explosives, and there is no danger from a misfire as the oxygen will evaporate in a short time.

MERCURY BICHLORIDE

How to Prevent Accident by Mistaking For Other Medicines

Various methods designed to prevent the mistaking of bichloride of mercury for medicine, or some other harmless substance, have been proposed with the idea of making it possible to use this deadly poison as an antiseptic without incurring any danger. Two of the latest of these are extremely simple but evidently effective. One method consists in stringing the tablets together and then bottling them in the usual manner. A tablet can only be detached by cutting the string, and this apparently does away with all possibility of mistake. The other method is to incase the tablets in metal guards having sharp prings, so that it is impossible to swallow them. The tablet can be dissolved with the guard in place or can easily be removed from the guard.

To Economize With Gas

Always keep the main gas tap only half on. If it is turned on full the gas rushes through the pipes, and a great deal is wasted.

It is a great mistake to believe that the higher the gas is turned on the greater the heat and the quicker the saucepan will boil.

When the whole of the oven is not required, lower the "browner" or plain iron sheet halfway down, and use the lower half of the cooking. This will use very little gas.

Cut a sheet of very thin iron the size of the top of the gas stove with narrow raised edges. Put this on the stove after lighting the largest burner, and several saucepans can be kept boiling with that one ring.

Tea-growing in India

Scattered all over India we find the British-owned and managed tea gardens. From insignificant beginnings has grown up a huge industry, till we now have 600,000 acres growing tea, and employing 700,000 persons of both sexes. Producing 296,000,000 pounds, India sends her teas all over the civilized world. India is now the greatest tea exporting country in the world. Australia, New Zealand, Canada—all the British dominions beyond the seas—have [illegible] in this expansion of the tea [illegible]



Homeseekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October
"All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation
"Great Lakes Route"

Some Here out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

CANADIAN PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to success.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, BRANT & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Roger Hood. Jr IV—Honors Euphemia Elder. Pass — Dorothy Spicer, Walter Hopper. Sr III — Pass — Braden Gregg. Jr III—Honors—Gordon Belbeck, Norman Rody. Pass — Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Sr II—Pass—Gordon Hopper. Pass—Elvin Gregg. Sr I — Honors—John Rody. Jr I —Honors—Isabel Elder. Primer (c) — Margaret Bimm. (b) — Edith Hopper, Grace Gregg.

N KERR, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Jr V—Chester Teeple. Sr IV —Grace McMorran, Jack Nelson, John McAngus. Jr IV — Alice Watson, Bessie Nelson, Edna Megraw and Lulu Greaves (equal), Ewa Acton, Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Sr III—Clara McMurran, Alfred Anderson, Archie Thompson. Jr III — Christena McAngus, Roy Teeple, David Rowley, Lewis Rowley, Moar Hay. Sr II — Bessie Ritchie, Viola Megraw, Reta Cottrill, Louis Thomson. Jr II — Bessie Davison, Jim Culham, Clarence McKeewin, Harry Greaves. Sr I—Emma Culham, Lily McKeewan, Jack Cottrill, Jean Hay, Edna Greaves.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Janie Luttrell. Pass—Maurice Gowanlock, Annie Luttrell, Jean Reid. Jr IV—Mabel Clarke, John McIntyre, Ivan McPherson, Lewis Reid, Elma McPherson, Annie Taylor, Viola McPherson. Sr II—Norman Somerville, Annie McPherson, Peter Reid. Jr II—Keith McIntyre, Lillian Stidsbury, Thelma Gowanlock. Sr I—Alex McIntyre. Average attendance, 14.

J E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 14, BRUCE

Sr IV — Phemie Currie, Andrew Currie, Marjory Dunlop, Eli Kauke, Elmer Kauke, Russell Scott. Jr IV—Albert White, Maggie Kauke, Florence Bell. Sr III—Willie Scott, Charlotte Dunlop, Bert Scott, Florence McArthur. Jr III—Rose Currie, Archie McArthur. II—Grace Thomas, Charlie McArthur, Bessie Currie, Clark White, Howard White. I—Ethel Kauke, Florence Currie, Alma Dunlop, Stella Scott, Elsie Luttrell. Pr I — Lorence Currie, Walter White, Mamie McArthur, Annie Hill, Willie Kauke, Hugh McGillivray, Milton Scott, Charlie Young, Willie Christie, Angus McArthur, Zella Atkinson.

BERTHA MIDDLTON, Teacher

S S No 1, SALGEEN, ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Annie Stanley, Russel Fleming, Ruth McDougall, Clarence Young, Willie McKechnie. Jr IV—Robbie Scott, Harold Fleming, Helen Hamilton, Willie McDougall. Sr III—Fraser Scott, Pearl Quigley, Mabel Grant, Margaret McKechnie. Jr II—Geo Thomas, Violet McDougall, Flora McLean, Gladys Stanley, Milburn Fleming. Sr I—Allan Quigley, Harvey Grant, Beatrice Scott, Tracey Thomas, Dugald McLean Frances McDougall. Sr I—Bobbie McLean. Primer A—Edna Fraser. B—Florence Fleming.

R M WAGNER, Teacher

S S No 15, BRUCE

Sr IV—Daisy Foster and Ruby Porter (equal) Jr IV—John Boomhaur, Nelson Howe, Mildred McIntyre, Loretta Cumming. Sr III—Helen Thomson, Hazel McIntyre. Jr III—Isabel Howe, Reta Kissack. Jr II—Charlie Kissack. Pr I — Howard Annes, Roger Cumming, Elmer Rankin, Cecil Kissack.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 5, BRUCE

Names in order of merit. Sr IV—Hugh Buchanan, Martha Downey, Lizzie Clayton. Jr IV—Verner Schwalm, Erma McLeod, Robert Bonnett, Ernest Schnittker, Carrie Clayton, Irene Bradley. Jr III—Mary Clayton, Milton Downey. Sr II—Jeanetta Munro, Barrie McKenzie, Donald Munro, Melville Munro. Jr II—Willie Wipperman, John Coleman. Pr I—Annie Bonnett, Willie Clayton, Florence Munro. Sr Pr—Stuart Bradley, Arthur Clayton, Percy Glass, Angus Munro. Jr Pr—Jack McKenzie, Clark Buchanan. No on roll 26, average attendance 24.

H SHIPLEY, Teacher

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. CAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

D. F. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post-graduate Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mc[illegible] Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over More's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

D. R. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases. Can apply Tuberculin test, if desired. Also expert export stock and horse certificates. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

Men and Teams Wanted Tp of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, April 3rd, for men and two teams to work on grader for 10 days more to operate same, men to be on about May 1st.

R. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk
R M No 3 Paisley

FIRE NOTICE

RENNIE'S SEEDS

We desire to advise our customers that although we have suffered a very large loss in Sunday's (Feby. 16th) fire we have sufficient stocks stored at our warehouse at Long Branch and other warehouses in the city, to enable us to fill orders complete and to take care of the coming season's trade. We commenced shipping Monday, 21st, at noon and orders will be handled in our usual prompt manner.

RENNIE'S SEEDS

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA

All our branches have been supplied with their season's requirements.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER IX. (Cont'd).

The official in charge of the Legation was away but was expected back that evening, or to-morrow morning at the latest. In the meantime, if the secretary could be of service to a countryman, he would be glad. The secretary was a likeable young fellow with frank American eyes. He fancied Saxon's face, and was accordingly cordial.

"There is quite a decent club here for Anglo-Saxon exiles," announced Mr. Partridge. "Possibly, you'd like to look in? I'm occupied for the day, but I'll drop around for you this evening, and make you out a card."

Saxon left his letters with the secretary to be given to the chief on arrival, and returned to the "Frances y Ingles."

He did not again emerge from his room until evening, and, as he left the patio of the hotel for his journey to the old cathedral, the moon was shining brightly between the shadows of the adobe walls and the balconies that hung above the pavements. As he went out through the street door, Mr. Howard Stanley Rodman glanced furtively up from a corner table, and tossed away a half-smoked cigarette.

The old cathedral takes up a square. In the niches of its outer wall stand the stone effigies of many saints. Before its triple, iron-studded doors stretches a tiled terrace. At its right runs a side-street, and, attracted by a path of clambering vine on the time-stained walls, where the moon fell upon them, Saxon turned into the byway. At the far end, the facade rose blankly, fronting a bare drill-ground, and there he halted. The painter had not counted on the moon. Now, as he took his place against the wall, it bathed him in an almost effulgent whiteness. The shadows of the abutments were inky in contrast, and the disused and ancient cannon, planted at the curb for a corner post, stood out boldly in relief. But the street was silent and, except for himself, absolutely deserted.

For a time he stood looking outward. From somewhere at his back, in the vaultlike recesses of the building, drifted the heavy pungency of incense burning at a shrine.

His ears were alert for the sounds that might, in their drifting inconsequence, mean everything. Then, as no reminder came, he closed his eyes, and wracked his imagination in concentrated thought as a monitor to memory. He groped after some detail of the other time, if the other time had been an actual fragment of his life. He strove to recall the features of the officer who commanded the death squad, some face that had stood there before him on that morning; the style of uniforms they wore. He kept his eyes closed, not only for seconds, but for minutes, and, when in answer to his focused self-hypnotism and goading suggestion no answer came, there came in its stead a torrent of joyous relief.

Then he heard something like a subdued ejaculation, and opened his eyes upon a startling spectacle.

Leaning out from the shadow of an abutment stood a thin man, whose face in the moon showed a strange mingling of savagery and terror. It was a face Saxon did not remember to have seen before. The eyes glittered, and the teeth showed as the thin lips were drawn back over them in a snarling sort of smile. But the most startling phase of the tableau, to the man who opened his eyes upon it without warning, was the circumstance of the unknown's pressing an automatic pistol against his breast. Saxon's first impression was that he had fallen prey to a robber, but he knew instinctively that this impression was not that of a man bent on mere thievery. It had more depth and evil satisfaction. It was the look of a man who turns a trick in an important game.

As the painter gazed at the face and figure bending forward from the abutment's sooty shadow like some chimera or gargoyle fashioned in the wall, his first sentiment was less one of immediate peril than of argument with himself. Surely so startling a denouement should serve to revive his memory, if he had faced other muzzles then!

When the man with the pistol spoke, it was in words that were illuminating. His voice was tremulous with emotion, probably nervous terror, yet the tone was intended to convey irony, was partly successful.

"I presume," it said icily, "you wished to enjoy the sensation of standing at that point—this time with the certainty of walking away alive. It must be a pleasant reminiscence, but one never can tell." The thin man paused, and then began afresh, his voice charged with a bravado that somehow seemed to lack genuineness.

"Last time, you expected to be carried away dead—and went away living. This time, you expected to walk away in safety, and, instead, you've got to die. Your execution was only delayed." He gave a short, nervous laugh, then his voice came near breaking as he went on almost wildly: I've got to kill you, Carter. God knows I don't want to do it, but I must have security! This knowledge that you are watching me to drop on me like a hawk on a rat, will drive me mad. They've told me up and down both these God-forsaken coasts, from Ancon to Buenos Ayres, from La Boca to Concepcion, that you would get me, and now it's sheer self-defense with me. I know that I never did you the wrong you are trying to revenge. God knows I am innocent."

Rodman halted breathless, and stood with his flat chest rising and falling almost hysterically. He was in the state when men are most irresponsible and dangerous.

Meanwhile, a pistol held in an unsteady hand, its trigger under an uncertain finger, emphasized a situation that called for electrical thinking. To assert a mistake in identity would be ludicrous. Saxon was not in a position to claim that. The other man seemed to have knowledge that he himself lacked. Moreover, that knowledge was the information which Saxon, as self-prosecutor, must have. The only course was to meet the other's bravado with a counter show bravado, and keep him talking. Perhaps, some one would pass in the empty street.

"Well," demanded Rodman between gasping breaths, "why don't you say something?"

Saxon began to feel the mastery of the stronger man over the weaker, despite the fact the weaker supplemented his inferiority with a weapon.

"It appears to me," came the answer, and it was the first time Rodman had heard the voice, now almost velvety, "it appears to me that there isn't very much for me to say. You seem to be in the best position to do the talking."

"Yes!" accused the other, excitedly. "You are always the same—always making the big pyrotechnic display! You have grand standed and posed as the debonair adventurer, until it's come to be second nature. That won't help now!" The thin man's braggadocio changed suddenly to something like a whine.

"You know I'm frightened, and you're throwing a bluff. You're a fool not to realize that it's because I'm so frightened that I am capable of killing you. I've craned my neck around every corner, and jumped at every shadow since that day—always watching for you. Now, I'm going to end it. I see your plan as if it were printed on a glass pane. You've discovered my doings, and, if you left here alive, you'd inform the Government."

Here, at least, Saxon could speak, and speak truthfully.

"I don't know anything, or care anything about your plans," he retorted, curtly.

"That's a lie!" almost shrieked the other man. "It's just your style. It's just your infernal chicanery. I wrote you that letter in good faith, and you tracked me. You found out where I was and what I was doing. How you learned it, goodness knows, but I suppose it's still easy for you to get into the confidence of the juntas. The moment I saw you on the boat, the whole thing flashed on me. It was your fine Italian brand of work to come down on the very steamer that carried my guns—to come ashore just at the psychological moment, and turn me over to the authorities on the exact verge of my success! Your brand of humor saw irony in that—in giving me the same sort of death you escaped. But it's too late. Vegas has the guns in spit of you! There'll be a new president in the palace within three days." The man's voice became almost triumphant. He was breathing more normally once again, as his courage gained its second wind.

Saxon was fencing for time. Incidentally, he was learning profusely about the revolution of to-morrow, but nothing of the revolution of yesterday.

"I neither know, nor want to know, anything about your dirty work," he said, shortly. "Moreover, if you think I'm bent on vengeance, you are a fool to tell me."

Rodman laughed satirically.

"Oh, I'm not so easy as you give me credit for being. You are trying to 'kiss your way out,' as the thieves put it. You're trying to talk me out of killing you, but do you know why I'm willing to tell you all this?" He halted, then went on tempestuously. "I'll tell you why. In the first place, you know it already, and, in the second place, you'll never repeat any information after to-night. It's idiotic perhaps but my reasons for not killing you right at the start is that I've got a fancy for telling you the true facts, whether you choose to believe them or not. It will ease my conscience afterward."

Saxon stood waiting for the next move, bracing himself for an opportunity that might present itself, the pistol muzzle still pointed at his chest.

"I'm not timid," went on the other. "You know me, Howard Rodman, speakin' in general, takes his chances. But I'm afraid of you, more afraid than I am of the devil in hell. I know I can't bluff you. I saw you stand against this wall with the soldiers out there in front, and, since you can't be frightened off, you must be killed." The man's voice gathered vehemence as he talked, and his face showed growing agitation. "And the horrible part is that it's all a mistake, that I'd rather be friends with you, if you'd let me. I never was informant against you."

He paused, exhausted by his panic and his flow of words. Saxon, with a strong effort, collected his staggered senses.

"Why do you think I come for vengeance?" he asked.

"Why do I think it?" The thin man laughed bitterly. Why, indeed? What except necessity or implacable vengeance could drive a man to this God-forsaken strip of coast? And you—you with money enough to live richly in God's country, you whose very face in these boundaries invites imprisonment or death! What else could bring you? But I knew you'd come—and, so help me I'm innocent."

A sudden idea struck Saxon. This might be the cue to draw on the frightened talker without self-revelation.

"What do you want me to believe were the real facts?" he demanded, with an assumption of the cold incredulity that seemed expected of him.

The other spoke eagerly.

"That morning when General Ojeda's forces entered Puerto Frio, and the government seized me, you were free. Then, I was released, and you arrested. You drew your conclusions. Oh, they were natural enough. But, before heaven, they were wrong!"

Saxon felt that, until he had learned the full story, he must remain the actor. Accordingly, he allowed himself a skeptical laugh. Rodman, stung by the implied disbelief, took up his argument again:

"You think I'm lying. It sounds too fishy! Of course, it was my enterprise. It was a revolution of my making. You were called in as the small lawyer calls in the great one. I concede all that. For me to have sacrificed you would have been infamous, but I didn't do it. I had been little seen Puerto Frio. I was not well known. I had arranged it all from the outside while you had been in the city. You were less responsible, but more suspected. You remember how carefully we planned—how we kept apart. You know that even you and I met only twice, and that I never even saw your man, Williams."

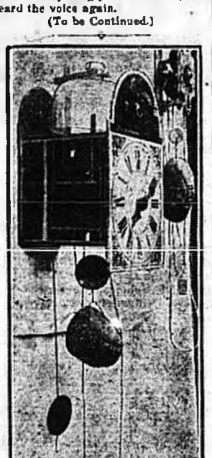
Through the bitterness of conviction, a part of Saxon's brain seemed to be looking on impersonally and marveling, almost with amusement, at the remarkable position in which he found himself. Here stood a man before him with a pistol pressed close to his chest, threatening execution, denouncing, cursing, yet all the while giving evidence of terror, almost pleading with his victim to believe his story! It was the armed man who was frightened, who dreaded the act he declared he was about to commit. And, as Saxon stood listening, it dawned upon him, in the despair of the moment, that it was a matter of small concern to himself whether or not the other fired. The story he had heard had already done the injury. The bullet would be less cruel. . . .

Rodman went on:

"I beat every effort in saving you, but Williams had confessed. He was frightened. It was his first experience. He didn't know of my connection with the thing. So help me, that is the true version."

The story sickened Saxon, coming to him as it did in a form he could no longer disbelieve. He raised his hands despairingly. At last, he heard the voice again.

(To be Continued.)



Stones Take Place of Copper Clock Weights

The shortage of copper throughout the German Empire is marked to such a degree, that not only have the copper cooking utensils (the pride of the thrifty German housefrau), been converted into food for rifle and gun, but even the ancient clocks with heavy pendulums of roper have been made to add to the war contributions. The picture shows some quaint old clocks in the Black Forest. The copper weights of the pendulums have been removed and stones have been substituted for them.

Pedigreed Seed and Plants Best

Pedigreed stock has long been recognized as the most valuable, and much stress has been laid on breeding stock from parents of known qualities. Strict breeding of seeds and plants will produce like results, if the work is consistently followed. In every orchard, small fruit plantation and vegetable or flower crop there are many plants that produce but little, while there are others that are heavy yielders. The percentage of non-producers is far greater than the unobservant person realizes. Still such plants are there only too conspicuously if one takes the trouble to observe them.

The time is rapidly coming when all nursery stock and seed stock will be propagated from known parentage. The plants and seeds will be as finely bred as the finest animals. There are a few nurserymen who realize this, and they are offering pedigreed plants and seeds, but the great majority of nurserymen and seedsmen are too busy making sales to bother with such matters. Those who purchase stock for Spring planting should not fail to locate these progressive dealers and place a portion of their orders with them, not alone to show confidence in well-bred stock, but to insure productive plantings.

To Cheap.

The Doctor—Madam, you must take more exercise. I should advise walking every day.

Mrs. Newlyriche—Walking? My dear doctor, you must be accustomed to attending poor people.

As a rule the man who only half tries fails absolutely.

How extremes meet—"What I mean by an upright man," he said, "is a downright honest man."

Salesman:—Now is your time. I have a motor that will climb the biggest hill on earth." Customer:—"That is no wonder—the last I bought from you tried to climb a tree."

Rich Yet Delicate—
Clean and Full of Aroma.

"SALADA"

is blended from selected hill-grown teas, famed for their fine flavour qualities. Imitated yet never equalled.

PRACTICAL FARMING



How to Protect Milk.

D. B. Ettera, of the dairy department of the Pennsylvania State College, in out-lining some of the essentials for the production of clean milk, emphasizes the necessity of feeding palatable and nutritious feeds which are free from mold or decay or any other defects which might injure the health of the cow or impair the quality of the milk.

roots and plants, such as rape, cabbage, turnips and other feeds with strong odors. These should be offered after milking, and the portions not eaten removed from the stable at least three hours before milking. Cows that are allowed to graze in fields several hours before milking time.

Many objections have been raised in the past to the feeding of silage, but these complaints are diminishing each year. Silage does not impart unpalatable flavor to milk as many have contended. The presence of such in the milk may be due to poor grade of silage, improper feeding or the absorption of the odor from the stable air. A reasonable amount of a good quality of silage should be removed before the next milking so that the stable air will not impart the odor to the milk.

The cow should have access to a clean supply of salt, and as much fresh, pure water as she will drink should be provided. Under ordinary conditions a cow will drink three times as much water as she gives milk, i. e. If she gives 30 pounds of milk, she will require 90 pounds of water per day. Water is essential, not only for milk production, but also for food digestion. In cold weather the chill should be removed from water offered to the cows.

The "Starter" in Butter-making.

In spite of dairymen's conventions and free literature on the subject of butter-making(the term "starter" or even the "ripening" of cream is entirely new to many makers of dairy butter.

To understand exactly what a starter is it is necessary to know something of the action of bacteria in milk, the production of flavors, and the formation of lactic acid. It is the lactic acid bacteria that causes sweet, fresh cream to assume a sour, acid taste, which is commonly associated with ripened cream. Butter churned from this ripened cream is preferred by the majority of people to that which is churned from sweet cream.

The flavor of butter depends almost entirely on the presence of the right kind of fermentation or bacteria in the cream; therefore, the scientists have developed a "starter" composed of a growth of the right kind of acid-producing bacteria, with which to ripen cream. If such a starter is used instead of allowing the cream to ripen naturally, there is a reasonable certainty of a desirable flavor in the butter.

A pure culture starter can be obtained from a dairy supply house or institution. The most important point is to make sure that it is really pure culture, of lactic-acid producing bacteria, and no other.

A good milk starter when ready for use should be softly coagulated, not too firm, and when stirred should appear smooth and even; not shiny, curdy or watery.

In ordinary farm butter-making the cream is separated from the milk as soon as possible after milking. It is then cooled to 60 degrees and a pure culture starter added at the rate of 5 to 12 per cent.

The best flavored butter is that produced when a small proportion of starter is used and when the cream is allowed to ripen as slowly as it would under natural conditions.

The use of a starter produces uniformity in flavor of butter produced from one churning and another, the general standard of quality of the butter is higher and its keeping qualities are improved, while the trouble often experienced in bringing cream to a state fit for churning is largely overcome.

Nothing for An Answer.

Teacher—Wait a moment, Tommy. What do you understand by the word deficit?

Tommy—It's what you've got when you haven't got as much as if you just hadn't nothin'.

Sense of Companionship.

"He is never alone who is accompanied by noble thoughts."

"Or by a bank book calling for a substantial amount."

Vaseline
Trade Mark
Camphorated Cream

For chapped hands and lips and all irritations of the skin.

All the virtues of "Vaseline" Camphor Ice, in the form of a cream.

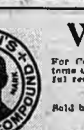
For sale at chemists and general stores everywhere, in glass, handy tin tubes. Various Substitutions.

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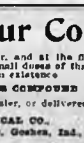
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1880 Chabot Ave. (Consolidated) Montreal

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Are you run down in energy, tired, nervous, and generally out of health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and aches in stomach and chest often mislead, with consequences, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE



MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.



AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large Bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & Co. LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.



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Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

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SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
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RHEUMATISM
STIFF JOINTS
SPRAINS
KILLS PAIN

Does Pain Interfere?

There is a remedy

Sloan's Liniment

Read this unsolicited grateful testimony—

Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say—less than one bottle used me up. Chas. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex.



SLOAN'S LINIMENT
KILLS PAIN

The Housewife's Corner

What Complicates Cooking?

It may be pleasant to sit down to a dinner of boiled soup, fried chicken, baked potatoes and steamed apple betty. But from the point of view of the woman who does her own work, this sort of a meal involves too complicated cooking. The meal in which several different processes, as boiling, frying, baking and steaming are all involved is the meal that is most difficult to cook and serve.

We do not quarrel with such meals served in hotels or in the home if there is sufficient service. But for the woman who does her own housework the meal involving different cooking processes is wasteful of time and decidedly wasteful of fuel and utensils. It is not possible to serve as easily a meal with boiled, baked, steamed and fried foods as it is the one-fuel meal in which all the foods are virtually cooked by the same method.

We wonder why our grandmother, with 16 children, could accomplish all the marvels that she did. Perhaps one little secret may be that when she baked she baked, and when she boiled she boiled, and that she did not attempt so many kinds of cooking at once. For instance, there is the time honored "boiled dinner" in which the meat, potatoes, vegetables and even soup were all cooked together. There was also the baked dinner, in which perhaps baked beans, baked potatoes and a baked pudding were served.

Now, although we may prefer different kinds of cooking at the same meal, we will not follow this plan if we are willing to conserve our time and energy. We will frequently, at least, follow the one-fuel meal and carry on only one kind of process at a time. For instance, there are many dinners in which everything can be a baked food. Such a one is a roast, baked potatoes, a boiled vegetable cooked, however, in its pot in the oven, and a baked pudding. It is just as easy to boil vegetables in an oven as it is to boil them on top of the stove.

Again, there is the steamer dinner, in which everything—meat, potatoes, vegetables and dessert—can all be put into a steam cooker over one hole and be ready at the same time. There is also the boiled dinner, which is preferably cooked in one large kettle, and good corned beef, good pot roast and other meats are delicious cooked with the vegetables, potatoes, etc.

If we are frying, it is best to make the meal almost wholly a fried meal, as a fried steak, accompanied with fried potatoes, fried peppers or tomatoes, or other vegetables which can be cooked on the top of the stove at the same time. The Mexicans and the Spanish know how to fry, but you will note that they fry vegetables along with the meat, and do not, like ourselves, have a fried meat, a boiled vegetable and a baked dessert, perhaps.

One of the most difficult points for the young housekeeper is to co-ordinate her cooking and to serve the different portions of the meal completely done at the same time. The reason this is usually hard is because she has to estimate the different time for different cooking methods. If on the other hand, she follows the same method at the same meal, she could accomplish her work with less effort. We do not mean that this should be done every day, but that co-ordinated cooking is easier and should be used to relieve the complicated cooking we generally follow.

Tested Recipes.

Cream of Celery Soup.—Put two cups chopped celery into saucepan with one quart cold water and cook until tender. In another saucepan have cooking two slices onion, blade of mace and two cups of milk. In twenty minutes strain into celery saucepan. Melt four tablespoons butter, add two tablespoons flour, seasoning with salt, celery salt and red pepper. Add celery and milk mixtures; cook five minutes and serve.

Grape Bavarian Cream.—One pint grape juice, one and one half teaspoons granulated gelatin, one-half cup boiling water, one cup sugar, one and one-half cups heavy cream. Partly cover gelatin with cold water, and when it has soaked five minutes dissolve in boiling water. Add sugar, and when melted, grape-juice. Stir mixture occasionally when cooling, and when it has barely begun to thicken fold in cream, whipped stiff. Pour into mold and let stand a few hours till cold.

Sausage, Country Style.—Separate string of fresh pork sausages, prick each sausage with fork, put all in shallow pan with boiling water to cover, and cook slowly for fifteen minutes. Drain and let sausages fry a minute to brown a little. Have ready flat baking dish filled with creamy mashed potatoes. Arrange sausages in row, side by side, on top of potatoes and bake in hot oven until sausages are well browned. Serve in same dish, garnished with parsley.

Spiced Pork Roast.—Four pounds fresh pork loin, one table spoon mixed pickling spices, one onion, eight sweet peppers, [illegible] salt and pepper. Sprinkle [illegible] with salt and pepper and [illegible] flour. Place in roasting pan and when flour has browned add pint of hot water and spices tied in cheesecloth. Slice onion over meat and bake three hours, basting freely with liquid in pan. More water may be added, if necessary. Split potatoes and put in pan with meat, half an hour before serving time. Make gravy from liquid in pan.

Fruit Tapioca.—One and one-half cups water, one-quarter cup prepared tapioca, pinch of salt, sugar to taste, fruit as needed. Sliced apples, canned or fresh peaches or pineapple can be used for this dessert. Place liberal layer of fruit in bottom of small pudding dish, sugar to taste, and if apples are used add a little cinnamon. Put water and salt in double boiler. When hot stir in tapioca and cook until clear. Pour this over fruit and bake until fruit is done. This can be told by trying with straw. Serve with whipped cream or thin custard sauce.

Household Hints.

When stewing apples add a few chopped dates; the improvement will be surprising.

Mustard mixed with warm water and a pinch of salt keeps its color for many days.

A cloth dipped into ammonia will often remove stains from the collar of a cloth coat.

Boot polish which has become dry can be successfully softened with a few drops of turpentine.

To keep lemons in a fresh condition place them on paper on a shelf with a tumbler turned over each one.

To keep your linen a good color drop a few pieces of camphor gum into the drawer in which it is kept.

Honey is very nutritious, and should be on the bill of fare of every person who wants to gain flesh.

Glassware should always be washed in a wooden bowl, and there will be far less chance of it's getting broken. Prunes cooked in the oven after soaking over night, seasoned and sweetened to taste, are much richer than if merely stewed.

Stick a pin through the cork of bottles containing poisons. This will prevent tragic mistakes when seeking medicines in the dark.

FERRETS ARE BOOMING.

The War is Helping Many Half-forgotten Village Industries.

One curious result of the war has been to revive some of the ancient, half-forgotten English village industries.

Flint-knapping, for instance, which has been carried on at Brandon, in Suffolk, for many generations, and which almost received its death-blow—but not quite—when the old flint-lock musket was superseded by the percussion-cap rifle, has recently been given a tremendous fillip owing to the demand for flints for tinder-boxes by the men at the front.

Charcoal-burning, again, which was a flourishing industry in the Sussex weald hundreds of years ago before coal was thought of, may now be seen in full swing there once again, the War Office having recently ordered large supplies for use in the trenches. Charcoal makes an ideal fuel for this purpose, being smokeless, and giving out an intense heat.

The charcoal-burner pursues his calling in the open air, and he works on an accepted formula handed down from earliest times through many generations. Green oak logs only must be used, and these are all cut to the same size, and stacked together in such a way as to form a low, conical-shaped heap.

This is then covered with freshly-cut turf, and set fire to; but it needs constant watching and attention, for if combustion proceeds too quickly the smouldering pile may burst into flame, when the resultant product will be, of course, not charcoal, but ashes. Ordinarily if proper care be exercised, the calcining process is complete in about twelve hours; after which the stack is left to cool for a few days before being opened.

The breeding of ferrets has been a village industry in England almost from time immemorial, but the demand for the little creatures had greatly fallen off during recent years. Now, however, owing to the insistent call for ferrets to kill the rats which swarm in the trenches in France and Flanders, the demand has jumped suddenly to far in excess of the supply, and prices have soared accordingly.

For a sadly sufficient reason, and one that will be at once apparent to everybody, the fashion for jet ornaments has been recently revived, more especially in the English border counties, with the result that a one-time flourishing Yorkshire village industry has been given a new lease of life. Amongst the Irish peasantry similar "mourning jewelry" is made from bog oak, the best varieties of which are nearly as black and lustrous and nearly as hard, as the best Whitby jet. This, too, is now being turned out in increasing quantities in hundreds of lonely cabins in those districts of Ireland where raw material is found.



Father Bull: "We'll have to stop every financial leak if we want to win this war."
Jack Canuck: "Leave it to me. I'll put another million acres under wheat."
Father Bull: "That is mere patchwork, my boy. Why not stop your forests from burning down? These acres of splendid timber at your door represent the easiest money you can ever lay your hands on."
Newspaper Note:—"The Canadian Forestry Association makes the statement that if Canada would take the simple measures to stop the plague of forest fires, the timber saved would pay the annual interest on the last Dominion loan of $100,000,000."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 19.

Lesson XII.—Philip and the Ethiopian, Acts 8. 26-40. Golden Text: Acts 8. 30.

Verse 26. An angel—The manner of the divine monition is not explained. If we know the plain prose of the event we might say it was only some strange coincidence. Luke is mainly concerned with its being taken as the Lord's doing. Philip—One of the seven, as Acts 21. 8 makes fairly certain, and not the apostle. Desert, and therefore so absurd a place for an evangelist to travel in that the monition or impulse can only be divine.

27. A eunuch, and as such excluded from the congregation of Israel by the law. He could hardly have been a proselyte, but the Septuagint was open to him—the papyri of upper Egypt shows us how Greek was spoken in those distant regions—and in its pages he would come as near as he could to the true God.

28. Reading—Aloud, as the word usually implies. Since Greek MSS. were written without division of words or punctuation, reading aloud was the easiest way of taking in the meaning, and it became a habit. The prophet Isaiah—The book that bore his name. Chapter 53 lies, in fact, within the great section that was written a century and a half after Israel's time.

30. Understandest—The verb is that of which readest is a compound, but it is hardly possible to reproduce in English the play upon words. (Such plays were very common in Greek, and had none of the light associations our plays upon words carry.)

31. How can I—The history of the interpretation of Isa. 53 is a commentary on the question.

32. The quotation is from a very imperfect translation, so that we must study the Revised Version of the original, or some modern commentary to realize what the prophet meant. Of course detailed mistranslations do not affect the general sense. The "servant of Jehovah" in this great prophecy was Israel to begin with. Compare the scathing denunciation of his infirmity in Isa. 42. 1812. But as the prophet contemplates the work for which God has called Israel, he idealizes more and more, till at last his conception rises utterly beyond the reach of a nation, or the best men in it, or even such a prophet as Jeremiah. In chapter 53 we can only say that "he saw his glory, and he spake of him."

33. His judgment—In the Hebrew oppression and judgment—that is, an unjust trial. The Greek translator thinks of the absence of forms of justice. His generation—The Hebrew has as for his generation, who (among them) considered?

34. Answered—An idiom Luke has taken over from biblical languages, where the verb need not imply answering spoken words.

35. Opened his mouth—Another biblical phrase, appropriate to solemn and weighty utterance. This scripture was naturally the favorite Old Testament text for apostolic sermons. But it was a great advantage that on this occasion the preacher's text was chosen for him.

36. A certain water—The gospel preaching regularly began with the baptism of John (Acts1. 22), as our oldest gospel still shows (Mark 1. 4). This preparatory doctrine of cleansing, vividly presented in acted parable by baptism, was preached by the apostles as the necessary precursor of spiritual baptism, with "Holy spirit and fire." The eunuch has accordingly learned that he must break with his past and make open confession of his new Master. An interesting and ancient interpolation (verse 37) gives us Philip's reply and the eunuch's brief, but sufficient creed, "Jesus Christ is Lord."

39. The manner of Philip's disappearance is not explained any more than the outward form of God's message to him. The main thought seems to be that Philip's work is done and the preacher—like every true preacher—is thankful to efface himself and leave the happy soul alone with its newyfound joy.

40. Azotus—The Philistine city of Ashdod, where evangelist finds new work to do. In Caesarea he seems to have settled (Acts 21, 8), and found a sphere of service where there was enough to do for many years. His four daughters were also preachers; they fortunately lived in a place where the public ministry of women raised no scandal such as forced Paul to discountenance it in many churches.

IRELAND IS PROSPEROUS.

Never so Much Money There as at Present.

There never was so much money in Ireland as there is at present. The general prosperity of the country was the theme of the speeches of the chairman of all the leading banks which have just held their semi-annual meetings. The banks all maintained their dividends and all showed increased profits.

Roughly, it may be said that though £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) was subscribed in Ireland to war loans there is as much money in the banks as ever.

Several of the Irish banks have authority under an act of Parliament passed in 1845 to issue notes, and at the beginning of the war the crisis which had to be met in England by the issue of one pound treasury notes did not exist in Ireland, where the one pound note is an established feature of the currency. But as the act provides that money shall be held as cover against all notes issued in excess of the amounts scheduled in the act, and as there has been a great increase in the volume of business transacted in connection with the war and at the same time a contraction of the gold supply, the banks have issued notes greatly in excess of the figures provided in the act. To cover these they accordingly have had to lock up a great deal of idle money.

Reports from all parts of Ireland show the last harvest was very good and indicate at least a repetition of it this year.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and wit will also save a peck of trouble.

It takes a young man four times as long to button his best girl's gloves as it does his sister's.

DWELLERS IN THE DARK

BY DORCAS DOOLITTLE.

A class of our population, almost ignored, are the 4,000 lonely blind men and women of Canada. Because of their unobtrusiveness they are neglected more than any other class of our poor, and nearly all of them are poor. Even those whose families may not be in poverty, are poor, as it is so difficult for them to become self-supporting.

Between 80 and 90 per cent. of the blind of every civilized country are adults, some of them from childhood, others as the result of their occupation or from other causes. Canada has made no preparation to care for these people or to teach them to care for themselves, by any of the newer systems of training being tried in other countries. Now that numbers of blind soldiers may return from the war the unpreparedness is assuming serious proportions. In France the blind have organized the Valentine Hoye Association, named after Hoye, who, in 1784, introduced intelligent methods of work. They now have hundreds of blind soldiers who are taught the Braille system (the raised printing for the blind) and also a trade.

Great Britain has been preparing for a hundred years to properly care for the blind. They have the National Institute for the Blind, of which King George is the patron. Since the war St. Dunstan's Hostel has been established at an expenditure of thousands of pounds, all voluntary contributions, to care for the blind soldiers and sailors, of whom they some time ago had 148, among them several Canadians. This is now the centre of hope for the helpless. They are taught the Braille system of reading, stenography, gardening, mat and shoemaking and carpentry in Canada it used to be thought that the only trades the blind could learn were basket, broom and brush making, and a hundred years' experience have shown it impossible for him to thus support himself, because of the competition and the centralization of labor in these lines. But now under better methods the blind can undertake mental work and enjoy the proper pride of being self-supporting, at stenography, real estate, law or medicine. Mr. C. Arthus Pearson, the magazine writer, is blind. Dr. Babcock of Chicago, the best heart and lung specialist in the United States, a blind man, took the full course and graduated with a class of men who had their sight. He is the author of an excellent text book, accepted as an authority even in Canada. Many surgeons will not operate unless he has recommended it. Mr. Malloy, a blind graduate of Queen's College, is now a Professor of English. Sir Frederick Fraser, the blind principal of the School for the Blind in Halifax, is a strong opponent of the indiscriminate teaching of trades to the blind adult, and his former training and profession enable him to do good work in many lines impossible to one who has never had sight. This institution in Halifax is one of the finest in all Canada, and in all these there is almost no accommodation and no way of instructing blind soldiers. Ontario has a school in Brantford, but its system deals only with those of from seven to twenty-one years.

Montreal has the Mackay Institute for Deaf and Blind, the Nazareth Institute in charge of the Grey Nuns, and the Montreal Institute, which has a literary school and a broom-shop, where they now have in addition to their 16 inmates, 4 blind soldiers.

The Halifax school will take as many soldiers as possible, if it can be done without interfering with present arrangements and system.

The Government is working on the problem of how to prepare these men to be self-supporting, but if people had realized the great need and help had been given six years ago when it was urgently asked for by the Canadian Free Library for the Blind, there would not now be the heart breaking uncertainty that is harder for the returned soldiers than facing the German forces.

Ontario is the only Province that makes the education of the blind compulsory. A law was passed two years ago compelling parents to educate a child either at home or at a school.

The only public moneys given toward the education of the blind in Canada are Manitoba, $200; Alberta (through the kindly work of Mrs. McClung), several hundred; Ontario likewise gives a grant. All other funds are given by private subscriptions. In the West Toronto Free Library a whole floor has been set apart for the blind, with a splendid library, to which the Government gives a grant of $800, the best of its kind in America, and facilities for a class in Braille and in typewriting, are to be commenced.

Denmark, Russia, and France exhibit co-operation between state and private assistance for work for the blind. Denmark and France give free railway passes for the blind and their guides travelling on business within a certain radius of their place of residence. In New South Wales the blind are transferred free for vacations. The city of Manchester, England, gives them free passes on the tramways, renewing the passes each year. Before the war England had appointed a committee to investigate the whole question, but in England private benefactions will never be divorced from state aid, which is quite as it should be. It is very important that in Canada each province should pass legislation, placing workshops in towns or municipalities where necessary, these institutions to be supervised and managed with government assistance.

Mr. Swift, the general secretary of the Canadian Free Library for the Blind, Toronto, is an interesting and pleasing speaker, and is glad of any opportunity of giving information on this subject.—Canadian Countryman.

THE LEAGUE OF HONOR.

For the Women and Girls of the British Empire.

This league was formed in England in September, 1914, for the purpose of uniting all the women and girls of the Empire in upholding the honor of the nation and maintaining the strength of its men by prayer, purity and temperance.

Not to add to the many organizations it seeks to work through women's and girls' societies seeking to permeate, unite and strengthen them. Each on desiring to become a member signs the membership card bearing the words "I promise, by the help of God, to do all that is in my power to uphold the honor of our nation and its defenders in this time of war by prayer, purity and temperance." The membership card and badge are given on the receipt of ten cents, to any girl over twelve years who wishes to become a member. If any member does not already belong to some society of women working for the nation in this time of stress, she will be brought into contact with activities which can make use of her services.

The motto of the league is "Strength and Honor." "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit." The women of the nation are working hard preparing necessities and comforts for the men, but we must not in the demands of the physical overlook the spiritual side of our support of the men. Nor must we neglect to train and prepare ourselves to be ready to do practical work that may release some man for active service, if necessary, or to give the nation the benefit of trained hands and minds for philanthropic service. The Young Women's Christian Association, through its Dominion Council, 322 Bloor St. West, Toronto, is introducing this work.

HYSTERIA AMONG GERMANS.

Nervous Strain Causes "Nerves" and Insanity in the Army.

In the latest German newspapers and medical journals there are circumstantial statements about Germany's nervous strain in the war. Apparently the increase of hysteria and insanity has been far greater than most people imagine. A fine article in the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift is by Dr. Meyer, a surgeon back from the front, and describes the nerve shattered effects of high explosives on the typical German recruit.

"We must allow," says this medical authority, "that the new offensive in the west and the poor quality of our recruits have brought with them an increase of hysteria." It appears from other communications that it has been necessary to have special wards in hospitals for the growing class of demented soldiers and nervous breakdowns. Evidently this subject presses more and more upon the public mind of Germany as the war wears on. Everywhere the press and the medical authorities, though carefully censored, go surprisingly far in laying bare the less theatrical side of war. The following passage from an article by Professor Gaupp is well worth quoting:

"There are plenty of men," writes the German expert, "men otherwise energetic and normal, whose nervous systems are not equal to the strain and hardship of modern warfare. The temper of their souls is not proof against the danger, cruelty and terror." The processor has coined a word, "granatkontusionen," to describe the effect of an exploding shell. Without causing a single external wound it produces a shock, a concussion of the brain and spine, which often leaves men unconscious for hours and even days. When they are awakened they are often deaf and dumb and demented, or they are delirious and rave over their experiences. This is the "schreghstyste" or war hysteria.

How Deptford Finances War.

Deptford, a southern suburb of London, has grown fired of flag-days, bazaars, and other methods of collecting for the numerous war-time charities. So it has passed an ordinance banning them all, replacing them with a scheme formulated by the Mayor. Under his scheme two cents a week from each family in the borough, these rentings a fund from which the Mayor will pay out specified weekly grants to the various war funds.

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Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewares, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Make Light of the Dark

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL is pure, free from carbon, sulphur and heavy impurities—gives a bright, clean, mellow light, leaves your wick soft and pliable—no hard coating on the wick—no smoky or charred chimney.

NATIONAL LIGHT OIL gives better light without increasing your oil bill, because it goes further, gives more and better light, making ordinary coal oil an inexcusable extravagance. You want to safeguard your children's eyes by proper light, so that they can read in comfort. You want NATIONAL LIGHT OIL instead of ordinary COAL OIL.

National Light Oil

for Lanterns, Lamps, Incubators, Brooders, Oil Heaters, Oil Cook Stoves, and for every purpose where the best oil is needed.



The Beach Chemical Closet

Price, $10.00

Come in and let us tell you about this new SANITARY CLOSET.



A "Perfection" Oil Heater Will Do It

They chase chill from cold corners.
They don't cost much to buy.
They don't cost much to operate.
They don't smoke and they don't smell. Try one on approval.

Price $3.75 to $6.50

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

TENTH CON BRUCE

Remember the Red Cross box social in McGillivray's school, 12th Bruce on St Patrick's night. Last and best of the season.

Last week looked like a real old time Canadian winter.

Mr Neil McDonald, jr. has returned home after spending the winter with his uncle, Mr W McLean, Elora road south.

The citizens of the 10th of Bruce are making a presentation to the brave boys who have volunteered to keep the old flag floating.

Mr T S White spent the week end with friends in Huron.

Mr W H Brown left on Monday for a short visit to friends in Ashfield Tp.

The 10th of Bruce Baptist church will hold anniversary services on Sunday, March 19th. Rev Mr Neilson, of Paisley, will conduct the services at 11 a m and 7 p m, and on Monday, the 20th.

PINKERTON

Preparatory services were conducted in the Presbyterian church here on Saturday by Rev Mr Reith of Glamis. Seven new members were added to the roll. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Walter Birrell, who has been attending University at Toronto, recently enlisted in the engineers' corps. We wish him success.

Messrs Geo Chick and Neil Thompson visited in Walkerton last week.

Messrs Thos Birrell and J W Moffatt attended the monster prohibition parade at Toronto last week.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Remember the Red Cross box social in McGillivray's school, 12th Bruce, on St Patrick's night. Last and best of the season.

Mr and Mrs Ezra Thede left for their home in the west on Saturday, also Mr and Mrs Wm Wrightson on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Joe Hyde, jr, are taking a trip out west. They left on Monday to meet their uncle in Toronto, who will accompany them to some part of that country.

Miss Rosetta Giesz is in Port Elgin for a few days.

CARGILL

Ezra Dietrich left on Saturday for Hamilton, where he will work in a foundry.

Harold Loughleed, of the Royal Bank, Drayton, spent over Sunday at his home here.

Mrs A Thompson spent Sunday with her husband, Pte Thompson, in Galt.

The funeral of the late Miss Annie Bowes took place from the residence of her sister, Mrs S Hettrick, on Friday afternoon, to Douglas Hill cemetery. The late Miss Bowes was, prior to her illness, teaching in a school near Clifford. She was well known here, having usually spent her holidays in Cargill. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Mesdames Matthews and Kyle, and Mr Horace Parker were in Toronto last week

Miss B Campbell, who has been at the parsonage for a month or so, left for her home in Petrolia on Saturday.

R A Fowlie made a business trip to Toronto last week.

Ray Sparling, of the G T R, Goderich, spent over Sunday at his home here.

Jack Balsdon returned home to Pickering on Saturday, after spending a couple of weeks visiting his brother here.

Mrs T P Hood was in Paisley on Monday.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Remember the Red Cross box social in McGillivray's school, 12th Bruce, on St Patrick's night. Last and best of the season.

Mr Arthur Thomas left for the west last week.

Mr John and Miss Mary Richardson spent Sunday at Mr D Bryce's.

Mr Watson McKinnon and family are settled in their new home on the Elora road. Mr and Mrs McKinnon are no strangers, being well and favorably known to their neighbors.

Mr and Mrs And Rowand visited friends in Paisley on Sunday.

Mr John McNeill has returned from a trip to Toronto.

Mr Arthur Walker has been engaged in fixing his stable.

Councillor Clarence Fraser has an auto in readiness for the season of 1916.

Mr Jas Bryce was in Toronto for a few days last week.

Monday evening last was the occasion of a memorable social event at the home of Mr and Mrs Neil McArthur, the chief feature of which was a presentation made to their soldier son, who was home from Owen Sound on a week-end visit. About 80 people assembled to take part in the send-off to this stalwart empire defender. The following address was read by Mr D D Campbell, and the presentation was made by Miss Daisy Ewing. The purse contained $19:

To Pte John McArthur, 147th Batt, C E F:

We, your friends and neighbors, are gathered here to-night with mingled feelings of joy and sadness, as we learned recently that you have responded to the call of King and Country by offering your services to defend our homes. We are proud of you, because of the sacrifice you are willing to make, in giving up the pleasures and comforts of this country to take up the trials of military life. We therefore ask you to accept this purse and fountain pen as slight token of our appreciation of you as a man of this community. When you are absent from here, if it should be that you are called to active service in Europe, we have every confidence in you that you will defend the old flag, and we trust that you may be spared to return to your home. You may be assured that the kind thoughts and prayers of the community will follow you. We anticipate your return to our midst bearing all the highest marks of honor and distinction. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

Roger Darroch,
Isaac Beech,
Lawrence Winch,
Mac MacMillan.

GLAMIS

Mrs Finlayson and son Clarence spent Sunday at Port Elgin.

Miss Margaret Campbell, who has been home from Harriston for some weeks on account of illness, is well again, and is returning this week.

Miss Kirkton, who has been attending her invalid mother down in Holland for some months, is home again.

Mr Baker, of Ann Arbor, who assisted Mr De Mille in special meetings for two weeks, left last Wednesday.

Another of our young men has enlisted with the 166th Batt. in the person of Torrance McLennan.

Miss Lizzie Ferris, who has been visiting her home, is returning to Toronto this week.

Miss Alexia Fraser is spending a few days at her home here before leaving for the West.

Mr Graham has been quite poorly, but we hope to see him around again before long.

Mr McCauley has returned from Tara, where he was visiting his parents.

Mrs Farquhar Beaton and family have returned to Toronto after spending some time with friends and relatives here.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALKERTON

Capt Arthur W McNally, who has been adjutant of the 160th Bruce Battalion, has been promoted to the rank of Junior Major in the force, Mr Thos Hay, of Paisley, who formerly held the position, having resigned from the job. Prior to the outbreak of the war Major McNally was captain of the Wiarton company of the 32nd Battalion, and left with the first contingent in command of a company of Vancouver soldiers for the front, where he was twice wounded by German shells. On returning to Canada on sick leave he was made adjutant of the 160th Bruce Battalion and later promoted to Major.

The first annual consignment sale of Shorthorn and Holstein cattle, staged in Walkerton on Thursday afternoon last by the Bruce County Pure Bred Stock Breeders' Association, drew a large crowd to town and proved a big initial success. Twenty-one animals were sold, the price averaging about $100 each. A two-year-old Shorthorn bull consigned by Henry Hanna, of Wingham, and the highest figure at the sale, Vale & Bowes, cattle dealers of Calgary, buying this animal in at $340. All told about $2000 changed hands under the hammer of Auctioneer Purvis, who conducted the selling end of the sale. This is to be an annual occurrence here and is expected will have the effect of stimulating the breeding of a more superior class of animals. President Thos Jasper and Secretary N C McKay were the prime movers in organizing the association and are deserving of much credit for the success that has attended their efforts.

Having been notified over the phone by a Paisley cob to be on the watchout for an accused man who was thought to have headed towards Walkerton, Chief Ferguson, the local sleuth, quietly enlisted and secretly gave thanks when he beheld his quarry walking a few days later boldly down the streets here. Going up he laid a heavy hand on the stranger and dragged him with great glee to the lock-up. It was not until he had him safely ensconced behind the bars and was out notifying the world of the capture that the chief learned that the Paisley police had already bagged their man, and that he had been taken to the Walkerton jail and been acquitted by the Judge, and that he was just out taking a stroll on the streets after the trial, when the big baton wielder from town, who hadn't been apprised of his previous capture, landed on the stranger and took him in. Although incensed at his second arrest, the victim thought on blighty of the Walkerton chief's dexterity that he wanted to take him to Paisley to trail and thrashed were soon he was in the jail after there.—Herald and Times.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Elderslie, March 6th, 1916

Council met on above date, members all present except Mr Thomson. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Lewis—Fraser—That the clerk advertise for men and two teams to work on grader, also man to operate same.

Cass—Allen—That Messrs Fraser and Lewis be a committee to arrange for men and teams to operate grader, with power to act.—Carried.

Fraser — Lewis — That the following parties be appointed pathmasters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers, and that a by-law be passed confirming same.—Carried.

PATHMASTERS

Edward Majory	D Ruthven
W J Hyde	Jas Robinson
Anthony McCurdy	P Legge
W J Fortune	Wm Fenton
Henry Moser	C Steinhoff
A R Brown	Jas Hammond
Thos Brown	Jas Dodgeon
Jas B McBride	H Davis
Jas Buchanan	L S McClers
P Catto	S Kingston
Jas Vanzins	W Elder
John B Allen	A Clements
W R Patterson	H Bailey
Geo Hope	J C Sparrow
Geo Elliott	C Crawford
W Anstead	J Bell
John McBeath	Alex Graham
J Stoddart	John McKinnon
Jas Bice	W T Cruickshank
Geo Kuhl	W Herron
John Black	R McKelvey
N Moore	Geo Grant
F Lawrie	W Gordon
John Richardson	Wm Collard
J J Thompson	David Irwin
D Darroch	Albert King
Robt Caldwell	Henry Schopf
Robt Thomson	Frank Armstrong
John Docherty	H Rudolph
A McCannel	J S Campbell
J H Cruickshank	Geo Daniel
A Mitchell	J Bergdens
J H Turner	E Watkins
	J T Buchanan

POUNDKEEPERS

W J Fortune	W H Lowe
D McBeath	F C Gibson
Arch Hall	Robt Menary
A D Marshall	Jas Hammell
H Rudolph	John Thomson
J Stoddart	R W Berne
F Lawrie	Wm Young
P Baker	Jas Cameron
Jas Robinson	Albert King

FENCEVIEWERS

Thos Smith	Wm Robinson
John McBeath	H Kidd
R Oswald	Jas Spencer
Geo Thomson	Wm Herron
John Lewis	Donald Darroch
Chas Sparrow	Gilb McLaughlin
A Cormack	John McDermid
Robt Adams	Chas Sawdlie
Jas Park	Duncan McDonald

Lewis—Fraser—That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for same.—Carried.

R C Pearce, express charges, 30c, Wm Pryder, bonus on 34 rods wire fence, $3 40; D McArthur, postage for clerk's office, $2.

Fraser—Allen—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, April 3rd, at 1 o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C Pearce, Clerk.

Some think we'll have it rather dull
When the soldiers leave the town,
But if you only stop to think,
It's the same the whole world around.

It's been the custom until to-day
To follow up the fashion;
If you ask anyone to do the same,
They fly into a passion.

The fashion for the boys to-day
Is khaki hue and neat;
And if you do not wear it now
They will scorn you on the street.

Now do not stop and hesitate,
But be a soldier true;
And fight for King and country,
Now who will come, will you?

Go to-day and stand the test.
Your chances might be shallow;
But you can say you did your best,
Don't let them call you yellow.

J. A. H.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Land of Wheat

Homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canada Pacific each Tuesday March 7th to Oct 31st, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or W B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

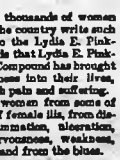
Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

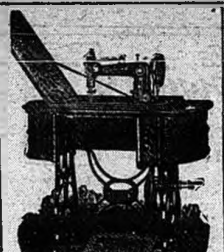
The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.



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We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

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Ross Street



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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high standard of workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm, Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from the administratrix of the Estate of the late Jas Allen, Elora Gravel Pit, con. 8, Arthur, to offer for sale by public auction on the premises, on

Tuesday, March 21

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 general purpose horse 8 yrs old, 1 general purpose mare 8 yrs old. CATTLE—3 Fresh cows, 1 cows supposed to be in calf, 2 steers rising 2 yrs, 1 heifer rising 2 yrs, 1 heifer rising 1 yr, 1 heifer calf. PIGS—1 brood sow, 6 shoats about 100 lbs each. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey-Harris binder, 1 Massey-Harris mower, 1 Frost & Wood mower, 1 McCormick hay rake, 1 Nonon seed drill, 1 wagon, 1 set farm trucks, 1 sleigh, 1 cutter, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 single harness, 1 set double harness, 1 set of No 6 disc harrows, 1 set spring harrows, 1 set of scales, 1 hay rake, 1 Stauffer, 1 fanning mill, 1 cutting box, 1 pulper, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 Tubular Sharpies cream separator, hay fork, sling, car and rope, forks, shovels and other small articles. HARNESS—Set heavy team harness, set single harness, set collars. HAY AND GRAIN—12 tons hay, 250 bush oats, 25 bush barley, 25 bush wheat.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 8 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 8 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Hay and grain to be cash. All will be sold without reserve, as the estate must be wound up.

The Farm of 75 acres, with good buildings will be offered for sale at same time, subject to reserve bid. Terms made known at time of sale.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer

GERMAN ROYALTY
A MASS OF EGOTISTS

Head Hun and His Wife Lead the Way in Wonderful Boasting—Clown Prince's Designs Upon France

How supremely autocratic the Kaiser is is revealed in a book on German royalty which has been written by Baron Beyens, the Belgian Minister at Berlin for three years, up to the time of the outbreak of war.

"The new King of Bavaria," says the Baron, "who hides a fine and acute intelligence under a battered exterior; the King of Saxony, with the loud voice, the noisy laugh, and the soldierly figure; the King of Wurtemberg, most correct of gentleman; the amiable Grand Duke of Baden, and the other minor gods of the modern Germanic Walhalla are the very humble servants of the Kaiser.

"It is in vain for them to exchange with him, with a tone of equality, telegrams in which the affectionate use of the second person singular is a matter of etiquette. It is in vain for them to swell and puff themselves within the boundaries of their respective States, to address abundant speeches to their subjects, and to lend their presence on public occasions. For German policy they are nothing but the instruments of the wishes of the Master who lives at Berlin."

Kaiserin Scandal Tea

Baron Beyens also gives some interesting facts regarding the Kaiserin as mistress of her household. He says she has much to do. It is her business to still the little storms which arise at Court, to reconcile the Crown Prince and his father after every new escapade; and it fell to her to induce the Emperor to consent to the morganatic marriage of another of their sons, desperately in love with a maid of honour.

According to the Baron, however, it is quite a mistake to suppose the German Empress is a pacificist. "Are we always going to retreat before the French, and to put up with their impudence?" she remarked, after a certain incident in which French diplomacy triumphed over Teutonic intrigue.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.40 p. m.
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

One Hundred Young Women
and One Hundred Young Men wanted at once to train for choice office positions. The demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College
734 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

is fully five times our supply. Write at once for particulars. We will convince you that this is your opportunity. Don't miss this. Will not open. No vacation at midsummer. Enter now.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

The Actual Results
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
are unexcelled.

A Typical Case

The holder of Policy No. 21 was assured on the Ordinary Life, reduction of premium plan. His premium was reduced by 15 per cent. in each of the years 6 to 10, by 25 per cent. in each of the years 11-15, by 40 per cent. in each of the years 16-20, and a reduction of 50 per cent. in the years 21-22. In the 22nd year we found that there was sufficient surplus to the credit of the policy to cancel all premiums. The insured was notified and at his request a paid-up policy, but STILL PARTICIPATING, was delivered to him.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario
S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of George Sturgeon, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named George Sturgeon, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of February, 1916, are required to deliver the last day of April, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for the executors of the said deceased their names and addresses with a full description of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said last day of April, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1916.

ROBERTSON & McNAB,
Paisley, Ontario.
Solicitors for the said executors

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm and Chattels

There will be offered for sale by public auction on the north half of Lot 3, Con. 10, township of Greenock, by R. C. Pearce, Auctioneer, on

Friday, March 24th

the following chattels belonging to the Estate of the late George Sturgeon, namely:

1 mare rising 10 yrs old supposed to be in foal; 1 horse rising 10 yrs old, 2 cows supposed to be in calf, 1 barren cow, 1 heifer rising 2 yrs old, 2 steers rising 2 yrs old, 3 spring calves, 2 pigs 2 months old. 20 hens and numerous other articles.

At the same time and place there will also be offered for sale that valuable farm formerly known as the west half of lot 3, concession II, Greenock Township. The farm is one mile distant to the village of Pinkerton, and is about one and one-half miles from a school. The soil is of good clay loam and the farm contains 100 acres of good bush on the land. The buildings consist of a brick house of 1½ stories and 8 rooms with stone foundation underneath 45 ft x 26 ft, a pig pen and hen house. There is also a good well on the farm. There is about two acres sown to fall wheat which the vendor reserves and the rest of the farm is meant for harvest sown. There are 10 acres fall plowed and the remainder of the farm is seeded down. The farm will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid fixed by the vendors.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

Terms of Sale of Chattels—All sums of $5 and under, cash; over that amount 8 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 8 per cent per annum will be allowed for cash.

Terms of Sale of Land—10 per cent to be paid down on the property when sold, the balance of the purchase money must be paid at time of sale, unless other written agreement to purchase must be entered into, and the balance at the expiration of 5 days from date of sale without interest.

For further particulars or conditions of sale apply to

R C PEARCE, Auctioneer — ROBERTSON & McNAB, Vendor's Solicitors, Paisley, Ont.

Thorobred Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises a thoroughbred Shorthorn bull, "Lord Abbot." Terms $15. AND MILLIE, Elora road north.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

TWO young Shorthorn bulls—one 11 months old and the other 21 months old, both red in color. Apply to JF BOWAND, R.R. No. 1, Port Elgin.

Notice

I WILL not have a bull for public service after April 1st this coming season.
ALBERT SALMON

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 12

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 22, 1916

$1.50 per Annum in Advance
$1.75 if not so paid

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

When you look over your ADVOCATE don't miss reading the Paisley Mercantile Co's advertisement!

There will always be something interesting in it, as well as instructive. By following our "ads" you will be directed in buying everything in General Merchandise at the very best prices and will get the very best attention and satisfaction by dealing here. We are "at home," so to speak, to our customers and friends. WE WANT YOU TO COME.

You will find all the newest styles in our Miliinery, Dress Materials and Blouses, that will be on display each day. The very smartest Veils, Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery and other accessories will also be given due importance.

Concerning the New FOOTWEAR

for both Ladies' and Men's Wear

you will find our stock complete with many new shapes. Be sure to look them over before buying.

Watch for Next Week's Announcement

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

McFarlane's Old Stand :: Paisley

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

House-cleaning time will soon be here again. We have prepared for it and have all requirements. Do not worry about the baking for the table. Just step in and get your supplies. We try to keep a good assortment.

FARMERS! Bring in your Butter and Eggs. We like Butter in small rolls or pound prints, neatly wrapped. Appearance is worth everything.

Flowers

We are agent for the largest florist in Canada—the Dale Estate, Brampton. We can always guarantee satisfaction and quick delivery when ordering. Wreaths always demand Dale's flowers.

Fresh Groceries Always on Hand

F. S. MacLACHLAN

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from. We make a SPECIALTY of

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we'll attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Decrease in Population

—The population of British Columbia has been reduced nearly twenty-five per cent since the outbreak of the war, according to the Provincial Board of Health. The secretary of the Board places the decline at nearly one hundred thousand persons. Twenty-two thousand soldiers had gone to the front by the end of last year; the cessation of railway work caused an exodus of twenty thousand, and over fifty thousand left for other reasons. The births last year numbered nine hundred more than in the previous year.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance. If not so paid, To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, etc. No insertion less than 25c. Auction sale notices 50c per bill, no matter how small. Set in black faced type person rate one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. O. FORRESTER.

—Teamster wanted. Apply at Stark's Mill, Paisley.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gilmour.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—All kinds of farm produce wanted at Keeling & Co's, Cargill.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P. OLTSHER.

—If you want the latest in dress materials go to Putnam & Son's.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Pure clover honey, and also some not so good, now in stock. Bellachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—A quantity of slightly worn steel for sale. Geo. Jackson, Greenock, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

—A good smart girl wanted at once to do housework and help in store. Apply to Mrs Geo Wolsford.

—How about linoleums and oilcloths? We have a very large stock to show. Bellachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of timothy seed. W. Pearce, Elora road north, Paisley P.O., R.R. No 1.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—A few Yorkshire sows, due to farrow. H. Rudolph, Elora road north, Paisley P.O., R.R No 3.

—The parties who have borrowed tools from Sinclair's Hardware Store are expected to return same or call and pay for same.

—You can always get plenty of pure, rich milk from the Paisley Dairy. We are still adding more cows of the right kind to our herd. JAS. SILLINK.

—School books and supplies a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of peanuts, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stafford's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Ditchfield's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Special one way rates to Pacific coast points up to April 14th. Homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday to the end of October, to all points in the western provinces. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to return their heartfelt thanks to all those friends who came to them in their hour of trouble, and contributed all that human kindness could suggest to befriend and comfort them. They specially appreciate the kind attentions of the Masonic brethren, the school board and the school pupils. When we reflect upon the many deeds of sympathy and love of the citizens of the town, it gives a silver lining to the dark cloud of death.

MR AND MRS DAVID BELL

Night Constable Wanted

APPLICATIONS addressed to me for the position of night constable for the Village of Paisley will be received up to March 31st.

J. C. GILMOUR, Town Clerk.

—Pte Wm. Bryce was home from Toronto over Sunday.

—Mrs. Buchanan, of Inkerman St., has been visiting in Southampton.

—Miss Beth McGillivray went to Toronto on Monday for a couple of weeks' visit.

—An old fashioned song service will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday evening next.

—Rev Mr Facey of Paisley Methodist church and Rev Mr Walker of Walkerton exchanged pulpits on Sunday last.

—Mrs. Mack McMillan and daughter, Phyllis, returned home after an extended visit to her mother, Mrs. John Fortune, Venta.

—Mr. George reports the transfer of 50 acres of farm land in "Petticoat Lane," Saugeen, which Mr. Wm. Beech purchased from Mr. Jacob Miller, of Arran.

—Mrs J P Gilbert and daughter left on Monday for their home in Castor, Alta, after spending the winter visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs D McGillivray, 12th Bruce.

—The ladies who have been making military shirts for the Patriotic League are asked to bring them to the Secretary, Mrs. D. McArthur, at the bookstore, on or before the end of the month.

—The Red Cross workers of No. 15, Bruce, made their second shipment on March 13th, as follows: 34 pairs socks, 13 flannel shirts, 21 surgical shirts, besides a quantity of old linen and mouth wipes.

Patriotic Sale of Pig

Mr Harry Rudolph, Elora Road north, donated a 7-weeks-old pure Yorkshire pig to the Paisley Recruiting League. The League is disposing of the pig by a patriotic sale, and tickets are issued for a draw to take place on April 1st, and whoever holds the fortunate number will win the pig. Tickets, 25c each.

Tea Room Next Saturday

The ladies of the 10th and 12th cons. of Elderslie will be glad to meet all patrons of the Red Cross Tea Room in Paisley on Saturday, March 25th. The bill of fare for lunch will include potato salad and cold ham. Choice, home-made baking, dairy produce, fresh eggs and vegetables for sale at moderate prices. Come in and make your selection early in the afternoon, and stay for lunch.

New Continuation Teacher

The Continuation classes resumed work on Monday, under the instruction of Mr Rendall, the late Mr Bell's colleague on the staff, and Miss Sinclair of Walkerton, a lady well qualified for the work. Miss Sinclair is not altogether a stranger to Paisley people, being a daughter of the late Donald Sinclair, Co Registrar, who was a prominent business man in Paisley prior to his removal to the county town.

Ministers in the 160th

At least two ministers of Bruce county have enlisted as private soldiers in the 160th—Rev. Mr. Barker of the Baptist church, Port Elgin and Rev. Mr. Foulter of the Methodist church, Tiverton. There are numerous others who are willing to accept the post of chaplain, but it appears reasonable that when that officer is chosen, one of those who have volunteered to go in the ranks should be selected.

Paisley Entrance Pupil Wins Honors

Double congratulations are due Reta Cormack, of the Entrance class of our Public School. She has won the first prize in the January competition in Art, given for a design for a table runner to be embroidered in silk. Added to this is the honor of having won the medal given by the League of Empire for their annual December competition of essays written by pupils between 12 and 14 years of age. Such pupils are a credit to the school.

Cities and Towns Asked to Help the Farmers

Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture, has issued a circular, inviting the co-operation of mayors and reeves of the cities, towns and villages of the province in order to meet the deficiency in regard to farm labor with which the province is faced. He says in part: "There are residing in practically every city, town and village in the province a number of men who are not fully employed, including many who still enjoy health and vigor which would enable them to render excellent service at the present time. I have thought that you could render valuable assistance by bringing to the attention of such of these as may be residents in your municipality the urgent need which there will be during the coming season for their aid and experience. The local branches of this department, one of which is possibly in your county, if not in your town, will be glad to act as an intermediary, taking the names of those who will volunteer for service and also of farmers who desire help of this nature."

The Vanophone



$15.25

The Latest Wonder in Phonographs

Plays any ordinary disk record. A Phonograph that will hold its own against any yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous. Give it a trial and compare it with any other machine made.

P. B. MORE - Paisley Agent

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO



SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas. Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

SPRING GOODS

We have searched the markets for the very best and have now in stock a splendid assortment of Dress Goods of the latest materials of Silk, Wool and Cotton---the finest fabrics obtainable. Now is the time to make up your dresses and do your spring sewing.

Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Death of Lady Teacher

The death of Miss Annie Bowes, teacher at P.S.S. No. 11, Carrick, took place on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of Mr. Conrad Schmidt. Deceased, who was 51 years of age, took sick with pneumonia about three weeks ago, as a result of a heavy cold, and the best medical aid was unable to check the progress of the disease. Miss Bowes was a very fine person, and was very highly respected in the section where she taught.—Mildmay Gazette.

Farmer and Cattleman Enlists

Mr. Duncan Bell, a well known cattle dealer and farmer of Saugeen township, came to Walkerton last week and enlisted as a private in the 160th Battalion. Mr. Bell, who is tall and straight as a sapling, handed over his farm to his sister, who has been living with him on the place and who will run it while her brother goes forth to fight for the empire. Bell's example in donning the khaki will, it is expected, be a strong incentive to others in Saugeen to join the colors, and renewed recruiting activity in that neighborhood is looked for.—Herald and Times.

BORN

MacNEILL—At 88 Albany Ave., Toronto, on March 19th, to Rev. and Mrs. John MacNeill, a son.

DIED

McALLISTER—In Elderslie, on March 19th, Sarah Stone, belov'd wife of Malcolm McAllister, aged 69 years.

ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT TO-DAY

While a blizzard is blowing and the thermometer is making low bumps, customers may not think the time opportune to order a Spring Suit. But, it is. Weather changes quickly these days. Moreover, there is a decided advantage in getting your order in early.

Ladies are Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Dainty Dishes.

Pepper and Celery Salad—Three cups chopped celery, one cup broken walnut meats, pepper cups for individual service and mayonnaise sufficient to make celery and walnut mixture of right salad consistency. Fill pepper cups and set on ice. Garnish with nut meats and celery.

Apple cream is a tasty dessert. Peel and core tart apples; slice and weigh them and to three pounds take one cupful of sugar; put in a granite kettle with the grated rind and the juice of one lemon, two cloves and one in ch of stick cinnamon, simmer slowly until the apples are very tender, then rub through a colander. Scald one pint of fresh cream, mix with it the apple pulp and serve cold.

Planked Steak, Potatoes.—Heat plank through before placing meat on it. Brush meat over with olive oil, dust with pepper and salt and lay plank in broiling oven for fifteen or twenty minutes. When steak is nearly done, take plank from oven and garnish by pressing mashed potatoes through pastry tube in little nests around steak. Fill nests with buttered peas.

Onion Soup With Cheese.—Four medium sized onions, three tablespoons butter, one quart stock, American cheese, toast. Slice onions thin and cook them gently in butter until perfectly tender, but not browned. Add to stock and let simmer five minutes. Cut slices of cheese one-fourth inch thin and lay on toast. Set in oven until cheese melts, put slice of toast in each soup plate and pour soup over it.

Prune Souffle.—Wash one pound prunes thoroughly in several waters and soak over night in warm water to cover. Place over fire in morning with one-half cup sugar and simmer slowly until they are soft and tender. Stone and pass through sieve. Crack pits, chop kernels fine and add to prune pulp. Beat whites of three eggs very stiff and fold in. Place in baking dish and bake about twenty minutes, until puffed up and whites of eggs set. Have oven at moderate heat.

Jellied Chicken Salad makes a fine luncheon dish. Cut up into small cubes sufficient cold cooked chicken to make a quart. Season well with salt and pepper, add two cupfuls of celery cut fine, and moisten thoroughly with plain gelatine dissolved in a little hot chicken stock. Pour into pans the depth of about half an inch and set in a cool place until firm. At serving time, cut the jellied chicken in strips, arrange on a bed of lettuce.

To make walnut salad break the shells of some walnuts, remove the kernels carefully, blanch them to remove the skins, place them on a dish, squeeze over them the juice of one or two lemons, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and let them macerate for three hours, turning them about occasionally. At the end of that time they will be ready for serving, and will make a very nice dish arranged on a lettuce leaf. If the juice of some unripe grapes can be obtained, it will be preferable to the lemon juice.

To make codfish-balls shred one cup of raw codfish and press into the cup, put two and one-fourth cups of potato cubes in a saucepan, add the fish and cover with boiling water. Cook until the potatoes are tender, but not murhy. Drain in a colander, mash thoroughly. Add one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of vegetable oil, beat with a fork until light and fluffy, add one egg well beaten and beat again. Shape into balls, brush over with beaten egg, toss in fine breadcrumbs and fry in smoking hot oil. Drain on white paper and serve hot, decorated with sprigs of parsley.

Jellied Apples.—Pare and halve tart apples, then core, making good sized cavity in each half. Put two cups sugar on to boil with two cups water and in about ten minutes add apples, letting them cook slowly until tender and transparent. Take out apples, drain and arrange in dish, filling cavities with orange or strawberry marmalade mixed with chopped nuts. Add enough water to syrup in which apples were cooked to make one pint, flavor with lemon extract and stir into liquid one tablespoon gelatin or jelly powder dissolved in a little cold water. If pink gelatin is not used, color pink with fruit coloring, and pour over apples in dish. When cold and firm, turn out and serve with custard sauce.

Household Hints.

Corn and milk-fed chickens are tenderest.

Cakes without butter require a quick oven.

No tea table is complete without a cream dish.

Pungent boiled linen into boiling water will set the stains.

It pays better to buy regular scrub brushes than to use up old rags.

Heavy warm bedroom slippers are cheap now they can be lined with shaker flannel.

When you have to keep the pint measure for melting chocolate, then it is wanted.

The vinegar in which pickles have been preserved can be used over and over again for the purpose.

When a man's winter suit is put away for the summer, great care should be taken that there are no matches in the pockets.

Black tights made from mother's old stockings, are good for the baby to wear when he creeps a great deal and washing must be saved.

If the rollers of the wringer become yellow and stained, clean them by rubbing the rollers with a cloth saturated with paraffin.

Paint brushes that are hard and dry will soften if put into vinegar and allowed to simmer for ten minutes. Then wash them in soapsuds.

When washing black silk stockings add a teaspoonful of vinegar to the rinsing water. This will keep them a good color.

It is said that if onions are parboiled for 10 minutes with a level teaspoonful of ginger in the water, they will cause no odor on the breath and no indigestion will follow.

To stew meat properly, be sure that the water is boiling when it is poured over the meat, stand it where it will simmer and add salt when the meat is half done.

Hard-boiled eggs will shell more easily if they are plunged into cold water when they are taken from the fire; allow them to stand in the water until they are thoroughly cold.

It is better to soak ham for several hours in cold water to cover, then put in a kettle covered with cold water brought to boiling point and cooked slowly until tender.

In the hot season the occasional cool day should be seized to do a lot of baking—such as a batch of cookies, or piecrust shapes that can be filled as the need arises.

When the spring of a window shade is run down, it is a good idea to wind it up with a buttonhook—putting the hook around the small metal end which is to be turned.

When the whites of eggs are used without the yokes, put the yokes in a bowl, cover them with water and keep them in the refrigerator. They can be used in some way.

If you want to peel oranges, pour boiling water over them and let them stand for five minutes. They will peel easily and all the bitter white skin will come off with the rind.

Breaded veal is delicious treated in the following way: Dredge with flour, dip it in egg and bread crumbs, brown it in hot fat, then cover with milk and cook in a very slow oven until tender.

There is no dish more convenient to have for dinner on wash day than baked beans. Put into the oven in the morning, add a little water to prevent their getting dry and at 6 o'clock they are ready to serve.

A way to use the end of the boiled ham is to put it through the chopper, add mashed potatoes, a raw egg, form into balls, dip in egg and cracker crumbs and fry brown in deep fat. This makes a good lunch or breakfast dish.

When scissors become dull, put a pin between the blades and rub it up and down, working the blades as in cutting. This will put a new edge on the scissors and takes but a moment's time.

WHERE TOMMY SCORES.

Comparison Between British and German Soldiers.

An interesting comparison of the British and the German soldier is made by Bishop Mercier in an article in the "Nineteenth Century":—

Of the British he says:—He has a human, healthy, elastic mind, irrepressibly gay, which can rise above the toils and perils that surround him, and can keep its balance spite of all that might drag him into despair or goad him into savagery.

The typical German, he observes, aims at being in all things pre-eminently serious, rational and scientific. He willingly puts himself into subjection to endless rules and regulations. His very patriotism is manufactured according to received formulæ and consciously paraded. How can such a man enjoy real freedom of mind or spirit, or spontaneously relax to indulge in a lighter vein? To allow himself such license, even where he is inclined to it, would endanger his ideal.

We need not be careful, Bishop Mercier proceeds, to do homage to our foe on the score of his conviction that unbroken seriousness befits the business of war. On the contrary, I believe it to be the main cause of his inhumanity, the prolific source of his cruelties and barbarisms. His dark, brooding intensity finds no relief and feeds upon itself.

And his loss is no less palpable in times of peace. For a nation which lacks a faculty for laughing lightly, irresponsibility and irrepressibly when occasion presents itself, misses much of the fullness of which human life is capable, and narrows the range of his intellectual as well as of its emotional activities.

Some men no sooner get a job than they begin to kick for a day off.

The Fashions

Spanish Combs and Scarfs Worn.

The Spanish influence, they call our tendency this season toward ruffles, flounces, laces, full short skirts, and basques. Whether it will really be an important issue in the summer fashions is yet to be seen; so far it is being noticed only in a strong leaning toward the deep Spanish flounce of lace on dance and dinner dresses, and on lingerie summer frocks.

In the fascinating Fandango, danced in the second act of Goyescas, the dancer wears a charming little frock of yellow, with two deep black lace flounces joined to veil the skirt from



7023-7041

Novel Skirt Drapery.

below a deep yoke depth; the frock is so dainty and graceful that it should incline us all to Spanish lace flounces.

The Vogue of Lace.

Much lace is being used on dresses aside from flounces. One of the favorite methods is to veil a deep band of lace in the bodice, as shown in our first illustration, and another use is shown in the sleeves and front panel effect on the other frock. The metal laces, rather heavy in weave, are especially effective for veiling purposes. The gold and silver bandings are most attractive. Often in the costume blouse the lace is attached to a fresh colored lining, or is veiled first with pale pink chiffon and the pink in turn veiled with the dark blue black, or other shade of the blouse.

Raglan and Drop Shoulders.

Becoming and graceful for all types is the drop-shoulder, especially when



6971-6959

A Charming Use of Lace.

the blouse or frock is fashioned of a soft, drapy stuff like crepe Georgette, chiffon or some of the soft silk crepes. The fad for trimming these soft materials with colored beads is one of the most artistic and effective notions we have seen for many a day. A blouse in Russian style, imported recently by one of our smart shops, was fashioned of a dull copper-colored crepe de Chine. It closed straight down the front and the raglan shoulders were outlined front and back with a banding of burnished beads, in several tones, shading from gold to copper. The loose waist was held in slightly at the normal waistline with a twisted cord of the beads with tasselled ends. It was a garment which could be appropriately worn with separate skirt for the street, without a coat.

While there are some rather complex ideas this spring, the majority of frocks and blouses are simplicity itself; anyone who can handle a needle can fashion them, if she will keep one or two important facts in mind: first, that the new shoulder line is sloping; second, that sleeves, while loose, should give an indication of the shape of the arm. A tight-fitting cuff will serve to do this becomingly; this, that skirts must curve over the hips, unless they are the full-gathered models, and must be as full below the hips as possible.

Many of the dainty sheer cottons, voiles, organdies, crepes and similar fabrics, are being made up in the regulation shirt-waist-dress style, with perhaps a bit of colored embroidery or a band or two of ribbon for trimming. Ribbon, in the soft summer colorings, picot-edged, or plain taffeta or moire, is being used quite extravagantly on frocks and blouses of all descriptions. They are dainty, summery, and may be easily tacked on or taken off when the frock requires tubbing.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Department "W."

BABY BUNTING

"This isn't a healthy road for travelling in broad daylight," said Pinkerton. "Sw-w-wish! There goes another!"

With a wail of a lost spirit, suffering a very bad attack of toothache, a roaring shell screamed overhead, and Pinkerton and his companion wallowed in the mire for a brief spell, flat as flounders.

"Nary," replied the Engineer. "I should thing it isn't! But we ain't out here exactly for our health—what? Pah!"

He spat out a mouthful of germinous Flanders grit, and then raised his head, cautiously surveying the landscape.

There were only two of them on this trip—Pinkerton, because he was supposed to "know the road" (There wasn't any road, but that didn't matter), and the young Engineer, his companion. Pinkerton, travelling light, had his rifle and a few rounds of ammunition only with him.

The Engineer was unarmed. He was a pallid slim young man, with a face "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," a tight, hard mouth, and crisp hair curling under his cap. Above his ears his hair showed grey, though he could not have been much over twenty.

But there is nothing unusual in that; many of the sappers and miners of the R.E. in this war are Methuselahs to look at. It is their job that makes them so.

This young-old man wore a grey jersey tightly drawn over his shirt. He was wearing shorts and running-shoes, and slung from his shoulder was a canvas bag. The general appearance of him reminded Pinkerton of the old paper-chasing days at school. But the illusion of hare-and-hounds ended at the contents of the canvas bag. Inside it, instead of turn-up copy books, there reposed sticks of dynamite.

The objective of this couple of adventurers was at present out of sight beyond a tuft of trees over the ridge known as "No Man's Cemetery." It was a small farmhouse perilously close to the German lines, and, though invisible now to Pinkerton and his companion, could be plainly seen from the British position. And it was in the way. It had to be removed. And it was in the way. It had to be removed, speedily, and with as little fuss as possible.

Two or three neatly-placed shells could have done it easily enough, but that would have disclosed the lair of the recently-arrived R.F.A. battery. And, until the time came for barking, that battery had to lie "dogo." So the pleasant little task of "lifting it" was handed out to Corporal Anstruther, with Pinky as guide, philosopher, and friend.

Night is generally chosen for these ticklish jobs, but this being an emergency "hustle," it had to be carried out in the full glare of day, somewhat to the natural annoyance of Corporal Anstruther, R.E.

At this moment a devil's dance of shell and shrapnel was going on overhead and all round; for some reason or other the German gunners were suffering from a very jumpy attack of nerves. Presently there was a lull, and Pinkerton and the Engineer took advantage of it to advance in a succession of desperate crawls to the ridge.

Here another fusillade opened, and the two took shelter under the lee of a huge recumbent German. This elephantine Hun advertised, very unpleasantly, the fact that he had been dead many days.

"Phew!" ejaculated Anstruther from his side of the body. "Kindly pass your gold-stoppered bottle of smellin' salts, Pinky. I'd rather be punctured than poisoned any day. Let's get a move on, and change it!"

So they changed it, and crawled along snakily toward the farmhouse.

There's somebody on the roof," said Pinkerton, as a bullet pinged past his ear.

"Sniper," replied the Engineer. "Wait until I get underneath him with this little box o' tricks,"—he patted his canvas bag lovingly—"then he'll wish he hadn't!"

The grim curve of his resolute mouth straightened out almost to a grin.

Thanks to the broken ground in the vicinity, they reached the farmhouse without further adventure, and Pinkerton's job, according to his instructions, was over. But he intended staying to see the game through—at a safe distance.

He watched Anstruther crawl toward a small lean-to, with a sloping roof of corrugated iron, built on to the northern end of the house. Carrying his precious canvas bag in his teeth like a retriever, the Engineer wriggled through the small window, and disappeared.

From his hiding-place behind the manure hill Pinkerton watched the house, and particularly the roof, with the keen eye of the trained observer. Nothing moved, above or below; the farmhouse appeared to be empty and desolate—even the sniper had vanished.

Then, very grudgingly, he crept round to the other side of the building, found an unboarded window pretty high up, hoisted himself by a sheer effort of muscle, until his eyes were level with the sill, and looked into the room for an instant, and no more.

At the sight which confronted him his grip gave way upon the edge of the window-sill, and he fell back with a thud. He felt his hair rise. A sudden diffusion of cold sweat drenched him like a shower bath.

Sitting in the middle of the room, at a small table was a mild-featured spectacled German, bald, fat and beaming. Though he was wearing the familiar grey uniform and the high boots of the Saxon regiment to which he belonged, he presented more the appearance of an amiable, retired pork butcher than a soldier.

On his knee was a small child, extravagantly dressed in black, with a big black bow in her yellow hair. In spite of her garb of orphan woe, she was laughing gaily as the fat, fatherly old German jigged her up and down on his knee to the gallop, no doubt, of something akin to the ancient refrain:

"Baby, baby Bunting,
Daddy's gone a-hunting."

The amazing, unexpected picture photographed itself indelibly upon Pinkerton's brain. It had been the merest lightning-flash of a snapshot, but he remembered every tiny detail of it ever afterwards—the merry light in the child's blue eyes, the flash of baby teeth as she laughed, the reflected beam of gaiety in the old German's countenance, his treble chin, the goggly gleam of his immense glasses, the shine of his bald head, the telephone at his elbow on the little table—even the huge signet ring on his finger.

In a few more seconds, according to the widest calculation, that farmhouse would be a splintered smash of ruin. Mr. Anstruther, R.E., was not a man to waste precious time. Already, no doubt, the fuse was laid, the young man in the football jersey deliberately ticking off the fateful seconds.

The problem was, what to do; the beat thing, the quickest—not an instant could be lost.

A thousand schemes flashed through Pinkerton's head, one tubbing over the other in confusion worse confounded. But it was instinct which sped him round to the other side of the house, to meet Anstruther wriggling backwards out of the little window.

The Engineer dropped lightly, turned, and saw Pinkerton, pallid and gasping, standing close by him.

"Scoot!" said the Engineer. "Beat foot foremost, or it will be Kingdom Come! Why, what's up man? You look as though you've seen a ghost!"

"Quick — quick — quick!" gasped Pinkerton, fighting for the words which would not come. "For God's sake! There's a kiddy in the house!"

"You don't say!" muttered the Engineer, jerking up his left arm, and looking at the dial of his wrist-watch. "In sixty-five seconds. . . . I might just do it!"

He made a wild dive for the little window, like a swimmer—hands up. Pinkerton saw his legs squirming as he wormed his body through the aperture, and himself rushed round to the other side of the house.

The latch of the door, which was closed, would not yield to his fumbling fingers. He hurled himself upon it shoulder foremost, with the old football charge. It gave way with a resounding crash. He staggered into the room.

The old German was still fondling the little French child. At the smash of the bursting door he gathered her to his breast with one arm, and seeing Pinkerton standing there, considered him, naturally enough, as an enemy. He grabbed his rifle, and fired it, one-handed, and clumsily at Pinkerton.

The noise of the explosion in the confined space of the small room was almost deafening. The bullet struck the ceiling high over Pinkerton's head. The child screamed.

"Out-out!" yelled Pinkerton. Give me the child, you—you idiot! This house is mined! In less than half a minute we shall all be blown to bits!"

"Ach! Ach!" jabbered the German, who did not comprehend. And as he was preparing to fire again, Pinkerton flung himself upon him, hit him a smashing blow under the jaw—it was cruel with so old a man, but necessary—and dragged the screaming child away.

And as he hacked out of the door, still urging the old man to follow him, he saw the bewildered Hun groping in a dazed fashion for the telephone-receiver. . . . .

Then he ran and ran, with the child half strangling him as he clutched at his neck. After all, perhaps, Anstruther, R.E., had managed to freak the fuse in time. There had been no explosion. Wonderful chap, Anstruther! He turned and looked back. There was the farmhouse, quiet, lonely, and silent as ever.

"I want to go back—back home!" wailed the frightened child, speaking in her native language, which Pinky understood. "Take me back home!"

She waved her little hand toward the farmhouse; then stared with amazed, wide-open eyes as the whole building suddenly collapsed. A puff of smoke shot out from the roof. Then there was a roar, and the shock of it flung Pinkerton and the child, unhurt, upon the soft earth.

Corporal Anstruther, R.E., had accomplished the first part of the task he had set out to do. As for the second—well, something must have gone wrong with the time-fuse. Or, perhaps, the amiable old Hun—the pork butcher in uniform—had blundered again.

We shall never know, for the record of Corporal Anstruther's career comes to an end, in the official list, thus:

"Anstruther, Jas., Corporal, R.E.—Missing."—London Answers.

ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic, Condensed for Busy Readers.

Abraham G. Hayman, a New York manufacturer, was run over and killed by an automobile.

Horse medicine, with the inscription "Good for man and beast" on the bottle, was tried by a Rhode Island man, whose funeral will be from the house.

A Dakota farmer jumped from a second-story window and walked a mile in 50 below zero weather, rousing only a nightshirt, without waking up.

Uncle Sam's big Sandy Hook guns may close Coney Island schools, as tests have so cracked the ceilings that parents fear for children.

"Arsenic rash," a fashionable disease of West Virginia women who wear neck furs, is due to the use of arsenic in preparing the furs.

A one-legged athlete has made wonderful records in basketball, baseball and tennis at Butler College, Indianapolis.

In San Francisco three Kahn brothers have married three Gregson sisters.

American brewers are taking steps to promote temperance and discourage prohibition by introducing into America the charm and sobriety of English inns.

A Baltimore man escaped from the Hanover, Pa., jail, taking the lock and key with him.

David R. Francis, former Governor of Missouri, has accepted the post of ambassador to Russia.

The refusal of the Susquehanna Coal Co. to reinstate a German has caused a strike of 1,200 miners at Lykens, Pa.

The board of aldermen of St. Louis, Mo., has passed a bill reducing the water rate to manufacturers to six cents per 1,000 gallons.

The daughter of Captain J. L. Housman, a wealthy Staten Island, N. Y., yachtsman, 77, halted his wedding with a nurse, aged 37.

William H. Follette, of Tonawanda, N. Y., owner of the largest fleet of canal boats in the State is dead.

Mahlon D. Thatcher, Pueblo, Col., banker, is dead. His estate is estimated to be worth from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The will of Charles Reed, a barber, filed in Cincinnati for probate, disposes of a $500,000 estate. Reed saved the money from his wages and tips and made wise investments.

Maple sugar camps running full time at Petersburg, Ind., are seriously troubled by honey bees which have been called out of their hives by the mild spring weather.

Frederick Stalforth, a young German banker, was committed to the Tombs prison in New York for refusing to answer questions put to him by the special Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the activities in the United States of Capt. Rintelen, friend of the Kaiser.

As She No Doubt Would.

"Some day we'll be telephoning through the air without wires."

"Maybe; but won't it be queer to have an operator call back to you and say, "The air is busy now!"

Time sooner or later vanquishes love; friendship alone subdues time.

Some people always have to get someone else to help them keep a secret.

Some men keep themselves poor by trying to beat other men at their own games.

New Records Created by The Sun Life of Canada

PROGRESSIVE business methods, backed by forty-five years of fair-dealing, have achieved for the Sun Life of Canada during 1915 records that are new in the Canadian life assurance field.

Assurances of over $34,000,000 issued and paid for in cash; Total Assurances in Force of over $250,000,000; Total Payments to Policyholders since organization of more than $52,600,000; Assets in excess of $74,000,000; a Cash Income of nearly $16,000,000 and an Undistributed Net Surplus of over $7,500,000—all are high-water marks in the annals of Canadian life assurance.

Their achievement maintains the established prestige of the Sun Life of Canada as

A Leader Among the Life Companies of the Empire

The following substantial and uniform increases registered during the past year clearly demonstrate the strength of the Company's position:—

	1915	1914	INCREASE
Assets as at December 31st.	$ 74,326,423	$64,187,656	$10,138,767 (15.8%)
Cash Income	15,872,672	15,952,275	920,397 (6.1%)
Surplus Distributed to Policyholders	985,487	861,783	123,724 (14.3%)
Net Surplus as at December 31st.	7,545,591	6,603,794	1,041,797 (15 %)
Total Payments to Policyholders	7,129,479	6,161,287	968,192 (15.7%)
Assurances Issued and Paid for in Cash	34,673,851	32,167,330	2,706,512 (8.4%)
Assurances in Force	257,404,160	218,299,838	39,104,325 (17.9%)

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCE IN FORCE
1871	$ 15,273 13	$ 86,872 98	$ 1,062,370 76
1880	319,764 03	1,111,010 33	5,211,917 00
1890	1,236,661 05	4,310,117 40	24,754,350 00
1900	3,117,[illegible] 9	11,[illegible] 2	68,300,196 71
1915	15,972,672 51	74,326,423 78	257,404,160 43

T. B. MACAULAY, F.I.A., F.A.S., PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR. S. H. EWING, VICE-PRESIDENT. FREDERICK G. COPE, SECRETARY.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1916

AUSTRALIA TO GROW COTTON.

Needed for Shells and Vast Acreage Will Be Planted.

Cotton growing in Australia to help Britain and her allies was decided upon recently at a public meeting held at Mount Morgan, in northern Queensland.

It is recalled that toward the close of the Civil War in the United States, Queensland took to cotton culture to meet the English demand, which was enormous, and had been greatly increased by the impoverishment of the South; and in 1871 the cotton exports from Australia amounted to 2,500,000 pounds. When cotton growing recovered in the United States that country produced it in huge quantities and in order to dispose of it, sold it at such low figures that the Queensland growers could not compete with profit at the American price, and the industry finally languished. The present cotton-growing campaign owes itself to an article written for a Rockhampton newspaper by G. Stephen Hart, F. R. S. In the course of this Mr. Hart said:

"For 10,000,000 soldiers, one pound of cotton per man would mean about 4,500 tons. I do not know how many pounds of high explosives made from cotton, each soldier, on the average, uses in one year, but as a guide it may be taken that one pound of cordite is required for about 250 rifle cartridges, and 500 pounds of cotton makes one charge for one 15-inch shell for the Queen Elizabeth. That illustrious chemical savant, Sir Wm. Ramsay, has, with others, been asserting again and again that no cotton means no shells, and has at last prevailed upon the Allies to declare cotton a contraband of war. Cannot we, too, learn the lesson that no cotton means no shells, and that unless we have cotton in Australia we are defenseless? Shall we grow or import it. Or shall we sit down without it till we see if anybody comes our way.

"A number of fitters are to be used in Queensland to make shells. A single lathe, capable of making 20 shells a day, is gladly accepted. So would a contribution of 1,000 tons, or even 100 tons of cotton. From world statistics it may be taken that five acres of cotton plants yield one ton of cotton. The yield from perennial cotton, where unaffected by frost, is as high as five pounds of bolls or two and one-half pounds of lint. As the picking necessitates considerable labor, it would seem better for many to grow small areas of up to, say, five acres each, rather than for individuals to attempt large plantations."

HOW MINERS SWEEP THE SEAS.

A Skipper Tells of Trouble in the North Sea.

A thrilling story of a remarkable escape from destruction by a submarine mine is told by an East Coast skipper who for months past has been engaged in the dangerous work of mine sweeping. Setting sail from a port, he says: "Two days later we reached the mine field which had been sown in that region. We had not been there five minutes before we found a mine and disposed of it. Each day our work progressed, and we found more and more, and then the following remarkable incident occurred: While still sweeping I thought there must be something wrong with my sweeping gear, so I decided to haul the sweep in. We were getting the 'kite' up, when I saw another mine lying right on top of the 'kite,' where it had become entangled in the gear. It was a mine, too, and I shouted to the men to stop the winch, but before I could do anything to prevent it the mine got jammed between the 'kite' and the ship's side.

A tremendous explosion followed immediately, but, luckily, the mine was still practically below water. A tremendous column of water rose to a height of 150 feet, and great chunks of the stee' mine flew all ways, but no one was struck or hurt. A jagged portion weighing 101 pounds came flying through the windows of the wheelhouse, and after missing me by a few inches fell on the floor near my feet. Save for some minor injuries from the shattered glass, I was unhurt. The greatest excitement was caused by the immense column of water, which simply collapsed on our deck, washing five of the crew overboard. Fortunately, however, my partner's boat with whom I had been sweeping was able to pick the men up. Outwardly my craft appeared undamaged, but tons of water had filled. Thinking the ship was sinking, all the hands except myself and the sub-lieutenant hurriedly left in the small boat, which was undamaged. We proceeded to examine the vessel, and, satisfied there was no leakage as all, signalled to the crew to return, which they did. We were then taken in tow, and reached port next day.

CONQUER FEAR IN BATTLE.

Feeling of Dread That All Experience Is Banished.

German newspapers print opinions of soldiers on their sensations when going into battle, especially their experiences in regard to fear. They quote from an interiew in the Nouvelle Review, in which a French captain says that every soldier, no matter how brave, is momentarily overcome by a sensation of fear when going into battle.

"I know that every time I lead my company into battle fear comes upon me, not only for myself, but also for my men. And, strange to say, in the midst of the battle fear is banished entirely. One thinks of nothing else then but to vanquish the enemy."

A wounded German officer gives his impressions as follows:

"There is something we learn in war of which we can have no conception in times of peace, and that is the beauty of fear. The beauty of it consists in the victory of the soldier over fear. He who experiences this awful fear on going into battle and conquers it alone can know the joy of living. It makes a man richer and nobler; it strengthens his character, and develops his soul. He who once faces death, and survives, lives, so to speak, an entirely new and different life. Worldly and material things lose their former value.

"It makes a man deeply religious—not so much in the way of a churchgoer, but a firm believer in God and immortality. And after that the soldier no longer has any fear of death. He looks upon death merely as an incident in life."

CARE WITH WELL WATER.

Drinking Water May Be Polluted From Many Sources.

Melting snow, carrying with it in solution much of the refuse and decaying matter accumulated during the winter, constitutes a serious danger to the water supply from wells. Many wells are so constructed as to allow surface water to find its way around the tops, while in others, particularly dug wells, it seeps in through the brick lining near the top. Where there is any danger of this pollution it is a measure of safety to boil the water before it is used for human consumption.

For lining dug wells reinforced concrete has been successfully used. Concrete may be made practically impervious to water, so that a concrete-lined dug well can be polluted only from the bottom.

The water supply on the farm is always an important matter, and too much care cannot be taken in its location and protection. The farm well should be placed where the surface drainage from all possible sources of contamination is away from the well. If possible, it is advisable to provide impervious floors with watertight drains for farm buildings and stock pens. Under the same conditions concrete manure pits might well be provided not only to prevent the liquid manure from polluting the neighboring soil but to save the manure. No garbage, manure, or rubbish should be dumped into sinks or basins in the immediate neighborhood, and such basins should be fenced off and kept free from polluting matter. The house should be provided with some safe method of sewage disposal, while slops and garbage from the kitchen should be deposited in tightly covered garbage cans and disposed of by burying in the fields, burning, etc. The use of privy vaults and leaching or overflowing cesspools should also be absolutely avoided, as they are likely to be sources of the worst contamination.

Destroy the Early Fly.

The bright sunny days of March and April are an inducement for the housefly to appear. An early start in destroying these pests should be made on the first fly seen, and the good work should be consistently and effectively carried on. The destruction of the early fly will mean the saving of valuable lives, as there is no more persistent carrier and distributor of disease than the housefly.

Not to be Missed.

Wife—We must surely go to Egypt this year.

Husband—Why Egypt?

Wife—On account of those Pyramids. I see by this magazine that they are slowly wasting away. It would hardly do to miss 'em.

Proved His Secrecy.

Astounded Mother—Why, Tottie, you never told me you had invited so many children to this party!

Small Hostess—That's 'cause you said that I could never keep a secret.

TESTING BRITISH QUICK-FIRING GUNS

GO THROUGH HANDS OF HALF A DOZEN EXPERTS.

How Weapons of Warfare Are Tried and Proved Before Acceptance.

There is no weapon in use by our forces to-day which has to stand so terrible a strain as the quick-firing gun. This fires a projectile weighing about eighteen and a half pounds. It has a range of over four miles, and the shell, on leaving the muzzle, travels more than three hundred yards in the first second, says London Answers.

In all great gun factories there is a special department where this testing is carried out. First of all the barrel, from bore to muzzle, is accurately gauged with most delicate instruments.

Inside the Barrel.

Next, a gutta-percha impression is taken of the inside of the barrel. This is kept—filed, you might say—together with full particulars and description of the gun to which it belongs.

If all appears correct the gun is sent to the proving ground. Here the testing is most severe, the charges used being considerably heavier than those employed in actual warfare. It speaks well for modern workmanship that very few cannon show any signs of damage from this treatment.

Guns that have withstood the tests are then returned to the works, where the gauging process is gone through all over again. Inside and out, the whole barrel is carefully measured to see if there is any enlargement due to the heavy charges.

If the expert pronounces that the gun is satisfactory, off it goes to the grinding-shop, where the bore is lapped out with lead blocks in order to give a perfect polish and finish.

The final process is the "browning," which consists in treating the whole of the outside of the weapon four or five times over with a certain acid. This enables the metal to resist weather in a remarkable fashion.

Our field artillery is the finest in the world, not even excepting the German. It is also fairly modern. It was only ten years ago that we re-armed all our batteries. We built eleven hundred new guns, which cost rather over £600 apiece. At the Okehampton range on Dartmoor one of these guns established a record by firing twenty-nine rounds within one minute.

From Solid Steel.

As in a cannon, so in a rifle, the bore is the all-important part. While cannon are built up, the barrel of a rifle is made by boring out a solid rod of steel. These rods are fixed in a lathe, and bored out by drills, which enter at opposite ends and almost meet in the centre.

The first testing of the bored-out barrel is most ingenious. The breech end is sealed and made airtight. Then at the muzzle end is inserted a gauge which exactly corresponds to the correct bore.

If the diameter be absolutely true the air compressed in the barrel will support the weight of the gauge. If there is anything wrong the gauge drops.

After passing this test satisfactorily, the barrel goes to a man termed a "viewer," who places it on a stand so arranged that light from a mirror is reflected down the barrel. The viewer notes whether any of the rings of light reflected on the polished inner surface are irregular.

Passing the Viewer.

If they are, he marks the barrel accordingly, and sends it along to another man who makes the required alteration. His tools are so delicate that he can work to within the thousandth of an inch.

Back goes the barrel to another viewer, who, by means of magnifying glasses, is able to judge as to its perfect straightness to within the ten thousandth part of an inch.

Watch one of these men at work, and what strikes you most forcibly is not so much that he is able to gauge the barrel with such marvellous accuracy, but that he seems to discover by magic the exact spot where there is any departure from the straight.

He wastes no time about it, and, with a couple of sharp blows with a hammer, will instantly rectify a small error.

Every rifle goes through the hands of half a dozen experts before leaving the factory, and afterwards is put through severe firing tests, not only to make certain of the soundness of the barrel, but also to ensure that the sighting is as perfect as workmanship can make it.

Too Bad!

"I'm sorry you don't admire Mr. Grumpins," said the tactful woman. "His ancestors were very distinguished and estimable people."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "What a misfortune for his family that so many of them died."

The Worm Turns.

"How much are your $4 shoes?" asked the smart one.

"Two dollars a foot," replied the salesman, wearily.



Don't Hold Clothes Pins in Your Mouth.

So many accidents have been reported lately due to the carelessness of the housewife that a series of "Don'ts" have been proposed. A common habit and a very bad one is illustrated here. Holding clothespins or any other small household article in the mouth spoils its shape and ruins the teeth. Some of the other don'ts are as follows:

Don't risk your life cleaning windows from the outside.

Don't pyramid the furniture to make a perch from which to hang pictures. Get a stepladder and prevent a household calamity.

Don't trip in the house. Be careful in placing rugs on the floor.

Don't bump your head on open closet doors.

Don't grope in dark closets. Get a little electric torch and save yourself many unpleasant experiences.

Don't leave domestic implements on the stairs. A dustpan turns the stairway into a toboggan slide for unwary feet.

Don't try to negotiate the stairway with arms encumbered.

KING CHATS WITH SKIPPER.

Informal Visit to One of the North Sea Craft.

The King's sailor experience enables him to appreciate the work of mine sweeping and submarine hunting performed by the skippers and crews of the small craft that scour the waters of the North Sea, and recently he paid a visit to a boat which had the good fortune to do a piece of work that probably saved a transport from attack, says a London dispatch.

"When we got back into harbor," the skipper relates, "I got to know the King was coming, so we made the boat look a bit smart, and presently who should come along but his Majesty and Prince Albert, a lord and an admiral, and some more. I was all of a shake when they came alongside the quay, and the admiral said: 'Your Majesty, this is the ship, and that is the skipper.'

"Then the King stepped aboard. 'Skipper,' says he, quite nice and friendly, 'I am very pleased to meet you. I am very proud of you. You are a brave man, and so are all your crew.' Then he shook hands.

"I 'majestied' him at first, but when he called me skipper I just 'sirred' him, and he seemed pleased. He put his hand on my shoulder and walked with me forward, congratulating the crew, and having a look around.

"'Now, skipper,' said his Majesty, 'I should like to see where you sleep,' and down we went into the cabin.

"'It's a very nice little place,' said the King, and then he says to me, 'Which is your bunk, skipper?' 'This one, sir,' and there was a nice counterpane and pillow-case. The King felt it and said, 'Very nice and comfortable, too; you can sleep well there.' Then he asked me how we lived, and I said, 'Champion in the Navy.' The King shook hands with us again on deck, and then left."

VALUABLE HINTS.

A Few Spring Fire Prevention Suggestions.

Keep basements, attics and closets free from rubbish. Many fires originate in the rubbish heap.

Stovepipes which enter chimneys in attics, or other unused rooms are extremely dangerous. Such arrangement should be avoided.

Beware of the defective flue or chimney. Take down stovepipes and have them thoroughly cleaned, and have chimneys carefully examined at the same time.

Keep oily rags and floor polishing mops in metal boxes or cans, as they are liable to cause fires from spontaneous combustion.

Use care in the handling of matches. Keep them in metal receptacles and teach children how to use them. In putting away clothes remove all matches from pockets.

Bonfires have been the cause of much property damage. If one is necessary have it well removed from buildings and wooden fences, and before leaving it make sure it is thoroughly extinguished.

The safest place to use gasoline or other dry-cleaning compounds is out of doors, where the dangerous gases formed may be dissipated in the atmosphere.

True fortune-tellers, of course, only tell us what we want to hear.

SOLDIERS SLEPT AS THEY MARCHED

SOMNAMBULISTS MAKE RETREAT

Not a Groan, Not a Motion, Not a Complaint, Only Sleep.

A wonderful new sidelight is thrown on the glorious retreat of the British and the French from Mons to the Marne by Dr. George W. Crile, a distinguished American doctor, says Pearson's Weekly.

In a recently-published book he tells how the French and our original expeditionary force marched 180 miles in nine days and nights often fast asleep, continually fighting desperate rear-guard actions against seemingly overwhelming hordes of Germans.

"Only rarely were sufficiently long halts made for the men to snatch a few moments of rest," writes Dr. Crile. "Food and water were scarce and were irregularly supplied.

The point of paramount interest in that retreat is in the sleep phenomena experienced by these men."

"It has been shown that animals subjected to the most favorable conditions, kept from exertion or worry, supplied with plenty of food, and in good hygienic surroundings, do not survive longer than from five to eight days without sleep.

The Men Slept as They Marched.

"In this retreat from Mons to the Marne we have an extraordinary human experiment, in which several hundred thousand men obtained little sleep during nine days, and in addition, made forced marches and fought one of the greatest battles in history.

"How did these men survive nine days apparently without opportunity to sleep? They did an extraordinary thing—they slept while they marched. Sheer fatigue slowed down their pace to a rate that would permit them to sleep while walking.

"The unvaried testimony of the soldiers was that everyone at times slept on the march. They passed through villages asleep. When sleep deepened and they began to reel they were wakened by their comrades.

"They sleep in water, on stones, in brush, or in the middle of the road as if they had suddenly fallen in death. No man was safe who fell out of the ranks, for no matter on what pretext he fell out, sleep conquered him, and asleep many were captured.

"When we got back into harbor," the skipper relates, "I got to know the King was coming, so we made the boat look a bit smart, and presently who should come along but his Majesty and Prince Albert, a lord and an admiral, and some more. I was all of a shake when they came alongside the quay, and the admiral said: 'Your Majesty, this is the ship, and that is the skipper.'

"Then the King stepped aboard. 'Skipper,' says he, quite nice and friendly, 'I am very pleased to meet you. I am very proud of you. You are a brave man, and so are all your crew.' Then he shook hands.

"I 'majestied' him at first, but when he called me skipper I just 'sirred' him, and he seemed pleased. He put his hand on my shoulder and walked with me forward, congratulating the crew, and having a look around.

"'Now, skipper,' said his Majesty, 'I should like to see where you sleep,' and down we went into the cabin.

"'It's a very nice little place,' said the King, and then he says to me, 'Which is your bunk, skipper?' 'This one, sir,' and there was a nice counterpane and pillow-case. The King felt it and said, 'Very nice and comfortable, too; you can sleep well there.' Then he asked me how we lived, and I said, 'Champion in the Navy.' The King shook hands with us again on deck, and then left."

That the artillery men slept on horseback was evidenced by the fact that every man lost his cap.

"The complete exhaustion of the men is vividly told by Dr. Gros, of the American Ambulance, who, with others, went to the battle field of the Marne to collect the wounded. When the ambulances arrived at Meaux at midnight they found the town in utter darkness. At last they succeeded in awaking the Mayor.

Packed With Sleeping Wounded.

"'Can you tell in what village we shall find the wounded? We were told there were many here.'

"'My village is full of wounded. I will show you,' the Mayor replied.

"They threaded their way through dark streets to a dilapidated school building. Not a sound! There was the stillness of death. They rapped louder; there was no response.

"Pushing open the door they found the building packed with wounded—more than 600. Some were dying; every one was in a deep sleep. Bleeding, yet asleep; legs shattered, yet asleep. Not a groan, not a motion, not a complaint—only sleep.

"Surgical aid, the prospect of being taken to a good hospital, the thought of food and drink, of being removed from the range of the enemy's guns, awakened no interest. They had reached the stage of unconditional exhaustion, and desired only to be left alone. They slept on while their wounds were being dressed.

"After deep sleep for two or three days, during which they wanted neither food nor drink, they began to be conscious of their surroundings; they asked questions, the experienced pain they had discomforts and wants—they had returned from the abysmal oblivion of sleep."

A wonderful story—and a true one!

Depths of Mines.

The mines of the St. John Del Rey Company in Brazil have now reached very great depths. The lowest level is almost a mile below the surface, and still deeper levels are building. In a recent report the superintendent says that were it not for the rapidly increasing temperature, the mines could be worked profitably to "horizon" twenty-six (7,620 feet deep),—and even to a greater depth,—that is, of course, if the lode continued of the same size and richness. The temperature chart shows that the temperature of the rock at such a depth would be no less than 120 degrees at the moment of opening it. As the engineers see no way to increase the volume of ventilating air, they plan to cool and dry the air before sending it to the lower levels. In that way they think they can without discomfort follow the lodes to the depth of nearly a mile and a half below the surface of the earth.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 22nd, 1916

BRUCE MUNICIPAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

The attendance at the annual meeting of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System, held at Underwood on Friday last, although not as large as usual, was quite satisfactory, considering the condition of the roads. The meeting was exceedingly quiet and agreeable, which speaks well for the whole management, as well as for the fair judgment of the subscribers. Throughout the whole meeting common sense prevailed. President McNaughton occupied the chair and gave a good account of his stewardship, also very humorously explained his difficulty in keeping the other lads in their places.

J B Strathers, Sec'y, was called upon to read the report of the last annual meeting, which was adopted.

J G McKay, Treasurer, was asked to explain the financial statement, which, unfortunately, was hard to understand. It would appear that it was intended for the information of the commissioners, secretary and treasurer, who are familiar with the different items throughout the year. A motion was passed, asking the auditor to simplify his report in future, so that the average subscriber could understand it.

Commissioners McLean and Hunter dealt very ably with the various aspects of the situation, showing that they were quite in touch with the present and future condition of the whole system.

Mr McLean brought up two new questions which startled the audience. One was that of moving the Underwood switch-board to Tiverton on the ground of considerable economy and very much improved service. He intimated that service capacity from the south to the north and vice versa, would be 13 times greater, but intended to say 6½ times greater, than at the present time, there being only two trunk lines connecting the north with the south. This met with considerable opposition from the subscribers on Underwood central.

He also brought up the question of Bell connection. The Independent Telephone Association had some time ago asked the Dominion Railway Board to make an order so that the Bell Co would connect with independent companies and systems. The Railway Board recently made an order whereby the Bruce System would have to pay $300 per annum for loss of local business to the Bell in the various towns and rural sections as well. The executive of the Association appealed the decision to the high court for better terms, asking that the $300 item be eliminated from the order. With the expectation that better terms would be forthcoming before the next annual meeting, the question was discussed on Friday for the purpose of introducing it.

It was intimated that the private lines in towns were not paying their way, and some suggestions were made but no stated price was intimated by the commission. Those who took prominent part in this discussion were J J Hunter, D McNaughton, P A Malcomson, A P Mewhinney, and others. There was a telephone rate for the towns suggested by some of those speakers to illustrate their argument, but not from any authority whatever. For the benefit of those who could not attend the meeting, further explanations will be made in the local papers.

H, McLaren was again appointed auditor, and the old Board of Commissioners re-elected by acclamation.

Red Cross Box Social

S S No 15 (McGillivray's school, 12th Bruce) rounded up the sum of $130 at their box social on March 17th, and after the expenses are paid the balance will be handed over to the Red Cross Society organized in the school section this winter. The entertainment programme included string band music by Messrs A Archer, B Tooke and Jas Miller, with Mrs T Ellis as organist; vocal selections by Annie and Donald McArthur of Port Elgin, Daisy Foster, John H Thornburn and McLean Young; recitations by Ruth McDougall, John Temple and McLean Young. The boxes were sold by auctioneer Rankin, and some long prices were obtained. Reeve Jas Johnson was chairman.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Husbands and fathers who thought that the shortening of the skirt nine or ten inches would make woman's dress cheaper, now find that the shoes wives and daughters require for consequent exhibition purposes cost about two dollars more. Whatever takes place in the fashion world did gets strong.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Shooting Case at the Assizes

The only case on the docket at the Spring Assizes, which were held in Walkerton on Tuesday before Mr. Justice Sir William Mulock, formerly Postmaster General of Canada, was an action for $1500 damages brought by Angus McInnes, a Bruce township farmer, against P. C. Kennedy, a harness maker at Paisley, for injuries sustained in a shooting accident at Paisley. It seems that Kennedy took a small 22 rifle and went to hunt sparrows at the back of his harness shop. In firing at a bird in the top of a tree the bullet in some way was deflected and struck McInnes above the elbow as he was taking a short cut over a path on Kennedy's property about 150 feet away. Kennedy claimed that at the time of the mishap the victim was passing behind some shrubbery and that he did not see him when he fired. After the mishap Kennedy had the injured man taken to Guelph hospital and had the bullet, which was imbedded in the bone, removed by Dr. Lucy at his expense. Although Kennedy had expended nearly $100 in medical attendance, etc., on McInnes, yet the injured man wanted at first $500 and later raised his demand to $1500. The defendant Kennedy offered him $200 in settlement of the case, which was duly paid into court, but which the plaintiff stoutly refused to accept. Sir William Mulock, in addressing the jury, charged strongly against the defendant, and maintained that though he had furnished medical attendance and had done the decent thing, yet this did not relieve him from his legal responsibility in the matter. The judge intimated to the jury that the plaintiff was a farmer of 63 years of age and might never have the use of his arm again. He informed them that they could give the plaintiff damages for the wrong done him, the pain suffered by him and the pecuniary damages sustained by him. Expert evidence for the plaintiff was submitted by Dr. Farewell of Walkerton, and Dr. Chambers of Tiverton, and for the defendant by Dr. Lucy of Guelph, and Drs. Houston and Gage of Paisley. Notwithstanding that the judge charged strongly in favor of the plaintiff the jury brought in a verdict allowing him only the $200 which the defendant had already offered him and had paid into court. Each party was ordered to pay his own costs. D Robertson, K.C., for plaintiff; W. D. Wright of Owen Sound and D. Forrester of Paisley for defendant.—Herald and times.

Best Game Here in Years

The small crowd which turned out to see the exhibition game here on Thursday evening witnessed the best hockey played in the local rink for several years. The visitors brought over their best team to a man, and from start to finish the local youngsters made them go the limit. The first period ended 3—2 for Chesley, the play being just about as close as the score would indicate. During the resting period some of the visiting spectators offered even money that Chesley would win by five goals, and as is nearly always the case, they found takers. This seemed to put life into both teams, and the locals went on the ice determined to hold down the score. During the next half hour both sides pulled off some of the most exciting hockey ever seen here, and both goal-keepers had plenty of work to do. The forwards back-checked like fiends and broke up many promising attempts at combination when goals looked almost certain. Chesley had the score at one time 7—3, but the locals came back with three in quick succession, leaving only a single goal between them, with about ten minutes left to play. The hard pace now began to tell on the locals who had been out of practice since the league season closed, and Chesley found the nets three times before time was up. This left them still one goal short of their five-goal lead, but through some misunderstanding of the time-keepers the game was allowed to go on for two minutes longer, when the visitors again scored and time was immediately called. A dispute arose over the time and it was finally agreed to play two extra ten minute periods to settle it. After five minutes Chesley again scored and play had just been resumed when the lighting system went to the bad, leaving the rink in total darkness. As it took some time to discover where the trouble was the teams agreed to call the game off, leaving the score 11—6 in Chesley's favor with the game unfinished. The Paisley boys, with two exceptions, will all be able to play junior hockey next year, and as they were up against a senior team, consider that they made a really creditable showing, and are already beginning to figure out who their opponents will be in either the Northern League or O.H.A. junior final next year. The only thing they lack now is weight. The teams were:

Chesley		Paisley
Durst	goal	Wee Lee
Klenger	right defence	Heppenstall
McCaffrey	left defence	H Blue
Lamont	rover	Hopper
McDonald	centre	Elwes
Lastig	right wing	Forrester
McCaffrey	left wing	Diebl

From Leslie Shaw, in London, England

On Feb 27th Leslie Shaw, of the 47th Battery, wrote to his home here, stating that he was on six days leave in London, and found the city very interesting. He had been on the Strand, also Piccadilly and Leicester Square. "When we were coming into Waterloo station we saw some fellows coming home from the trenches for a few days' leave. You would hardly know them from a smartly dressed soldier of Toronto or Walkerton. They were mud from head to foot, and carried all their kit. They were old looking. I was talking to some of the fellows back from the front, and they say it is an awful place. Others say they don't mind it at all. So I guess we'll have to wait until we get there before we can form any opinion. The traffic of this city is wonderful. A person has certainly got to watch himself here. It is like fair time on Piccadilly often, and one has to use his elbows to advantage there. It seems an easy place to get lost in, as it is a centre from which about a dozen streets run, and when in the centre you don't know which street you came in on. I reside at the Maple Leaf Club, located in the old city of Westminster, so you will have some idea of how antique things are in this quarter. The Club is a place for soldiers only, and they do a great business. There are a lot of such places in London. The number of soldiers that stay in this city is enormous, nearly as many as civilians. If one saluted every officer met here he would be tired inside of half an hour. The halt and lame are very numerous, too." On March 1st Leslie wrote again, after visiting the National Art Gallery and the Wax Works, and there is so much to tell that he didn't know where to start. He stayed in the Club one afternoon, and about 4 o'clock they were visited by the King and Queen, when he got a close view of the royal couple as they talked to some of the boys. "Then we have been to Westminster Abbey. That is absolutely the grandest piece of architecture in London. I was in the royal chapel and the tombs. I have been over to Buckingham Palace. We got permission to go through the stable, and saw the horses and all the carriages used by the king and queen. The royal state carriage is 24 feet long itself. When the pole is in and the horses all hitched to it the outfit is 110 ft long. It weighs four (English) tons. The hind wheels are 6 ft, 1 in. in diameter. It was used by George III, and took three years to build. I never saw such grand horses and harness as were there. Were at the royal riding school, where we saw the king's horse also Princess Mary's horse, and carriages used for state occasions. When in the Abbey we saw where the kings were crowned. All the most important tombs are covered with sand bags for protection from bombs. Then in the Museum of War we saw models of ships and guns, medals and clothes worn by Duke of Wellington, etc, also all kinds of guns, spears and battleaxes. I can't write of all I saw so well as I could tell it."

LESLIE.

No 303520, 41st Batt'y, C E F,
8th Brigade
care of A P O, London, Eng

KIDNEY DISEASE WAS KILLING HIM

Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives" The Great Kidney Remedy

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. *My Kidneys* were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. Having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their action was mild, and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes and I *regained my old-time vitality*. Today, I am as well as ever."

B. A. KELLY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Late Geo. B. Bell

It will be many days before this community recovers from the shock caused by the death of the principal of our schools, who was one of the town's own favorite sons and one whose successful career at home makes a contradiction to the old adage that a prophet hath no honor in his own country. Geo B Bell was born in Paisley, the second son of Mr and Mrs David Bell, received his primary education in the public school, also took the continuation school course here, and completed his training for the teaching profession by attendance at the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute and the School of Pedagogy at Hamilton. His first experience in imparting knowledge was as teacher in the rural school at Mt Hope, Arran Tp., where he served two years. Later, just as he had finished the exams at the School of Pedagogy, he was secured as substitute for one of our public school staff for a month. Immediately thereafter he was engaged as assistant on the continuation staff, and eventually became principal. At all times Mr Bell devoted himself most assiduously to the duties of his position, and with such success as to maintain a most enviable record for the school in the examinations by which his classes were tested before the educational tribunal. Mr Bell presided at examination centres each midsummer and was selected as one of the examiners of departmental papers at Toronto. Having the ambition to advance still further in professional life, Mr Bell took up home study for the Arts course, and in 1913 he went to Queen's University to study law, but was there only a few weeks when his health failed and he was compelled to lay that ambition aside and take a rest. By the time his health was again restored to its normal state, Mr Bell was again offered the principalship and accepted. With unflagging zeal he maintained the standard of work in the school, until he was suddenly prostrated with illness and virtually died in harness, as he lived only five days after being hurriedly driven home from the schoolroom. He had fought along bravely during months past, with the clear knowledge that his life was menaced by an incurable disease, and at most its ravages could only be stayed for a short time. The character of the disease he had made himself quite familiar with by reading up medical treatises thereon. It is not on the field of battle only that men exhibit intrepid coolness in confronting an inevitable fate. The manner in which the subject of this sketch pursued the even tenor of his way from week to week under such conditions shows that peace has its struggles and victories. In the social life of Paisley Mr Bell took an active part when leisure and health permitted. In recreative exercises he enjoyed fishing and bowling on the green, and was the holder of several trophies won at tournaments. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and filled the office of secretary of Aldworth Lodge for some years. The funeral on Thursday was very largely attended, and the procession was the most imposing seen in Paisley within a generation, the Masonic brethren in regalia, continuation school boys and the local contingent of soldiers marching from house to cemetery. The service at the house was conducted by Rev Mr Little of Knox church, assisted by Rev Mr Neilson of the Baptist church. At the graveside the Masons took charge and performed the last sad rites of burial. The floral tributes placed upon the casket by the pupils and school section, the Masons and friends were most beautiful and rich. The deceased is survived by his parents, also three brothers and two sisters—Charles, of Niagara Falls, N Y; Harvey and Percy, of Calgary; Mrs Wilson, of Toronto, and Hilda at home, who have the sincere sympathy of all in the great bereavement they have sustained.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"



SPRING STYLES — IN —

Ladies' Coats and Suits

are now ready for your attention.

We have quite a number of these in stock, and can also place the resources of two large factories at your disposal.

We Guarantee Satisfaction on Special Orders



BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Misery in Back, Headache and Pain in Limbs.

Dear Mr. Editor—For more than a year I suffered with misery in the back, dull headache, pain in the limbs, was somewhat constipated and slept poorly at night until I was about ready to collapse. Seeing an account of the wonderful qualities of "Anuric," prepared by Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., I sent for a box, and before using the whole box I felt and still feel improved. My sleep is refreshing, misery reduced, and life is not the drag it was before. I most cheerfully recommend this remedy to sufferers from like ailments.

Yours truly, W. A. ROBERTS.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists of Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Dr. Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "Anuric" for their anxious customers in and around this locality. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

—In discussing rural schools and the question of country boys and girls leaving the farms, the Bowmanville Statesman presents the subject as follows: "The chief trouble now is that after a few terms away from home at high school, the lure of the town and city gets the grip on the country boys and girls, and they cannot settle down contentedly on the farm again. They get into the way of wearing good clothes and always being dressed up. Many young fellows would rather wear a white or other laundried shirt and polished shoes and work in stores and offices at six to ten dollars a week and call it salary, than put on a suit of blue jeans and work on a farm for the same amount and call it wages. If the subject of agriculture were taught in a practical way in the rural schools, and the boys and girls continue to attend school at home, as they did forty and fifty years ago, till they receive a real good practical education adequate for the ordinary pursuits of life, the farm youth would not crowd the city streets as they are doing."

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solid gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years), or nickel trimmings.
They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are perfectly adapted to the features.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building, large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 206, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glamis P.O.

For Sale

3 SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months; color all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdour.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Mar. 21st, 1916

Butchers' picked	[illegible]	[illegible]
do common	7 50	[illegible]
do cows	[illegible]	[illegible]
do bulls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockers, choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
do common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heavy feeders	[illegible]	[illegible]
Short keep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch cows, choice	[illegible]	[illegible]
do common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, ewes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring lambs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, f o b	[illegible]	[illegible]
fed and watered	[illegible]	[illegible]

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buckwheat	..	[illegible]
Peas, per bush	..	1 [illegible]
Oats, per bush	35	[illegible]
Barley, per bush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, per bag	..	1 [illegible]
Butter, in pound prints	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, fresh, per doz	21	[illegible]
Hay, per ton		[illegible]

Potatoes Wanted!

We want 100 bags of Potatoes, for which we will pay the very highest market price.

Eggs

Market your Eggs often, while they are fresh. Bring them to our store and get the big price.

Butter

We want your Butter—put up in pound prints or small rolls.

Onions

We are open to buy some first-class Onions. Do not keep them. Bring them in now.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

Wire!

All those who need Wire will profit by taking advantage of this golden opportunity to secure their requirements in that line before a further advance in price takes place. We have about half carload on hand yet to dispose of at the lowest price. We will be pleased to book your order for Wire and keep it till you require it.

We have a good stock Woven Fence on hand in different sizes.

"Ideal" and "Frost"

the only good reliable woven fences on the market. Don't let this grand chance slip. Take advantage of it for wire will go higher.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



"Granny" Chamberlain

Bronchitis

"There is no disease that should cause more anxiety in the home than Bronchitis, for if neglected in the earlier stages it often becomes chronic and may even prove fatal.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the medicine for this disease, and if given in regular doses will relieve the cough, ease the pain, remove the difficulty in breathing and produce a free and easy expectoration, thus reducing the inflammation.

Old people, and those who have weak lungs cannot be too careful in guarding against this disease.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

strengthens the throat and lungs and makes them less susceptible to changes of the atmosphere. In fact, the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will prevent an attack of Bronchitis becoming chronic."

Yours for Health.—Granny Chamberlain

Co-operative Experiments in Weed Eradication, 1916

During the past four years the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union have carried on co-operative experiments in the eradication of weeds. Some fifty-eight farmers have taken part in these experiments and some very interesting and valuable results have been obtained. The weeds experimented with were perennial sow thistle, twitch grass, bladder campion, wild mustard and ox-eye daisy. The results obtained may be summarized as follows:

1 That good cultivation, followed by crops sown in drills, provides a means of eradicating perennial sow thistle and twitch grass.

2 That rape is a more satisfactory crop to use in the eradication of twitch grass than buckwheat.

3 That rape gives much better results in the eradication of twitch grass and perennial sow thistle when sown in drills and cultivated than it does when sown broadcast.

4 That thorough, deep cultivation in fall and spring, followed by a well cared for hoed crop, will destroy bladder campion.

5 That mustard may be prevented from seeding in oats, wheat and barley by spraying with a twenty per cent solution of iron sulphate without any serious injury to the standing crop or to the fresh seedings of clover.

These who took part in these experiments profited by the experience in nearly every instance; they cleaned the field experimented upon, demonstrated to their own satisfaction the effectiveness of the method tried, and at the same time the results furnished practical information to others.

These co-operative experiments in weed eradication will be continued this year (1916), and it is hoped that a large number of men will take part in them in order that sufficient information may be gathered to warrant definite statements being made in regard to the best methods of controlling these pernicious weeds. The experiments for 1916 are as follows:

1 The use of rape in the destruction of perennial sow thistle.

2 A system of intensive cropping and cultivation, using winter rye followed by turnips, rape or buckwheat, for eradicating perennial sow thistle.

3 The use of rape in the destruction of twitch grass.

4 A method of cultivation and cropping for the destruction of twitch grass.

5 A method for the eradication of bladder campion or corn cockle.

6 Spraying with iron sulphate to destroy mustard in cereal crops.

7 A method of cultivation and cropping for the destruction of ox-eye daisy.

Those who are troubled with any of these bad weeds are invited to write to the Director of Co-operative Experiments in Weed Eradication, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. He will be glad to furnish full information concerning these experiments and to supply application blanks for the same. All experimenters will be supplied with full and detailed instruction for carrying out the experiments selected, and with blank forms on which to report the results of the same. All interested in clean farming are asked to co-operate in this work. Address all communications to J. E. Howitt, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met March 11th, all present.

Report from sheep valuator Robt Bailey re sheep owned by J A Featherstone and worried by dogs—1 sheep killed and 5 injured. The killed were valued at $48, $32 was paid; the injuries to be taken up at next meeting.

A communication from the clerk of Port Elgin was left over.

A petition from Thos McLelland and others asking permission to keep hogs in the old piggery near station, as this was prohibited by the Provincial authorities. Council could not interfere.

Treasurer's statement showed balance to credit of township to be $1,533.50. Orders to the amount of $900 were issued.

The following officials were appointed:

PATHMASTERS

S A Fleming	John Harvey
W J Craig	W J Henry
Alfred Burgess	Wm Brunton
R Cunningham	Wm Proud
Lester Dick	C Faust
Alex Eaplen	Stewart Welsh
John Chapman	Ed Ball
Chas Haug	John Cordick
Chas Donaldson	Alex Brown
Joe Kirkland	Jas Crawford
Fred George	Geo Harper
Chas Jackson	David Crown
Thos Strong, jr	A C King
Ham White	Wm Jamieson
Hugh King	Thos Foster
Geo Wolfe	Walter Cleaver
Ed Palmer	Neil McDougald
Wm Hemstock	W Rourke
Wm J Graham	John Weim
Wm Wark	Ged Rhe
John Legge	J M Geddes
Robt McCurdy	Wilson Nelson
Wm Thomson	Frank Scott
Ed Roberts	Thos W Dornan
Frank Miller	Arch Rowan
Thos Forteous	Chas Sim
Thos Ash	Edgar Richards
Bert Gallilier	Jas Crowe
Jas Park	W H Iermyn
D Jeffking	Alex Heidle
Robt Coleman	John Black
Thos Underwood	Louis Porter
Geo Byers	Joseph Johnston
A M King	David Rowe
Arthur Patten	W F Monson

POUNDKEEPERS

W J Eaplen	J W Bailey
J J Wagner	Frank Arnott
Jerry Brown	Thos Nicholson
Jas Ferguson	T W Foster
M Hogarth	Wm Limi
Byron Swinton	Arthur Eby
Chas W Dornan	Geo Langstaff

FENCEVIEWERS

Wm Harper	Jas Nicholson
Isaiah Mookman	Thos Morrow
Wm Macintosh	A C King
Chas Sang	Robt Bailey
David Crown	Arch Rowan
Fred Swinton	Phillip Mollet
Chas White	Fred Spence
J C Speer	Joe Kirkland
Henry Crawford	Aylmer Powell

Council adjourned until April 15th

H T Potts, Clerk

—The Advocate office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

CARE OF THE BLIND

According to the last Dominion census, there are 3,298 blind people in Canada; of these Ontario claims 1,100. Statistics tell us that 50 or 50 per cent. of the blind of every civilized country are adults over 20 years of age; 40 per cent. of the blind of Canada are over the age of 16. In the adult class, it is more than probable that the next census will find these numbers of the blind largely increased, owing to its war. What machinery has Canada ready to train and equip these blind that they may become self-supporting? There are five blind schools in the Dominion. Only one of these is in any way equipped or suitable for the training of adults, the blind training college in Halifax, which, under the leadership of Sir Frederick Fraser, has become the model blind school of Canada. This institution is supported partly by municipal grants and by a per rata grant of from $150 to $200 a year for each pupil attending the school from Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces. The blind school at Brantford is the only one supported by the state. The other three schools are situated in Montreal, but none are equipped in any way for the training of adult blind. The Maritime Provinces come nearest to the problem of help for blind workers by the Maritime Association of the Blind, whose field secretary, S. R. Hussey, follows up pupils and others who are attempting to earn their living, and endeavors to arouse public support and interest on their behalf. Two years ago Sir Frederick Fraser turned over $1,000 to this association from the superintendents' fund, to be loaned out for purchase of tools or equipment. Canada is ahead of any other country regarding her care of the blind in one particular. Before the year 1915 no country allowed literature for the blind to go free through its mails. Canada was the first to grant this privilege, and this was largely owing to the instrumentality of Sir Frederick Fraser. America followed Canada's lead a few years later, by allowing free postage of books from public libraries to the individual only. In England there are a large number of voluntary workers for the blind, who print books in the Braille, that is the personal service and interest. In the United States each state is compelled by constitution to provide for its blind citizens, that is the interest of the state. Can we not hope for a combination of these two examples throughout the Dominion, and commence right away by arousing public opinion everywhere to the great need of the blind in this country?—Grace E. Kennedy.

A Quick Trip

After the racing season closed at New Orleans one season a colored roustabout asked where the next meeting was to be held.

He was told "Toronto."

"Is it far?"

"Just a short distance," was the reply, so he jumped in a boat and started to row there. When about four miles from New Orleans an acquaintance on the bank hailed him with: "Hello, Link, ole boy!" Link started for the shore, musing to himself:

"Ah wondah who knows me in Toronto?"



A Serbian Woman

The peasant costume of the Serbs is most picturesque, the feature of it being a fringed apron of gaudy colors and beautiful finish. The women are usually healthy and powerful and in many cases beautiful

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:



Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. Frank Knobl, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. Yoer, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.



Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. Clementina Dunning, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.



Homeseekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October "All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation "Great Lakes Route"

Some of these are out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

CANADIAN PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to success.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.



Byron Pink Tomato

FREE

A post card addressed to us as below, with your name and address on it on the other side, will cost but one cent. Drop it in the nearest mail box, and it will bring promptly a copy of our illustrated 88-page catalogue for 1916. With it will come also—free—a 15c. packet of

Byron Pink Tomato

A perfectly formed tomato, the Byron Pink is uniform, large, and attractive. The flesh is firm, and the flavor delicious and full-bodied. It is a robust grower and a heavy cropper. It is an ideal tomato for forcing. You are going to buy seeds anyway; then you might just as well send for our catalogue and get this free premium for yourself.

The Catalogue tells about the other valuable premiums which we give with every order.

Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, London, Ontario, Canada

Court Sanford ... No. 82

Meets in ... Hall on the second ... each month ... welcome

E. E. Ashton ...

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto. B113

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER IX. (Cont'd).

"When the scrap ended, and you were in power, I had gone. I was afraid to come back. I knew what you would think, and then, after you left the country, I couldn't find where you had gone."

"You may believe me or not," the painter said apathetically, "but I have forgotten all that. I have no resentment, no wish for vengeance. I had not even suspected you. I give you my word on that."

"Of course," returned Rodman excitedly, "you'd say that. You're talking for your life. Of course, you'd lie."

Then, the revolutionist did a foolish and unguarded thing. He came a step nearer, and pressed the muzzle closer against Saxon's chest, his own eyes glaring into those of his captive. The move threw Saxon's hands out of his diminished field of sight. In an instant, the painter had caught the wrist of the slighter man in a grip that paralyzed the hand, and forced it aside. The pistol fell from the nerveless fingers, and dropped clattering to the flagstones. As it struck, Saxon swept it backward with his foot.

Rodman leaped frantically backward, and stood for a moment rearranging his crumpled coat with the dazed manner of a man who hopes for no quarter. His lower jaw dropped, and he remained trembling, almost idiotic of mien. Then, as Saxon picked up the weapon and stood fingering its trigger, the filibuster drew himself up coolly with dignity. He stretched out both his empty hands, and shrugged his shoulders.

The fear of enemy silently stalking him had filled his days with terror. Now that he regarded death as certain, his cowardice dropped away like a discarded cloak.

"I don't ask much," he said simply; "only for God's sake kill me here! Don't surrender me to the government! At least let the other fellow know that I was dead before their plans were betrayed."

"I told you," said Saxon in a dull voice, "that I had no designs on you. I meant it! I told you I had forgotten. I meant it!"

As he spoke, Saxon's head dropped forward on his chest, and he stood breathing heavily. The moonlight, falling full on his face, showed such heart-broken misery as might have belonged to the visage of some unresting ghost in an Inferno. His eyes were the eyes of utter despair, and the hand that held the pistol hung limp at his side, the weapon lying loose in its palm. Rodman stood wide-eyed before him. Had he already been killed and returned to life, he could hardly have been more astonished, and, when Saxon at last raised his face and spoke again, the astonishment was greater than ever.

"Take your gun," said the painter, raising his hand slowly, and presenting the weapon stock first. "If you want to kill me—go ahead."

Rodman, for an instant, suspected some subterfuge; then, looking into the eyes before him, he realized that they were too surcharged with sadness to harbor either vengeance or treachery. He could not fathom the meaning, but he realized that from this man he had nothing to fear. He slowly reached out his hand, and, when he had taken the pistol, he put it away in his pocket.

Saxon laughed bitterly.

"So, that's the answer!" he muttered.

Without a word, the painter turned, and walked toward the front of the cathedral; without a word, Rodman fell in by his side, and walked with him. When they had gone a square, Saxon was again himself except for a stonily set face. Rodman was wondering how to apologize. Carter had never been a liar. If Carter said he had no thought of vengeance, it was true, and Rodman had insulted him with the surmise.

Finally, the thin man inquired in a different and much softer voice:

"What are you doing in Puerto Frio?"

"It has nothing to do with revenge or punishment," replied Saxon, "and I don't want to hear intrigues."

A quarter of an hour later, they reached the main plaza, Rodman still mystified and Saxon walking on almost coolly at his side. He had no definite destination. Nothing mattered. After a long silence, Rodman demanded:

"Aren't you taking a chance—risking it in Puerto Frio?"

"I don't know."

There was another pause, broken at last by Rodman:

"Take this from me. Get at once in touch with the American Legation, and keep in touch! Stand at your good behavior. You may get away with it." He interrupted himself abruptly with the question. "Have you been keeping posted on South American affairs of late?"

"I don't know who is President," replied Saxon.

"Well, I'll tip you off. The only men who held any direct proof about—about the $200,000 in gold that left about the same time you did"—Saxon winced—"went into oblivion with the last revolution. Time is a great restorer, and so many similar affairs have intervened that you are probably forgotten. But, if I were you, I would get through my affairs early and—beat it. It's a wise boy that is not where he is, when he's wanted by some one he doesn't want."

Saxon made no reply.

"Say," commented the irrepressible revolutionist, as they strolled into the arcade at the side of the main plaza, "you've changed a bit in appearance. You're a bit heavier, aren't you?"

Saxon did not seem to hear.

The plaza was gay with the life of the miniature capital. Officers strolled about in their brightest uniforms, blowing cigarette smoke and ogling the senoritas, who looked shyly back from under their mantillas.

From the band-stand blared the national air. Natives and foreigners sauntered idly, taking their pleasure with languid ease. But Rodman kept to the less conspicuous sides and the shadows of the arcade, and Saxon walked with him, unseeing and deeply miserable.

Between the electric glare of the plaza and the first arc-light of the Calle Bolivar is a corner comparatively dark. Here, the men met two army officers in conversation. Near them waited a handful of soldiers. As the Americans came abreast, an officer fell in on either side of them.

"Pardon, senors," said one, speaking in Spanish with extreme politeness, "but it is necessary that we ask you to accompany us to the Palace."

The soldiers had fallen in behind, following. Now, they separated, and some of them came to the front, so that the two men found themselves walking in a hollow square. Rodman halted.

"What does this signify?" he demanded in a voice of truculent indignation. "We are citizens of the United States!"

"I exceedingly deplore the inconvenience," declared the officer. "At the Palace, I have no doubt, it will be explained."

"I demand that we be taken first to the United States Legation," insisted Rodman.

The officer regretfully shook his head. "Doubtless, senors," he assured them, "your location will be immediately communicated with. I have no authority to deviate from my orders."

CHAPTER X.

At the Palace, the Americans were separated. Saxon was ushered into a small room, badly furnished. Its one window was barred, and the one door that penetrated its thick wall was locked from the outside. It seemed incredible that under such stimulus his memory should remain torpid. This must be an absolute echo from the past—yet, he could not remember. But Rodman remembered—and evidently the government remembered.

About the same hour, Mr. Partridge called at the "Frances y Ingles," where he learned that Senor Saxon had gone out. He called again late in the evening. Saxon had not returned.

The following morning, the Hon. Charles Pendleton, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, read Saxon's letters of introduction. The letters sufficiently established the standing of the artist to assure him his minister's interest. Partridge was dispatched to the hotel to bring the traveler to the legation. Partridge came back within the hour, greatly perturbed. Having found that Saxon had not returned during the night, and knowing the customs of the country, he had spent a half-hour in investigating by channels known to himself. He learned, at the end of much questioning, that the senor, together with another gentleman evidently also an Americano del Nordo, had passed the street-door late in the evening, with military escort.

Mr. Partridge hastened to his legation at a rate of speed subversive of all Puerto Frio traditions. In Puerto Frio, haste is held to be an affront to dignity, and dignity is esteemed.

The Hon. Charles Pendleton listened to his subordinate's report with rising choler.

His diplomacy was of the aggressive type, and his first duty was that of making the protecting pinions of the spread eagle stretch wide enough to reach every one of those entitled to its guardianship.

Saxon and Rodman had the night before entered the frowning walls of the Palace through a narrow door at the side. They had been ushered now passed hastily between files of presented arms. Inside, he learned that his excellency, el Presidente, had not yet finished his breakfast, but earnestly desired his excellency, el ministro, to share with him an alligator pear and cup of coffee.

In the suave presence of the dictator, the minister's choler did not cease. Rather, it moldered while he listened perfunctorily to flattering banalities. He had struck through intermediary stages; had passed over the heads of departments and holders of portfolios, to issue his ultimatum to the chief executive. Yet, in approaching his subject, he matched the other's suavity with a pleasantness that the dictator distrusted. The dark face of the autocrat became grave until, when Mr. Pendleton reached the issue, it was deeply sympathetic, surprised and attentive.

"I am informed that some one—I can not yet say who—wearing your excellency's uniform, seized an American citizen of prominence on the streets of Puerto Frio last evening."

The President was shocked and incredulous.

"Impossible!" he exclaimed with deep distress; then, again: "Impossible!"

From the diplomat's eloquent sketching of the situation, it might have been gathered that the United States war department stood anxiously watching for such affronts, and that the United States war department would be very petulant when notification of the incident reached it. Mr. Pendleton further assured his excellency, el Presidente, that it would be his immediate care to see that such notification had the right of way over the Panama cable.

"I have information," began the dictator slowly, "that two men suspected of connection with an insurgent junta have been arrested. As to their nationality, I have received no details. Certainly, no American citizen has been seized with my consent. The affair appears grave, and shall be investigated. Your excellency realizes the necessity of vigilance. The revolutionist forfeits his nationality." He spread his hands in a vague gesture.

"Mr. Robert Saxon," retorted the minister, "should hardly be a suspect. The fact that he was not a guest at my legation, and for the time a member of my family, was due only to the accident of my absence from the city on his arrival yesterday."

With sudden bustle, the machinery of the Palace was set in motion. Of a surety, some one had blundered, and "some one" should be condignly punished!

(To be Continued.)

For Neuralgia and Sick Headache Use

Vaseline

Trade Mark

Analgic

It soon gives relief. Sold in clean, handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet mailed on request



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated) 1880 Clarke Ave. Montreal

On the Farm

"Get Rid of That Little Oat."

Smith and Jones were neighboring farmers in one of Ontario's banner oat-growing townships, who had entered their fields in the standing grain competition. A dozen others were contestants along with them, but by early harvest it was generally conceded that these two competitors were so far in the lead that the prizes were sure to be awarded their fields. Interest was keen, and finally it was agreed that Jones was to be the winner of first money, writes Mr. John Kyle in Canadian Farm.

Imagine the consternation when the judge gave the award to Smith! An indignation meeting was held, a letter expressive of the popular indignation sent off to the Department of Agriculture, declaring that that particular neighborhood was done with all similar competitions. The Department immediately sent a copy of this letter to the judge. The judge knew that he had done his simple duty. There was no doubt in his own mind that he had given a just decision, and he resolved to investigate.

Accordingly, he asked the farmers to have the fields threshed, at his expense, and to have the actual yield of grain and straw decide the matter. To the surprise of everyone except the judge, Smith's field was the winner by several bushels. Apologies were made and another letter mailed to the Department, making amends for the injustice done to an efficient public servant.

"But how did you detect the difference in the yields?" was the puzzled query put to the judge.

"Simplest thing in the world," he explained. "I noticed that in Jones' field that there were a number of heads that had few light kernels in them, but the rest of the head consisted of something that while it resembled grain was really chaff. There were scarcely any of these grains in the other field. It was the presence of these poor heads that made the difference. I have got into the way of looking for these heads."

And how do you account for them?" was the next question.

"These men will tell you. Mr. Jones when you cleaned your grain you put out all the weeds and all the light oats. But you didn't set your screen to get rid of the little oats. These little oats germinated all right, but they hadn't vitality enough to enable them to head out with every kernel well developed. These seeds failed at the very point where their strength would have counted most for filling your bins."

"On the other hand, Mr. Smith either hand-picked his grain or set his screens to get rid of those little seed oats."

There's a lesson in this for the farmer in all his seed selection. The corn grower who selects the best ears from his fields, breaks off a couple of inches from the ends of the cob and plants only the big kernels. A few hours devoted to careful seed selection before the rush of planting is in sight may easily increase the returns from the average field by ten per cent.

Good Grass Seed is Important.

Our clever crops are becoming more and more of an uncertainty. In the proper rotation of crops there is a place for them that is hard to fill with an efficient substitute. There is today scarcely a more ticklish problem before the farmer.

Clover crops are hard to grow, but they are hard to do without. Generally when a poor catch is the only result obtained, there is a tendency to lay the blame upon the land. Probmajority of cases. But in placing the blame there is another matter quite often overlooked, and a very important one at that. It is the matter of having and sowing only the best seed.

To-day our ablest authorities are generally convinced that the best seed to sow is seed that is acclimated to the locality, the climate, and the soil. Other things being equal, this is the seed that should give the best results. Other things being equal, seed that is grown from plants acclimated to a warmer climate than our own are apt to be the most uncertain. In such a year as the present one, when home-grown clover seed is scarce, there is some possibility that such seed may be offered for sale. It is a matter for which the farmer should be on the lookout.

Inferior seed, no matter where grown, is a poor investment. In grasses the seeds are small, and the amount of natural food available for the sprouting plant is not big. A shrunken seed possesses very little of this, and is apt to possess little vitality or vigor. Good, plump, well-developed seed is the best.

When buying grass or clover seeds, the farmer should take care to ascertain that the seed is free from weed seeds, especially the more troublesome kinds. If an analysis has not been obtained, then it is a good plan to submit a sample to the Seed Department at Ottawa, and ascertain its purity before sowing.—Canadian Countryman.

Grain Saved by Feeding Floors.

Those who have used feeding floors for their hogs have found them to be good grain savers, and concrete feeding floors are coming into favor.

Such a floor should be six inches thick, and, if not laid against the barnyard pavement, should have a curb extending from twelve to eighteen inches below the surface of the ground. This will prevent the hogs from rooting under the floor. The floor should slope slightly toward one corner in order to carry off rain or water used in washing. A rim around the outside edge will prevent grain from being pushed off into the mud.

For feeding floors concrete should be mixed in the proportion of one sack of Portland cement, two cubic feet of clean coarse sand, graded up to one fourth of an inch, and three cubic feet of hard durable gravel or broken stone from one fourth of an inch to one inch in diameter. Eleven sacks of cement will make enough concrete for 100 square feet of feeding floor.

The concrete should be thoroughly mixed and should contain enough water to make the mass quaky so that the concrete will flatten out of its own weight. It should be lightly tamped, however, then leveled off with a straight edge, and finished with a wooden float. The floor may be laid in slabs each six feet square, two-inch lumber being used for forms.

Feeding floors should be large enough to give each hog eighteen square feet of space.

Not to Blame.

Customer (indignantly)—That parrot you sold us hadn't been in the house a day before it began to swear dreadfully.

Dealer—You asked me for one that would be quick to learn, mum.

When a young fellow gets the notion into his head that he is indispensable to his boss, some other young fellow is beginning to groom himself for his job.



FOR HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION.

INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

TRY

3015

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED CONTROL OF TISSUE AS SHOWN IN THE TREAT SKIN WORK AT SHEFFIELD



Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you never tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG

"CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

"Lily White" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand". Perhaps you would prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—10 lb., 5, 2, 1½ & 2½ lb. Tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED Head Office - Montreal 30

NEURALGIA KILLS PAIN BRUISES RHEUMATISM

Mothers!

Your cares in comforting the aches and pains of the family from youth to old age, are lessened when you use this old and trust-worthy remedy—

Sloan's Liniment

Bruises—Rheumatism—Neuralgia

Mothers: "Keep a bottle in your home"

Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00

SELL YOUR MILK

MANY a farmer who would like to raise his calves is prevented by the amount of milk necessary to feed them. By running them he could select the best of the stock and conserve the standard of milk on hand production of his herd.

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALF-MEAL

solves the problem for him. It is a scientific preparation of skimmed milk, taking the place of milk and supplying to the calf every food element contained therein. By its use the farmer is enabled to raise his calves and sell his cream or butter, and the cost is a little more than 1½ the value of the whole milk that the calf would otherwise need.

International Grofast Calf-Meal is for sale by dealers everywhere.

Write for our free book of valuable hints on raising calves—free.



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INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

INFLUENZA

Ask all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound. 1 to 2 doses often cures; one bottle guaranteed to cure any case. Safe for breed mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Largest selling veterinary specific. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

RHEUMATISM A MYSTERY

Unless Rooted Out of the System It Grows Worse and Worse.

Some diseases give immunity from another attack, but rheumatism works just the other way. Every attack of rheumatism invites another. Worse than that it reduces the body's power so that each attack is worse than the one before. If any disease needs curing early it is rheumatism, but there are few diseases physicians find more difficult to treat successfully. Wet weather does not cause rheumatism as was once thought, though weather conditions may start the aches and pains. Rheumatism is now known to be dependent upon the blood condition and medical authorities agree that the blood becomes thin with alarming rapidity as rheumatism develops. Maintaining the quality of the blood is, therefore, a reasonable way of preventing and curing rheumatism. That it works out in fact is shown by the beneficial results which follow a fair use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood which drives out the rheumatic poison, and while the blood is kept in this condition there is no danger of the trouble returning. Mr. W. T. Pell, Palermo, Ont., says:—"I was attacked with a trouble which was ultimately pronounced rheumatism. Often I was barely able to crawl into bed, and seldom able to do a full day's work. In this condition I doctored for a year, absolutely getting no better. Then I consulted another doctor whose chief consolation was that unless I could get rid of the trouble I would be a cripple for life. He prescribed dieting, and I doctored with him for at least six months, but instead of getting relief I became weaker and less able to get around. Then I decided to try a doctor in Toronto, and was under his treatment for about four months with no better results. I gave up the doctors and tried other remedies which were equally futile. Then one day our store keeper sent me a box of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, saying, that if they did not help me I need not pay for them. I took them and then got some more and found they were helping me. I probably used $10.00 worth before I felt fully cured, but they did cure me and were cheap as compared with the other treatments which did not help me. The cure was made several years ago, and I have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. To-day I am well and strong and I believe I owe it all to Dr. Williams Pink Pills."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"WHERE IS HE WOUNDED?"

Best Place to Get the Bullet is in the Chest.

That is the first question that comes to the lips of those at home when news arrives that a friend or relative is out of the fighting line and is hospital. Even to those ignorant of surgical wonders, the idea prevails that it is better to be wounded in some parts than in others.

Dr. Henry S. Souttar, in the course of a lecture, declared:

"If you have to be shot, the best place to get the bullet is in the chest. And the next best thing is to leave the bullet alone. I have several friends walking about, in the best of health, with bullets in the chest.

"Of course there are patients who want the bullets extracted, in order to wear them around their necks. Even a surgeon cannot always explain human nature. But otherwise, if the wounded man is kept quiet for twenty-four hours, he will be practically out of danger. Complications may arise, but they will be usually due to too much hurry to get the man to a base hospital."

CROSS, FRETFUL BABIES

The cross fretful baby is a sickly baby—the well child is always happy and smiling. Mothers if your baby is cross and cries a great deal something is wrong. His little stomach and bowels may be out of order; his teeth troubling him, or he may be bothered with worms. The mother should immediately give him Baby's Own Tablets. They never fail to relieve the baby. Concerning them Mrs. Ronald Hurley, Gilks, N.B., writes:—"I know of nothing so good for cross, fretful babies as Baby's-Own Tablets and I am pleased to recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Complete.

"Do you mean to say you only paid $50 dollars for that frock?"

"Yes; but that, of course, was without the trimmings."

"How much were the trimmings?"

"A hundred and fifty."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Compounded Eyebalm. Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine. Soothing, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

DEMANDS ON RAILWAYS.

What the Railway Train Employes Are Asking.

The demands being made by organizations of railway train service employes on western railways for a 25 per cent. increase in wages, a demand which affects Canadian as well as United States railways, would mean the disbursement of no less than $100,000,000 a year. In order to acquaint the public with some of the facts of the case the executive committee of the Association of Western Railways has issued the following interesting statement:

Mr. Farmer, once upon a time—like the railways—you paid your employes a fixed monthly wage. They worked till their work was done, no matter how many hours.

Your farm hand followed a plow behind a yoke of oxen, perhaps from sun up till sun down, then did his "chores" and was contented.

Suppose that when you invested more of your capital in a good team of horses, to replace the oxen, your employe had said: "These horses turn more furrows in a day than the oxen and hereafter I want to be paid by the furrow, or the distance that the plow travels, but in case anything stops the plow you must pay me for a full day if I work 10 hours or less—if that plan would give more money than the plow mileage amounts to.

Suppose that when you invested more money in a wheel plow on which your employe could ride at ease instead of being required to walk in a heavy furrow and wrestle with a heavy plow, he said: "Hereafter I want you to pay me for a full day if I work 8 hours or less, with time-and-a-half pay for over time, either on a time or distance basis, which ever will give me the most money."

Suppose further, Mr. Farmer, that from 1904 to 1914 you had increased the wages of your farm hand from $302.40 a year to $1,251.37 a year, would you feel like sympathize his last demand for more wages for doing exactly the same work in the same hours?

That is precisely the question that the railway managers of this country are now called on to answer. The men employed in railway train service are asking a 25 per cent. increase in pay for exactly the work they have been doing, and under the same conditions except as to pay. As with the farm hand, the working conditions of railway train service men have been constantly improved at the expense of the employers. Government statistics prove that the hazard of their occupation has steadily decreased. This is the result of millions spent by the railroads for better roadbeds, heavier rails, double tracks, block signals, automatic couplers, air brakes, mechanical stokers, oil burning engines and many other safety and labor-saving devices, for which the employes made no investment and assumed no financial risk.

The men who are now asking for 25 per cent. higher pay are and always have been the best paid of all railway employes. Their wages range from $900 a year for inexperienced brakemen to nearly $4,000 a year for engineers on the best runs. The average wages of the 300,000 employes who are demanding an increase are: $1,263.37 a year, an increase of 40 per cent. since 1904. The 1,400,000 other railway employes average $684.78, an increase of 25.2 per cent. since 1904.

These are the facts, Mr. Farmer. Will you think them over and then say if you think the railway train service employes are justified in threatening the prosperity of every industry in this country, of even the very existence of individuals dependent for food supply on uninterrupted railroad service?

THE FRENCH WAR MINISTER

Gen. Galliени Works Day and Night Despite Great Age.

General Galliени's great age and energy are being put to a severe strain in the War Office. He begins work at 5 o'clock in the morning and keeps at it all day notwithstanding his 67 years, but, with all his application, he finds the day's work is never finished when night comes.

To say nothing of the responsibility of conducting the French military operations, he has to receive frequent visits from a considerable number of the 600 Deputies and 300 Senators; he has to attend meetings of the Cabinet, participating in the deliberations of the French War Council and of the Allies' Combined War Councils; he is summoned before the War Committee of the Senate two or three times a week to give information regarding the progress of the war, and he has to attend sessions of the chamber and Senate on every occasion when military questions are discussed, and frequently to reply to one or two interpellations by members.

All that would be insufficient to exhaust Galliени's energy, but he has, in addition, to reply, either from the speaker's stand in the Chamber or through the Journal Official, to all sorts of questions posed in writing by the members of Parliament. These questions occupy from a dozen pages upward every day, covering the widest imaginable range of subjects. The Minister of War, of course, does not personally conduct that correspondence, but since the reply engages his responsibility as Minister, he must in each case know that the information is exact.

"You force me to follow a profession that is not mine," General Galliени said in a recent debate from the speaker's stand of the Chamber in a moment of pathetic despair. The profession to which he referred was that of debater and of general intelligence agent for the benefit of the deputies. On a single day the Minister of War was interrogated 119 times. The following specimens give an idea of the range of questions:

"How many buildings were requisitioned for use as hospitals before October 1, 1915? How many have been requisitioned since October 1, 1915? How many hotels were there among them?

"Why are the daily report of officers in charge of hospitals sometimes signed by head nurses?"

"It is true that in certain hospitals the patients of the same ward are allowed to take the air only twice a week and in squads of only six at a time, and why?"

"Why in some sections of the army do men sleep with their clothes on?"

Such cases have done more than anything else to call the attention of the public to the impositions that certain members of Parliament make upon the Minister's time. It has developed a decided current of opinion in favor of measures to put a stop to it. One proposition favored is the adjournment of the session by the President under the powers conferred upon him by the Constitution of 1875. On the other hand, the Socialists and Republican Socialists have proposed the nomination of a permanent commission of 44 members, with power to visit any part of the front and any military establishment or quarters behind the front.

DRINKS MOST COFFEE.

Of 2½ Billion Pounds Annually Consumed Holland Comes First.

The people of the world annually consume more than 2 1-2 billion pounds of coffe. Three-fourths of this is grown in Brazil, a country that has become rich from its coffee industry alone. Europe and North America bear approximately the same relation to the consumption of coffee that Brazil does to its production, these two continents using nearly four-fifths of all the coffee the world produces.

Holland is the greatest coffee-drinking nation on the globe. It uses fifteen and one-eighth pounds per capita annually, while the United States uses nine and a half pounds; Germany, five and one-eighth pounds; Austro-Hungary, two and two-fifths pounds, and the United Kingdom, two-thirds of a pound. On the other hand, the United States uses less than one pound of tea per capita, where the United Kingdom uses nearly seven pounds. Canada is about two thirds English and one-third American in its use of coffee and tea; it shows a decided preference for tea, but drinks less of it than the mother country, making up the difference with coffee. The Germans and the Austrians use only a negligible quantity of tea.

STOPPED SHORT

Taking Tonics, and Built up on Right Food.

The mistake is frequently made of trying to build up a worn-out nervous system on so-called tonics.

New material from which to rebuild used up tissue cells is what should be supplied, and this can be obtained only from proper food.

"I found myself on the verge of a nervous collapse, due to overwork and study, and to illness in the family," writes a young mother.

"My friends became alarmed because I grew pale and thin and could not sleep nights. I took various tonics, but their effects were off shortly after I stopped taking them. My food did not seem to nourish me.

"Reading of Grape-Nuts, I determined to stop the tonics and see what a change of diet would do. I ate Grape-Nuts four times a day with cream, and drank milk also, went to bed early after a dish of Grape-Nuts.

"In about two weeks I was sleeping soundly. In a short time gained weight and felt like a different woman. Grape-Nuts and fresh air were the only agents used to accomplish the happy results." "There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Write and read the above letter! A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

The Bread Problem is not a problem in the home where Shredded Wheat is known. The whole wheat grain is the real staff of life, and you have it in Shredded Wheat Biscuit prepared in a digestible form. It contains more real body-building material than meat or eggs, is more easily digested, and costs much less. The food for the up-and-coming man who does things with hand or brain—for the kiddies that need a well-balanced food for study or play—for the housewife who must save herself from kitchen drudgery. Delicious for breakfest or any meal, with milk or cream.

Made in Canada.

WAR HIS PLATFORM.

Some Characteristic Utterances of Sir George Reid.

Right Hon. Sir George Reid, the late High Commissioner for Australia, who has been elected unopposed to the British House of Commons, for St. George's, Hanover Square, London, will be a distinct acquisition to the House, and is already being referred to as the "Member for Anzac." His first speech as M.P. was characteristic of the man. "I have only three planks in my political platform," he said, with his usual bluntness. "The first plank is the war; the second plank is the whole war; the third plank is nothing but the war."

Here are two characteristic utterances which have fallen from Sir George. Nearly a year ago, explaining the secret of his unabated vigor on his seventieth birthday, he declared, "I have aimed at health and happiness, and when confronted by a formidable obstacle I have just tried to knock it over; failing this, to get round it, if not, then under it; and if all these manoeuvres failed, I have been content to lie down in its grateful shade, leading it as a beautiful blessing in disguise."

The other utterance was the message he despatched to Australia when the story of the heroism of Anzac was known. "The whole world knows to-day what I always knew—that Australians are true to the core and loyal to the backbone."

Are Worth Their Weight in Gold

WHAT MRS. BROWN SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

New Brunswick Lady Feels It Her Duty to Tell Women That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Best Remedy She Ever Used.

Miscou Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.B., Mar. 13th (Special.)—"I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight as gold." This is the statement of Mrs. James Brown, well known and highly respected here.

"I think it would be ungrateful on my part if I did not tell what a blessing Dodd's Kidney Pills have been to me," Mrs. Brown continued. "I was in bed three weeks with headache and sore back. Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I found them the best remedy I have ever used."

Mrs. Brown is just one of the many women in New Brunswick who are telling of pains relieved and health restored by the great Canadian kidney remedy. Dodd's Kidney Pills are suffering women's best friend, because they act directly on the kidneys. They tone up the kidneys and put them in condition to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Nine-tenths of women's troubles come from diseased or disordered kidneys. There is abundant evidence on every hand that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney troubles.

Simplicity.

At a British recruiting meeting recently the speaker, having got his audience in a high state of enthusiasm by telling them of the many brave deeds performed by our soldiers in France, suddenly espied a big, strongly built man at the back of the hall. "My man," he cried, "how is it that you are not at the front?"

"Oh, it is all right," replied the burly yokel; "I can hear every word you say from here."

Sure Thing.

"Money doesn't bring happiness."

"Maybe not. But it will help you greatly in going after it."

Good for Children.

Mothers! Physicians agree that flavor and the body building elements of grains lie in the dark parts usually thrown away. So also do the lime salts which your child needs to harden bones and teeth. Children fed upon coarse dark cereals develop greater resistance. Witness the Bulgars and Serbs. Roman soldiers who conquered the world fed upon two bands of entire grain food a day. Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal is a scientifically balanced ration made from several entire grains. It's delicious, easily prepared in a variety of ways and nourishes better than meat. It's a natural laxative. Most grocers sell it.

Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto, Canada.

It Was the First Time.

Jones was a past master of the habit of carelessness. He dropped things around in any old place and afterwards never remembered where that place was. One night he rose from bed to get some medicine and swallowed his collar button in mistake for a cough drop.

"Mary," said he to his wife when the awful truth dawned upon him. "I have swallowed my collar button."

"That's all right," responded wife in a tone of evident satisfaction. "There's nothing to worry about."

"Nothing to worry about?" returned father. "Do you—"

"That's what I said," interrupted little wifey. "For once in your life you know where you've put it."

Quackery has no friend like gullibility.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

WAR RECORDS.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding Canada's Part.

Canada's part in the war is a matter of pride to every Canadian. Here are some interesting facts regarding it:

Canada has sent overseas 258,000 men.

Canada has 150,000 men in training.

Canada has 100,000 men ready to go overseas.

Canada has 100,000 men in reserve.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Militia.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Navy.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Overseas Forces.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Home Guard.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Boy Scouts.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Cadets.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Veterans.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Reserves.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Militia.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Navy.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Overseas Forces.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Home Guard.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Boy Scouts.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Cadets.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Veterans.

Canada has 100,000 men in the Reserves.



Give It a Thought.

How little it costs if we give it a thought
To make happy some heart each day!
Just one kind word or a tender smile
As we go on our daily way,
Perchance a look will suffice to clear
The cloud from a neighbor's face,
And the press of a hand in sympathy
A sorrowful tear efface.

One walks in sunlight, another goes
All weary in the shade;
One treads a path that is fair and smooth;
Another must pray for aid.
It costs so little; I wonder why
We give it so little thought,
A smile—kind words—a glance—a touch,
And what magic may be wrought!

THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA.

New Records Have Been Created By This Company.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, achieved records during 1915 that are new in the Canadian life assurance field. Assurances of over $34,000,000 were issued and paid for in cash; total assurances now in force over $250,000,000; total payments to policyholders since organization more than $52,600,000; assets in excess of $74,000,000, a cash income of nearly $16,000,000, and an undistributed net surplus of over $7,600,000. All these figures are high-water marks in the annals of Canadian life assurance. On another column will be found a comparative statement of the business done for 1914 and 1915, and also a statement showing the Company's growth from 1872 to 1915, all of which show a remarkable increase, and also reflects the greatest credit on the management of the Sun Life.

An Uneasy Seat.

"My," said little Alfred, as he looked up from his book, "this sailor must have been some acrobat!"

"Why, dear?" queried his mother.

"Because," replied Alfred, "it says in the book, 'Having lit his pipe he sat down on his chest.'"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Explained.

Caller—What a tiny little chap your brother is.

Elsie—I guess that's 'cause he's only my half-brother.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS E. SHARP.

Hawkshaw, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1908.

Not an Exacting Girl.

"Your love," he said, "would give me the strength to lift mountains."

"Dearest," she murmured, "it will only be necessary for you to raise the dust."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Little Pauperism in England.

The record for pauperism for England and Wales during the past year is the lowest ever reached. Comparing 1875 with 1915, the ratio shows a decrease from 29.2 to 15.8 per thousand, a falling away of practically one-half. Pauperism in London separately has not declined in the same proportion, nevertheless the percentage has in this period been cut down from 25.3 to 18.0. As compared with 1914, last year showed a decrease in every division of England and Wales of 69,702 persons, or 11 per cent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The sick man sleeps when the doctor can not.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort

Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Garrison of the Ottawa (18th) Regiment.

THE

Princess Hotel

Is open from DECEMBER to MAY

Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates: $35 per week and upward.

HOWE & TWOROGER,

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S.S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

Up to Date.

"You seem deeply attached to your little playmates."

"Her doll saved my doll's life," explained the doctor's daughter.

"How was that?"

"She consented to a transfusion of sawdust."

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLER, Rochesters, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Lemon, Brampton.

FOR SALE

PEDIGREED NEWFOUNDLAND puppies for sale. Also new Persian kittens. E. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Quebec.

FOR EXCHANGE

FAIR SILVER BLACK CROSS BRED Foxes, trade for used car. Reid Bros., Rothwell, Ont.

NURSERY STOCK

HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK — buy and save middleman's profits; write for catalogue. Dominion Nurseries, Health, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

LADY OR YOUNG MAN TO COLlect in their locality. Dominion Works, Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in 2 live Ontario towns. The most lucrative and interesting of all businesses. Full information on request. Publishers Exchange, Room 13 West Adelaide St. Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Bateman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S. 118 West 31st Street, New York

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies



A postcard placing your order for seeds see our 1916 Guide an 24-page Catalogue it is free Gem's Mixed ..... 10 cts
No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) 60 lbs. 12 00
No. 1 Alsyke 12 00
No. 1 Timothy 3 00
Allow 20c for each cotton bag
We pay railway freight in Ontario and Quebec on clover and timothy

GOOD KEITH & SONS SEEDS DEPARTMENT TORONTO

CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler

is the old firm of HIRAM JOHNSON Limited, 410 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.

Ship all your furs there and obtain full value.

WANTED

We furnish cans, pay express charges and guarantee highest prices

CREAM

SWEET OR SOUR

Write for particulars.

TORONTO CREAMERY CO., LIMITED

References Our Banker — TORONTO ONT. (Dept W)

If Your Horse Could Talk



He would tell you that he can do lots more work when the wagon wheels are greased with

MICA AXLE GREASE

Mica Axle Grease fills the pores of the axle. Makes a perfect bearing surface. Reduces friction to a minimum.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewares, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Horsemasbing, Rooking, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Wire!

Our stock of Coiled Spring, Barbed and Woven Fence Wire is now in, and it is a good time, because it won't be any cheaper.

Be sure to get our price before buying.

Seed! Seed! Seed!

Red Clover, Alsike, Timothy

also in stock. Come in and see our samples and get our prices.

We can save you money.



Special Bargain in MANURE FORKS

Long or short handle, 4 or prong. Each.... .50

Only a few at these prices.

We would thank you to return to us AT ONCE the Tools and Fence Stretching Machines—YOU who have borrowed them.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

ELLENGOWAN

On Monday evening, March 6th, about 75 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Bluhm, the chief object being to make a presentation to their two sons who some time ago enlisted in the 160th Battalion at Walkerton. Mr R Perdue was chairman, and after calling the meeting to order the following address was read by Miss Margaret McCurdy, the presentation being made by Misses Margaret McCaw and Catharine McCurdy:

To Pte Wm and Geo Bluhm:

Having learned that you have penned your names with the long roll of heroes who are standing in defence of our empire we, your friends and neighbors have assembled here to spend a social evening with you before you take your departure from us in defence of our Canadian homes, and by our presence manifest our good will towards you. We feel honored that we are represented by two more of our noble boys in the great fight in which our country is standing up for freedom and the overthrow of militarism. Your friends have confidence that when it comes to real fighting you will both prove yourselves worthy soldiers of Bruce county and face the trials of military life and the awful risk and hazard of the battle-field bravely. We therefore ask you to accept these wrist watches, not for their value but as tokens of our good wishes, and we all hope to see you march victoriously home after waving the flag of victory over the Huns. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

TOM MCCURDY
JACK MCCURDY

The boys made suitable reply, thanking their friends for the gifts. A short programme of songs and speeches was rendered, and after singing the National Anthem the remainder of the evening was spent in games and dancing. The people returned home well pleased with the time spent with the brave boys who have volunteered to keep the old flag floating.

LOYAT

Mr John McGillivray and Mrs Peter McLean have returned from West Superior, where they went to attend the funeral of their deceased sister, Mrs Ross.

James, son of Mr Wm Johnston, con 18, Greenock, has gone west. His destination is Carstairs.

Mr Neil McLean has been laid up with a very severe cold. His friends will be pleased to see him out and around again.

A Loyat boy who should be mentioned in the recruiting honor roll is James McKay, who was not accepted, as he failed to pass the examination when he wished to join the 160th.

UNDERWOOD

Mr John Cole and son Laurence started for their home in Dauphin, Man, on Wednesday of last week, after spending a few weeks with friends around here.

Mr John McKay, of Vancouver, B.C. is renewing acquaintances in the burg.

Mr Wm Orford and Mrs D Matheson left on Tuesday of last week for Cairo, Mich, on a visit to their sister, Mrs H McLean.

Ptes Wm Robinson, Dave McNaughton, Herb Inkster and Albert Abbs spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mrs Wm Coleman, of Southampton, is visiting her mother, Mrs John Orford.

Mr Murray McKay and sister, Miss Tena, visited friends in Huron last week.

Rev Mr McNabb was in Toronto last week on business.

We are having the proverbial lion-like weather that's supposed to insure nice weather at the end of this month. Even during these mid-winter cold, stormy days, the bright sunshine and cawing of the crows betokens the very nearness of spring.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Jas A McKinnon is at present on a business trip to Viceroy, Sask.

Mr and Mrs Jas B Passmore, of La Fleah, Sask, have returned west after a visit as the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Young, 8th con.

Miss I. McBeath, of Elderslie, visited her friend Miss Rachel Pace over Sunday.

Mr John Rose made a business trip to Tiverton last week.

Much regret is expressed here by parents and students because of the sad death of the late principal Bell of Paisley school, and all extend sympathy to the parents and family in their bereavement.

Mr Ritchie of Huron was a guest at the home of Wm Snowdon lately. Mr Ritchie has enlisted in the 160th.

Wm Parker and son Curtis are in Walkerton this week.

Henry Dent of Underwood visited at his old home here lately.

John Hyde lost a very valuable horse last week.

GLAMIS

Miss Abbie Symons has returned from Philadelphia, where she was visiting her sister.

Miss Alexia Fraser returned to Paisley on Monday, intending to leave there on Tuesday for the west, where she expects to be for an indefinite time.

The Ladies' Mission Circle of the Baptist church held their annual thankoffering meeting on Tuesday, March 14th, when Rev Mr Neilson of Paisley gave a very interesting and instructive address on his work in Italy. A good musical program was rendered. Mrs Neilson sang an Italian hymn which was much appreciated.

The people of Glamis and vicinity held a reception for the Tiverton soldiers when they marched to here on Friday last. A hot midday meal was provided in the basement of the Presbyterian church, where over forty of the 160th Batt. sat down in company with others. The orchestra played all through dinner. A number of toasts were given and responded to. After the tables were cleared away the boys went through some of their exercises, which brought the perspiration out, giving us an idea that soldier training is not play, but hard work. It was the boys' first long march, and they went back feeling rather tired.

Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson entertained the Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian church on Friday evening.

Allen McKinnon of North Bruce called on friends in Glamis on Friday afternoon.

Miss Alberta Kirktown of Paisley high school, spent last week at her home here.

Ernest Cunningham has enlisted in the 209th Batt. at Swift Current, Sask., and will not be coming home as he first intended, to join the 160th.

A number of the young people of the Baptist church and congregation drove down to Mr Jas McLennan's on Wednesday evening last and presented Torrance McLennan with a wrist watch. Mr McCauley read the address and Miss Annie Currie made the presentation. The address was as follows:

Dear Torrance—Once more we as young people are called upon to give another to the cause of empire. We are sorry to see you go, and yet we admire you for going. Our king and country call—all humanity calls—for the suppression of a most dangerous enemy. The great cause of the nation and of the world needs men who will do battle for justice and for God. We are sure that you will be equal to the hardships of warfare and that you can bring honor to yourself and to your friends. We send you forth with our best wishes. May all the good fortune of the field be yours; may the Giver of every good gift grant you strength and protection, and may you return in safety to your friends. Accept this wrist watch. It is a slight token of our sincere desires on your behalf.

FINLAY MCKINNON
JOHN GROVES
PTE TOM MCGREGOR

Glamis, March 13th, 1916

CARGILL

The patriotic concert given in the hall here last Friday evening was a grand success, the programme being enjoyed by all present. After the chairman's address a reading by Rev Mr Fiddis, a speech by Rev Mr Gale, and solos by Miss Seiler of Eden Grove, Messrs Zeigler and Wes Napper, all of which were well rendered and received loud applause. A laughable play was presented by twenty-three ladies of our village and Misses C Staussl and F Seiler of Eden Grove, who, dressed in ancient costumes, gave "A Business Meeting of the Ladies' Aid of Mohawk Cross Roads." This was a very laughable presentation, and from start to finish called forth smiles and smiles, intermingled with a good deal of hearty laughter. The different characters presented their parts remarkably well, and are to be complimented on the successful way in which they rendered it. We understand they are talking of showing in some of the nearby villages soon, and if the people are given a chance to see it they should avail themselves of the opportunity, as we can assure them they will have a splendid evening's entertainment.

Mrs E Dietrich and Miss Muriel spent over Sunday with Mr Dietrich in Harriston.

Mr Norman Jordan left on Saturday for Hamiota, Man, after spending a few months visiting his parents here.

A sleighload of youth and beauty from Walkerton spent Sunday at Mr Jos Lambertus'.

Mr and Mrs Vogt, of Walkerton, spent Sunday at Mrs Bailey's.

Pte Alex Thompson, of the 71st, Galt, spent a few days last week at his home here.

We are glad to say that Miss A Reed is improving after being very ill with pleurisy.

Miss Lillie Taylor is very sick with pneumonia.

The Women's Patriotic League of Cargill made the following shipment last week: 22 flannel shirts, 15 pair pyjamas, 22 surgical night shirts, 34 pair socks, 26 doz. small surgical pads, 15 doz large surgical pads.

Pte Jas Martin, of the 160th, spent over Sunday at his home here.

Mr and Mrs Ledderman, of Conestello, are visiting at Mr R Loughleen's.

Mrs Saunders is visiting friends at Kilsythe.

Owing to the absence of Rev Fr Zettler there will be no masses held here on Sunday.

Mr Thos Nye left on Monday morning for Palmerston, where he will work on the roundhouse. He intends moving his family there shortly.

Misses N Clancy and V Loughleen, stenographers of the 160th at Walkerton, spent Sunday at their homes here.

D D G M Loughleen paid an official visit to Port Elgin Masonic Lodge on Thursday evening.

Mr Edgar Brownscombe of Lovat spent Monday here.

Mr B Saunders expects to close a number of sales shortly for Regal cars. He has quite a number of prospects.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

On Wednesday evening of last week a very sociable time was spent at the home of Mr and Mrs Richard Christie, the occasion being the presentation of wrist watches to the three young men who have donned the King's uniform. There were about 110 present, including the soldiers in training at Paisley. Mr Hugh McKerracher made a very efficient chairman and delivered a fine address. The watches were presented to the young men by their sisters—Miss Violet White, Miss Gladys Atkinson and Miss Annabell Mills. Each of the boys made suitable reply. Songs, recitations and speeches were indulged in during the first part of the evening, after which the younger folk enjoyed themselves in the mystic dance. The following address was read by Mr. R. Christie:

To Robt White, Roy Atkinson and Richard Mills:

We, the citizens of the 10th con Bruce, have invited you here this evening so that we may spend a few social hours together. Our feelings towards you fail to express themselves in any feeble attempt at words on our part. But down in the depths of our hearts we feel under an obligation to you in the sacrifices you are making in leaving pleasant associations and surroundings to go to the front to uphold the honor and freedom of the old flag of which we are so proud. We feel deep regret at losing you from amongst us, knowing full well the hardships and dangerous life of a soldier is no pleasant task. But we feel certain you will all perform your separate duties, whatever they may be, with unflinching courage. We hope and pray that the Mighty Hand that guides the destiny of this great universe may guide you in all your future works, and that you may be spared to return home to us again crowned with laurels of victory, adorned with marks of good conduct, and heralded by the praises of your King and country for the valiant part you have played. We would ask each of you to accept one of these wrist watches, which are given to you as a memento of our friendship in the past, and hope they may serve to seal our friendship closer in the future. And may the time be not far distant when you, one and all, may be permitted to mingle with us again in peace and prosperity, enjoying the freedom and protection of the old Union Jack in Canada.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Wedding bells are ringing.

Mrs Green, sr, who has been confined to her room almost since New Year's with a severe attack of la grippe, is recovering nicely.

Born—On March 15th, to Mr and Mrs Blaine Fortune, a daughter.

About the only indications of spring, as yet, are the numerous flocks of crows that seem quite indifferent to snow storms. The snow is deeper and there are more drifts on this concession at the present time than for a number of years. Nevertheless, the mail carrier has always made the trip, except once.

Jas Vancise returned on Saturday from Barrie Island, where he was called a couple of weeks ago by the illness of his aged father, who was stricken with an attack of pneumonia, which proved fatal.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TURNER'S

Geo Gibbons moves this week to his new farm on the 12th Bruce.

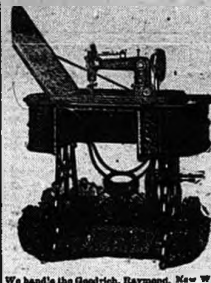
Rev Mr Williscroft, of Listowel, and Rev Mr Saunderson, of Berlin, are here a few days on business in connection with disposing of church property.

Mr And Pollock and family left on Monday for Gladstone, Man, after spending three months here with his father, Arch Pollock.

Mr Jamieson shipped two carloads of hay here this week.

John Pace and his mother were visiting Mrs R Pollock.

Mrs A Pollock had an old-time quilting bee last week. All report a good time.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Town Hall Block



Studio's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Barness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board

IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Bruce for authority to provide by by-law that the debentures to be issued in respect of original debentures issued to meet the costs of establishing the Bruce Municipal Telephone System be liquidated by the issue of new debentures, such new debentures to be payable within fifteen years from the date of issuing such original debentures, also for authority to provide by by-law that the payment of debentures to be issued providing for cost of certain extensions be extended over a period of 15 years.

Appointment for Hearing

The Board hereby appoints Wednesday, the 5th day of April, A.D. 1916, at the hour of 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon at the Board's offices in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for the hearing thereof.

Dated at Toronto, 8th day of March, 1916.
(Signed) H. C. SMALL, Sec'y.
(Seal)

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

E. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties: Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neil.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Associate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, late house surgeon Leith Hospital, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Staff, Toronto Hospital. Late of Dr. May and Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also is expert in and horse specialties for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

Who Started the War?

The German Crown Prince, while having a nice little chat with his father, said:

"Father, who started the war?"

"I know," said the father playfully, but I won't tell."

"Did cousin George start it?" persisted the youth.

"No," said papa.

"Did cousin Nicholas?"

"No," said papa.

"Did Francis Joseph?"

"No," said the old man.

"Well, who did then?"

"I'll tell you, son! You remember Teddy Roosevelt came out of Central Africa and called on us several years ago. I showed him our magnificent army; I showed him our great and glorious navy; I showed him the Zeppe and the submarines and the gas bags. Teddy, greatly impressed, slapped me on the back and said: 'Bill my boy, you can lick the world.' And like a damned fool I believed him.

One Hundred Young Women

and One Hundred Young Men wanted at once to train for choice office positions. The demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College
150 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

is fully five times our supply. Write at once if you mean business. Don't imagine you that this is "your opportunity." Some calls you will get a month. No vacations at midsummer. Enter now.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Canadian! Take a Policy in the Dominion

Canada's foremost insurance company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

WATERLOO, ONTARIO

offers you unexcelled opportunity for safe and profitable investment.

Interest earnings over 8 per cent.

Death claims less than 50 per cent. of expected.

The best insurance at lowest net cost.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of George Sturgeon, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Ch. 121 Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amendments, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named George Sturgeon, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of December, 1915, are required on or before the 31st day of April, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Robert William Stewart, Q.C., Paisley, Ont., Solicitor for the executors of the will of the said deceased, their names and addresses with a full statement of the particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said 1st day of April, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1916.

ROBERTSON & MCNAB,
Walkerton, Ontario.
Solicitors for the said executors

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm and Chattels

There will be offered for sale by public auction on the west half of lot 3, con. 11, township of Greenock, by R. C. Pearce, Auctioneer, on

Friday, March 24th

the following chattels belonging to the Estate of the late George Sturgeon, namely:

4 mare rising 10 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 horse rising 10 yrs old, 1 cow supposed to be in calf, 1 farrow cow to calve rising 7 yrs old, 2 steers rising 2 yrs old, 3 rising 1 yr old, 1 rising 2 months old, 20 hens and numerous other articles.

At the same time and place there will also be offered for sale valuable farm property known as the west half of lot 3, concession 11, Greenock Township. The farm is conveniently situate to the village of Pinkerton, and is about one and one-half miles from [illegible]. The soil is of good black clay loam. There is about 42 acres of good bush on the land. The buildings consist of a brick house 30 ft x 30 ft, a frame barn with stone foundation underneath 40 ft x 60 ft, a pig pen and hen house. There is also a good well on the premises. There is about four acres sown in fall wheat which the vendor reserves and the right of the present tenant to harvest same. Possession will be given at once and the remainder of the farm is seeded down. The farm will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid fixed by the vendors.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

Terms of Sale of Chattels—All sums and under, cash; over that amount 3 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 2 per cent per annum will be allowed off for cash.

Terms of Sale of Land—10 per cent of money must be paid at time of sale, when a written agreement to purchase must be signed, and the balance at the expiration of 30 days from date of sale without interest.

For further particulars or conditions of sale apply to

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer, Paisley, Ont.
ROBERTSON & MCNAB, Vendors' Solicitors, Walkerton, Ont.

Mortgage Sale of Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Central Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, April 15th

1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, and being composed of Lot Number 20 in the 11th Concession of the said Township of Greenock, containing 100 acres, more or less. On said property are said to be a frame house and frame barn, about 40 acres of cleared bush and 60 acres slash. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid.

Terms of Sale 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale and the balance in 30 days thereafter. A certain portion of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for a term of years secured by mortgage against the premises.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

T. H. GEORGE, Paisley
R. C. PEARCE, Auct. R. R. No. 2, Paisley

D. FORRESTER, Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Paisley, March 23rd, 1916

Men and Teams Wanted, Tp of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, April 3rd, for man and two teams to work on grader for 1916, also man to operate same, serving to begin about May 1st. R. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk, R. R. No. 2, Paisley

Farm for Sale

Lot 10, con 2, Elderslie—91 acres. Loam and [illegible] cultivated, balance bush, and orchard. Good [illegible] and water. Situated 3 miles from Paisley. Apply to

DAVID GILBRICK, R.R. No. 2, Paisley

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 13

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAR. 29, 1916

$1.50 per Annum in Advance
$1.75 if not so paid

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

Last week we asked you to read our "ads" and watch this week's. NOW we want you to READ and COME

Saturday Morning
at 9 o'clock

and get your full share of these truly wonderful bargains.

See the new arrivals in Corsets Hosiery Gloves Men's and Boys' Caps

14 pair damaged Lace Curtains, worth from $1.50 to $2.50 per pair, Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, not a minute earlier—

2 pair clearing at, per pair..... 5c
3 " " " 10c
3 " " " 25c
4 " " " 50c
1 " " " 99c
2 odd Curtains at, each..... 10c

A Shoe Bargain

Ladies' Shoes in Tan and Black, all sizes from 3 to 5, worth up to $3.50 per pair—Saturday $1.98

Hosiery

Children's pure wool Cashmere Hose, broken sizes, special Saturday, per pair..... 25c

See the new arrivals in Neckwear Waists Spring Coats Millinery and Dress Materials

Rubbers!

Our stock of both Ladies' and Men's Rubbers is now complete. Get our prices before buying.

Highest Prices Paid for Produce

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.
McFarlane's Old Stand :: Paisley

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

House-cleaning time will soon be here again. We have prepared for it and have all requirements. Do not worry about the baking for the table. Just step in and get your supplies. We try to keep a good assortment.

FARMERS! Bring in your Butter and Eggs. We like it in small rolls or pound prints, neatly wrapped. Appearance is worth everything.

Flowers

We are agent for the largest florist in Canada—the Dale Estate, Brampton. We can always guarantee satisfaction and quick delivery when ordering. Wreaths always demand Dale's flowers.

Fresh Groceries Always on Hand

F. S. MacLACHLAN

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest



YOUR
Easter Clothes

Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK
THE TAILOR

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.75 if not so paid. To United States or elsewhere $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers at per line, no adv. less than 10c. Set in block faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. F. FORRESTER.

—Pure honey, $1 to per 10-lb tin. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Teamster wanted. Apply at Stark's Mill, Paisley.

—To RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gilson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—If you want the latest in dress materials go to Putnam & Son's.

—Beautiful Rousseau at reasonable prices. See our window. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office; or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—A quantity of alsike clover seed for sale. Geo. Jackson, Greenock, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

—A good smart girl wanted at once to do housework and help in store. Apply to Mrs Geo Weisdorf

—FOR SALE—A quantity of timothy seed. W. Pearce, Three toad north, Paisley P.O., R.R. No 3.

—Any parties wishing pianos tuned should leave order with D McKinnon, as tuner will be here in a few days.

—FOR SALE—A few young Yorkshire sows, due to farrow. H Rudolph, Elora road north, Paisley P O/R R No 3.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—We can show you an immense variety in Ladies' Fine Shoes. Prices from $1.50 to $5.00. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOUND—Pair of fur mitts. Owner may have same upon proving property and paying for this adv. Apply at THE ADVOCATE office.

—You can always get plenty of pure, rich milk from the Paisley Dairy. We are still adding more cows of the right kind to our herd. JAS MILNE.

—Auction sale of well bred, prize-winning roadster horses, also implements, etc., on lot 34, con A, Greenock, Friday, April 7th. Beaton Wells, prop; John Purvis, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock on lot 34, con 12, and lots 32 and 33, con 13, Eldrslie, on Tuesday, April 11th, at one o'clock sharp. Oscar Legge, prop; Jas E Cass, auct.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Special one way rates to Pacific coast points up to April 15th. Homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday to the end of October, to all points in the western provinces. For tickets, rates and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your seeds early and leave us your orders. E. G. ECKEL.

—Mrs (Dr) Allen is in Toronto this week.

—Mr and Mrs W H McFarlane were up from Walkerton on Monday and Tuesday.

—Mrs. D. McArthur went to Brampton on Tuesday, to visit her mother and sisters for a few days.

—Elroy McKenzie went to Toronto on Tuesday, intending to enlist on the divisional signal corps.

—The Ladies' Aid of Salem Presbyterian church have sent 36 pairs of socks for the soldiers in France.

—Mrs. Clifford of Hepworth, and Mrs. Wark of Tara, are visiting their brothers, Messrs. Jas. and Wm. Hammond, in Eldrslie.

—Mr J R Laidlaw has returned to town after an extended rest. We are glad to know he is quite restored to health and strength.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Elrington, of Detroit, are visiting for a few days at the home of her sister, Mr. John McTeer, Greenock.

—Pte. Carl Relston of the 71st, was up from Woodstock at the week end on his last visit to home and friends before leaving for overseas.

—Mr Clark McGillivray, son of ex-reeve Alex McGillivray of Bruce Tp, has returned from Pense, Sask, and enlisted with the 16 th at Port Elgin.

—Mr. J. J. Bradley, who recently bought a farm on the 4th of Eldrslie, came up from Toronto last week with his family and effects, and is preparing for farming again.

—As Rev Mr Placer was called away on Wednesday to attend the funeral of his father near Woodstock, there will be no prayer meeting in the Methodist church this week

—The Sturgeon farm, lot 3, con. 14, Greenock, was sold by auction on Friday, the successful bidder being Mr. John McTeer, who has been a tenant on the place for three years.

—Hon. A. G. MacKay, former M.P.P. for North Grey, but now of Edmonton, has recovered from his very serious illness, and is back to his place in the Alberta Legislature.

Wrist Watch Presented

Private Jas McGillivray was presented with a wrist watch by his friends and neighbors on the 12th of Bruce. The presentation was made on Friday night last, at the home of his father, Mr Hector McGillivray.

A Very Sore Foot

Mr Geo Greer, of 12th Bruce, had his foot punctured a few weeks ago, when he stepped on a nail, and has suffered greatly from the wound. It is feared that the doctors may find it necessary to amputate a part of the foot before it can be properly healed.

Going on a War Ship

Electrician Harry Marshall is home for a week on leave from military duty. He signed up with the divisional signal service corps training at Ottawa, but is now to be transferred to the navy. He recently went to Halifax, and is likely to be put on a man-of-war after crossing the ocean.

Recruiting

A few more recruits are being secured, but have not all been examined yet. William Stafford, son of Mr. Ullman Stafford, and Wm. J. White, son of Mr. Thos. White, both of Bruce, are with the Paisley boys, while Louis, son of Mr. and Mrs Geo. Grant, of Ebenezer, signed at Port Elgin last week.

Another Bruce Man Rising in Politics

Mr. John P. McArthur, M.P.P., a former Saugeen Tp. man, now in the Alberta Legislature, was chosen to reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. McArthur is a typical man of the people, and his many old friends here will be pleased to see him taking his place in the front benches of the western legislative halls.

Condemns Extravagance

Mr Henry Coleman condemns the extravagance of the people in no uncertain manner. He points out that they are in the grip of fashion and living beyond their means. The people who can ill afford it are trying to keep up with the wealthy in dress and style. Mr Coleman says the day of economy is at hand and our people should begin to realize the necessity of practising it.—Kincardine Reporter.

Night Constable Wanted

APPLICATIONS addressed to me for the position of night constable for the Village of Paisley will be received up to March 25th.

J. C. GILSON, Town Clerk.

Wall Paper
—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE'
Druggist - Paisley

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

Apply to

est'd 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corel Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

SPRING GOODS

We have searched the markets for the very best and have now in stock a splendid assortment of Dress Goods of the latest materials of Silk, Wool and Cotton---the finest fabrics obtainable. Now is the time to make up your dresses and do your spring sewing.

Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Had a Bumper Crop

"We are getting very rough weather," writes Mr Alex Rowley from Davidson, Sask, in remitting his subscription to THE ADVOCATE. "One big blizzard after another, and lots of snow. My boys are busy hauling wheat to town. We had a bumper crop last year. My son Luther and I ran a section of land, and our wheat crop was 9,000 bushels of No 1 Northern, also 2200 bushels of oats. I have rented my farm and am going to visit my daughters for the summer."

Tea Room Next Saturday

The ladies of the 4th and 2nd cons of Elderslie are taking charge of the Red Cross Tea Rooms on Saturday, April 1st. Jellied chicken and potato salad will be the special dishes for lunch. Choice home made baking, dairy produce, fresh eggs and vegetables for sale at reasonable prices. 25c tickets will be sold all day Saturday at the Tea Rooms for a load of tile donated by Bell Bros. The patriotic pig competition will also be closed that day. Come in early and have a jolly time.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Malcolm McAllister and family wish to thank their friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness shown them during the illness and after the death of their wife and mother. Deeds of kindness are imperishable and will always be cherished by the bereaved ones

ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT TO-DAY

While a blizzard is blowing and the thermometer is making low bumps, customers may not think the time opportune to order a Spring Suit. But, it is. Weather changes quickly these days. Moreover, there is a decided advantage in getting your order in early.

Ladies are Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Foamy Sauce.—Cream one-half cup butter with one cup powdered sugar, add one teaspoon vanilla and one-fourth teaspoon lemon extract, and just before serving add three-fourths cup of boiling water and stiffly beaten white of one egg.

Cocoa Cottage Pudding.—Cream one-fourth cup butter and one cup sugar, ad beaten yolks of two eggs and beat until very light. Add three-fourths cup milk alternately with one and three-fourths cups sifted flour mixed and sifted again with two teaspoons baking powder. Stir in one-third cup cocoa, beat well, flavor with two teaspoons vanilla, fold in stiffly beaten whites of eggs and bake in buttered small pans.

Potato Au Gratin.—Peel and slice raw white potatoes very thin. Put in layers in buttered pudding dish and sprinkle each layer with salt, pepper and bits of butter. When all the potatoes have been used cover with cup of hot water or milk and sprinkle top layer of potatoes with cracker crumbs mixed with salt and bits of butter. Bake, covered, for one-half hour, then uncover and brown.

Rock Cookies.—Cream one cup butter, one and one-half cups white sugar and one-half cup brown sugar. Add three eggs, well beaten; one-quarter cup water with one teaspoon soda dissolved in it, three-quarters pound of chopped and seeded raisins, one pound of chopped walnuts, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoon of salt and three and one-half cups flour. Dough must be quite stiff. Dip with spoon on pins quite far apart.

Cream Tea Biscuit.—One cup thick, sweet cream, two teaspoons cream of tartar, three-fourths teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt, one and one-half cups bread flour. Sift soda, cream of tartar and salt with one cup flour. Beat into cream enough additional flour so that dough can be handled easily. Roll to one-half inch thickness cut with small round cutter, and bake about twelve minutes in hot oven. This makes two dozen small biscuits.

Spanish Rice.—Wash one cup rice thoroughly and cook in plenty of boiling water. Drain in colander; put three or four slices of bacon through food chopper, then lay in frying pan and fry until light brown. Also put through chopper one good-sized onion, two cloves, garlic and one large green pepper, after removing seeds and white fiber. Add onion, one cup stewed tomato, garlic and pepper to bacon and cook thoroughly, seasoning with salt, pepper and one-half teaspoon chili powder. When sauce is done, add rice and one-third cup grated cheese; cook until blended and serve.

Potato Loaf.—Cold potatoes; one onion; parsley and thyme; salt and pepper; a little butter or dripping. Mash the potatoes, boil the onion for 15 minutes and chop very finely. Chop the parsley and thyme to a dust, melt the butter and mix all together. Add the seasoning. Heap on a greased tin in the shape of an oval mound, brush over with beaten egg and bake until quite hot and well browned on the outside. Slip carefully onto a clean hot dish and serve. This mixture may be made into small individual mounds or little rissoles, which are very good and look well when served round a meat dish.

Orange Bread.—Delicious recipe for fancy bread is the following: Dissolve one-fourth yeast cake, broke into pieces, in one-fourth cup of lukewarm water, and add one egg well beaten, one tablespoon melted lard, one tablespoon salt, two tablespoons sugar, grated rind two oranges and three-fourths cup orange juice. Beat thoroughly, using egg-beater. Add flour to make of right consistency to move, amount required being about three cups, and beat until smooth. Turn on slightly floured board and knead until elastic. Cover and let rise over night. In the morning shape, put into slightly buttered pans, cover, let rise once more and bake in hot oven. Best eaten fresh. Fine sandwich bread for afternoon teas.

Household Hints.

All fruit jars that have been used should be sterilized before they are used again.

Food cooked in vessels that are not thoroughly washed cannot have a good flavor.

Housewives should regard nuts, raisins and dates as foods rather than luxuries.

As soon as the spring opens give the pet rosebushes all the soapsuds you can come by.

An iron stand which can be fastened to the ironing board is a great help on ironing day.

Never turn out a boiled pudding the minute it is done. It is very apt to break if this is done.

Boiled rice covered with grated cheese and baked brown in the oven makes a good luncheon dish.

Vegetable soups depend largely for their nourishing qualities on the milk or cream that is in them.

Sift a little flour into the fat before frying mash; it will prevent the fat from sputtering and frying.

Cotton crepe is a good material for children's underwear, because it does not require careful laundering.

An old piano stool is very good for a sewing machine seat, because it can be raised and lowered at will.

Hard boiled eggs should be cooked 20 minutes to be easily digested. Less cooking makes them tough.

In mixing fruit or nuts into a cake they should be aded before the flour. They will then be evenly distributed.

A square of wire netting, bound and mounted on four little feet, is a good thing for the cooling of cakes, etc.

To insure smooth cornstarch pudding you must stir the cornstarch and milk constantly while they are cooking.

No baked potato will be light and fluffy if it has to wait to be eaten. It should go straight from the oven to the table.

Do not allow the top of the range to become red hot. It will cause it to warp, and a red-hot stove always means a cool oven.

To remove dust from steel, cover it with sweet oil and let it remain covered for a day. Then rub it with a lump of fresh lime.

All small pieces of laundry soap can be put into the boiler in which the clothes are boiled. In this way they are not wasted.

Boiled or roasted meat that is to be cut cold should be wrapped in a clean moist cloth. It will then slice thin without breaking.

A photographer's paste can be made of ordinary starch not cooked so much as for stiffening. If you need a paste in a hurry, it is a good thing to remember.

Fertilising Roses:—Save your coffee grounds, dry them out and put around your roses with equal parts of soot. It is a good fertilizer and insecticide.

Cut your lard into small pieces and run through the meat chopper before rendering, and you will have almost all lard and very few cracklings when through cooking.

Apple pie made with a layer of finely shaped cheese over the seasoned apple, and baked in the usual way is liked by many who are fond of cheese served with apple pie.

Cooking utensils should never be allowed to dry before they are washed. After drying they are twice as hard to clean, and the chances are they will not be thoroughly cleaned.

A new way to cook cabbage. Cook some new cabbage delicately by keeping it under boiling water for 40 minutes only; cut it up, season well. Cover with crumbs and butter and bake brown.

When cooking cauliflower always place the vegetable in the pan with the flower downwards and pass a meat skewer through each side. In this way it can be lifted out when cooked without becoming broken.

To remove water stains from varnished furniture, pour olive oil into a dish and scrape a little white wax into it; this mixture should be heated until the wax melts, then rubbed sparingly on the stains. Finally, rub the surface with a soft linen rag until it is restored to brilliancy.

SHUN GAUDY BIRD HOUSES.

Songsters Avoid Shelter Painted in Bright Colors.

Many people who have built handsome bird houses and painted them neatly in some bright color have been disappointed to find that the birds gave them a wide berth and refused to become tenants.

Next year make the houses out of old weather stained wood or, paint them some dull color, as nearly as possible like that of the wood in old decayed trees, and your labors will more likely be successful. Martins, wrens and bluebirds particularly have an aversion to new bright wood; they prefer nesting places as much as possible like those they find in the woods.

The bird lover who would attract birds to his houses must build to suit his prospective tenants rather than his own fancies.

Garden on a Table.

One does not usually think of rooms in a flat in connection with any form of gardening, says the London Chronicle. All the more remarkable, then, is the list of vegetables which a friend of the writer grew last season on a table in front of a window. The list included French beans, lettuce, radishes, and even carrots and onions. All these plants were grown in pots, but abundant crops of mustard and cress were produced on pieces of damp flannel stretched across the sides of a box. In addition, regular supplies of watercress were obtained in the following manner: A penny bunch of the salad was bought, and the bits of the plant inserted in pots were then placed in bowls of water, and kept there. Quite soon the watercress started to grow, and the tender shoots were picked off as required.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 2.

Second Quarter. Lesson I.—Conversion of Saul—Acts 9. 1-31. Golden Text: 1 Tim. 1: 15.

Verse 1. Threatening, by which he "strove to make them blaspheme" (Acts 26. 11); slaughter, when he failed, as the imperfect tense in that passage suggests he generally did. The high priest—Caiaphas, whose adroit subservience to the Romans kept him in office till A.D. 37; he was the Jewish "Vicar of Bray." 2. By imperial decree, the high priest and Sanhedrin had jurisdiction over Jews in foreign cities to the same extent as they had in Jerusalem. The Way —More fully "the Way of the Lord," "of God," "of salvation." Often in Acts, as here, it has become a technical term standing alone, appropriate to a religion which consisted in a pilgrim's progress to God along "a true and living way" (compare John 14. 6).

3. Paul's own story must be carefully compared, in Acts 22. 8-12 and 26. 12-19. The surface differences are absurdly easy to harmonize. If Luke had been writing fiction, he would have had the sense to be obviously consistent. The repetition is due to the special purposes with which the story is told. Shone—The verb means literally lightened. That the other men knew of nothing but a lightning flash and peal of thunder is likely enough: it was only in Saul's case that they shaped themselves into a vision and a voice. A light—"Above the brightness of the sun" (Acts 26. 13) at noon (also Acts 22. 6).

4. He fell, with the others (Acts 26. 14), who, however, quickly recovered (verse 7). Saul—The form of the name is not Graecized at all. So in Acts 26. 14 the voice is "in the Hebrew (that is, Aramaic) language." The doubling of the name is quite characteristic of Jesus. Compare his "Martha, Martha," "Jerusalem, Jerusalem," and rather similarly "Verily, verily," "yea, yea." Me—Compare Luke 10. 16; also John 15. 20.

5. Who art thou?—This is consistent with the probable fact that Saul had seen Jesus on earth, and joined in the "persecution" which had its climax on Calvary. He might well fall at first to see that the glorious Face was really the same as that one "marred beyond any man's" on which he had looked "with what bitter triumph" so lately.

6. It Acts 26. 16-18 the Lord's words are expanded by incorporating his own commentary received by Paul in his own within the days of darkness and heart-searching. Must—It is deeply significant that this great little word begins Paul's new life. Even as persecutor he had followed what he thought to be duty (Acts 26.9). for him truly the "stern daughter of the voice of God." The (Greek) concordance will strikingly show how the human life of Jesus was ruled from first (Luke 2. 49) to last (Luke 17. 25, etc.) by the must.

7. Hearing the sound (margin)—The noun is the same as voice in verse 4, but in a different case(which in this context is significant. They thought it had thundered, like the multitude in John 12. 29.

9. Three days—Till the appointed time for a resurrection.

10. Behold, I—A literal rendering of the Hebrew idiom, used by Luke from his fondness for Old Testament phrase.

11. Straight—There is still a street in this ancient city which goes straight through from the eastern gate.

12. Laying—A favorite Jewish symbolic action, adopted early in Christianity. It suggested to the mind —as it does among all sorts of people in all times—the passage of a quality or gift from one man to another. Thus it could signify the transference of sin to a victim, as in the ritual of the Scapegoat. In this case it suggested that Holy Spirit, manifestly possessed by Ananias, would pass to Saul; and the symbol helps the design of an appropriating faith. Saul—Again the Aramaic form. The Lord—Saul had thus addressed him (verse 5).

18. Scales—One of Luke's medical terms. As sight came to his physical eyes, his spiritual being was illuminated by the Holy Spirit, and he recognized how wrong he had been in opposing Christ. Was baptized.—Another symbol that helps faith. The prominence of these symbols is not unconnected with the temperament of people who were specially susceptible to such appeals of the external. Even among Western people they have great effectiveness, and the continued use of them justifies itself by this fact. There are those to whom they do not appeal and this purely practical reason for using symbols does not make them essential to salvation.



GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO,
Italian poet, injured in an aeroplane accident.

AIR REPRISALS.

Prof. J. H. Morgan Says Britain Should Retaliate in Kind.

Professor J. H. Morgan expresses the view that a concerted raid by the airmen of the Allies on undefended places in Germany is legitimate. Such raids are justified and salutary, because they would hit the civil population of Germany hard, and because Zeppelin raids are largely, if not principally, designed to gratify the civil population of Germany with sensations not only of military prowess, but of sanguinary delight. Inspired articles in German newspapers betray a ghoulish satisfaction in the feeling that the war is being carried into every village and every home. The only way to deal with this is to convince the civil population of Germany that their lust for slaughter will recoil on their own infatuated heads.

The article continues:—Far be it from me to advocate that we, or our Allies, should we get the chance, practise the same barbarities on the enemy as they have practised upon us. God forbid! But I do say that the consideration of a military operation, designed not to avenge the Zeppelin raids, but to put an end to them, should not be obscured or deprecated by a misplaced tenderness for people who have shown anything but tenderness themselves. Until we realize what the French have realized long ago, that the German people are bestial people, whose only conception of international law is "heads I win, tails you lose," we shall be fighting with our hands tied behind our backs. I confess that Canon Sanday's solicitude for "the whole world which looking on" leaves me very cold. The greater part of the civilized world is already fighting on our side.

Evidence has come into my hands quite recently which goes to show that the cruelty of the German troops to our men, ferocious as it was in the early stages of the war, is even more ferocious now. The French understand the import of these things. The more I see of that great nation the more profoundly do I admire it, and in nothing more than this, that the most idealistic nation in the world refuses to be under any illusions as to the character of the enemy with which they and we have to deal. The Frenchman is generous, but he is above all clear sighted. I sometimes fear that our own idealism is only a form of stupidity. This is a time of deadly peril. Things are what they are, and will be what they will be. Why, then, in the words of the wise man, should be deceive ourselves? Let us by all means do nothing which offends our self-respect, but let us look facts sternly in the face.

Mineral Output of B.C.

The annual mineral output of British Columbia is valued at approximately $30,000,000. The figures for 1913 exceeded that amount, while the product last year was some $4,000,000 short of that of the previous year. The decrease in the value of minerals produced in the province last year, as compared with 1912, was due to the European war which disturbed the metal markets throughout the world.



"The Army! the Army! I'm fed up with the Army! Blest if I ain't expectin' any minute some old lidy'll come along and ask me why she'n't see me in khaki!"

LITTLE GIRL IS REGIMENT'S DARLING

INTERESTING INCIDENT OF THE GREAT WAR.

Wee Waif Adopted by British Soldiers Played in Safety on Parapet.

The story of how a little girl, found in the firing line, was adopted by a British regiment has been told by a soldier back from the front to a traveller who relates his experiences in the Northampton, (England), Daily Echo.

"About eight months ago," he said, "the company were trudging along for the first line of trenches when one of the men—his name was Philip Impey —found the child in a ditch by the roadside. No one could go back, and the soldiers took the girl into the trench and made her as comfortable as possible. In a few days she had recovered from the ill effects of the wet and exposure and was running up and down the trench, the pet of all the officers and men.

"One day a bomb nearly filled in part of the trench. When the men had recovered from the shock the sergeant-major asked a man to go and see that the child was safe. They had left her asleep in a snug corner, and there they found her, still sleeping.

Offered Chocolates from Germans.

"The German trenches were about 150 yards off, and the level, open space between the two lines wasn't healthy. No man who valued his life would go there unnecessarily, or recklessly put his head above the parapet. One morning, to their horror, the men, through the periscope, saw the child standing above the trench on the German side. Cries came from the enemy, but they were not hostile. The sight of the girl little more than an infant, had touched their sentimental side, and she had offers of chocolates and invitations to go and see them.

"After that the girl went over the parapet quite often. She was as safe in that danger zone as if she had been behind the lines. No German would harm her, and once she went close up to the first line trench.

"In eight days trench duty ended, the little daughter of the company was taken back and was not allowed to get between the lines again. She was taken charge of by the company storekeeper, who had children of his own and was mightily proud of his skill in dressing and undressing the child and his strictness about the morning bath. All the men made a fuss of her, and she of them. The boys in khaki are her playmates and she goes up to any Tommy with a smile of complete trust.

Pet in the Hospital.

A month after she was found the men thought that she ought to have a name. Philip Impel, who found her, was now dead and they gave her his surname, with Phyllis as the nearest approach to Philip. After she had been six months with the company the sergeant-major was wounded and came to a hospital in England. The girl came with him and stayed in hospital, too, the pet of patients and nurses.

She has now been taken by her adopted "daddy"—the sergeant-major —to Bedford, where she will have a woman's care and still be attached to the regiment.

The parentage of the child and how she came to be deserted in the ditch at La Bassee remain an unsolved mystery. She was too young to know her name or to give any account of herself. There is a suggestion of terror stricken flight in the fact that she is afraid of a German helmet. For the khaki and bevapped soldier she has an affection, but if a Tommy puts a helmet on she shrinks away as in fear.

Bim Starlight a Blessing.

If the entire vault of heaven were covered with innumerable strata of stars, one behind the other, as with a widespread starry canopy, and light were undiminished in its passage through space, scientists say the sun would be distinguishable only by its spots, the moon would appear as a dark disk.

She Understood Children.

Applicant—No ma'am, I could not work where there'd children.

Madam—But we advertised for a girl who understood children.

Applicant—Oh, I understand 'em ma'am. That's why I wouldn't work where they are.

But an heiress never has cause to doubt her husband's love for her money.

Husband—"If a man steals—no matter what it is—he will live to regret it." Wife—"During our courtship you used to steal kisses from me." Husband—"Well, you heard what I said."

"Are you going to marry Mr. Simple?" "No, I think not. Father is not satisfied with his income, mother doesn't like his family. I don't think he's very handsome; and, besides, he hasn't asked me."

LUXURIES ARE NOT WANTED IN BRITAIN

ALTHOUGH THE COUNTRY IS PROSPEROUS.

Shortage of Ships Will Require Prohibition of the Import of Many Things.

A far-reaching Order-in-Council, which will totally prohibit importation into the United Kingdom of a large number of articles which come under the general heading of luxuries, will be issued by the British Government at an early date.

Among the things which will be placed under the ban will be automobiles for private use, musical instruments, cutlery of all kinds, hardware, yarns, chinaware, fancy goods and soaps. The order will apply equally to all countries, including the British dominions and colonies.

Workers Well Off.

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in outlining the above, said there had never been greater activity in the larger industries, that wages were higher than ever before, and that the percentage of unemployment had never been so small in the history of the country. The only trades relatively quiet are the building, linen, and some of the luxury producing trades, but even in these the workers have found employment elsewhere, or enlisted. Longer hours are being worked in nearly all the trades, and it is estimated that this overtime represents an increase of 4¼ per cent. in the number of persons employed. A few firms have had to shut down, but among the active firms only seven per cent. of their machinery was idle during December. This is a better record than for peace times.

Wages Increased.

About 5,500,000 people have received raises, and the increase in wages has been roughly a million pounds a week. An example of the rise in wages may be seen in the case of the seamen. Before the war they got about four pounds ten shillings a month and their keep. Now they receive between eight and eight pounds ten shillings per month. Exceptional men in the engineering trades, working overtime, have earned from five to ten pounds and over per week. One toolmaker in Coventry, by great efforts, made more than sixteen pounds in a week.

Employment for Women.

It is estimated that the number of women who have been substituted for men in the metal trades is 77,000, in the leather trades 14,000, and in the miscellaneous trades 274,000. Besides these, many are in the Government employ, an increasingly large body are in commercial houses, and a great number are employed in the dilution of labor and in agricultural work. More women are needed badly on the farms. Two hundred thousand could be used in the south of England alone.

Women are performing every kind of work which is not too heavy for their strength. In one firm they are making electric motors; in another they are doing all the work in manufacturing two-inch howitzer shells, including the testing of them.

When Peace Comes.

"On the return of peace," said Mr. Runciman, "the men will leave the army gradually. There will be a disappearance of overtime work and a reduction in the number of hours of work, which will call for the employment of more people. The whole question hinges largely on the restoration of our export trade and tonnage to cope with it."

7,000 LOST THEIR PARENTS.

Homeless Children in Serbia Placed in Asylums.

The saddest result of the war in Serbia is the large number of children who lost their parents, a correspondent writes from Nish. Nearly seven thousand waifs, whose ages range from a few weeks to fourteen years, have been gathered up by the German, Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian troops and are now taken care of in hospitals and temporary asylums.

The fathers and mothers of many of the little ones are undoubtedly dead, but a majority of the children simply were separated from their parents on the flight to mountains of Albania.

Nearly six hundred of the children have died in the camps and asylums in which they found temporary homes.

Wonderful Artificial Arms.

Two new types of artificial arms with hands are shown at the Paris Academy of Sciences. One is for heavy work, with fingers like claws of a lobster. The other has artificial fingers, enabling the hand to reproduce closely the action of natural fingers. Successful experiments were made in the presence of members of the academy by two men, each of whom had lost an arm. One of them sawed through a beam of wood without difficulty and the other played a violin.

GERMANS AS HUNGRY AS THEIR PRISONERS

LANCE-CORPORAL WM. EGAN'S EXPERIENCE.

An Irish Soldier Says Germans Even Begged Prisoners for Bread.

"Being a military prisoner of war in Germany is purgatory," according to Lance-Corporal William Egan of the Royal Irish Rifles, who is a survivor of the Mons retreat and was captured by the Germans at La Bassee in October, 1914. The following is Corporal Egan's own story of his experiences. It contains, as will be noticed, interesting details regarding Sir Roger Casement's attempt to induce Irish prisoners of war to enlist in the German ranks.

"When we first arrived in Germany," says Corporal Egan, "we were simply half starved and I remember my comrades and myself picking out potato peelings from the swilltub, where they had been thrown by our sentries, washing them and making a meal of them. We would have eaten anything.

"When the parcels began to arrive from the Old Country our guards were themselves being put on short rations and they begged us to give them some of our bread, but we remembered the swilltub, and we refused. We sold we wanted it all for ourselves. Sometimes they would take up our food and look at it eagerly, but they did not dare to touch it. What they did out of spite was to give us our parcels last. Everybody else in the camp was served first.

"We often discussed the war with the guards. At first they thought it would be a walkover. 'England kaput' (finished) they told us. There is 'nicht gelt' (no gold) and 'nicht essen' (nothing to eat) in England. Afterward they changed their opinions and said England has 'viel gelt' (much gold) and 'viel essen' (much to eat).

Worried Over Conscription.

"They thought we had a very small army at first but toward the end they knew that we had grown into a very big army. The last few weeks I was there they were greatly worried over conscription, and I noticed the German papers were full of references to it.

"At the time Warsaw was captured the Germans were certain that they were going to win, and you should have heard the singing and the rejoicing and the yelling of 'Deutschland ueber Alles!' 'We shall have peace by Christmas,' one of the sentries told me.

"When Christmas came and there was no peace our sentries lost their cocksureness and told us that before forming any definite opinion of the prospects of the war they would like to compare the English and the German papers. They could see that things were not going as well as were pictured both from the absence of coin in the country, the scarcity of food, the continual stream of wounded returning from the front and the never ceasing demand for fresh drafts for the firing line.

"At first we saw fine, physically developed men about the camp, but before I came away they had all gone to the front, and in their place had come anaemic looking, clerklike fellows with spectacles, so thin that you could blow them over with your breath and hardly as tall as their bayonets.

"The sentries used to ask me whether all our chaps had Maxim guns, because they said our fire was so deadly. They had a perfect horror of the Ypres front and declared they would rather be sent anywhere than there.

"We heard that three German soldiers who had been told off for the western front committed suicide. They had no heart for facing us again.

German Irish Brigade.

"You have heard of the attempt that was made to form a German Irish brigade by Sir Roger Casement. Out of 2,000 Irishmen they got fifty-one to consent to join, and afterward, dressed in a gray uniform with golden harps worked on it, they came strutting in to see us, their hands on their bayonets just like officers.

"One or two tried their capers on me, but they got their answer sharp. I said: 'I wouldn't be after being a traitor for all the money in the world.' They answered: 'You are not a real Irishman. You are an English swine, one that came from Dublin.' I said: 'What did you do it for?' They answered: 'We are sure to win. Look at the land we have taken.' I said: 'What do you mean by we?' There they were arrying on as if they were real Germans. At times I lost my temper and felt like striking them, but after trying me three times they gave me up as a bad job.

"I must say that the fifty-one fellows they got for the brigade were about the biggest rascals that I have ever seen in any army. They were not soldiers for the love of soldiering or because of any patriotism, but because they could not find anything else to do, and I dare wager that if they give as much trouble to the Germans as they gave to their own regiments they will not be long there.

"They told us that they had been promised that they would not be sent against the British or the French front but against the Russians.

I Am Sorry For That.

"I am sorry for that, for I would dearly love to put my bayonet through one of the renegade blackguards who disgraced such a fine regiment as mine.

"The sentries occasionally referred to the German Irishmen. They said, 'If they are traitors to England it is just as likely they will be traitors to Germany,' and I don't think they are far wrong.

"The pleasantest memory of the war I have is of La Bassee, where we made the Germans run like hares. I said to my mate—poor fellow, he was killed afterward—'We don't come from Dublin to be laughed at, do we?' 'Indeed we don't,' he replied. 'Then give them fifteen rounds rapid,' I said, and so we did. But afterward they gave us a gruelling. I thought all the cannon in the German Empire was firing upon us.

"I must say this, that all the time we were in Germany we never lost hope. We knew that Britain would come out on top and it was rare good news to be told that conscription had come in."

FARM WORK FOR VETERANS.

$10,000,000 to Be Raised to Aid Soldiers and Sailors.

Extensive plans are in preparation for the settlement or the employment on the land in England and Wales of sailors and soldiers discharged from the British army, and if the report presented by Sir Harry Verney, M.P., is adopted a preliminary credit of £10,000,000 will be granted at once to those who will be in charge of the scheme.

Sir Harry Verney is chairman of the committee appointed by the President of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to present a report of the subject and in his recommendations he suggests the immediate establishment of three colonies and the acquisition of land for other similar establishments. The committee suggests that these colonies should be managed on co-operated lines, and the small holdings should be rather on the basis of tenancy than ownership.

The principal recommendations include:

That the State should find the money for training disabled men.

That a vigorous campaign should be undertaken in favor of land settlement at home, the committee believing that the scheme has far better promises of real success than any thing hitherto tried in this country.

That the Board of Agriculture should have power to acquire land for the settlement of ex-service men in State colonies, and that land owners should be invited to offer to the board any large farms which come in hand before they are relet.

That no man should be allowed to take up holdings of their own unless they have the necessary experience. Men without such experience should be offered employment at wages in the first instance.

The War Office should hand over to the board, free of cost, any of the military hutments which are not required for military purposes after the war.

Expert guidance should be provided for the settlers in each colony by the appointment of a resident director and an agricultural or horticultural instructor.

A depot should be established in each colony for the collection and disposal of produce, and a store for the sale of the requirements.

MONGOOSES KILL RATS.

Sure Cure for Rat-Plague, and They're Scarce at the Front.

A British army officer searched all London recently for a mongoose. He had received an urgent letter from some friends in the trenches asking for one of these valuable little beasts —a sure cure for rat-plague. He was told that one could only be secured if a private individual happened to have one to dispose of, and the price would be about £5 10s.

Mr. Cecil Isaacs, of the Royal Menageries, Shaftesbury avenue, London, told a representative of the Daily Chronicle that the mongoose is the only animal that can be depended upon to rid a trench of rats.

"A ferret," he said, "will kill for the sake of eating. But a mongoose kills for the sake of killing. I guarantee that any trench with a mongoose will not suffer from rats. The difficulty is to get a mongoose. I have sent out half a dozen recently to France, but live stock is not being shipped to England now, and the home of the mongoose is Ceylon.

"The only chance is to seek out private owners and ask them to sell. Many enquiries have reached me from officers at the front. Even the ferret is scarce.

The mongoose is a rare animal in England. But in one hotel in Ireland, plagued with rats for many months, two mongooses were imported with the very happiest results.

"This may be justice," said the defeated defendant, "but is strikes me as being a pretty fishy verdict." "That shows that it is justice," retorted the plaintiff. "One of the most conspicuous features of justice is her scales."

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS PLUCKY

Removed From Centre of Stage, He Has Carried the Stage With Him or Built a New One.

The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch is the man that deserves credit for the capture of Erzerum and the advance of the Russians in Asiatic Turkey—the greatest success that has come to the arms of the allies since the capture of Przemysl and the Carpathian drive almost a year ago, which was also engineered by the Grand Duke.

When the Grand Duke Nicholas was removed from the supreme command of Russia's land forces and sent to the Caucasus last September, the average casual observer said, "Well, that is the end of the Grand Duke."

A good many men in the Grand Dukes position would have gone into a fit of sulks for the rest of the war.

But Nicholas Nicholaievitch is too big a man to do that. His brain and his heart are as proportionately big as his huge body. Apparently removed from the centre of the stage, we find that he has carried the stage with him, or has built a new one, if you like, where the eyes of the world are now centred.

More than any other member of the royal family, Nicholas Nicholaievitch has devoted himself to the profession of soldiering.



Grand Duke Nicholas.

As a youth of 21 in the war of 1877-78 with Turkey he went with his father, who bore the same name, to the Danube and the Balkans, where the elder Nicholas was commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in European Turkey. He was then a junior officer in a hussar regiment and was on the staff of Gen. Radetzky. He took part in the campaigns of Plevna, Lovcha, and the Shipka Pass, received the Cross of St. George for valor, and established the foundation of his present high reputation as a horseman and expert on cavalry matters.

After that war the Grand Duke rose by degrees to be commander of a hussar regiment, commander of a division of cavalry, and finally inspector-general of cavalry. In spite of his immense height and his fondness for stirrups rather shorter than most men of his size would select, he sits a horse as securely and as gracefully as all but the very pick of European cavalrymen.

Like Gen. Sukhomlinoff, who was Minister of War during the first months of the present conflict, the Grand Duke did not smell powder in the war with Japan, but was held in reserve to guard Russia's western border from possible attacks in that direction. He was made commander of the St. Petersburg district in 1906, a position which he was holding when he was appointed commander-in-chief of Russia's armies at the beginning of this war.

Nicholas Nicholaievitch was born November 6, 1856, but he is apparently as vigorous and erect as when he was a dashing young giant of a hussar.

The Grand Duke himself is a fine athlete, a keen horseman and he himself taught the present Czar, his first cousin once removed, how to straddle a horse. The Grand Duke was married in 1907 to the Princess Anastasia, daughter of the present King of Montenegro, and a sister of the Queen of Italy. It was believed to be a love match, and the Grand Duke is said to be devoted to his wife.

In Russia the Grand Duke is not held so high nafa strategist as he is in America. His critics say, for one thing, that he should never have gone to the crest of the Carpathians, as he did about a year ago, knowing that he had little ammunition. On the other hand, his defenders say that the Grand Duke did not know of this shortage, and they aver that but for corruption and inefficiency in Petrograd, which held up long-overdue orders for shells, the long retreat of last spring and summer would never have occurred.

Fortune awaits the inventor of a lifeboat that will float on a sea of trouble.

SIR WILLIAM R. ROBERTSON.

A "Tommy" Who Has Become Virtual Head of British Army.

One of the most remarkable personalities that the war has disclosed in the British army is that of Sir William R. Robertson, who is now chief of the imperial general staff, and, as reports from London tell us, the most influential man in the military organization of Great Britain. Lord Kitchener by no means excepted. Sir William has long been a valued officer to whose merits his superiors were quite alive, but it is only within the last year that other lands have heard his name. His career is especially interesting, for it shows the opportunities that lie open to capacity and faithfulness even in an organization as fundamentally aristocratic as the British army.

For Sir William has literally risen from the ranks with nothing except his own merit to recommend him. Without any advantage of technical education he has made himself perhaps the greatest authority in England in the higher and more difficult problems of army organization and field strategy.

He began life, we are told, as either a butler or a footman; on that point stories differ. Whichever it was, Sir William did not long remain content in that station of life. He came up from Lincolnshire in his twentieth year and enlisted as a private in a cavalry regiment. For eight years he remained a trooper, although he took every opportunity to improve his mind and to study the lore of the profession he had adopted. He spent almost all his money—a British cavalryman gets fourteen pence a day—in books, and there is a story that when he was busy grooming his horse or cleaning his equipment he would get a comrade to read to him from some classic English author or from a textbook on war.

Almost all British officers are men of family who have been educated at the military college at Sandhurst, but a private who has the knowledge and the character can occasionally get a commission by passing a stiff examination. Young Robertson got such a commission in the Third Dragoon Guards at the age of twenty-eight, and he soon showed so much fitness for the highest sort of staff work that he was attached to the intelligence department of the Indian establishment. He spent the spare moments of his busy days learning every Indian dialect he could master, and made himself thereby one of the most useful officers in the service.

He came out of the Chitral campaign with a severe wound, the Distinguished Service Order and the rank of staff captain. After a tour of duty as home he went out in the Boer War, where he won fresh distinction, both in the field and in staff duty. Meanwhile he had learned French and German and studied carefully the army systems of the Continental nations; and in 1910 this self-taught, self-trained officer, who had no groundwork of regular academic educatio was put at the head of the Army Staff College, an institution that gathers the ablest officers in the army for instruction in the higher branches of war. He distinguished himself there again, and was in charge of outfitting and supplying the expeditionary force that went over to France in 1914. Sir John French made him his chief of staff, and he was in time promoted from that post to the head of the general staff in London.

A remarkable man, only fifty-five years of age now, and good for many years to come, if one may judge by the air of vigor and of physical fitness that distinguishes him. It is that power of endurance which has enabled him to give sixteen hours' work to the day, as he has done more than once for long periods in his life. Like most successful generals, he talks little and listens patiently, and is not at all impressed with the sacredness of red tape. He is modest and retiring, and is indifferent to opportunities of self-advertisement. He is, they say, proud of one thing only—and that is that he was once a "blooming Tommy," and that within thirty years he made himself the virtual head of the British army. And of that he has an unquestionable right to be proud.

CANNON IS KNIFE SIZE.

New Weapon is Invented for Pocket Use.

The smallest breech loading cannon in the world is now being made for pocket use. It is not a toy, but takes a 22-calibre rim fire cartridge and fires a bullet that would inflict a nasty wound at close range.

It is in the form of a pocket knife no larger than the usual knife, and has two blades of fine steel. But at one end is a hole. Any one asked to examine the article and say what it is will most likely guess that it is some new fangled pencil sharpener or cigar cutter.

In the end of the knife is a steel block that turns out on a swivel, being held by a spring that is released with the thumbnail and reveals a hole straight through the block. The cartridge is inserted at the base of this hole, the block is swung back into place, the trigger on the side is open, thus cocking the pistol, which is now ready to fire. It is held in the hand and the trigger pressed down with the thumb.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIPS.

Make Their Own Antiseptics By Newly-Invented Device.

The fact that, in this war, hospital ships have played a great part in the transport of the sick and wounded, has endowed the question of the disinfection of these ships with special importance. A ship bringing cases of para-typhoid fever or dysentery from the Near East to England would become, were measures of disinfection neglected, a public danger. The difficulty has been to devise adequate measures which shall be, at the same time, easily applied and relatively cheap.

This difficulty has been solved in large measure by means of an apparatus recently installed in the Aquitania under the supervision of Dr. Dakin and at the instance of the Medical Research Committee of the National Insurance Act.

The apparatus consists of an electrolytic cell, a reversing switch capable of carrying 100 amperes, and some ordinary insulated electric cable. The cost is about $250. The cell stands upon a rubber mat to insulate it, and is raised upon a low table to enable its contents to be poured out easily. It is filled with cold sea water, and if a current of 60-75 amperes at 110 volts be then turned on a solution containing two parts of sodium hypochlorite or available chlorine to 1,000 parts will be obtained in five minutes. The cost of this solution works out at 3d. per 100 gallons.

The solution is also excellent as a sterilizer of drinking water (one part chlorine to one million parts), and as an antiseptic for wounds (used undiluted as produced by the electrolyzer, i.e., two parts hypochlorite of soda to 1,000 parts). Further, in the butcher's department its value was soon evident, and also in the laundry for soaking undyed cotton and linen goods. It was added to the water in the swimming bath of the ship in the proportion of one part in two million parts, with the result that bacteria which had formerly been present in the water to the number of 2,000 per c.c. were reduced to 200 c.c., a 90 per cent. reduction.

These excellent results have delighted all who have observed them. In the case of the Aquitania the economy in largely replacing expensive coal-tar disinfectants, such as carbolic acid, cresol, etc., by electrolytic hypochlorite will approximately pay for the cost of the cell in the course of a single trip of three weeks.

LAND FOR THE DISABLED.

Australian Wounded to be Taken Care of by the State.

Representatives of Australian federal and state governments have adopted a scheme for the settling of returned soldiers on the land.

The bases of the scheme are, first, the provision of land by the States, which is to be available for the dependents of deceased soldiers and for returned soldiers; second, the provision of the federal government of funds and loans to the States for the purpose of making advances through agricultural banks or other governments, stock and implements; third, the advance by State institutions to soldiers and settlers of money at cost, plus reasonable working charges; fourth, the inviting of subscriptions to a special repatriation fund with the object of providing for the subsidiary requirements of returned soldiers, the fund to be vested in trustees, who are to make loans without interest; and fifth, the immediate establishment of State training farms, on which inexperienced men are to serve a probationary period in order to determine whether they possess aptitude for the work, in addition to which arrangements are to be made for training men on approved private farms.

It is estimated that—assuming the war ends this year and that the necessary money is raised in the Commonwealth within three years—by the end of June, 1919, it will be possible to settle upward of 42,000 suitable persons on the soil.

SCIENTIFIC FACTS.

It is estimated that an acre of good fishing in the sea will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will yield in a year.

The taste for frog-eating is increasing in America. Last year 6,000,000 frogs were placed on the markets of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The new bridge across the Tiber at Rome, having a span of 328 feet, is the longest re-enforced concrete arch in the world.

The most remarkable tide in the world is that of the Bay of Fundy. It rises at the rate of a foot every five minutes, the water sometimes attaining the height of seventy-five feet.

It is believed that forests sometimes take fire through the branches of trees being rubbed together by the violence of the wind, thus producing the friction necessary to ignite them.

In Japan devilfish weighing up to 200 pounds are sometimes caught. These fish are amphibious; they are often seen wabbling on their tentacles, like giant spiders, in search of patches of sweet potatoes. The natives kill them with clubs, an the water they are caught in jars lowered to the bottom, which the octopus enters, thinking them a good retreat from which to catch his food.

HISTORIC PUNS.

War Time Jokes Run Through Centuries of English History.

The English are declared to take their pleasures seriously. Perhaps they do, but, on the other hand, they often show an admirably gallant gayety in the face of danger, difficulty and discouraging circumstances. An abundant correspondence from the front has recently revealed Tommy Atkins in the field is far from being a serious minded person much of the time; he is often as "larky" as a schoolboy, and his exuberant nonsense is frequently touched with gleams of real wit as well as humor.

But it is not British Tommies only who joke in war time. Throughout centuries of English history, jokes, from sources military, literary, noble and even royal, have occasionally enlivened momentous events. Puns, the most frivolous and trivial, sometimes the most disdained, of jocular efforts, attach here and there, like impudent burs, to the most serious and careful chronicles. The sober historian who writes fully of the disastrous Battle of Culloden, which decided the final fall of the royal house of Stuart, when he relates that the advance of Generals Cope, Wade and Hawley was delayed by the snow-filled glens and icy slopes of wild Scotland, condescends to record in a footnote that the opposing forces drew mirthful encouragement from this punning couplet:

Cope could not cope, nor Wade wade through the snow,
Nor Hawley hawl his cannon to the foe.

When, in 1797, the fleet of Admiral Duncan was about to engage that of the Dutch Admiral de Winter, the British captains came aboard the flagship for instructions. They received them in an address of memorable brevity and point.

"Gentlemen," said Admiral Duncan, "you see a severe Winter approaching; I have only to advise you to keep up a good fire."

Their enthusiastic compliance with his advice resulted in a brilliant victory.

Perhaps the briefest and wittiest of historic English puns was the Latin announcement in a single word of the conquest of Scinde, attributed to the conqueror, Sir Charles Napier:

"Peccavi." (I have sinned.)

PRIEST MINISTERED TO ENEMY.

German Halted Comrades While He Prayed for Dying British.

The British press, bitter though it is toward Germany and most things German, is never slow to pay tribute to an act of heroism even though that act be performed by an enemy. An instance of this is found in the publication of a letter written to the Daily News by a soldier who tells how a German priest ministered to British soldiers in their dying moments.

In the course of a spirited action in and between trenches two young British officers and five men were severely wounded. "Their position was helpless," writes the soldier, "for it was impossible to rescue them. Despite our tremendous fire the Germans with fixed bayonets tried to reach the party, and their intention was obvious. They got within a few yards of the wounded, when one of their number sprang in front of them and flashed a crucifix. 'Stop!' he shouted, and then he knelt by the side of our men and blessed them. The other Germans immediately withdrew.

"Then we managed to reach the wounded, and our officer thanked the priest for the brave way in which he had behaved in the face of his own men. 'Take me,' said the priest, 'I am your prisoner.' The officer said he would not do that, but he would see that he returned to the German lines unharmed. The promise was kept, and before they parted the priest, falling on his knees, thanked our officer warmly, adding: 'God bless you, and good luck!"

THE GREATEST FISH.

Whale Shark Is Sometimes Sixty Feet Long.

The largest living shark (Rhinodon typicus), more commonly known as the whale shark, is a near relative of the dogfish, and has none of the bloodthirsty attributes of a true man-eating shark. It is often forty, and sometimes sixty, feet long, and is probably the largest of all living fish, for the great basking shark, its nearest rival, is not known to exceed a length of thirty-six feet. Like the basking shark, it is a pelagic fish and roams the seas of nearly the whole world. It has even been caught as far north as St. John in New Brunswick. The whale shark is a slow creature and does not frequent great depths. Its food consists of the minute crustaceans and mollusks that live near the surface of the ocean. In spite of its huge size, the whale shark is incapable of swallowing a man. It differs from the true shark, which has enormous triangular teeth that cut like knives, in having very small teeth and wide gill openings with peculiar combs like gills that, like the whalebone in whales, serve to retain the minute sea food. No one knows certainly how long these huge sharks live, but, judging from their slow growth, they probably live to a very old age. Their size probably increases slowly until the end of their lives.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAR. 29th, 1916

Total Prohibition for Ontario

To be in Effect by September, 1916

The Ontario Government's temperance policy was announced in the Legislature on Wednesday of last week, by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary. Total prohibition for the Province is to be enacted by the Government, without a vote of the people, to be kept in force until some time after the war is ended, when a referendum will be taken as to whether prohibition is to be continued. Hotels, shops and clubs will have an extension of their present licenses from the close of the present license year to dispose of their liquor stocks. It is expected that by Sept 1st or Oct 1st at latest the sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage will be closed off entirely. Following are the summarized provisions of the new prohibition law:

Prohibition will go into effect about September by direct legislation.

All licenses, with a few exceptions, will be extended after May 1st until date fixed.

Referendum will be taken after the war and a considerable time after return of soldiers.

New Ontario Temperance Act follows Manitoba Act, except for the incorporation of improvements taken from Ontario License Act.

Wholesale druggists will be licensed to sell in wholesale quantities for scientific and mechanical purposes, upon production of an affidavit as to uses to which liquor will be devoted.

Retail licenses will be issued, permitting sale to individuals upon a doctor's prescription, and to a doctor not more than a pint at a time, or a veterinary not more than two gallons at a time.

Ontario License Board will be reconstituted with membership of three, and charged with administration of new laws.

The bill will not interfere with importation of liquor for private use or keeping it in the home.

Heavy fines ranging to $1000, and sentences up to eight months, are provided for infraction of the law.

The measure is strongly approved by the temperance people of the province. The Government is congratulated and commended for taking the advanced step, and has the support of the Liberal opposition in the House.

—Two weeks ago THE ADVOCATE discussed the indiscriminate system under which recruiting is being carried on, concluding with the opinion that we should have a universal system of training and recruiting men for war, also that a universal system of recruiting for the ranks of commerce and industry is equally urgent under a strain such as the world is undergoing at present. The Financial Post, in speaking of systematic recruiting puts it this way:

> With so many good men in Europe or preparing to go, thousands more who will go, and the scarcity of skilled labor for office and factory and farm, our Ministers of Labor and Militia should get together on the question. The men and women of Canada should be cardindexed, and the men who are least necessary for family or employment reasons should first be drafted. The present system of recruiting is unfair to good men, unfair to the nation. The men we need most at home are responding first, the shirkers are remaining and there are thousands of women fit to take the places of men who go. The Hon. Mr. Crothers is the man to make the move. Employers and workmen look to him to protect the home farming and industrial situations. The call is urgent. The present war will not, we fear, be the end of our fighting.

—An episode that occurred at Salisbury Plains, when the first Canadian contingent went there to train for the front, demonstrates the difference between old world and new world ideas in handling a corps of fighting men. General Alderson was in authority at the camp when Col. Currie, M.P. for North Simcoe, went over with his brigade of Canadian Highlanders. Col. Currie was ordered to put his tents where they would be in a nice line but the men would be in the water. Instead, he took upon himself the responsibility of placing them a few yards out of line to avoid the swamp. When General Alderson's staff officer remonstrated and held up the regulations laid down for encampments, Col. Currie vigorously condemned the drill book and red tape. "This is not a show camp," he said, "I intend to place my men where they can maintain their health. with 100 per cent always on parade, fit to fight, instead of in the hospital with colds and pneumonia."

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Beware of Sweet Clover

A Bruce Tp subscriber pens the following warning for publication in THE ADVOCATE: "Sweet clover will get into all crops and smother them out. As the seed will be carried out in the manure, every field will become infested. I had it on my farm when I had 80 head of cattle, and none of them would touch it. Take the advice of an old farmer and beware of it. We have a sample of it in this township. I got some of it in grass seed. Driving along the road you can see it in every farm."

160th Battalion Notes

The Battalion is likely to go into training camp at London as soon as recruited to strength. Major Thos. Hay, of Paisley, having resigned from the position of Junior Major in the 160th, Capt. Arthur W. McNair, who has been Adjutant, is promoted to Junior Major. Lieut White, (son of Walkerton, is acting as Adjutant Capt Harry Chadwick has been made a company major. Mr. M. A. Halliday, of Teeswater, has offered to present the regimental colors to the 160th, and the offer has been accepted by Col. Weir, the commanding officer.

Tea Room Still Booms

On Saturday, March 18 h, the ladies of Lockerby and 9th con Elderslie to Gillies Hill got the Tea Room business record up a notch, the afternoon's proceeds amounting to $100. Then on Saturday last the ladies of 10th and 12th cons Elderslie held forth, and boosted the record again, their total being $135. The ladies of the surrounding country are certainly giving unstinted assistance to the Red Cross by keeping up the Saturday fair and lunch business. The unselfish spirit is most commendable, and the generous patronage met with shows a reciprocal and cooperative spirit on the part of the townspeople.

More Ex-Paisley Boys in Khaki

Private Sam Keyes, training at Mailcloe Hut, Sask., son of Mrs F Keyes, now of Hamilton. Pte Norval Kyle, training at Winnipeg, son of Mrs Frank Purdy; Pte John W McPhee, enlisted at Saskatoon, is the youngest son of Mr and Mrs Angus McPhee, Elora road north. Lieut Chas Sheppard, commander of the machine gun section of the 125th, Brantford, is a son of Mr and Mrs F E Sheppard, formerly of Paisley. Another son, Alton, is in the band of the 90th Batt., and their only daughter, Miss Helen, has gone to France with a contingent of Red Cross nurses from New York.

A Great Old Goose is This

Mrs John Butchart, of 12th con Brant, is the owner of the most aged and industrious domestic goose in western Ontario, or perhaps in the Dominion. It is 26 years since this goose was hatched, and she is reported to be quite smart yet. Last year she laid nine eggs, then hatched and raised two goslings. In the course of her life Granny Goose Butchart has supplied enough goose feathers about her to fill a bed-tick, raised a dray-load of fine Thanksgiving roasts, and is still working as good a wealth producer as any of her greatest grand daughters have been. If some wide-awake poultry fancier had that never-die goose in his flocks, along with some of her progeny, he would be advertising the most virile and fertile strain that ever lived, and sell the eggs at 25c for hatching.

The $1.50 Subscription Rate

After April 1st THE ADVOCATE subscription rate will be $1 50 per year, in accordance with the notice given our subscribers. Since the close of our last financial year we are more convinced than ever that publishers are justified in increasing the rate. Expenses are so much higher now that we no longer can make a profit sufficient to keep a newspaper business going at $1 00 per year. Therefore, as we stated before, it is absolutely necessary that we charge all subscribers $1 50 per year hereafter, and we trust that our patrons will recognize the fact that it is business reasons only that prompt us to demand the new rate from one and all. Many papers in Ontario, including most of those in Bruce Co, put the new rate into effect on Jan. 1st, 1916, and by July 1st there will be very few indeed offering at the old price of $1 00.

The Late Mrs. M. McAllister

One of the most highly esteemed residents of Gillies Hill section was laid to rest on Wednesday, 22nd inst., in the person of Sarah Munn, beloved wife of Malcolm McAllister, one of the early pioneers. Although the deceased had been afflicted with heart trouble for some time, no immediate danger was apprehended by the husband or family, and her sudden demise on Sunday night, March 19th, came as a great shock to all. Mrs McAllister was a daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Neil Munn, and was born on March 24th, 1857, at lot 11, con 6, Elderslie. She was married in April, 1884, and lived all her life within a mile of her birthplace. For 43 years she had been a consistent member of the Paisley Baptist church. Besides the sorrowing husband, there are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother a family of six sons and two daughters: Archie and Malcolm, of Earl Grey, Sask.; Peter, of the 9th con Elderslie; Neil, Glen, Alex, Marion and Barbara at home; also one brother, Mr Peter Munn of Sherman, Mich., and one sister, Mrs D McKechnie, of Walkerton. The funeral on Wednesday was largely attended, service being conducted by Rev Mr Neilson of Paisley Baptist church, assisted by Rev A O Howat, of the Gillies Hill Presbyterian church. Mr McAllister and family have the sincere sympathy of a wide circle of friends in their bereavement.

A Newsy Note from the West

Mr. Joe Potts, of Regina, sends along his subscription to THE ADVOCATE, also some items that will be news to many of our readers. He says: "THE ADVOCATE arrives every Monday morning, and sometimes every bit of it is news, but it is marvellous the number of names I do not know now down there. I sum up the marriages, births and deaths column first, where I found both joy and sorrow last week, as I noticed Clarence Munro's family sickness, and the death of Geo. Bell. The latter was a fellow and we looked for call. I spent most of last week in Winnipeg, with our hockey team. We had to get back the Allen cup we lost last year, but were unsuccessful. But we were always have a good time. Fred. Neil McLean is Major in the 61st Batt., second in command. I spent Sunday with him. His mother is with him. I sure enjoyed my visit, as we recalled school days and other old times. The 61st have the honor of being the amateur champions of the world in hockey this year, of which they are proud. The Batt expected to leave for England to day (Thursday). Doc Thomas' nephews, Edgar and Charlie Thomas of Delorraine, are in this Batt., the former an officer. I also saw Geo. McLelland in Winnipeg, and several others from Bruce. I had Tom and Billie George, formerly of Paisley, in to see me to-day. They are visiting their sister in Regina. I had to look Billie over a couple of times to know him, as it seems quite a while since I saw him in your office. I saw Geo. Reany two weeks ago in Saskatoon. Looks well, but his hair is white. We sure have had a hard winter. It must have snowed six inches to-day. Trains on the north lines are lost in snow banks. I follow with great interest the doings at Ebenezer rink. It would give a leg to see that hockey team of Dwight's, composed of Bob and Billie McKelvey, Charlie Thomas, Joe Kirkland, etc. It would be as good as seeing real hockey for a change. That was some enterprise on the part of the people of Paisley. There would not be many doctor's bills to pay around that corner this winter in the way of sickness, but there was the liability of being a few casualties in the games. The Scott government is having a real lively time these past few weeks. Remember me to friends."

Contributions Acknowledged

The treasurer of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives desires gratefully to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions received in Paisley by the Field Secretary of the National Sanitarium Association:

Collection	$7 20
J. Newton	2 00
S. Ballachey	2 00
J. Stark	2 00
J. P.	2 00
Ballachey & Laidlaw	2 00
E. Miller	2 00
I. Galbraith	1 00
M. E. Boyle	1 00
Mr. Kendall	1 00
Mrs. P. Scott	1 00
J. H. Glover	1 00
Thos. Muir	1 00
H. B. Putnam	1 00
C. Ulsher	1 00
F. S. McLachlan	1 00
F. Carter	1 00
W. H.	1 00
F. Ryan	1 00
J. F. Houston	1 00
M. E. Gage	1 00
I. Shoemaker	1 00
E. G. Rekel	50
S. Ferguson	50
W. J. Bills	50
P. B. More	50
H. R. McGregor	50
G. B. Irwin	50
T. H. Rills	50
Thos. S.	50
A. C.	50
Lieut. H. McConnell and Company	4 00
	$43 70

Measles are Dangerous

In view of the epidemic of measles from which so many local homes are suffering, the following excerpt from the pages of the Health Bulletin issued by Dr Hastings' Department in Toronto should be read carefully, and its remarks taken to heart by all who read it. The article says: "What would you do if you suspected that your child had scarlet fever? You would immediately become alarmed, prevent any other child from coming into contact with the child or anything he touched, and send for the doctor. What if it were measles? You might say, like many others: 'It is only measles, let the other children get it and have it over.' You might be quite innocent of the terrible results that may follow, but when you have read this article the plea of ignorance can no longer be used to satisfy your conscience. You would consider yourself a murderer if you let tuberculosis expose a child to scarlet fever. Are you aware of the fact that this year measles has killed over four times as many as scarlet fever? When you know that 49 children have died of measles to date, can you persist in the delusion that the disease is not serious? Let us repeat: Four times as many persons die from measles as from scarlet fever! But the half of the story is not yet told. Much greater is the mortality from other diseases brought on by measles. No other known cause is so powerful in destroying the natural immunity to other germ diseases. A large proportion of the deaths from bronchopneumonia are directly traceable to a previous attack of measles. Similarly, a rise in the mortality from infantile diarrhoea is usually noted after an outbreak of measles. This is the seventh time this year that attention has been drawn through the Bulletin to the importance of the measles. Most of the physicians of the city have responded splendidly by complying with the law requiring reports of cases. A few of the profession and many of the public remain to be convinced. It is to them that this statement is addressed."

On the Western Canadian "Firing Line"

THE ADVOCATE received an interesting letter a few weeks ago from Rev Robt C Scott, of the Methodist Mission at Gibson's Landing, B.C. We intended giving our readers the contents at the time, but the epistle was mislaid. It has come to light again, however, and we take from it the following excerpts: "We have had a regular old-time Bruce winter this year. The snow has been a foot deep here at the water front and two or three times that depth back on the hills behind us. The mercury has not dropped so low, but the density of the atmosphere unless it feel so much colder than it really is. We had one night when it dropped below zero. I have been having my own time with my gasoline launch, as the storms have been so severe and continuous. She broke loose three times and went ashore from where I have her anchored out, the third and (I hope) the last time the worst of all. It is simply miraculous how she cleared the rocks on her ice and struck where the beach was of fine sand and gravel. It was "all on a Sunday morning, too," and that made it so much the worse, or the better, as instead of preaching to the congregation I had them down on the beach trying to get the boat off the shore. I did not succeed until the following morning's tide at 3 a m. I often think of my ambitions in seamanship on the old Saugeen and compare the present with the past. I have a fine boat about 28 ft long and 8½ ft beam, 8 h p gasoline engine and an auxiliary sail. I use it to go from point to point on the waterfront, along the coast and up the Sound visiting the settlers and the camps of various kinds as I find where they are. I have two services a Sunday here into the bargain, so you see my time is pretty well taken up. This is the firing line of the church's work, as it were. I am more and more in love with my work. . . . We follow with great interest the letters that come from the boys at the front who have gone from Paisley and vicinity."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Timely Advice to Potato Growers

Late blight and potato rot caused considerable damage last season to the potato crop, particularly throughout the eastern section of the continent of America. In many instances the loss amounted to 25 per cent of the total crop, and more in certain localities. In consequence farmers were induced to part with their potatoes more readily this winter owing to the high prices paid for this commodity for domestic use. This, it is probable, will result in the scarcity of superior seed, since the general practice is for farmers to use for that purpose the remainder of their potatoes in storage towards spring. Seeing that the crop was much diseased at the commencement of the season and considerably affected by storage rots, and with all or most marketable potatoes sold for table use, the quality on hand for seed purposes will be very inferior, when the time for planting comes.

We would therefore urge farmers to immediately reserve for seed purposes the quantity, and a little more to make allowance for further losses through rot, required for seed purposes. These should be hand selected tubers, sound and free from any sign of rot or decay, of uniform size and pure to variety. Tubers slightly larger than a hen's egg are most economic for seed purposes. They should be kept until planting time in a dark, well-ventilated and cool place of storage, spread out in a layer not more than three potatoes deep.

Inquiries which are reaching us, not only from many sections of the Dominion, but also from the United States, indicate that the above caution is justified. There can be little doubt that farmers who have a good quantity of sound seed potatoes on hand will obtain a high price for them, when others begin to realize the scarcity of such seed. Consult Circular No 9 for prevention of late blight and treatment of tuber tubers to prevent disease, published by the Dominion Botanist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and obtainable from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Specific inquiries relating to disease questions addressed to the Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

WILL WE EVER WALK ON AIR?

Train Of Thought Inspired By a Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. D. McLEAN

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot my too much for 'Fruit-a-tives', and *recommend this pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends". DAN McLEAN.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble—General Weakness, and Skin Diseases.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Housecleaning Necessaries of Every Description!

Soaps and Polishes
Brooms and Brushes

and then, when everything is clean, we have

Curtains and Chintz
Oilcloths and Linoleums
Rugs and Carpets

in endless variety.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solic gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years), or nickel trimmings.
They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are perfectly adapted to the features.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall-Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening in I.O.O.F. Hall, Orddellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Terms and other particulars left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Grenin P.O.

For Sale

SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months; color all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdour.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Mar. 21st, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 60	$7 90
do common	6 00	7 50
do cows	5 00	7 00
do bulls	5 00	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	7 25
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeder	7 15	7 60
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 00	8 25
Bucks	7 00	8 00
Spring lambs	10 00	11 00
Calves	8 00	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b	10 00	10 00
fed and watered	10 00	10 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 73	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	75	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	1	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	25	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	21	21
Hay, per ton		15 00

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

SEED!

If you would like to see a sample of the finest

Clover Seed, Timothy and Orchard Grass

procurable. Call in the next time you are in town. We are sure you will not be able to procure finer seed anywhere than what we have to offer you.

We will be pleased to show you our samples.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W.H. DAVISON

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

SPRING TERM
— AT THE —
Northern Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Prin. G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

PERSONALS.

Ontario Women.



Chatham, Ont.—"Some time ago I had a general breakdown. It terminated in quite a bad case. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a friend who used it and received much benefit. I began taking it and in six months I was completely cured of my ailment and have never had any return of same. I can recommend this medicine as being good, if one will give it a fair trial."—MRS. JOHN ACKERT, 67 Edgar St., Chatham, Ont.

At the first symptoms of any derangement at any period of life the one safe really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thousands of women in Canada have taken it with unfailing success.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial. For headache, backache, hot flashes, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude and exhaustion, women should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

Prepared from nature's roots and herbs, it contains no alcohol or narcotic, nor any harmful ingredient. In either tablet or liquid form. Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., to-day for free medical advice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets not only the original but the best *Little Liver Pills*, first put up over 40 years ago, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much *imitated* but never *equaled*, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for stomach corrective, three or four for cathartic.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 99

M. KEITH (Middle ... M. Roll on the ... Wednesday evening ...

A. E. ARCHER, W. ARCHER.

ANIMALS' EYES

Reason Why Some of Them Can See in the Dark

It is commonly supposed that cats and some other animals are gifted in a way that enables them to see in perfectly dark places where it is impossible for the human eye to discern anything. This is only partly true, however. In a really dark room a cat can see no more than a human being. In semi-darkness, though, a cat can see more, because of a distinctive difference in their eye formation.

The eye of a normal person automatically adjusts itself, to the enlarging and contracting of the pupil, to make it possible to see distinctly in different degrees of light.

When we go from a darkened room out into a bright sunlight the eyes blink and squint until the pupils have contracted sufficiently to accommodate the eyes to the quantity of light. And in going from the bright light into a darkened room we cannot see clearly until the pupils have expanded to take in all the light possible.

The advantage that cats and some animals have is that the pupils of their eyes are much larger and can expand so as to take in more light than the human eye. In places that may seem quite dark to human beings there may be more light than can be taken in by the eyes of the animals, and this accounts for the superior gift with which they are credited. In an absolutely dark room the cat or any other animal has no advantage.

THE USEFUL QUAIL

It is estimated that a single quail destroys 75,000 bugs and 6,000,000 weed seeds annually (says "Our Dumb Animals"). A quail killed in a Kansas wheat field had the remains of 2,000 Hessian flies in its craw, and the Hessian fly causes a loss of $20,000,000 to the wheat growers of the country every year.

It is not enough to protect the song birds! It is high time to look to the future of the quail, one of the most beneficial of all our birds, lest the sportsman and his dog, the snare, the trap, and the net reduce him to total extinction.

The quail's decreasing numbers make it apparent that he cannot be saved from extinction; if classed only as a game bird. He is a song bird as well, a pre-eminent insectivorous bird, such as nearly all the States protect at all seasons. Why not, then, give him peace and security by placing him on the song-bird list?

CARPET SHOES FOR HORSES

Novel Idea Which is a Boon and a Blessing to Man's Friend

The idea came to us from the Minneapolis Humane Society. The sole of the shoe is a heavy piece of any of the cheaper grades of Brussels carpet cut in the shape of the bottom of a horse's hoof. Around the circular part of this is sewed a strong piece of cloth, five inches wide including a broad hem. Through this hem a tape is inserted long enough to make it possible to tie about the ankle when the shoe has been slipped over the foot. The purpose of the shoes is to help a horse that has fallen on an icy or slippery pavement to get on his feet and a short distance, perhaps, to some place where he can secure a footing. A pair of these, or sometimes a set of them, answer much better than a blanket under his feet. They are easily made, and cost 25 cents for four.

The Massachusetts S.P.C.A. has had sets of them placed at a number of stores in Boston where, because of the pavement, many horses fall. Notices were inserted in the papers calling attention of teamsters and others to the pieces where they could be found.—Our Dumb Animals.

Tombstones For Monkeys

Tucked away in one corner of Montevideo, Uruguay, is a small, carefully kept cemetery for receiving the deceased pets of wealthy families, who often pay somewhat lavish fees for a small plot of ground. While in some cases the graves are supplied merely with headstones, there are many of them which have substantial monuments. It is not infrequently the case that these plots are looked after almost as carefully as if they held the bodies of human beings. There are dogs and monkeys, parrots, cats, and various other animals, resting beneath tombstones, their names inscribed in granite or marble, and their graves adorned with flowers.

Chiefly owing to the high prices, a record in the earnings of men in this crab and lobster fishing is reported at Sheringham, on the Norfolk coast. In one week thirty-eight boats, with two men to a boat, averaged $43. Every man of a Sheringham crew earned $186 in three weeks' general fishing.

ARE FATHER'S QUALITIES INHERITED AT BIRTH?

Many Geniuses Have Equally Brilliant Sons to Carry on Career—Exceptions Also Frequent

Scientific studies of heredity are showing some very interesting and unexpected results. We know that the typical character of a man undergoes variations at different periods of a long life, and that the son is likely to "take after" his father. But we notice, often with surprise, that capacities that were dominant in a father, which gave him sometimes great reputation, frequently are entirely lacking in his son.

Literary distinction, genius in any particular, which distinguished a certain father are quite frequently absent in the case of his son. In wondering at this we fail to take note of the period in the father's life when he "made his mark." After patient investigation science has come to the conclusion that the son inherits from his father only the qualities that were dominant at the time of his birth.

That the son will partake of the father's type of mental energy that was dominant at the time of the son's birth is shown to be substantiated by history and biography. An author presents a classified list of world celebrities together with the ages of their respective fathers at the time of their birth. For example, Alexander, Bonaparte, Charlemagne, Great, Hannibal, Pompey and Roosevelt were all born when their fathers were at the age of less than thirty-one, the age of militarism and aggressiveness.

Genius at Thirty-one

At the age of thirty-one to forty, the artistic age, their fathers presented to the world such geniuses as Bach, Beethoven, Goethe, Shakespeare, Raphael, Carlyle and others of their status. In the list of statesmen these were born when their fathers were urged from forty-one to fifty, Bismarck, Cato, Cromwell, Machiavelli, Webster. Great names in philosophy born when their fathers were over fifty-one are: Aristotle, Bacon, Buddha, Confucius, Franklin, Moses and Solomon.

It is remarked that Mohammed, whose father was twenty-five, though a moralist and prophet, would rule the world by the sword; also that General Robert E. Lee, whose father was fifty-one, went to war because his moral obligations forced him to do so and not because he wanted to.

THE REPORTER'S TRIALS

Some of the Questions and Suggestions Hurled at Newspapermen

These are given as some of the reasons why reporters become bichloride fiends:

1. I should think newspaper work must be awfully fascinating.
2. Now I'm just telling you what happened. You can write it up to suit yourself.
3. Remember this is confidential.
4. Will this be in tomorrow's paper?
5. The linotype must make things a lot easier for you reporters.
6. I just think it's a shame you can't sign your name to your articles.
7. Give us a good write-up, won't you?
8. Don't know the latest news from the Balkans? What kind of a newspaperman are you, anyway?
9. I just called up to give you an item for the paper.
10. Don't you have a lot of exciting experiences? Or can't you?
11. Yes, I'm an old newspaperman myself.
12. Have a cigar?
13. Now try to get the names right, won't you?
14. I want to see the editor.
15. I have nothing to say.
16. Who wrote that piece in the paper?
17. All reporters have to know shorthand, don't they?

The Growth of the Hydra

During 1914 approximately 260 miles of low-tension wood pole lines were constructed in Ontario by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, consisting of about 248 miles in the Niagara District and 15 miles in the eastern section of the Province. The right-of-way department was engaged continuously in this connection, arranging pole and tree trimming rights, etc. These lines are purchased on the 25-year easement plan. Some 700 farmers have been dealt with, agreements taken and the consideration paid, all without litigation or arbitration.

The Useful Worm

The earth passes through no fewer than five distinct chambers in the worm, the last of which is filled with minute stones that grind the food. ... piece of ground kept expressly ... mental purposes, it was found ... in twelve years a depth ... and a half inches had been ... the surface by worm ... original surface had been ... a thin layer of mould.

I Am "Granny" Chamberlain



"Granny" Chamberlain

Everybody's friend when they have coughs and colds and their children have croup and whooping cough.

Most everyone knows me. I have been going from home to home for nearly fifty years—always welcome, too, for I never fail in their hour of need.

I have helped young mothers whose babies were choking with croup, and been the comfort of parents whose children tramp to school through the wet winter weather. Many a cold and attack of bronchitis I have warded off, and thousands I have helped through the anxious moments of whooping cough. I have come to the aid of mothers and fathers when they had colds and influenza, and have been a relief to old folks suffering from bronchitis and asthma.

I have had a most varied experience; I go everywhere—among the rich and the poor, in cities and the country.

Now don't forget "Granny" Chamberlain! You will see me often now, for I am going to tell you of my experience and what can be done in your home with

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Yours for Health —Granny Chamberlain



BYRON PINK TOMATO

FREE

A post card addressed to us as below, with your name and address ONLY on the other side, will cost but one cent. Drop it in the nearest mail box, and it will bring promptly a copy of our illustrated 88-page catalogue for 1916. With it will come also—free—a 15c. packet of

Byron Pink Tomato

A perfectly formed tomato, the Byron Pink is uniform, large, and attractive. The flesh is firm, and the flavor delicious and full-bodied. It is a robust grower and a heavy cropper. It is an ideal tomato for forcing. You are going to buy seeds anyway; then you might just as well send for our catalogue and get this free premium for yourself.

The Catalogue tells about the other valuable premiums which we give with every order.

DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO., LIMITED, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

17

DRAINAGE FOR WETNESS AND DROUGHT

How shall we obtain the most satisfactory soil moisture condition throughout the year? The great factor in moisture control is drainage, natural or artificial. Few farms are sufficiently drained by natural means, nearly all require some artificial drainage.

The problem then is, "Where shall we place our drains?" "How deep shall we put them?" "What size of tile shall we use?" The position of the drains depends largely on the slope of the field, the depth on the kind of soil, the size of tile on the extent of the area drained and the fall or grade given the tile.

If you are uncertain about these points or anticipate any difficulties the Ontario Agricultural College will send you a drainage surveyor who will, if necessary, prepare a map of your farm, showing the location of your drains, the size of tile to use, and the grades and depths of the drains. The cost to you for these services will be the travelling expenses of the surveyor, and as several surveys are made on one trip, the charge is seldom over $3.00 for each survey.

Those who have had their farms surveyed and have installed part or all of their drains may have a new plan prepared free of charge, if they will return the old plan, after marking in all changes made in the original system.

On the same terms as those for surveys the College will send you a man to give you a start on the installation of your drains, if you have had no previous experience. He will show you how to set grade stakes, grade the ditch bottom, make the junctions of main and lateral, lay the tile and assist you in any way required.

If you contemplate draining during 1916 or are planning for 1917 and need assistance, write to the O. A. College, Guelph, or your District Agricultural Office, state your difficulties and request assistance.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister in law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 625 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers! Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER X. (Cont'd).

It was a very irate gentleman, flushed from unwonted exertion in the tropics, who was ushered at last into Saxon's room. It was a very much puzzled and interested gentleman who stood contemplatively studying the direct eyes of the prisoner a half-hour later.

Saxon had told Mr. Pendleton the entire narrative of his quest of himself, and, as he told it, the older man listened without a question or interruption, standing with his eyes fixed on the taller, twisting an unlighted cigar in his fingers.

"Mr. Saxon, I am here to safeguard the interests of Americans. Our government does not, however, undertake to chaperon filibustering expeditions. It becomes necessary to question you."

There followed a brief catechism in which the replies seemed to satisfy the questioner. When he came to the incident of his meeting with Rodman, Saxon paused.

"As to Rodman," he said," who was arrested with me, I have no knowledge that would be evidence. I know nothing except from the hearsay of his recital."

Mr. Pendleton raised his hand.

"I am only questioning you as to yourself. This other man, Rodman, will have to prove his innocence. I'm afraid I can't help him. According to their admissions, they know nothing against you beyond the fact that you were seen with him last night."

Saxon came to his feet, bewildered. "But the previous matter—the embezzlement?" he demanded. "Of course, I had nothing to do with this affair. It was that other for which I was arrested."

The envoy laughed.

"You punched cows six years ago. You cartooned five years ago, and you have painted landscapes ever since. I presume, if it becomes necessary, you could prove an alibi for almost seven years?"

Saxon nodded. He fancied he saw the drift of the argument. It was to culminate in the same counsel that Steele had given. He would be advised to allow the time to reach the period when his other self should be legally dead.

Mr. Pendleton paced the floor for a pace then came back and halted before the cot, on the edge of which the prisoner sat.

"I have been at this post only two years, but I am, of course, familiar with the facts of that case." He paused, then added with irrelevance: "It may be that you bear a somewhat striking resemblance to this particularly disreputable conspirator. Of course, that's possible, but—"

"But highly improbable," admitted Saxon.

"Oh, you are not that man! That can be mathematically demonstrated," asserted Mr. Pendleton suddenly. "I was only reflecting on the fallibility of circumstantial evidence. I am a lawyer, and once, as district attorney, I convicted a man on such evidence. He's in the penitentiary now, and it set me wondering if—"

But Saxon stood dumbfounded, vainly trying to speak. His face was white, and he had seized the convoy by the arm with a rip too emphatic for diplomatic etiquette.

"Do you know what you are saying?" he shouted. "I am not that man! How do you know that?"

"I know it," responded Mr. Pendleton calmly, "because the incident of the firing-squad occurred five years ago—and the embezzlement only four years back."

Saxon remained staring in wide-eyed amazement. He felt his knees grow suddenly weak, and the blood cascaded through the arteries of his temples. Then, he turned, and, dropping again to the edge of the cot, covered his face with his hands.

"You see," explained Mr. Pendleton, "there is only one ground upon which any charge against you can be reinstated—an impeachment of your evidence as to how you have put in the past five years. And," he smilingly summarized, "since the case comes before this court solely on your self-accusation, since you have journeyed some thousands of miles merely to prosecute yourself, I regard your evidence on that point as conclusive."

Later, the envoy, with his arm through that of the liberated prisoner, walked out past deferential sentries into the Plaza.

"And, now, the blockade being run," he amiably inquired, "what are your plans?"

"Plans!" exclaimed Saxon scornfully; "plans, sir, is plural. I have only one; to catch the next boat that's headed north. Why," he explained, "there is soon going to be an autumn in the Kentucky hills with all the woods a blaze of color."

The minister's eyes took on a touch of nostalgia.

"I guess there's nothing much the matter with the autumn in Indiana, either," he affirmed.

They walked together at a slow gait, for the morning sun was already beginning to heat down as if it were focused through a burning-glass.

"And say," suggested Mr. Pendleton at last, "if you ever get to a certain town in Indiana called Vevay, which is on some of the more complete maps, walk around for me and look at the Davis building. You won't see much—only a hideous two-story brick, with a metal roof and dusty windows, but my shingle used to hang out there—and it's in God's Country!"

Before they had reached the legation, Saxon remembered that his plan involved another detail, and with some secrecy he sought the cable office, and wrote a message to Durka. Its composition consumed a half-hour, yet he felt it was not quite the masterpiece the occasion demanded. It read:

"Arrived yesterday. Slept in jail last to-day. Am not he."

The operator, counting off the length with his pencil, glanced up thoughtfully.

"It costs a dollar a word, sir," he vouchsafed.

But Saxon nodded affluently, for he knew that the City of Rio sailed north that afternoon, and he did not know that her sister ship, the Amazon, with Duska on board, was at this moment nosing its way south through the tepid water—only twenty-four hours away.

As the City of Rio wound up her rusty anchor chains that afternoon, Saxon was jubilantly smoking his pipe by the rail.

In the launch just putting off from the steamer's side stood the Hon. Mr. Pendleton, waving his hat, and Jimmy Partridge wildly shouting, "Give my regards to Broadway!" The minister's flag, which had floated over the steamer while the great personage was on board, was just dipping, and Saxon's hand was still cramped under the homesick pressure of the farewell grips.

Suddenly, the traveler had a feeling of a presence at his elbow, and, turning, was profoundly astonished to behold again the complacent visage of Mr. Rodman.

"You see, I will appear to be among those present," announced the filibuster, with some breeziness of manner. "It's true that I stand before you, 'my sweet young face still haggard with the anguish it has worn,' but I'm here, which is, after all, the salient feature of the situation. Say, what did you do then?"

"I?" questioned Saxon. "I did nothing. The minister came and took me out of their Bastile."

"Well, say, he must have thrown an awful scare into them." Mr. Rodman thoughtfully stroked his chin with a thin forefinger. "He must have intimidated them unmercifully and brutally. They stampeded into my wing of the Palace, and set me free as though they were afraid I had the yellow-fever. Wish they flung the massive portals—all that sort of thing. Now, what puzzles me is, why did they do it? They had the goods on me—almost. However, I'm entirely pleased." Rodman laughed as he lighted a cigar, and waved his hand with mock sentiment toward the shore. "And I had put the rifles through, too," he declared, jubilantly. "I'd turn them over to the insurrecto gentleman in good order. Did they clamor for your blood about the $200,000?"

"Rodman," said Saxon slowly, "I hardly expect you to believe it, but that was a case of mistaken identity. I'm not the man you think. I was never in Puerto Frio before."

Rodman let the cigar drop from his astonished lips, and caught wildly after it as it fell overboard.

"What?" he demanded, at last. "How's that?"

"It was a man who looked like me," elucidated Saxon.

"You are damned right—he looked like you!" Rodman halted, amazed in his silence. At last, he said: "Well, you have got the clear nerve! What's the idea, anyhow. Don't you trust me?"

The artist laughed.

"I hardly thought you would credit it," he said. "After all, that doesn't make much difference. The point is, my dear boy, I know it."

But Rodman's debonair smile soon returned. He held up his hand with a gesture of acceptance.

"What difference does it make? A gentleman likes to change his linen—why not his personality? I dare say it's a very decent impulse."

For a moment, Saxon looked up with an instinctive resentment for the politely phrased skepticism of the other. Then, his displeasure changed to a smile. He had, for a moment, felt the same doubt when Mr. Pendleton brought his verdict. Rod man had none of the facts, and a glance at the satirical features showed that it would be impossible for this unimaginative adventurer to construe premises to a seemingly impossible conclusion. He was the materialist, and dealt in palpable appearances. After all, what did it matter? He had made his effort, and would, as he had promised Duska, vex his Sphinx with no more questioning. He would go on as Robert Saxon, feeling that he had done his best with conscientious thoroughness. It was, after all, only cutting the Gordian knot in his life. After a moment, he looked up.

"Which way do you go?" he inquired.

The other man shrugged his shoulders.

"I go to Puerto Frio—after the blow-off."

"After the blow-off?" Saxon repeated, in interrogation.

"Sure!" Rodman stretched his thin hand shoreward, and dropped his voice. "Take a good look at yon fair city," he laughed, "for, before you happen back here again, it may have fallen under fire and sword."

The soldier of fortune spoke with some of the pride that comes to the man who feels he is playing a large game, whether it be a game of construction or destruction, or whether, as is oftener the case, it be both destruction an construction.

The painter obediently looked back at the abode walls and cross-tipped towers.

"Puerto Frio has been very good to me," he said, in an enigmatical voice.

But Rodman was thinking too much of his own plans to notice the comment.

"Do you see the mountain at the back of the city?" he suddenly demanded. "That's San Francisco. Do you see anything queer about it?"

The artist looked at the peak rearing its summit against the hot blue overhead, and saw only a sleeping, tropical back ground for the indolent, tropical panorama stretching at its base.

"Well—" Rodman dropped his voice yet lower—"if you had a pair of field glasses and studied the heights, you could see a few black specks that are just now disused guns. By day after-to-morrow, or, at the latest, one day more, each of those peaks will be a crater, and the town will be under a shower of solid shot. There's some class to the work that can turn a mild mannered hill as that into a vulcano—po!"

Saxon stood gazing with fascination.

"Meanwhile," he heard the other comment, "shipboard is good enough for yours truly—because, as you know, shipboard is neutral ground for political offenders—and the next gentleman who occupies the Palace will be a friend who owes me something."

(To be Continued).

WAR COMPENSATIONS.

Philosopher Discusses the After-Effects of Strife.

Forget for a moment, hard though it is, all the horrors of war—widows, orphaned children, maimed men, the sad gaps in so many home circles, devastated countryside, and the like—and consider what is the effect of war on a nation, as a whole.

It is evident, and past experience is the proof, that a nation is not the same after it has passed through the awful furnace of war.

All ancient empires have, after acquiring their possessions by war, lived and prospered so long as they still warred. There is a national stamina, a pride, hardness, a virility, a something that it is hard to name correctly, which dominates a nation which is repeatedly baptised in blood and fire. And, judging from history, empires which, after much fighting, rest in peace on their laurels and their possessions inevitably collapse.

Britain, with its long war of history, has avoided the fate of other empires, inasmuch as just when the critical peace period began to lengthen to the danger point, war again came.

To read a summary of our history for the last 250 years, from the Dutch War of 1665 onwards, is to read, with short peace intervals, of a nation at war. How war supplied something to our Empire which after dissolved empires lacked. It may bring a rush to caustic criticism; but it is a fact that war seems to prevent national decadence. The cost is tremendous; the sacrifices great; but the fact remains. Something, nationally, is gained from war.

Peace brings prosperity, and prosperity means wealth. Wealth means luxuries, easy living, a rush of vice, and the exit of virtue. These always are the heralds of a nation's decadence, and an empire's dissolution.

Look at France. Before the tribulations of the Franco-German War, what was her state. Outwardly prosperous, but inwardly rotten. She lost lives, treasure, provinces; but the effect of the war has been that France is rejuvenated, and is vastly different from the France of 1870. She is sound, strong and has taken to herself new life, because she has been purged by war.

Russia was a barbaric Empire at the time of the Crimea. That war stirred Russia, and the Japanese War woke her up completely. She has made vast strides since then. And now it would seem that, under the stress of the present war, Russia's curse, drunkenness, is to be banished.

The gain in Germany will be something that only a German can appreciate. The German citizen and the German peasant will be entitled to a place on the pavement. Militarism, with its arrogance and tyranny, is the load on every German's back. Germany defeated will, at any rate, mean Germany free! War is not all loss.—London Answers.



Lord Robert Cecil, "Minister of Blockade."

Lord Robert Cecil, who until recently held the post of Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed "Blockade Minister" in the British Cabinet. He will be charged with the administration regulating the blockade as well as with the general responsibility for the policy and practice of the Government with respect to trade passing into and from neutral countries. Lord Cecil is a Unionist and thus increases the forces of that party already in the Cabinet by one. He is a lawyer of wide experience and has held many high and responsible offices in the Government's service.

POTENT HELP TO THE NAVY.

British Mine Sweepers Prevent Many Catastrophes.

A racy account of the part the trawlermen have played in the war was given in London at His Majesty's Theatre by Mr. Tom Wing, M.P., who formerly represented Grimsby.

Lord Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, who presided, told of one young trawler skipper who had had two boats blown up under him while trawling for mines, and was now in the hospital for the second time recovering from his injuries. "And his one great hope," added the Minister, "is to get on to the third and even better boat which he has had promised him when he gets well again."

"A most potent auxiliary to the navy," Lord Selborne described the trawling fleet. It was almost entirely due to the trawlers that the fleet and the merchant ships were able to pass to and fro on our seas with so few catastrophies. He did not know how many mines the Germans had placed but he was prepared to risk the statement that there were very many thousands.

Mr. Wing said that if at the last great naval review at Spithead there had been, say, 3,000 trawlers, people would have complained that it was making the spectacle ridiculous. If at the last army manoeuvres there had been a quarter of million miners, people would have said, 'Well, it doesn't add color.' Yet fishermen and miners had proved as essential as any in the great struggle in which we were engaged. They were the men with the real technical knowledge which had proved indispensable.

The men who manned the trawlers had swept the Channel and the North Sea practically clear of mines and submarines, and in the Mediterranean thousands of others had been doing the same.

"His Majesty has had occasion to realize the size of their hands and the warm grip they can give," said Mr. Wing. "One burly fisherman who had received a decoration said afterwards that he could not believe that he was actually in Buckingham Palace and was to be decorated by the King; he thought it was a dream until the King shook hands with him. And when he found the King gripping his great fist he was no anxious to make sure that it was real that he took firm hold with his other hand also, and really 'hoin up' the King for the time."

To the well man every day is a feast.

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.



Reasons Why Every Farmer should Have a Silo.

No danger of late summer droughts, as by using the silo with clover or other green summer crops, early in the season, a valuable succulent feed will be at hand, when pasture in most regions is apt to give out.

Crops unfit for hay-making may be preserved in the silo and changed into a palatable food, such as thistles, weeds, etc.

The harvest can be removed earlier, making it possible to finish fall plowing sooner and to seed the land down to grass or winter grain.

At a conservative estimate two cows can be kept by feeding silage at the cost of one cow from the same acreage, fed on hay or other roughage.

Convenience in feeding and economy of storage room, as ten tons of silage can be stored in the same space as one ton of hay.

When fed with the proper rations, silage is a greater milk producer and fattener than any known feed.

Ensilage-fed stock, as a rule, are in a healthier state than when other feeds are used.

When properly taken care of there is absolutely no waste of any part of the corn crop.

The acreage needed for pasture is greatly reduced, and consequently more land can be brought under cultivation.

By providing a succulent forage, winter dairying is made profitable, and no reduction of stock is caused by a dry season.

It is the cheapest food that can be produced as well as the best.

It is a certain supply, notwithstanding the drought, the flood or the snows.

The silo is the cheapest method of handling the crop, or storing it, and the best method of saving and realizing the fullest value of the crop as feed.

More stock can be kept on a certain area of land when silage is fed than is otherwise the case.

Silage feeding does away with all aggravating corn stalk in the manure and prevents their waste as well.

It excels dry feed for the cheap production of fat beef.

It keeps your stock thrifty and growing all winter, and enables the cow to produce milk and butter more economically.

Its use lessens the labor required to care for a herd, if it is conveniently attached to the barn.

It allows the spring pasture to get a start.

It enables preservation of food which matures at a rainy time of the year when drying would be almost impossible.

It does away with the system of strictly grain farming, where few of the elements are returned to the soil.

It increases the digestive capacity of the animal.

The silo supplements pasture and carries the burden of the winter feeding.

The silo will greatly reduce the pasture acreage required, and will have a marked effect on beef production on high priced lands.

Night pasturing has been found to be a very valuable practice in connection with summer silo.

A silo permits of saving crops in years of great plenty for other seasons of less plenitude.

Experiments have proved that silage-fed steers have repeatedly made the heaviest and cheapest gains.

Silage saves a large proportion of grain needed in fattening animals. It saves the need of any grain while cattle are growing. Silage-fed cattle gain faster, finish more quickly, and the meat is better.

The silage system helps maintain soil fertility.

The palatability of silage for cattle and sheep is universally recognized by all farmers who have given this food a fair trial.

Cattle show great eagerness for silage.

Its succulent character makes it very comparable with grass or other green stuff.

The choicest of milk is produced by herds fed silage.

A silo adds to the appearance of a farm.

By the use of silo the fodder is canned very much as a housewife cans fruit, preserves and vegetables.

In no other way is it possible to produce so large an amount of good feed from an acre of land as by raising corn and making the same into silage.

The succulent silage is the best possible substitute for June pastures.

It is relished by cows at all seasons of the year.

In winter cows can be fed a palatable balanced ration that will keep them up to summer flow.

Every winter we see a shortage in the dairy line. This can be overcome by introducing silos.

With a silo you can keep more stock

Or keep the same stock on less acres and will leave more land for other crops.

Ensilage has a higher feeding value than roots.

Ensilage increases the milk flow.

Your creamery cheque grows larger by its use.—Canadian Farm.

Still Unforgiven.

A month ago she said she's never forgive him. And now I hear she has married him.

Yes, carried her revenge to the bitter end.

Observant Child.

Teacher—What is water?

Willie—A colorless fluid that turns black when you wash your hands.

Oh, well, the Kaiser can not be as sick as the world is sick of him.



— GOOD DIGESTION —
When your digestive forces, weakness and pain are certain and success is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

All Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, $1.0., and $1.50. The large bottle is more economical than the smaller. A. J. WHITE & Co. LIMITED, Craig Street West Montreal.

For Distemper

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how severe or how many are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Roups and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling Horse remedy known. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. Cut this out, keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free booklet "DISTEMPER, cause and Cure." Special agents wanted. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC, SHIPPING FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER.

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season.

Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people are an all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these Pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite if often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions, and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people does themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

You can get these health-renewing Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for 2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

SAW "SAFETY FIRST" FILM.

C.P.R. Officials Viewed Silent Drama to Stimulate Movement.

A realistic moving picture film in the interests of the Safety First Movement was recently displayed in a specially fitted car at Windsor Station, Montreal, before Vice-President Bury and a number of C.P.R. officials.

The film was produced by Mr. Marcus A. Dow, general safety agent, New York Central Lines, and tells the story of a railroad man, Jack Foster, whose carelessness endangered the happiness of his wife and home until his friend Jim Stevens, a booster for the Safety First, convinces him by demonstrating awful examples that it is worse to gamble for life than to gamble in any other way. One man loses his leg, and other accidents are realistically portrayed in an exhibition at the Safety Rally to which Jim Stevens takes Jack Foster—such as the shopman who loses an eye through not wearing goggles, the carpenter losing a finger while working at a buzz saw without the guard, the brakeman being run over while running between moving cars, the engineman being killed while boarding the footboard of an engine in motion. Particularly impressive is the picture of a collision due to slowness in flagging.

In order to promote the Safety First Movement in Canada, Mr. Bury has secured a copy of the film, which will be offered to moving picture houses at divisional and other important railroad points along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

MORE THAN EVER.

Increased Capacity For Work.

Many former tea and coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum. A woman writes:

"I had drunk coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely despondent; had little mental or physical strength left; had kidney trouble and constipation." (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"The first noticable benefit which followed the change from coffee to Postum was the improved action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steadier.

"Then I became less despondent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength.

"I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.



Mrs. S. Barton French.

An energetic worker for the cause of the allies, has been compelled to move from one of the New York hotels, where there were many German sympathizers on account of having her mail tampered with, and from having received threatening letters, one written in German and one in English, both conversant on the private life and also on Mrs. French's activities in the cause of the allies. One letter cautions "Have a care." She has been contemplating a lecture tour for the relief of the Serbians, Belgians, and the Lafayette fund.

WHEAT 4,000 YEARS OLD

Came From Ruins in Egypt, But is Kept in Texas

When the late John Cardwell of Austin, Tex., was United States Consul at Cairo, Egypt, he sent to his old friend, Col. F. P. Holland, of Dallas, a small quantity of wheat that he had taken from the tomb of one of the ancient kings in newly explored ruins upon the banks of the Nile.

This wheat was known to be more than 4,000 years old. The glass container which holds the grain is hermetically sealed. To all outward appearances the wheat is just as sound as the day it was played from the head in the long ago, when the earth was inhabited by a civilization that is now forgotten. The grains are plump and large.

"I have been told that the grains would probably germinate if planted, but I have never tred ony off them," Col. Holland said.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When baby is ill no other medicine will so quickly relieve him as will Baby's Own Tablets. They go right to the root of most childhood ailments—those derangements of the stomach and bowels which cause difficult teething, colds, constipation, vomiting and simple fevers. They cleanse the bowels and sweeten the stomach and drive out all cause of illness. Concerning them Mrs. Wm. Evers, Gilka, N.B., says:—"We always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house as we have found them an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RECALLED OLD GENERALS.

Kaiser Brings Out Old Men Previously Placed in Discard.

The "Cri de Paris" publishes an interesting article on the Kaiser's generals, showing that most of those now occupying high positions had, before the war, been placed on the retired list by their Imperial master for incompetence or similar reasons.

"Hindenburg," says the article, "commanding the 4th Army Corps at Madgeburg, was placed on the retired list, after holding a command for eight years, for having given proof of character. He was then sixty-three years old.

"Von Blasing had been in retirement eight years when appointed Military Governor of Belgium. After having brilliantly commanded the 7th Corps at Muenster he was, in November, 1907, suddenly asked to seek retirement. He protested, and caused a scandal in consequence, and as punishment the Kaiser withheld the usual coveted decoration.

"General Von Falkenhausen, commanding in North Alsace, had been on the retired list thirteen years when war broke out.

"General Gaede, commanding in South Alsace, was also placed on the retired list for incapacity in 1909, when in command of a division at Metz.

"The Bavarian General Von Bothmer, commanding an army on the Russian front, was in the past judged incapable of commanding an army corps. Finally, Von der Goltz retired from the active list in 1913 on the ground of fatigue."

Duty seldom calls on the shirker twice.

WHOSE IS THE BULLET?

The Wounded Soldier has the Most Right to It

The interesting question as to the ownership of a bullet taken from a wounded soldier has been the subject of much discussion in the German Press and not a few legal reviews have devoted considerable space to the subject.

Generally speaking, the patient wishes to retain the bullet as a memento of the event, but frequently the surgeon who extracts it desires to have it as a souvenir of a successful operation.

A Berlin judge has stated that the wounded soldier has a perfect right to the bullet in his body, because, from a legal point of view, the bullet, when it reached him, belonged to nobody, the enemy having renounced all right to it by discharging it. The question of "deprivation of property" gives no legal right to the bullet to the surgeon, even if the patient has not claimed this right; and if the surgeon retains the bullet the soldier can recover it by law, with costs and damages.

On the other hand, other legal lights declare that the bullet becomes state property.

He Feels Like a Young Fellow

WHY MANITOBA MAN PRAISES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

After Experimenting With Other Medicines Max Hanjook Found in Dodd's Kidney Pills the Cure That He Sought.

Pleasant Home, Man. March 20th, (Special.)—Mr. Max Hanjook, a well-known resident of this place, who, after an extended period of ill-health is feeling strong and hearty again, is spreading broadcast the good news that he found a new lease of youth in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I tried all kinds of other pills, but they didn't help me very much," Mr. Hanjook says. "But Dodd's Kidney Pills have made me feel like a different man. I feel like a young fellow again. I want everybody to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me everything that has been claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make men and women feel young again because they spread good health all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. They make the kidneys strong and healthy and thus put them in condition to strain all impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. The cleansed blood circulating all through the body gives new strength and energy everywhere. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are popular all over Canada.

FRIGHTENED HEROES.

Some Brave Men Who Are Extremely Nervous.

A well-known big game hunter, who has bagged six tigers, several lions, and not a few rhinos, besides such small fry as leopards and buffaloes, can't bear the scuttle of a mouse. He is as nervous as if he were petticoats. The squeak of mice behind the wainscot gives him a nervous tremor, and if he sees a mouse run across the floor he nearly has a fit.

Curious, isn't it?

An old Anglo-Indian, who had bossed hill-tribes, repelled attacks on his cantonment, nipped revolts in the bud, and done scores of other brave things, looks under his pillow every night of his life—for snakes!

He simply can't help it. He has got to look, or spend a sleepless night. Yet he lives in a suburb of London, where snakes are not by any means common!

A distinguished public servant who has a medal for life-saving at sea—having jumped after a suicide in mid-Atlantic—keeps a rope ladder under his bed.

He has a horror of facing a burning staircase, so, wherever he travels—and he goes to many spas and hydros since his retirement—he carries his ladder in a special bag.

MURINE, Murine is prepared, by our Physicians, as cured for Over 50 years in their private practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per bottle.

Murine Relieves YOUR EYES Try Murine for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes, after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

Recommended Physicians use and recommend Murine because of its perfect purity and because of its Success, fair and rush to print in opposition those whose Eyes need care can guess why, it leaves to you. Try It In Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Red, Sore, Inflamed, Itching Eyes—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Dividing Your Time.

He is a wise man who devotes half his time in minding his own business and the other half to letting other people's alone.

Don't Spare the Rod.

May—Carpets are curious things, mamma.

Mamma—Why so?

May—Although they are bought by the yard, they are worn out by the feet.

A friend is one who sticks up for you when other people are censuring you and he knows they're right.

A Dollar-Meal for Five Cents—The most expensive foods are quite often entirely lacking in food value. They do not build muscle or supply energy. Measured by the cost of most foods, a breakfast or luncheon of Shredded Wheat with milk and cream is worth a dollar—and the cost is not over five cents. Two biscuits will supply all the strength needed for a half-day's work or play.



Made in Canada.

FISH SHORTAGE IN BRITAIN

The Average Price is More than Doubled

During the past year, Canadian fishing interests have taken steps to relieve the shortage in Great Britain's fish supply arising from the restriction imposed by the war on fishing operations in the North Sea. The serious character of the shortage is indicated in a recent United States consular report dealing with the yield of the Scotch fisheries in 1915. In part the report states:—

The total quantity of fish other than shellfish landed in Scotland in 1915 was 2,297,618 cwt. (of 112 pounds) valued at $9,972,530, or an average of $4.34 per cwt., as compared with 6,926,241 cwt., $14,476,843, and $2.09 in 1914, and 7,247, 228 cwt., $18,168,320, and $2.50 in 1913. The shortage in the catch as compared with 1914 thus amounted to 67 per cent, and in the corresponding value to 31 per cent, while the average price was more than doubled.

The greatly reduced landings of herrings were mainly responsible for the decreased herrings representing 61 per cent of the total catch in 1913 and 63 per cent in 1914, and only 30 per cent of the markedly diminished total last year. The actual figures for herrings are 4,449,321 cwt. in 1913, 4,383,235 cwt. in 1914, 699,389 cwt. in 1915, with the corresponding values $10,160,050, $6,516,419 and $2,138,175.

The total quantity of whitefish, excluding herrings, mackerel, and other pelagic fish, landed during the year, was 1,522,471 cwt., as against 2,435,017 cwt. in 1914 and 2,735, 3422 cwt. in 1912; the value was $7,714,128, as against $7,819030 and $7,945,386.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Taking no Chances.

Squee—Can you tell me where Codger hangs out? I haven't seen him for several days.

Gee—Who on earth wants to see Codger?

Squee—Not me. I just wanted to know what places to dodge.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

Delighted She Called.

Jessie, aged 12, was alone in the house when a visitor called to see her mother. She smiled hospitably as she held the door wide open. "Oh, Mrs. Johnson," she said brightly, "mother will be so pleased! She hoped you'd come this afternoon!" "Is that so, dear?" asked Mrs. Johnson, much delighted. "Then your mother is at home?" "Oh, no," answered Jessie, just as brightly; "she's gone out shopping, and won't be home till late tonight!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Descending on the Son.

A benevolent-looking old gentleman was walking along the street when he upon an irate parent lecturing his offspring. "Now, you young rascal," said the angry father, "cut off home, and before you go to bed to-night I'll give you a good whipping." The old gentleman mildly remonstrated. "My dear sir, perhaps I have no right to interfere, but remember the wise old saying—'Let not the sun go down upon your wrath.'" "Don't you trouble yourself about that," was the reply. "I won't do anything of that sort. Oh, no. What I'm going to do is to let the wrath descend upon the son."

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc. Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting. Heals all sores.

Inc. Box. All Druggists and Stores

BOYCOTT GERMAN RESORTS.

Russians Already Planning to Give Preference to French.

The Russians are already planning to boycott German watering places after the war, says the Paris Figaro, and as a means to this end are even now sending out information concerning French resorts. An information bureau has been established in Paris, and soon a party of Russian physicians will visit all the French watering places outside the war zone.

The propaganda just issued states that one of its reasons for existence is the harsh manner in which Russian visitors at German watering places were treated when war was declared. It says that confirmed invalids were treated with a severity that was quite unnecessary.

Although this movement appears to be independent, it belongs in a general sense to the proposed anti-Teuton trade alliance under which the Entente Allies intend to give one another the preference in all dealings after the war.

FLAXSEED AS FOOD

Flaxseed has been known throughout historic time to possess wonderful food and medicinal properties. The Romans fed it to slaves to keep them in condition and health. The civilized palate has generally rebelled at its linseed odor and taste. It has remained for a physician to discover a method of driving oxygen out of the linseed oil by electricity changing the oil into a resin, odorless and tasteless as starch, yet leaving food and medicinal properties unchanged. This is now used in Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, claimed to be the most nourishing food sold and a positive relief to dyspeptic and constipated. Most grocers sell it.

Made by Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada

Modern Life.

"Wife, the baby is restless and can't go to sleep."

"What can I do?"

"Well, you might put a lullaby on the graphophone."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Fortune knocks but once at every man's door, but misfortune usually crawls in at the open window.

DIRK'S RED MITE KILLER



One application KILLS all Mites and prevents their re-appearance during the season. Sends the fowls from scaly legs, bright and clean. Keeps hens free from ants. Destroys lice on sight. Write today for special trial price. Booklet free.

Marshall & Marshall, Niagara Falls, Ont. Distributors for Canada.



HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller's base, Coaster Brakes or Morrison Coaster Brake and Hub. Fitted complete with lamp, generator, grade equipment, including fend guards, Pump & Tools. Send for FREE 1916 Catalogue, 60 pages of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 32 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler

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Ship all your furs there and obtain full value.

Ladies' Waterproof COAT $4.25



all charges pre-paid. Colors, Fawn, Grey, Black and Blue. Styles Raglan or set in sleeve with belt. We sell direct from manufacturer to consumer. No agents, no middlemen. If you don't like the garment send it back and get your money.

All garments guaranteed waterproof.

Men's Waterproofs all Sty1 s, $3.60 Up.

Write for Free Catalogue, Tape Measure and Samples of Cloth

The Manchester Waterproof and Clothing Co.

MONTREAL, QUE.

P.O. Box 1744, or 319 James St.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort

Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Glorious of the Ottawa (35th) Regiment.

The Princess Hotel

is open from DECEMBER to MAY

Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates: $35 per week and upward.

HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers

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Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S.S. Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

ROYAL YEAST

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL STANDARD

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

He Meant It.

In speaking of the girl to whom he was engaged, Harry Longsight preferred to her as his "financee."

"You mean fiancee, I suppose? It is pronounced fee-ann-say."

"I don't care how it is pronounced; this girl is my financee. She is worth $25,000."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Ferguson, Brampton.

FOR EXCHANGE

FAIR SILVER BLACK CROSS BRED foxes, trade for used car. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

NURSERY STOCK

HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK — buy and save middleman's profits; write for catalogue, Dominion Nurseries (Smith, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

LADY OR YOUNG MAN TO CONduct an established business. Dominion Works, Toronto.

WANTED

RAGS—WILL PAY CASH FOR OAT, Bag and sugar bags. Write offer. Ira Evans, Ft. William, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good centres in towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 12 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

HELP WANTED

WANTED GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hoffman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

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SEEDS

Before placing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Guide, an Jubilee Catalogue it is free. Gov't. Stan. Hus. No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) $16.15 No. 1 Alsyke..... 13.00 No. 1 Timothy..... 3.45 Allow 10c for each cotton bag We pay freight on lots of $10 in Ontario and Quebec over $25.00

GEO. KEITH & SONS, 124 KING STREET E. SEEDS TORONTO

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., a antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Swollen Veins, Varicose veins; allays pain and inflammation. Price $1 per bottle at druggists or postpaid.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 215 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



Do You Consider Wear and Tear

On your harness when you figure your profits for the year? Ordinarily that's a big item but you can make it negligible by using

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Keeps the leather soft and prevents cracking. Adds years to harness life.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Wire!

Our stock of Coiled Spring, Barbed and Woven Fence Wire is now in, and it is a good time to buy, because it won't be any cheaper.

Be sure to get our price before buying.

Seed! Seed! Seed!

Red Clover, Alsike, Timothy

also in stock. Come in and see our samples and get our prices.

We can save you money.



Special Bargain in

MANURE FORKS

Long or short handle, 4 or prong. Each.... **.50**

Only a few at these prices.

We would thank you to return to us AT ONCE the Tools and Fence Stretching Machines—YOU who have borrowed them.

Try our **"PREMIER" GASOLINE** No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c

"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

ORESHAM

Messrs Neil and Allan McKinnon and their wives attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs Butchart, at Mildmay last week. The deceased lady was well and favorably known here.

Mrs Westman, of the 6th, who was very ill, is recovering nicely.

We understand that Mr S Brown of Ashfield has purchased the John Hill farm here.

The young people here are kept busy attending the box socials. The roads at present are quite impassible.

The Snowden brothers, of Kincardine, visited their uncle, Mr Wm Snowden of the 6th, last week. Two of them wear the King's uniform.

Mr J McKay, of Vancouver, is visiting friends on this line.

Mr and Mrs Ogle Russell, of Kincardine, were guests at the home of Mr and Mrs Geo Fullerton last week.

Quite a number took in the McGregor and Campbell presentation on Monday evening.

The Sacrement of the Lord's Supper was observed here and in Underwood last Sunday.

Mrs Fullerton and sons are visiting friends on this line, guests of her sister, Mrs Cameron.

Nothwithstanding the bad roads and stormy weather, our faithful mail-carrier, Mr E Vance, always comes. This route is certainly to be congratulated in securing such a good man. Wonder if he can always return us the same compliment re keeping snow shovelled around the boxes and breaking the roads.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr Leslie Winch spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr Richard Harcourt is away to Saskatoon again. This is Dick's fifth trip this winter.

Mr Donald Armstrong has had a severe attack of the grippe.

Miss Tena Tanner, of Walkerton, has been visiting at the home of her brother, Mr Alf Tanner.

Mr and Mrs John McDougall spent Saturday at Mr Alex Thornburn's, 10th Bruce.

Messrs Dave Bryce, John Brown and John Bryce have each disposed of a team of horses, and Mr And Miller has sold a 3-year-old colt.

The whooping cough has made its appearance on this line.

Mr Russel Wagner, the Dunblane school teacher, has enlisted at Tara.

GLAMIS

Mrs W J McKeeman and grand daughter Phyllis Moffat went to Toronto on Friday to visit friends.

Mr and Mrs John Wittig, of the 4th of Bruce, spent Thursday afternoon at J C McIntyre's.

Mr McCauley entertained his Sunday school class of young boys at the Misses Howson's on Friday evening.

Miss Jennie McDonald, of Shoal Lake, Man, returned to Mr John McKinnon's after spending several weeks with friends in Kippen, Brucefield, Tiverton and Underwood.

Miss Martha Kirktown has returned from Holland, where she was spending some time with her sister.

Miss Mabel Kirktown, of Enniskillen school, Sundayed at her home here.

Those who took part in the tea-meeting at North Bruce from Glamis were Miss MacIntyre and Mr McCauley.

Mr Arthur Groves has purchased Robt McFadyen's farm on the boundary.

Mr Neil McDermaid is the latest to sign up and has enlisted with the 160th Bruce Batt.

Mrs Jos Cunningham and Mrs Deehan spent Wednesday of last week visiting Tiverton friends.

The Misses McKenzie, of Kincardine, spent a few days at Mr Neil Currie's.

Quite a number of the young people of the Baptist church drove over to Mr Jos Stanley's and presented their son William with a wrist watch. The address read as follows:

To Mr Wm Stanley:

Dear Will—To assure you of our interest in you and in the great cause which you have pledged yourself to champion, a few of your friends have gathered here this evening. It is a great sacrifice for one to give oneself in any service, and we believe that it is indeed a noble sacrifice when one gives oneself in the service of his country and his God. We realize that this means more to one than the important act of volunteering. It means undergoing the unnumbered tests of training and the great trials of warfare. A pledge that is worth making is never easily kept. We admire the more, therefore, those who join the ranks where hard training and desperate fighting are called for. Like the others who have gone from our midst, you will be missed, and like them, you will be followed by our interest and our prayers. May only good come to all who serve unselfishly their fellow men. As some evidence of our esteem and good wishes, accept this wrist watch.

CHAS P MCKINNON,
DA MCLENNAN
CHRISTOPHER YOUNG

FOURTH CON. BRUCE

The home of Mr and Mrs Rich McGregor was the scene of a pleasant gathering on Monday evening last, the occasion being for presentations to three boys who have enlisted with the 160th Batt. Mr. Geo Brown, as chairman, called on Peter Barrie to read the address and Greta MacKay made the presentation. The boys briefly replied, thanking the people for their kindness. Another event of the evening was the sale of a cake in aid of the Red Cross Society of S.S. No. 10, on which was realized the sum of $14.65. The remainder of the evening was spent in games and dancing.

THE ADDRESS:

To Mac Campbell, Rob Roy and Bruce McGregor:

We, your friends and neighbors, have invited you here this evening, so that we may spend a few social hours together. We desire to express our profound appreciation of your loyalty, courage and unselfishness in enlisting for overseas service. We feel deep regret at losing you from amongst us, knowing full well that the hardships and dangerous life of a soldier is no pleasant task, but we feel certain you will all perform your separate duties, wherever they may be, with unflinching courage. We feel honored that we are represented by three more of our noble boys in the great fight for freedom and the overthrow of militarism. We send you forth with our best wishes, and we all hope that you may be spared to return home to us again crowned with laurels of victory. We therefore ask you, Mac, to accept this ring, and you, Rob and Bruce, to accept these wrist watches, not for their value but as tokens of our good wishes. Our parting words to you will be to wish you Godspeed, and pray that He may keep you safely. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

R McGREGOR
P BARRIE

VESTA

A large number of people gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm McCaw on Monday evening, March 20th, to do honor to their son Jim, who has enrolled with the 160th at Walkerton. A number of soldiers were present from Walkerton and Chesley. Mr. Johnston McArtney was chairman and discharged the duties in a very capable manner. The address was read by Miss Ida Shouldice, and the presentation made by Miss Kathleen McCurdy.

To Private Jas McCaw:

Dear Jim—Having learned that you have donned the khaki with the rest of the brave townline boys who are standing in defence of our Empire, we, your friends and neighbors, have taken the liberty of meeting here to spend a social evening with you before you take your departure for European fields. You will be greatly missed around here because you have been constantly with us and many pleasant hours have been spent, but we feel certain you have willingly given up these to be of service to your country. You are voluntarily giving up the comforts and pleasures of this country to face a treacherous and dangerous foe. We have confidence that when it comes to real fighting you will prove yourself a worthy soldier of Bruce county. We feel we cannot let you depart without some token of remembrance, and ask you to accept this wrist watch and purse in recognition of your manly and noble service. Needless to say that when these arduous duties are over we hope to see you march victoriously home.

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

STANLEY McCAW,
JIM SHOULDICE.

Pte McCaw replied and thanked his friends for the gift. A short programme followed, consisting of speeches by W J Fortune, D Walks and Corp Geo Green, recitations by Janet McCurdy and Ida Manley; A ladies' chorus, "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies." The gentlemen formed a ring around Pte McCaw and sang, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and gave three cheers in his honor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PINKERTON

Lieut A E Reid and Ptes Samuel Reaburn and Elmer Gregg, of the 71st Batt, spent their last leave here before going overseas.

Elmer Reid has contracted a severe case of pneumonia. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Jas Gale, of Toronto University, returned to his home here on Saturday.

Pte Gordon Garland, of the 160th Batt, Walkerton, spent Sunday at his home here.

Capt and Mrs J A Reid, of Calgary, are visiting the former's parents here, Mr and Mrs Adam Reid. Capt Reid leaves almost immediately for overseas, and Mrs Reid will remain here for some time. They were accompanied from Toronto by Miss Alma Reid.

Mr and Mrs Dave Robertson, of Glamis, Sundayed at Mr Albert Pinkerton's.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Misses Mamie and Isabel Cameron visited friends here last week.

Mr William White has answered the call of his king and country and joined the brave boys of the 160th Bruce Batt. His brother Robert is also training in the same company. They are sons of Mr T 9 White of this line.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Pte R Mills. Hope to soon hear of his recovery.

Mr A Sinclair intends remodeling his barn this coming summer.

Mr Wm Haney has been engaged with Mr R Anness for the past week.

Underwood L O L 1122 met on Tuesday evening, March 21st. A large number of members were present and a very enthusiastic meeting was held. Mr W J White's name was added to the now fairly large roll call of members. He received the initiation degree and also the purple degree. Rev Mr Barker also received the purple degree. The lodge was also favored with an excellent address by the reverend gentleman. His remarks dealt particularly with the European struggle. In the course of his remarks he gave an outline of the standing of the different provinces in the dominion in regard to recruiting, showing plainly that Quebec has been very dilatory in coming forward and offering her sons to help keep the old flag floating. Mr Barker has offered his services as chaplain to the 160th Batt, but is not sure yet of his appointment. If he fails to secure the position he is willing and ready to enter the ranks in any capacity in which he can best serve his country. A motion was entered upon the lodge books authorizing the secretary to procure an honor roll for the boys who have enlisted from 1122. Their names will be entered upon it and hung in the lodge room as a reminder of their gallant action in taking part in the world's greatest war. The names so far to be enrolled are:

Pte Robt White
" Wm Dobson
" Wm J White
Rev A Barker

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Little Thelma Jackson, who was operated on a few weeks ago for nose and throat trouble, is recovering nicely at present.

Pte Jack Walks has been confined to his boarding house for the past week with a severe attack of la grippe.

Mrs W McBeath spent Sunday with her cousin, Mrs R Jeffkins.

Alex McGregor and Thos Pepper both had the misfortune to lose valuable cows during the past week.

Owing to the bad roads the farmers of the 4th and 2nd cons were obliged to use the tp snow plow last week, which made a great improvement.

Assessor Walks made his annual trip down the 2nd last week.

Mr and Mrs Alex Campbell entertained a number of friends and relatives on Friday evening.

We are sorry to report that Mr S Gribble is not improving in health.

Mr D McGill visited his brother at Paisley on Sunday week.

Calvin Jackson left for his home in the west on Saturday after a three months' visit with friends here.

Mr and Mrs S Byers, of Williamsford, visited Mr and Mrs J McCullough one day recently.

Pte Barnes Bowie spent Sunday with his friend Jimmie Allen.

During the past few weeks a number of the young hopefuls—and some that are not so young, too—have been enjoying the Canadian sport of tobogganing. Some have come off the worse of a few bruises and scratches, but that is all in the game, and they pronounce it right jolly good fun.

Mr Lamont, of Owen Sound, visited his daughter, Mrs G Addison, last week.

Russell Maxwell has been on the sick list for the last few weeks.

If the soft weather continues, the ice will soon be breaking up on the river. But we think that Smith Thompson will not care for a dip again this spring.

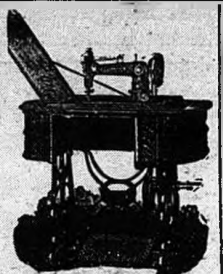
WILLOW CREEK

Mr Vernie Giesz is still a civilian, having failed to pass the medical examination for enlistment in the 160th, on account of his eyes. His name will grace the honor roll of those who offered to serve their king and country.

The Evangelical congregation held their annual business meeting on Saturday.

The regular meeting of the Women's Red Cross Society of S S No 9, was held on Tuesday, instead of Friday.

Fred Schnitiker has a 10-year-old goose that last year laid 52 eggs and reared four goslings.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer, and Standard—all the very latest models. Ball Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Reas Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

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Paisley, Ont.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

D. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 and 2 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

D. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honour Graduate of Toronto Univ. and by Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Late graduate Canadian Opht. Hospital, late late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificate for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

BORN

HOWE—At Paisley, on March 28th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Howe, a son.

THORNBURN—In Bruce Tp, on March —, to Mr and Mrs Alex Thornburn, a daughter.

PARKER—At Paisley, on March 28th, to Mr and Mrs John Parker, a daughter.

WEBB—In Greenock, on March 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Webb, a daughter, Jean Elizabeth.

DIED

MCNEILL—At Paisley, on March 28th, Maggie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald McNeill, Queen St North, aged 25 years.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

IN LOVING MEMORY

of Baby Ivan Mansel, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Crowe, 9th con Eldersalie, who died Feb 13th, 1916, aged 1 year, 3 months and 9 days.

Ivan has gone to Jesus;
Brief and few the days
Tarried he to please us
With his winsome ways.

Never more our eyes shall see
The smiles we loved so dear,
And that voice, like sweetest music,
Never more on earth we'll hear.

Let there be no tears of sorrow,
Since Jesus knows what's best,
But listen to his angel voice
That beacons you to rest.

But weep not for your darling,
He is but gone before
To be with the blessed Saviour
Over on that golden shore.

One Hundred Young Women and One Hundred Young Men wanted at once to train for splendid office positions. The demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College

734 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

is fully five times our supply. Write at once for particulars. We will convince you that this is your opportunity. Business calls you. Will you come? No vacation at Christmas. Enter now.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Safe as the Empire

THE

DOMINION LIFE

Assurance Company reports higher earnings than ever before. For the BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST, write

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of George Sturgeon, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demand against the estate of the above named George Sturgeon, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of December, 1915, are required on or before the first day of April, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Robert William Stewart, Barrister, Post Office Building, or to Thos Metcalf Pinkerton, Post Office, Ontario, the executors of the will of the said deceased, their names and addresses with a full description of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And by a statutory declaration.

And further, notice is hereby given that immediately after said 1st day of April, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1916.

ROBERTSON & MCNAIR,
Walkerton, Ontario.
Solicitors for the said executors

Mortgage Sale of Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Central Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, April 15th

1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Greenock in the County of Bruce, and being composed of Lot Number 30 in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Greenock, containing by admeasurement 100 acres more or less. On said property are said to be a frame house and frame barn, about 80 acres of cleared and land in good state of cultivation. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Terms of Sale 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale and the balance in thirty days thereafter. A certain portion of the purchase price may remain unpaid for a term of years secured by mortgage against the premises.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

T. H. GRONOW, Paisley — D. C. PEARCE, R. R. No. 3, Paisley

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Paisley, March 20th, 1916

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board

IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Bruce for authority to provide by law that a portion of the principal moneys of certain debentures issued to meet the costs of establishing the Bruce Municipal Telephone System be liquidated by the issue of new debentures, such new debentures to be payable within fifteen years from the date of issuing such original debentures, also for authority to provide by by-law that the amount of debentures to be issued providing for cost of certain extensions be extended over a period of 15 years.

Appointment for Hearing

The Board hereby appoints Wednesday, the 5th day of April, A.D. 1916, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon at the Board's chamber in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for the hearing herein.

Dated at Toronto, 8th day of March, 1916.
(Signed) B. C. SMALL, Secy
(Seal)

Men and Teams Wanted, Tp of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, April 3rd, for man and two teams to work on grader for 1916, also man to operate same, services to begin about May 1st.

R. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk
R. R. No 3 Paisley

Farm for Sale

LOT 10, con 8, Elderslie—50 acres. 7 acres bush. Good house, barn and stable and orchard. Fall plowing and fall wheat in field. Watered by spring creek and wells. School on lot. 3 miles from Paisley and 6½ from Chesley. For particulars apply to DAVID GRIBBLE, R R No 8 Chesley.

Ditching and Draining

I HAVE purchased an up-to-date Buckeye Traction Ditching Machine and am prepared to do all kinds of ditching and draining. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. ROBERT J. ROBINSON, R. R. No. 2, Chesley P.O. Phone Chesley 10 r 13.

Fire at Arkwright

On Thursday afternoon of last week fire broke out in the frame shed at the rear of Mr Francis King's fine brick residence at Arkwright. Mrs. King was alone in the house and telephoned to the neighbors, and soon the soldiers, who were at Arkwright that day, were on the scene and in a short time quenched the flames. If it had not been for the timely assistance of the soldiers the house would probably have been in ruins to-day. The fire is thought to have originated through coals being thrown out with the ashes.—Leader.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKenzie, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 1

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 6, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

DOLLAR DAY!

Make your dollars do double duty here on **SATURDAY.** We have planned to give you the **best values,** notwithstanding the tremendous advance in all lines of merchandise, that you have ever been offered on **new goods** in Paisley. **Next SATURDAY, Dollar Day—$1.25, $1.35 and $1.50 Ladies' White Waists,** all sizes, Dollar Day, $1 each. That's one of them—many more. Watch our windows for Dollar Day Specials. It will pay YOU.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO., Paisley

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.0 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements of church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, nonpariel, less than 5c. Set in black-faced type 50c per line and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, 25 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display adv. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Man's glove found. Enquire at this office.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Pure honey, $1 to per 10-lb tin.
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—TO RENT—Brick house on Goldie St. Apply to J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—If you want the latest in dress materials go to Putnam & Son's.

—Beautiful Blouses at reasonable prices. See our window. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of cut engagement and wedding rings at Thorneburn's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. MacGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—A quantity of good timothy seed for sale. Apply to Sam Rae, Flora road north, Paisley P.O., R R. No. 2.

—Auction sale of well bred, prize-winning roadster horses, also implements, etc., on lot 34, con A, Greenock, Friday, April 7th. Benton.

—A good smart girl wanted at once to do housework and help in store. Apply to Mrs Geo Welsford.

—Any parties wishing pianos tuned should leave order with P McKinnon, as tuner will be here in a few days.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—We can show you an immense variety in Ladies' Plain Shoes. Prices from $1 50 to $5.00. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 2, con 8, Arran, on Thursday, April 13th. Neil Swinton, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 25, con. 12, Kincardine Tp., on Friday, April 14th. Thos. Colwell, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—The W.C.T.U. will meet in Putnam hall on Friday evening at 7 30. A special programme has been prepared. All ladies interested in this work are very cordially invited.

—Auction sale of farm stock on lot 34, con 12, and lots 32 and 33, con 13, Elderslie, on Tuesday, April 11th, at one o'clock sharp. Oscar Legge, prop; Jas E Cass, auct.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Steevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

—Special one way rates to Pacific coast points up to April 15th. Homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday to the end of October, to all points in the western provinces. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. R. G. ECKEL.

Rivers Overflowed Widely

Paisley took on its annual imitation of Venice last week, the waters of our streams spreading out over a considerable area of landscape. In some districts the inhabitants would have welcomed the appearance of real gondolas, but such nifty raft not being available, had to do some deep wading. High-water boots were in great demand, and dry wood was out of the question as the piles were floating scatteredly over acres of sea. Mr. Pete McKinnon had adopted a "bee safe" policy after a previous experience with the rising waters, and had his colonies of honey-makers elevated five feet above the sea level this spring. Mr. John Shaw adopted similar precautions, removing his pig and cow to higher ground, so that he wouldn't have to put the porker upstairs for safety or run chances of getting water in the milk supply.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can also work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a mite better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Pte Burton Tooke and wife were in Southampton over Sunday.

—Elderslie Council have appointed Mr J T Richardson as sanitary officer to cope with the measles epidemic.

—Rev Mr Little went to Toronto on Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs Little's sister, who died in the city.

—Paisley school is re-opened again, but attendance in the lower departments is yet very small owing to measles.

—Bandsman Emerson Pearce was home from Toronto over Sunday, also artillerymen Wm Johnston from Guelph.

—The farm of the late Jas. Alexander at Rides Grove was disposed of at a good price at the auction sale, Mr. And. Alexander being the buyer at $5350. The property comprises 75 acres, with good buildings.

—Mrs Jas A Rowley has decided to leave the farm in Greenock, owing to the death of her husband, and, with the children, go to live near her old home at Schomberg. She will, therefore, hold a clearing sale on Monday next. See list in this issue.

—Mr Donald Johnston, of Ellengowan, is giving up farming for a year on account of rheumatism, and going to take a course of treatment for the disease. He has rented his farm, and on Wednesday next will have a sale of stock and implements. See list in this week's issue.

Still the List Grows

Arthur Porter, who enlisted in the 113th Highlanders at Lethbridge, Alta., is the adopted son of Mrs. H. M. Porter, of Olds, formerly of Paisley and Elderslie. Lieut. R. F. Given, of the 136th Durham Batt., who recently completed his course of training at Kingston, is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs W. S. Given, of Millbrook, formerly of Paisley.

Paisley Creamery

Preparations are in progress for the season's operations at the creamery. There is no local institution that helps more than the creamery to relieve the farmers' problems due to scarcity of help.

Lived Nearly 100 Years

To live for 93 years in the enjoyment of good health and all his faculties, was the privilege of the late Mr. Facey, father of the pastor of Paisley Methodist church, who died near Tavistock a few days ago.

With Signal Corps

Elroy McKenzie was accepted as a recruit for the Divisional Signal Corps at Toronto, and went into training there on Monday. The recruits there soon go to Ottawa to complete the course.

Appendicitis Operation

Mrs Wilson of Toronto had an operation for appendicitis on Monday, at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs H Bell, Cambridge St. Dr Houston, of Paisley, performed the operation. The patient is progressing favorably.

An Aged Resident Gone

Mrs. Grant, ar., passed away on Sunday last at the home of her son, Mr Wm. H. Grant, at Ebenezer, and the funeral was held on Tuesday. A sketch of the life of this worthy old pioneer lady will appear next week. The deceased was in her 89th year.

Damaged Dam

The top stringers and bents on Fisher's dam were broken away by ice on Saturday evening, just as the flood had reached its highest point. Part of the timbers were saved however, the superstructure having been fastened with anchor ropes as a precaution against being carried bodily down stream. Even as it is the loss is considerable.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas. Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Do not forget your Telephone. We appreciate a call from you for

Baking, Fresh Groceries, Fruits, Fresh Greens or ordering Boquets or Wreaths

There has been a general advance in the price of almost everything that the public has for sale and that the pub ic has to buy. But we bakers can claim that we are giving to the public an article that is costing them no more today than it did five or ten years ago, when the price of all raw material was much cheaper. Does the public appreciate it? We hope so, as we appreciate their business. 1½-lb. loaf bread for 6c.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest



YOUR

Easter Clothes

Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

THE TAILOR

Wall Paper

—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE

Druggist - Paisley

Just to Hand—Beautiful Assortment of

Dress Materials

in Silk and Wool

Silk

Plaids — Georgettes
Chiffons — Voiles

Wool

Gaberdines — Serges
San-Toy — Princess Pats

These goods are especially adapted for fashionable Dresses and Waists.

H. B. PUTNAM & SON

Five More Recruits

Lieut McConnell and his assistants have secured the following recruits here for the 160th within the past few days:

Eldon McGillivray, 12th Bruce
John Alex Rose, 8th Bruce
A A Kawenze, Indian
Daniel Henry, "
Alfred Beattie, "

Jas Miller (barber), also wished to enlist, but was rejected by the medical examiner.

Tea Room Next Saturday

The executive of the Women's Patriotic League have decided to give the final Red Cross tea next Saturday, April 8th, in the town hall. Supper will be given to the soldiers at 6 o'clock. Afternoon tea will be served to others as usual. In order to bring our funds up to the $1000 mark all ladies willing to help are asked to provide the usual tea room supplies. All those having sisters or places that belong to the tea room please leave them at the town hall on Saturday next where the owners can get them.

Oddfellows Encourage Recruiting

Ahiam Lodge, I.O.O.F., has adopted a policy of encouragement to those knights of the three links who are patriotic enough to get into the ranks of the overseas battalions. Every member of Abiram who enlists is to be given a wrist watch, and already there are seven entitled to the tickers, viz: Harry Jerk, Wm. Bryce, Jno. Mewhinney, Ros Heppenstall, Frank Boyle, Chas. McGillivray, and Dr. Geo McIntyre.

EASTER SUITS

Plenty of people have yet to buy suits. They have lost nothing, either—not a thing. Suits have been going out in a regular procession, but we have been replenishing stocks right along.

Just as much here at this minute as at the season's beginning.

Call—choose the cloth—learn the price—leave the rest to us.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

Write for Free Sample Packet
OF
"SALADA"
TEA
and learn how delicious good tea can be. State your choice. Black or Mixed or Green. With the sample we will send you an interesting illustrated booklet about Ceylon and its wonderful tea gardens.
ADDRESS:—SALADA, 31 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

THE
Key to Yesterday
By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XI.

Saxon denied himself the lure of the deck that evening. Though he would probably be close behind his messages in arriving, he was devoting himself to a full narration embodied in a love-letter.

He bent over the task in the closeness of the dining saloon, with such absorption that he did not rise to investigate even when, with a protracted shrieking of whistles, there came sudden cessation from the jarring throb of screw-shaft and engines. Then, the City of Rio came to a full stop. He vaguely presumed that another important port had been reached, and did not suspect that the vessel lay out of the sight of land, and that a second steamer, southbound, had halted on signal, and lay likewise motionless, her lights glittering over off the starboard bow.

When, almost two hours later, he had folded the last of many pages, and gone on deck for a breath before turning in, the engines were once more noisily throbbing, and he saw only the bulk and lights of another vessel pointed down-world under steam.

But, as usual, Rodman, gentleman of multifarious devices, was not letting facts escape him. Indeed, it was Rodman's instance that two mail ships, the City of Rio and the Amazon, had marked time for an hour and a half. In the brewing of affairs, Rodman was just now an important personage, and the commanders of these lines were under instructions from their offices to regard his requests as orders, and to obey them with due respect and profound secrecy. The shifting of administrations at Puerto Frio meant certain advantages in the way of concessions to gentlemen in Wall Street whose word, with these steamers, was something more than influential.

Mr. Rodman had been rowed across from the Rio to the Amazon, and he had taken with him the hand-luggage that made his only impedimenta. In Mr. Rodman's business, it was important to travel light. If he found Senor Miraflores among the passengers of the Amazon, it was his intention to right-about-face and return south again.

Senor Miraflores had been in the States on the secret and efficient head of that junta which Rodman served. He had very capably directed the shipping of rifles and many sub-rosa details that must be handled beyond the frontier, when it is intended to change governments without the knowledge or consent of armed and intrenched incumbents. The home-coming of Senor Miraflores must of necessity be unostentatious, since his arrival would be the signal for the concussion of the quiet streets of San Francisco into craters.

Rodman knew that, if the senor were on board the Amazon, his name would not be on the sailing list, and his august personality would be cloaked in disguise. His point of debarkation would be some secluded coast village where fellow conspirators could hide him. His advent in the capital itself would not be made at all unless made at the head of an invading army, and, if so made, he would remain as minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of General Vega, to whom just now, as to himself, the city gates were closed.

But Senor Miraflores had selected a more cautious means of entry than the ship, which might bear travelers who knew him. Rodman spent an hour on the downward steamer. He managed to see the face of every passenger, and even investigated the swarthy visages in the steerage. He asked of some tourists casual questions as to destination, and chatted artlessly, then went over the side again, and was rowed back across the intervening strip of sea. Immediately upon his departure overside, the Amazon proceeded on her course, and five minutes later the City of Rio was also under way.

The next morning, after a late breakfast, Saxon was lounging at the rail amidships. He had ceased looking backward, and all his gaze was for the front. Ahead of him, the white superstructure, the white-duck uniform of the officer pacing the bridge, the whiteness of the bulwarked deck, all stood boldly out against the deep cobalt of the gently swelling sea. Saxon was satisfied with life, and, when he saw Rodman sauntering toward him, he looked up with a welcoming nod.

"Hello, Carter—I mean Saxon." The gun-smuggler corrected his form of address with a laugh.

The breezy American was a changed and improved man. The wrinkled gray flannels had given way to natty white duck. His Panama hat was new and of such quality that it could be rolled and drawn through a ring [illegible] shaven to an extreme pinkness of face. As Saxon glanced up, his eye, wearing tell-tale recognition of the transformation, the thin man laughed afresh.

"Notice the difference, don't you?" he genially inquired, rolling a cigarette. "The gray grup is splendidly changed into the snow-white butterfly. I'm a very glossy bug, eh, Saxon?"

The painter admitted the soft self-impeachment with a qualification.

"I begin to think you are a very destructive one."

"I am," announced Rodman, calmly. "I could spin you many a yarn of intrigue, but for the fact that, since you began wearing a halo instead of a hat, you have become too sanctified to listen."

"Inasmuch," smilingly suggested the painter, "as we might yet be languishing in the cutrtel except for the fact that I was able to give so good an account of myself, I don't see that you have any reasonable quarrel with my halo."

Rodman raised his brows.

"Oh, I never lost sight of the fact that you had some reason for the saint role, and, as you say, I was in on the good results. But, now that you are hitting northward, what's the idea of keeping your ears stopped?"

"They are open," declared Mr. Saxon graciously; "you are at liberty to tell me anything you like, but only what you like. I'm not thirsting for criminal confessions."

"That's all right, but you—" Rodman broke off, and his lips twisted into ironical good humor. "No, I apologize—I mean, a fellow who looked remarkably like you used to be so deeply versed in international politics that I think this new adventure would appeal to you. Ever remember hearing of one Senor Miraflores?"

Saxon shook his head, whereupon Rodman laughed with great sophistication. Carter had known Senor Miraflores quite well, and Rodman knew that Carter had known him.

"Very consistent acting," he approved. "You're a good comedian. In the Chinese theaters, they put flour on the comedian's nose to show that he's not a tragedian, but you don't need the badge. You're all right. You know how to get a laugh. But this isn't dramatic criticism. It's wars and rumors of wars."

The adventurer drew a long puff from his cigarette, inhaled it deeply, and stood idly watching the curls of outward blown smoke hanging in the hot air before he went on.

"Well, Miraflores has once more risen at the helm. Of course, in the lower commissions of the insurrecto organization, we have the usual assortment of foreign officers, odds and ends, but the chief difference between this enterprise and the other one—the one Carter knew about—is the fact that we have some artillery, and that, when we start things going, we can come pretty near battering down the old town."

Rodman proceeded to sketch the outlines of the conspiracy. It was much the stereotyped arrangement with a few variations. Two regiments in the city barracks, suspected of disloyalty, had been practically disarmed by the President, but these troops had been secretly rearmed with a part of the guns brought in by Rodman, and would be ready to rise at the signal, together with several other dissatisfied commands—not for the government, but against it.

The mountain of San Francisco is really not a mountain at all, but a foot hill on the mountains. Yet, it looks down on the city of Puerto Frio as Marathon on the sea, and here are guns trained inward as well as outward. These guns can shell the capital into ruins in the space of a few hours; then, they can hurl their projectiles further, and play havoc with the environs. Also, they can guard the city from the approach that lies along the roads from the interior. A commander who holds San Francisco stands at the door of Puerto Frio with a latch-key in his hand. The revolutionists under Vegas had arranged their attack on the basis of unwarned assault. The Dictator had indeed some apprehensions, but they were fears for the future—not for the immediate present. The troops garrisoned on San Francisco, ostensibly the loyal legion of the Dictator's forces, were in reality watching the [illegible] approaches only to [illegible] through which they were to welcome friends. The guns that were trained and ready to belch fire on signal from Vegas, were the guns trained inward on the city, and, when they opened, the main plaza would resemble nothing so much as the far end of a bowling alley when an expert stands on the foul-line, and the palace of the President would be the king-pin for their gunnery. The insurrecto forces were to enter San Francisco without resistance, and the opening of the crater was to be the signal for hurling through the streets of the city itself those troops that had been secretly armed with the smuggled weapons, completing the confusion and throwing into stampeding panic the demoralized remnants upon which the government depended.

Unless there were a traitor in very executive and carefully guarded councils, there would hardly be a miscarriage of the plans.

Saxon stood idly listening to these confidences. Nothing seemed strange to him, and least of all the entire willingness of the conspirator to tell him things that involved life and death for men and governments. He knew that, in spite of all he had said, or could say, to the other man, he was the former ally in crime. He had thought at first that Rodman would ultimately discover some discrepancy in appearance which would undeceive him—but now he realized that the secret of the continued mistake was an almost miraculous resemblance, and the fact that the other man had, in the former affairs, met him in person only twice, and that five years ago.

"And so," went on Rodman in conclusion, "I'm here adrift, awaiting for the last act. I thought Miraflores might possibly be on the Amazon last night, and so, while you sat dawdling over letter-paper and pen, little Stanley Howard was up and doing. I went across to the other boat, and made search, but it was another case of nothing transpiring. Miraflores was too foxy to go hunting so openly."

Saxon felt that some comment was expected from him, yet his mind was wandering far afield from the doings of juntas. All these seemed as unreal as scenes from an extravagantly staged musical-comedy. What appeared to him most real at that moment was the picture of a slim girl walking, dryad-like, through the hills of her Kentucky homeland, and the thought that he would soon be walking with her.

"It looks gloomy for the city," he said abstractedly.

"Say," went on Rodman, "do you know that the only people on that boat looked for Puerto Frio were three foul American tourists, and that, of the three, two were women? Now, what chance have those folks got to enjoy themselves? Do they think Puerto Frio, say day after to-morrow, will make a hit with them?" The informant laughed softly to himself, but Saxon was still deep in his own thoughts. It suddenly struck him with surprised discovery that the view from the deck was beautiful. And Rodman, also, felt the languid invitation of the sea air, and it made him wish to talk. So, unmindful of a self absorbed listener, he went on garrulously.

"You know, I felt like quoting to them, from the jaws of death, into the mouth of hell, called the three tourists, but that would have been to tip off state secrets. If people will rush forth for adventure, I guess they've got to have it."

"Do you suppose," asked Saxon perfunctorily, "they'll be actual danger?"

"Danger!" repeated the filibuster with sarcasm. "Danger, did you say? Oh, no, of course not. It will be a pink tea! You know that town as well as I do. You know there are two plages in it where American visitors can stop—the Frances y Ingles, where you were, and the American Legation. By day after to-morrow, that Plaza will be the bull's-eye for General Vegas's target-practice. General Vegas has a mountain to rest his target-gun on, and it's loaded with shell. Oh, no they won't be any danger!"

"Wasn't there some pretext on which you could warn them off?" inquired the painter.

Rodman shook his head.

"You see, I have to be careful in my talk. I might say too much. As it was, I knocked the town to the fellow all I could. But he seemed hellbent on getting there, and getting there quick. He was a fool Kentuckian with subtleties or hints. I've met one or two of them before. And there was a girl along who seemed as anxious to get there as he was. That girl was all to the good!"

Saxon leaned suddenly forward.

"A Kentuckian?" he demanded. "Did you hear his name?"

"Sure," announced Mr. Rodman. "Little Howard Stanley picks up information all along the way. The chap was named George Steele, and—"

But the speaker broke off in his story, to stand astounded at the conduct of his auditor.

"And the girl!" shouted Saxon. "Her name?"

"Her name," replied the intriguer, "was Miss Filson."

Suddenly, the inattention of the other had fallen away, and he had wheeled, his jaw dropped. For an instant, he stood in an attitude of bewildered shock, gripping the support of the rail like a prize-fighter struggling against be groggy blackness of the knock-out blow.

Saxon stood such a length of time as it might have required for the referee to count nine over him, had the support he gripped been that of the prize-ring instead of the steamer's rail. Then, he stepped forward, and gripped Rodman's arm with fingers that bit into his flesh.

"Rodman," he said in a low voice that was almost a whisper, between his labored breathings, "I've got to to talk you—alone. There's not a minute to lose. Come to my stateroom."

(To be Continued.)

Quite Pliable.

Peck boasted of his iron will,
But, married, he did find,
The iron in that will of his
Was of the softest kind.

Resignation may be a good saver for adversity.

Aunt—"Johnnie, Why is it that you never remember to say 'Thank you'?" Johnnie (eyeing wistfully a box of chocolates on his aunt's knee)—"I expect it's because I don't get things given to me often enough to practice."

IN EVERY EMERGENCY
You will find some use for
Vaseline
Trade Mark
Petroleum Jelly
It relieves rough, chapped hands, broken blisters, burns, cuts, insect bites and skin irritations of all kinds.
Sold in handy glass bottles and tin tubes, at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.
Free booklet mailed on request
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP
The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers, whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is *just excellent* for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well.
IS EXCELLENT FOR
If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition.
HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION.
This booklet of Syrup contains three times as much as the 50c size

Money in Sorting Potatoes.

There is money to be made by the sorting of potatoes. Consumers, large and small, do not like mixed lots. They want them uniform in size and quality. Consequently potatoes are usually sorted before being put on the market and the price which is paid the potato-grower is the price of sorted potatoes, less the cost of sorting. Therefore, the potato grower who ships unsorted potatoes really has to pay the charge of sorting.

The shipper of unsorted potatoes, also, has to pay another charge, and that is the freight on the culls which are later taken out of his shipment.

The shipper of unsorted potatoes, therefore, is simply wasting money. It pays to sort because it gives one the top market prices and because it saves freight on culls, and, it might be added because the culls could be kept on the farm and made use of in rations for live stock.

"When is a partnership like a pen? When there is a split in it."

The difference between stealing and embezzling depends altogether on the size of the pile that the thief gets away with.



It's the season for Bitter Oranges and Grape Fruit. Make your Marmalade with
St. Lawrence Granulated Pure Cane Sugar.
Being absolutely pure it assures best possible results and removes all risk of fermentation.
FREE Upon request we send excellent orange and grape fruit marmalade recipes and 30 marmalade labels for home use—Address
ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, MONTREAL.
ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR



Does Pain Interfere?
There is a remedy
Sloan's Liniment
Read this unsolicited grateful testimony
Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say—less than one bottle freed me up. *Chas. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex.*
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
KILLS PAIN
Dr. Earl S. Sloan

The Syrup of a Hundred Uses


Of course, "Crown Brand" is your favorite Table Syrup. Of course, you enjoy its delicious, appetizing flavor with *Bread, Pancakes and Hot Biscuits.*
But what about 'Crown Brand" in the kitchen? Do you use
EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP
for Gingerbread, Cookies, Cakes, Pies and Sweet Sauces for all kinds of Puddings?
Do you always use it for *Candy-making?*
Try it in all these ways. You'll find "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup handy, convenient, economical, dependable, good.
"LILY WHITE" is just what its name implies—a clear corn syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand", but is equally good for the table and for candy-making.
ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 POUND TINS.
The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal.



These Honest, Time-Tried Ingredients are the bulwark of RAMSAY QUALITY
In RAMSAY PAINT you get the most accurate and thorough combination of selected raw materials. Master painters will tell you no better materials exist. Your own good judgment will tell you that scientific machine mixing is superior to guess-work and "hand-peddling."
Specify Ramsay's for your next big job—and for the odd jobs you do yourself get the right Ramsay's tint. Splendid service from the local Ramsay dealer or write the manufacturers.
A. RAMSAY & SON CO. (Established 1842) MONTREAL, Que.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves.

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life, in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GIRL'S ARM SHOWS ROMANCE.

Carries the Names of Loved Ones Tattooed on Her.

There is a boom in tattooing in the East end, according to Edward Lovett of the Folk Lore Society, says London Tit-Bits. The boom is not among soldiers and sailors, but among girls of the East end, it being a rapidly-growing fashion, when a local belle walks out with a young man, to have his name tattooed on her arm. Mr. Lovett gives the following amusing description of a scene which he recently witnessed in the shop of a friend in the East end, who, among other avocations, is a tattooing artist:

Two girls entered the shop. One of them took off her jacket, turned up her sleeve, at the same time sitting down near a table on which was a small electric apparatus. The artist then made some design on the arm with the electric needle. When the operation was finished Mr. Lovett asked if he might see what the design was. He was allowed to inspect the arm, upon which, near the elbow, were the words: "I love Joe Smith." "Of course, it wasn't Joe Smith," says Mr. Lovett, "but that is a detail."

Naturally Mr. Lovett wanted to know what happened should the girl wish to get rid of this somewhat plain statement. "That is quite easy," replied the tattooist. "Should the girl change her mind, and find that she loves Bill Scroggins instead of Joe Smith, I touch up the old name and convert it into a new design, usually a bunch of flowers. It is a bit difficult at times, especially with a long name, though I generally manage it somehow. Why, one arm I know has twenty-seven names on it. At present it has 'I love' at the top, then follow twenty-six bunches of flowers, finishing up with the last love, say, for instance, Bill Adams."

"What a romance," remarks Mr. Lovett, "is locked up in that arm!"

Ever Eat

Grape Nuts?

(Made in Canada)

There's a vast army of physical and mental workers who do not.

One reason—its delicious nut-like flavor.

Another—It is easily and quickly digested—generally in about one hour.

But the big reason is—Grape-Nuts, besides having delicious taste, supplies all the rich nutriment of whole wheat and malted barley, including the "vital" mineral salts necessary for building brain, nerve and muscle.

Always ready to eat direct from the package. Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk is a well balanced ration—the utmost in sound nourishment.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers.



GEN. ROQUES,

French Minister of War, succeeding Gallieni. He is an aviation expert, and the picture was taken just as he was leaving an airship, the white wings of which are in the background.

STUPENDOUS FIGURES.

Britain's Annual Income Is Now Fifteen Billion Dollars.

Great Britain's annual income has increased by £600,000,000 since the beginning of the war, declared Sir George Paish, the well-known financial authority in a lecture recently on war finance before the Royal Statistical Society, London, and the total has now reached £3,000,000,000.

The nation, said the speaker, has nearly succeeded in maintaining its productive power, despite the withdrawal of approximately 4,000,000 men from its industries. It had called in half a billion pounds of its capital from abroad since the opening of hostilities, nearly all of this however, having been used to make fresh loans to foreign countries and colonies.

If allowance were made for the increase in the country's gold stocks, Sir George declared, the nation would be found to have succeeded in meeting virtually the whole of its war expenditures out of its income, without needing to draw upon its accumulative capital to an extent worth mentioning. Official calculations of the new taxation imposed up to the present time amounted to £197,531,000, and Sir George estimated the taxation in the coming year would reach nearly £650,000,000.

On the whole, the speaker said the burden of taxation was light considering the circumstances, and compared with the burden the country bore during the Napoleonic wars. The national debt before the war was £707,000,000. It would be £2,400,000,000 by the end of this March, Sir George added, and if the war continued another year it would not be far short of £4,000,000,000.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS GOOD AS GUARANTEED

Mrs. L. Isbell, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I am using Baby's Own Tablets and find them as good as advertised. They are certainly a wonderful remedy for little ones." Mrs. Isbell's testimony is like that of thousands of other mothers. Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she will use nothing else for her little ones. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GIRL DRUGS GERMAN TROOPS.

Twenty Captured in a Russian Farmhouse.

Among a party of Letts who have succeeded in escaping from a village in Courland, Russia, now occupied by the Germans, is a girl of 17, who has been awarded for a great deed of bravery by the Czar with the St. George's cross.

A small German detachment marched on to a farm owned by this girl's father. Sentries were left outside to keep watch on a hill quite close, while the rest entered the house and prepared to have a good time.

The young German lieutenant turned to the girl with the order to get wine at any cost, as their supply had run short.

She was told that unless she fulfilled the order the house would be set on fire and she herself subjected to violence.

There were two barrels of heavy old liquor made of spirit and berries, in the cellar, and a bright idea struck the girl. Before giving them the cordial she dropped into it some powder, made of bluebells, which brings on heavy drowsiness.

The first barrel was soon emptied, and the demand came for more.

The second barrel contained a double portion of the powder, and the Germans soon began to roll onto the floor, one after another.

Seeing her enemies helpless round the barrel she filled a bowl with liquor, took it to the sentries, who stood freezing in the cold, and gave it to them to drink, incidentally mentioning that she was fulfilling the officer's orders. The bowl was soon emptied.

She then returned to the house and carefully disarmed the soldiers, who, sunk in heavy slumber, lay about in different attitudes, and hid their weapons deep in the cellar.

Meantime her father was fastening with ropes the limbs of the insensible Germans.

Having accomplished her task with the prisoners the girl proceeded to find her way to the Russian positions. Following forest paths and making her way through swamps, she finally reached a Siberian outpost.

"I have disarmed and tied up twenty German soldiers and one officer; hasten and take them prisoners," were the excited words which the girl addressed to the head officer of the Siberian Rifles. When they reached the farm they found the Germans still fast locked in their drunken sleep.

Several pails of ice cold water flung in the faces of the sleepers soon roused them to the grim realities of their situation.

Nova Scotia Man Has Good News

FINDS IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS A CURE FOR HIS RHEUMATISM.

States Out of His Own Experience That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are a Sure Relief From Pain.

Greenfield, Queen's Co., N.S., March 27th, (Special).—"To anyone who suffers from rheumatism I say: "Take Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will be sure to give you a release from pain." This is the message of Cornelius Hirtle, a well known farmer living near here. Mr. Hirtle suffered from rheumatism for four years and found a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was in bad shape for four years," Mr. Hirtle says in giving his experience. "My back and hips troubled me so much that I was not able to do much without suffering. I also had stiffness in the joints, my muscles cramped and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. I had a bitter taste in my mouth, especially in the morning. My appetite was fitful and I was often dizzy.

"I suffered from shortness of breath, I was often dizzy and I was depressed and low spirited.

"I took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I am recommending them to all my friends. They are better than any doctor."

Every one of Mr. Hirtle's symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

RECAPTURE FLOWER MARKET

French Horticulturists Raise Lilies Germans Used to Send.

The lily of the valley, first flower of the year and emblem of good fortune, will soon make its appearance on the corsage of the midinette, whence, says the Paris Figaro, there is every likelihood that it will find its way to the coat lapel of the soldier on leave from the front.

This year the lilies of the valley found in Paris will be truly French. Hitherto—excepting last year, which was one of eclipse—they came from Germany, where the horticulturists grew them in profusion or retarded them according to the condition of the Paris market. French horticulturists neglected this flower almost entirely until the dearth in 1915 showed them how easily they could capture the market for themselves.

His Brief Respite.

Wife (icily)—"You needn't speak to me for a month!"

Husband—"Then you expect to have finished talking by that time?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Stole the Soldiers' Socks.

At the Central Criminal Court in London, England, before Judge Rentoul, Herbert Read, 41, carman, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labor and John Crack, carman, to six months' imprisonment in the second division, for stealing and receiving one thousand pairs of socks which were in course of conveyance from a railway station, to an army clothing depot.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

The truth cannot be burned, beheaded or crucified. A lie on the throne is a lie still; and a lie on the throne is on the way to defeat, and a truth in the dungeon is on the way to victory.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

National Preparedness does not come from guns and dreadnoughts alone, but from men who are fit for the day's work. The making of men is a question of food and rational exercise. You can't build stalwart men out of an unbalanced "ration." Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains all the material needed for building the perfect human body. It is the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. One or more Shredded Wheat Biscuits for breakfast with milk or cream makes a man fit for work or play. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

Made in Canada.

OLD HOMES CHANGE HANDS.

War Has Forced Thousands in England to Give Up Estates.

Thousands of stately homes in England are changing hands, according to the real estate authorities. The old owners have in many instances been forced by increased taxes to seek more moderate places, and some of the estates are being purchased by persons who have profited by war contracts.

There is talk of wholesale migration and predictions that country life will undergo a revolution. Many of the estates may even be cut up and parcelled out among disbanded soldiers.

In discussing the effects of the war on the landed gentry, Francis Hirst, a widely known economist, said that it was only a natural result, and that these people would feel the pinch more than the poorer classes for many years to come.

"The mere economic effect of the loss of hundreds of thousands of young men in the prime of life and vigor is almost incalculable," said Mr. Hirst. "We may safely assume that by November we had lost through the war about a tenth of all the wealth we possessed before.

"The present public expenditure of the Government is believed to be about equal to the whole of the private incomes of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom put together.

"We are now adding to the national debt every five or six weeks what we added during the three years of the Boer War."

A Born Trader.

In the canteen of a certain military depot, cracked eggs were sold at a reduced price. An Irish soldier, marketing for his mess, entered the canteen with a basket and said: "Gimme two dozen best cracked eggs." "Cracked eggs all done, Pat," replied the orderly. "Sure, an' they're not then," said Pat, giving the egg-crate in the corner a violent knock. "Hand me some ov thim cracked ones, quick."

THERMOR

Waterless Hot Bottle Remains Hot for 12 Hours Lasts a Lifetime



It is made of metal, nickel plated, of a convenient size.

Simply boil the "Thermor" for ten minutes only (no longer) and it stays hot for full twelve hours at an even temperature of 125 deg. Recommended by physicians on account of the steady heat and sanitary metal case.

No trouble — no filling — no danger of scalding the hands— no leaks—no expense and one purchase lasts a lifetime.

In sickness, such as Neuralgia, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Inflammation—in fact all aches and pains, the "Thermor" is invaluable. As a bed-warmer and a foot-warmer it has no equal.

"The Thermor" measures 8½" across and is 1½" thick, yet it weighs less than a filled two quart rubber bottle.

The price is $4.00 sent Postpaid anywhere and sold under an absolute guarantee from the makers.

High-class representatives wanted in some territories.

GOLDEN GATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED
8 Youville Street, Montreal.

Canadian Woods Only.

Not very long ago Lord Shaughnessy announced that so far as possible Canadian woods only would be used in connection with the construction and interior finish of all Canadian Pacific buildings, railway cars, etc., an announcement which was hailed with great satisfaction by the lumber interests of the Dominion. That such a programme was possible was known to the forestry experts who have supplied to the various Canadian Government exhibits in Europe and the United States magnificent samples of hardwoods with beautiful grains and attractive finish. It would seem that these woods are not being exploited sufficiently, but, no doubt, now that it is known there will be a good demand for it, manufacturers will give the matter greater consideration.

Growing Old.

They had been engaged to be married fifteen years, and still he had not mustered courage enough to ask her to name the happy day. One evening he called in a peculiar frame of mind, and asked her to sing something tender and touching—something that would "move him." She sat down at the piano and sang, "Darling, I am growing old!"

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Footing the Bill.

Mr. Newman had just recovered from an operation and was talking to a friend.

"The surgeon," he remarked, "said he'd have me on my feet again in three weeks."

"Well, he did it didn't he?" asked the friend.

"He did, indeed," responded Mr. Newman "I had to sell my motor car to pay his bill."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

The age of reason depends altogether on the man; some men never attain it.

She—"They say that an apple a day keeps the doctor away." He "Why stop there! An onion a day will keep everybody away."

EMPIRE BUSINESS COLLEGE
340 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ont.
$30 Day 6 MONTHS COURSE $5 Night
The only College in Canada teaching all Typewriter Keyboards
Its rates are half the prevailing elsewhere

SEEDS
Before placing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Seed Catalogue. It is free.
Gov't Stan. Bus
No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) 16.15
No. 1 Alsike 13.00
No. 1 Timothy 4.65
Allow 20c for each cotton bag
We pay railway freight in Ontario and Quebec over $25.00
GEO. KEITH & SONS 124 KING ST. E. TORONTO

CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler
Is the old firm of HIRAM JOHNSON Limited, 410 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.
Ship all your furs there and obtain full value

WANTED
We furnish cans, pay express charges and guarantee highest prices
CREAM
SWEET OR SOUR
Write for particulars
TORONTO CREAMERY CO., LIMITED
References Any Banker TORONTO ONT. (Dept. W)

BERMUDA
The Ideal Winter Resort
Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Garrison of the Ottawa (38th) Regiment
Princess Hotel
is open from DECEMBER to MAY
Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400
Rates: $3.0 per week and upward
HOWE & THOROGOOD, Managers
HAMILTON, BERMUDA
Bermuda is reached by the steamships of the Quebec S.S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York

MADE IN CANADA


Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

Jones—"I believe in early rising, don't you?" Smith—"Well, there's an abstract excellence in early rising; it all depends on what you do after you rise. It would be better for the world if some people never got up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

SEED POTATOES
SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS. Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Lamon, Brampton.

FOR EXCHANGE
PAIR SILVER BLACK CROSS BRED foxes trade for used car. Box 1200, Bothwell, Ont.

NURSERY STOCK
HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK — buy and save middleman's profits; write for catalogue. Dominion Nurseries (Smith, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED
LIVE OUTDOOR MAN TO COLLECT in their locality. Dominion Works, Toronto.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—COAL OIL AND GASOLINE Buckeye Traction Threshing Machine, only did about three months work will sell right, on account of illness. H. Phillips, Chesley, Ont.

HELP WANTED.
WANTED—UPHOLSTERERS. Must be first-class; steady employment; highest wages. Apply Dept. 1, Canadian Office and Bedding Co., Ltd., Berlin, Ont.

UPHOLSTERERS WANTED FOR fast and slip cover work. State experience. Factory running nearly all day. Standard Chair Co., Ltd., Thorold, Ont.

A GOOD CHURN HANDS WITH experience preferred; steady employment. Address The Meaford Milling Co., Limited, Meaford, Ont.

WANTED GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

WOOLEN MILL HELP WANTED on cloths and tweeds. Steady work for men experienced in weaving. Good wages paid to all those desirous to work, and for months to come. For further particulars apply to the Slingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

FOR SALE
BAKERY, HIGH CLASS, ESTABlished 1903, engine, fixtures and horse to suit. Bennett, 190 Dundas street, Toronto.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS; Leghorn Hens; Indian Black Minorca Butterscup hatching eggs. C. E. Meehan, Portneuf Station, Quebec.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.
PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information by application to Wilson Publishing Company, 72 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.
CANCER TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

FRICTION
Blocks wheels and takes profits.
MICA AXLE GREASE
Kills friction and makes profits.
Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 5th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Judge was Sarcastic

An unusual occurrence was staged at the Spring Assizes here, when the presiding justice, Sir William Meredith, passed one at the jury at the conclusion of the Paisley shooting case that must have made these twelve good men and true wonder whether they were there to please the judge or to give an unbiased opinion in the cause of justice. The Judge, who took a strong stand against the defendant in his split to the Jury, seemed not a little provoked when the peers and equals handed the plaintiff a lemon in the form of a $200 verdict, a sum that the defendant had voluntarily offered him and had already paid into Court. Seemingly provoked by what must have seemed to him like a joke award after he had wasted so many fine chest-notes on the seriousness of the case, the Judge took a parting slap at the Jury when he said, "That none of them, he hoped, would get shot similarly in the arm and he handed out only $200 of an award." As men actually three their lives in the hands of juries, and trust to an unbiased, fearless verdict, it will be a sad day for British justice if resulting juries on their awards becomes frequent and the bulwark of British freedom should stand in awe of the bench.—Herald and Times

Old Boys in the 32nd

It is interesting to note that the men who are in charge of the recruiting movement in Bruce County to-day were fellow officers of the 32nd twenty-five years and more ago. In fact, Lt.-Col. Weir, head of the Bruce Auxiliary, and Mr David Robertson, then Capt. Robertson, were tent mates in the officers' lines on at least one occasion. Judging from the yarns swapped at a recent committee meeting, there was no officer of the regiment who enjoyed a joke more than Capt., now Judge, Klein. The Judge smiles in a noncommittal way when accused of being the perpetrator of many regimental pranks of those days, but the evidence, if in some cases circumstantial, is convincing enough to find him guilty. On one occasion Col. Weir dreamed that he was being pulled out of bed by the foot. He soon woke sufficiently to find it was indeed a reality. He hung onto the bed but the men outside, whom the Col claimed were Klein and Robertson, had a strangle hold and the result was that the bed and officer landed into the cold wet night. Judge Klein tells of a very pompous officer who persisted in riding his horse around the tent where he and some brother officers were stationed, much to their annoyance. One day a bunch of firecrackers began doing business underneath the steed as he stood in front of their tent. That was the last time they were bothered by the officer and his horse. The Judge relates in an injured sort of way that the others insisted on blaming him for the episode, and still gleefully recalls the pompous officer's outraged dignity and his fierce remark: "Klein, you are the blankety blankest fool that God ever made."—Telescope.

Eldersile Ladies are Champion Tea Room Boosters

Saturday last looked decidedly unfavorable for the Red Cross Tea Room and market, as the weather looked to be a continuation of the boreal badness that had prevailed for three days. Nothing daunted, however, the ladies of the fourth and second cons. of Eldersville made their preparations and carried out their plans just as thoroughly as if it were the brightest day of spring. The results justified, and it is safe to say, amply rewarded them for their trouble, as the large quantities of marketable stuff they brought in was all converted into money for the Red Cross fund before the Tea Room closed. The proceeds amounted to $175 05. There was in addition $65 25 made from sale of tickets for the load of tile donated by Bell Bros. of the Paisley Brick and Tile Yards, which are located on the end of the 4th con. Mr. Thos. Brown, of lot 1, con. 2, held ticket No. 12, which won the load. The drawing for this and the rig donated by Mr. H. Rudolph, of Elora road north, were two events that made the afternoon programme, and as the tea room had been moved to the town hall for the occasion, there was a big crowd there for the fun. The little pig was in there in a neat little crate, and was loudly decorated with a wide red ribbon bow on its neck. The lucky ticket holder in the pocker sale was Kenneth, son of Mrs. D M Hay, of con. 2, Carrick. When ticket No. 147 was drawn the little lad made claim for the pig, but had to go home for the ticket before he could be proclaimed the winner and owner of the dear little pig. The sale of 400 tickets at 25c each had brought the value up to the century mark for Red Cross purposes, and who doesn't hope it may become as valuable to the present owner.

Mrs. Robt. Gregg

Mrs Gregg, whose maiden name was Mary Deacon, was born at Shawville, Que, and died at Swan River, Man., on Feb 20, 1916. Mrs Gregg was a woman of estimable character, ambitious, kind and self-sacrificing. Being left an orphan at an early age, she was reared in the home of the late H H Forde, spending her early youth in Perth Co, and moving to Bruce when eleven years of age. When a girl she became converted and united with the Wesleyan Methodist church and remained a loyal and true member of that church all her life. About thirteen years ago the family moved to Manitoba and homesteaded in Swan River Valley. Those who knew her best realized that her health was failing during the last few years, but the end came suddenly, being sick only five days. The bereaved husband, four sons and one daughter mourn her early call. The members of the family have all reached womanhood and manhood. There are six daughters—Mrs F B Cottrill and Mrs Mark, of Port Elgin; Mrs McKay and Mrs Nuttall, of Underwood; Mrs Dieffenbaugh, of Westlock, Alta, and Miss Maude, at home. The sons are—Rev J P Gregg, of Leader, Man; Robert, of Gilbert Plains, Man; Albert, of Fry's Bank; and Harry, at home. Despite the extremely cold weather a large crowd assembled at the church at Kreville to take a last farewell of their departed neighbor and co-worker. An unusual and beautiful feature of the funeral was the pall-bearers being the four sailor sons, who were proud to perform this last earthly duty for their mother. The service was conducted by Rev. R. O. Martin, M.A., B.D., who used as his text John 13:35.

Can't Collect Hotel Business Tax

Mr. W. J. Ellis, of the Central Hotel, having refused to pay taxes on business assessment, the village council sued for the amount, $38, at the last Division Court, but judgment was given for defendant, the municipality to pay costs. The council will decide at the regular meeting on Wednesday evening whether an appeal should be made. The reason Mr. Ellis refused to pay the tax is that judges have ruled that hotels in local option municipalities are not liable for business assessment. In view of the fact that prohibition will be in force over the province within a few months, and probably some special legislation be brought in to regulate hotel assessment, it is hardly worth while going to the expense of an appeal in the Ellis case. Hotel-keeping is certainly a business, and should logically be assessed as other businesses are, yet there is a feeling entertained by some that when a hotel is run without a license to sell intoxicating liquors the profitable end of the business is absent, and the hotel keeper should be encouraged in keeping a good house to the extent of being relieved of the business tax. In fact, in some municipalities there has been no business assessment since local option came into force. Should the Legislature take this view of the subject we may expect to see a new statutory clause in the Assessment Act to cover it and settle all chance for litigation.

Death of Jas. A. Rowley

Thrice endangered since an attack of appendicitis called for a surgical operation, and twice removed from that danger by the surgeon's skill, the life of Jas. A. Rowley, of Greenock, was suddenly cut off on Thursday night last before the surgeon could reach him for the third time. As many remember Mr. Rowley was taken very suddenly ill with appendicitis last August. A specialist attended him at his home, and although the case was a very serious one he recovered, but this winter was obliged to go to the hospital again for further treatment following injury to the wound. Thereafter Mr. Rowley became so well and strong that he was able to attend to his own work on the farm until last Wednesday he was again laid low by a complication in the region of the original trouble, and which it was fondly hoped could only be relieved by surgical skill, but which unfortunately could not be obtained in time to save his life. The deceased was the third son of the late Joseph and Mrs Rowley, and (with the exception of five years when he was at Boodhead, Ont., spent all his life on the old home farm, lot 4, con. A, Greenock, which he returned to some time before the death of his father. Jim was a right-hearted, cheery man, hearty in his friendship, genial in his acquaintanceship, and will be much missed in the neighborhood. He was married at Schomberg to Ursila Welsh, who survives him, with their young family of four sons and one daughter. He is survived also by his mother, who has been at Peterboro for some time, one sister, Mrs George Nicol, of Underwood, three brothers—David, of Tyner, Sask.; Fred and Harry, of Highland Grove, Ont. The bereaved widow, family and friends have the sympathy of not only the community in their deep affliction. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, and was attended by a very large number. The service at the house was conducted by Rev Mr Facey, the deceased having been connected with the Methodist church since infancy and latterly was an office-holder in the congregation. He was also a member of the I O O F order, and the brethren of Ahiram Lodge took charge of the service at the cemetery. Among the relatives present were Mrs Rowley, sr., Mr H N Rowley, Mrs Nicoll, also Mr Webb and son from Schomberg.

The Late Duncan McArthur

There passed away at Edmonton, Alberta, on the 6th day of February, 1916, a man who will be well remembered by many of the older people of Paisley and the surrounding country—the late Duncan McArthur. Mr. McArthur had been so long away from this district that a short review of his life may be appreciated by his early friends and acquaintances. He was born in the township of Caledon county of York, in the year 1854. In the same year his father and mother decided to move to Bruce county, and settled on a homestead on the townline between the townships of Bruce and Saugeen. Eight years later the father died and the pioneer life of the forest was left on the shoulders of the mother with a family of seven young children. Although there was an older brother, young Duncan soon took on the general supervision of the farm, whilst his elder brother John started a blacksmith shop in Paisley. These were hard days, for the forest did not readily give up its ancient sovereignty, and what was gained from it was gained by muscle and sweat. Thus the battle of life was fought for twenty-two years, and in 1884 the old homestead was sold and its occupants went west. Duncan, his mother and his younger brother Peter moved to Alberta and settled on a farm near the present site of Saskatchewan the remaining years of his life were spent in the sunny province. Here he met and married Katherine McBeth, of Palmerston, in the year 1896. Fourteen years later he was left a widower, his wife succumbing to a brief illness. It was while enjoying retirement from an arduous life that the end came. One would wish that he might have enjoyed the fruits of his labors for a more extended period and that his sun might have set at a more distant date, but it was not to be. He was a quiet man, and his friends were amongst the quiet people. This trait of his character reflected probably his pioneer life, the solitude of the woods and the stillness of the prairies. In these days of turmoil such men are needed and our country can ill afford to lose them. They are needed to keep us in equilibrium. He was a man with a high sense of duty. When the Riel Rebellion broke out in the west he was among the first to volunteer, and acquitted himself bravely. In the present struggle he has given his youngest son Norman, who is now in France serving his king and country. As he faithfully served his country in her hour of need, so he quietly and conscientiously served his God throughout his whole life. It is not everyone that has gone into a new country and maintained his allegiance to his church. All honor to those who have. He died as he had lived, a firm believer in Christ and the principles of Christianity. He leaves to mourn his loss one daughter Jessie, and two sons Gordon and Norman. There are also two brothers and three sisters—Rev. John McArthur of New Zealand, Peter McArthur of Calgary, Mrs. Malcolm McCrimmon of Edmonton, Mrs. Malcolm McIsaac of Calgary, and Mrs. Mary Campbell of Saugeen.—Com.

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"Fruit-a-tives" Now Known as Woman's Best Medicine

"FRUIT-A-TIVES," the famous fruit medicine is particularly well suited *for the use of women*, because of its mild and gentle action and its pleasant taste.

In severe cases of *Constipation, Indigestion, Bloating, Sick Headaches, Pain In The Back, Neuralgia, or a General Run-Down Constitution*, "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine needed to correct such troubles and restore the sufferer to complete health.

As a tonic, "Fruit-a-tives" is invaluable to purify and enrich the blood and build up strength and vigor.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ENTRANCE ROOM

Sr IV—Honors—B Collins, Arthur Kincaid, R Cormack, A Blue, W Sherpy, M Laidlaw; pas—J Gage, A McDonald, I Marshall, A Kincaid, J Fullerton, M Beaton. Absent from exams—J Little, J Bell, F Shoemaker, G Brown.

Jr IV—Honors—P Fletcher; pass—R Welsford, G Grant. Absent from exams—M Hopper, L Grant, V Pfaff, G McArthur, G Gregg, G Irving, M Irvine, R Irving.

Aggregate attendance 437, average 19.

J S NEWTON, Teacher.

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * missed one or more examination. Sr IV—Harold Nelson 98, Louise Rose 83, John McGillivray 81*. Jr IV—John George McGregor 75, Kathleen Bruce 62. Sr III—Sandy McGillivray 84*, D J Metcalfe 81*. Jr III—Annie McGillivray 66, Archie McGillivray 48*, Thomas Gibson 40*. Jr II—Wilfred Dudgeon 64, Harry Metcalf 59*, Roy McSween 25. Jr II—Greta McKay 74, Annie McGillivray 58*, Emma Rose 44*, Murray McGregor 29*. Jr II—Elvin Roppel, Verna Dudgeon, Reta Nelson. Jr I—Roy McGregor.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

S S Nos 3, Gatchouse & Eldersle

Sr V—Chester Pringle. Sr IV—Grace McMurray, Jack Nelson. Jr IV—Edna Mc-grew, Alice Watson, Bessie Nelson, Lyle Adams, Lulu Hancock, Annie Hindley, Howard Watson. Sr III—Clara McMurray, Alfred Anderson. Jr III—Roy Teedie, Lewis Bowler, David Bailey and Muir Hay (equal). Sr II—Bertie Kitchen, Verda Morgan, Reta Cottrell. Jr II—Bessie Hanson, Jim Cobham, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeemon. Sr I—Emma Cobham, Lina Greaves, Jean Hay, Jack Cottrell, Lily McKeemon.

DONALDA GALLBAITH, Teacher

S S No 2, Bruce & Elderslie

Sr IV—Pass—Roger Hood, Ted Cargill. Jr IV—Pass—Euphemia Elder. Failure—Dorothy Spong, Walter Hopper. Sr III—Honors—Earl Gregg. Jr III—Honors—Lloyd Hopper, Norman Rody. Pass—Marjorie Hopper. Failure—Gordon Belbeck. Sr II—Pass—Mary Spong, Fred Bluhm. Jr II—Pass—Gordon Hopper. Failure—Elvin Gregg. Sr I—Honors—Ruby Cargill. Jr I—Honors—Isabel Elder. Primer (b)—Edith Hopper.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, Saugeen & Elderslie

Jr IV—Honors—Edgar Tanner, Alma Fraser. Pass—Harold Fraser*, Willie Mullen*. Sr III—Honors—Aileen Tanner. Pass—Jack Winch, Lillie Bryce*. Jr III—Honors—Mary Winch, Harvey McGill. Pass—Gregor Rudolph*, Clarence Hammond, Gordon Fraser, Willie Rudolph*. Fail—Jack Miller. II—Honors—Edith McKinnon, Clifford Tanner, John Collins. Pass—Bessie Tanner, Isobel Rudolph. Jr II—Honors—Elizabeth Tanner*, Walter McGill, Jas McKinnon. Pass—Mary Hargount*. Fail—Eldon Fraser*. Sr Primary—Evelyn McMillan, Willie Collins*. Jr Primary—Alvin Harcourt*. *Absent for one or more tests.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BORN

McGREGOR—At Park Falls, Wis., on March 28th, to Mr and Mrs J L McGregor—a daughter.

DIED

ROWLEY—In Greenock, on March 30th, Jas. A. Rowley, aged 40 years, 6 months and 23 days.

GRANT—In Elderslie, on April and, Hannah Batten, relict of the late Ernest A Grant, aged 88 years, 9 months and 14 days.

IN LOVING MEMORY

of Baby Ivan Mansel, son of Mr and Mrs John Crowe, 7th con Elderslie, who died Feb 13th, 1916, aged 1 year, 3 months and 9 days.

Ivan has gone to Jesus;
Brief and few the days
Tarried he to please us
With his winsome ways.

Never more our eyes shall see
The smiles we loved so dear,
And that voice, like a sweetest music,
Never more on earth we'll hear.

Let there be no tears of sorrow,
Since Jesus knows what's best,
But listen to his angel voice
That beckons you to rest.

But weep not for your darling,
He is but gone before
To be with the blessed Saviour
Over on that golden shore.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Housecleaning Necessaries of Every Description!

Soaps and Polishes
Brooms and Brushes

and then, when everything is clean, we have

Curtains and Chintz
Oilcloths and Linoleums
Rugs and Carpets

in endless variety.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

RABY-KILLERS TAKEN; HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

"It is War," Says Hun—Captors Very Kind—New Zealander the Hero—Three More Raids

With the exception of the big raid of January 21, when the casualties aggregated 67 persons killed and 117 injured, the Zeppelin raids of Friday and Saturday nights caused greater loss of life than any previous aerial attack this year. The total casualties for the two nights, according to an official report, were 59 persons killed and 166 wounded. The casualties of Sunday's raid in which Scotland was attacked by Zeppelins for the first time, are not yet known. The British public finds satisfaction in practical proof afforded of a great improvement in the defensive methods of dealing with aerial incursions. For the time since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast, not only has one raiding Zeppelin, L15, been brought down and its crew taken prisoner, but the official report recounts an exciting aerial fight between a Zeppelin and a British airman, Lieut. Brandon, who, mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, got over the raider and dropped several bombs on with effect. The L15 was brought down by land batteries in the Thames estuary.

Defences Improved

It is stated that a number of persons who were injured in the Zeppelin raid were rendered unconscious by asphyxiating bombs. Eyewitnesses concur that Zeppelin raiders never previously met with such a cannonade from anti-aircraft guns. The raiders, individually and in concert, attempted to progress inland during a greater part of the night, but were repeatedly checked by a tornado of shells. The machine of Lieut. Brandon was hit several times by machine gun bullets from the Zeppelin. Alfred Brandon, the British airman, is a native of Wellington, N.Z. He only joined the Flying Corps last July.

Hundreds of Casualties

Official bulletins dealing with the Zeppelin raids of Sunday, Saturday and Friday nights read as follows: "A Zeppelin raid took place Sunday night, when the coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England were attacked. Bombs were dropped at various places. Details are available. Two airships approached the northeast coast Saturday night. Only one crossed the coast. The other turned back. Per the present we know that sixteen persons were killed and about 100 injured. The total casualties reported in the Zeppelin raid on the night of March 31-April 1 now amount to forty-two killed and sixty-six injured. Nearly 100 explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped. There was no military damage. A number of our aeroplanes went up to attack the raiders."

Crew Were Afraid

"None of the men of the L-15 would admit that bombs had been dropped during the raid, probably from the unfounded fear that any such admission would entail punishment. The prisoners will be placed with the other German prisoners, and no difference will be made in their treatment. All the captured German officers and men will receive the same pay as those of equal rank in the British service."

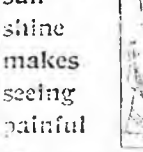
Hun Captain's Story

"I do not think you would find an officer of the German navy or army who would willingly participate in the killing of women and children," said Lieut.-Commander Breithaupt, commander of the Zeppelin L-15. "I am very well satisfied with the treatment here. We have a much more important object in view than the killing of women and children—namely, the destroying of the enemy's armed positions, warships and factories. Women and children become the victims of our operations, but not because we kill them intentionally. It is war."

Lieut. Koehne, second in command, said that it was his first raid on England. "I had hoped to come again," he added. Asked whether he participated gladly in air raids, Commander Breithaupt replied: "Yes. I do my duty as an officer gladly. As to the risk in air fighting, we know the chances we run." Breithaupt were an Iron Cross of the October, 1912, raid, and had been with the Zeppelins since war broke out. All the members of the airship's crew, when interrogated, expressed satisfaction at the treatment they had received.

Special One-way Fares to Pacific Coast Points, Daily Until April 14th

Those contemplating a trip to Pacific Coast points, including Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, B.C., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore., etc., should consult Canadian Pacific ticket agents for particulars of low fares in effect daily until April 14th.



When sunshine makes seeing painful

You will find great comfort in a pair of our London Smoke Glasses.

We have them from 25c. upwards

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

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Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hunt's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock wood pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neck yokes for sale.

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If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

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Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening in each month in the Hall Odd Fellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. S. GRANT, R.S

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

For Sale

8 SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months, other all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdour.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, TUESDAY, MAY 31st, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 80	$8 00
do common	7 00	7 50
do cows	6 00	7 00
do bulls	6 00	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 60
do common	4 50	5 50
Heavy feeders	7 10	7 50
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	5 00	5 50
Spring Lambs	11 00	12 00
Calves	10 00	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 60	9 65
fed and watered	10 00	10 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		2 85
Oats, per Bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus		1 50
Butter, in pound prints	26	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	21	23
Hay, per ton		18 00

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

SEED!

If you would like to see a sample of the finest

Clover Seed, Timothy and Orchard Grass

procurable. Call in the next time you are in town. We are sure you will not be able to procure finer seed anywhere than what we have to offer you.

We will be pleased to show you our samples.

W. H. DAVISON

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed



Add play hours to your day

Summer will soon be here and you will want all the time you can get out-of-doors, free from work and worry.

Get a house Telephone to help you! Nothing can do it so well, and it will cost only a few cents a day! No installation charge.

Let us call and talk it over—fill out the Coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentlemen:—Please tell me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name _____

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy.

PURDY

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MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

KYTE CHARGES ALLISON WITH HUGE RAKE-OFF

Alleged Mushroom United States Companies Made Profits Long Before Delivery of Shell Fuses

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, on Tuesday night George W. Kyte (Liberal) of Richmond, preferred an elaborate indictment against the shells committee in connection with the contract for fuses. He read from the record to prove on June 9, 1915, contracts were awarded to two American companies for fuses involving an expenditure of $22,000,000. One company was called the American Ammunition Company, and the other was called the International Arms and Fuse Company. He read from the articles of incorporation to show that the first company was incorporated under the laws of Virginia just three weeks before it received an order from the shells committee aggregating about $11,000,000. The company had no plant or business of any kind and its paid up capital was $1,000.

Hughes' Formal Approval

Mr. Kyte charged that the American Ammunition Company, capital $1,000, having no plant, received the orders on which $1,565,400 was paid before any delivery was made. That the International Arms and Fuse Company, capital $3,000, having no plant, received $1,657,000 before delivery. That E. B. Cadwell, president of the International Fuse and Arms Co.; B. F. Yoakum, New York, and E. N. Bassick, Bridgeport, Conn., entered into a written agreement to divide $1,000,000 for getting contracts from the shell committee before such contracts were in writing. That Col. J. Wesley Allison was in an agreement with Yoakum and Eugene Lignant, musician, of Montreal, to secure contracts, and that Lignant disposed of his one-tenth interest later for $50,000. That Major Gen. Hughes gave his formal approval to Allison's transactions. Mr. Kyte argued that the trail led directly up to the Minister of Militia and Defence, because the contract with the American Ammunition Co., after being duly executed by the shell committee, was formally ratified by Major-Gen. Hughes.

Sir Thomas Defends

Hon. W. T. White followed on behalf of the Government. He said that there was nothing unusual in the Government advancing money to contractors before the work was actually done. Whenever there was a large initial expense, such as installing machinery, it was customary for the Government to make advances to the contractors. The Minister said he knew nothing about the particular corporations, the American Ammunition Company and the International Arms and Fuse Company, but he took it for granted that they had given ample guarantee bonds for the faithful performance of their contracts.

GERMAN HORDES STILL DRIVEN TO SLAUGHTER

Verdun Defences Roll Back More Attacks—Aircraft and Artillery Busy Around Crown Prince's Objective

Despatches from London on Sunday said: "The Germans are still carrying on strong offensive operations northeast and northwest of Verdun. About four and one-half miles northeast of the fortress they penetrated the Caillette Wood, just outside Fort Douaumont, after a violent bombardment. From part of this wood the French, in an immediate counter-attack, drove back the invaders. Another powerful attack was delivered against that portion of the Avocourt Wood held by the French, but there the French barrier fire and machine guns held the Germans without gain. The French have now entirely evacuated the village of Vaux and have drawn their lines south of the town, but in its immediate outskirts. On the other sectors about Verdun there have been only intermittent bombardments; artillery duels have characterized the fighting along the remainder of the front. Aircraft have been very active around Verdun. The French brought down three German machines, but Berlin asserts that the aerial combats have resulted in their favor. Both sides have been busily engaged in dropping bombs on military establishments at various points.

Having captured the village of Malancourt, the Germans have now shifted their offensive eastward to the sector around the famous Le Mort Homme. With heavy forces the Teutons have attacked the French line between Hill 295 and Le Mort Homme and succeeded in entering French first line trenches. A vigorous counter-attack by the French, however, almost immediately expelled the invaders, and another attack by the Teutons, delivered a little later, is declared by Paris to have been put down completely.

Another Attack Fails

The Germans have made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt since that occupation of the village. The heavy bombardments of preceding days in the region northwest of Verdun have greatly slackened, and there also has been only moderate activity by the big guns to the north and the east of the fortress. Paris reports the failure of a German infantry attack against the French to the south of the Somme River, near Dompierre, the shelling by the French of German troops on the march in the Argonne Forest, and the battering of German positions in the Forest of Apremont.

Professor Lavell Found?

A despatch from Colorado Springs says a message received by Mrs. Lavell herself in Toronto indicates that the three-year mystery of the disappearance of Prof. Cecil F. Lavell, Ph.D., chemistry of Queen's University, Kingston, has been solved by his being found in that town. The message said that he was picked up here after wandering through three years. He is victim of amnesia (lost memory), and admits his identity."

A Letter to the Germans in Canada

The following letter was written by a German to the Farmers' Advocate, and is worth perusal by all of that nationality in Canada at present:

"Being of German descent, I would like to say a few words though your paper to the German people of our Dominion. I may say at the outset that my parents were born in this country and so was I. Therefore, you will see I am a Britisher, and, as such, Germany has no direct claim on me.

I have no doubt that there may have been times when Germans in Canada thought that their feelings have been hurt, it may be by some remarks which have been made, either though the press or by some speaker expressing his feeling against the Germany race.

But when we stop to think of the awful deeds which the Germany's soldiers have committed against the women and children of Belgium, fand of their unrighteous methods of fighting, and also in murdering innocent people with submarines and zeppelins, is it not human nature to speak out against such diabolical crimes? And we as a German people ought to forbear, and overlook and forgive those who voice their feelings against German people. We as a German people have always in this country been respected until this war commenced.

Now, there has been, through the crimes of the German army, a feeling created among some which, I suppose, they can hardly help, and which I expect will take a long time to die out. But let us, as a German people, so conduct ourselves that we may still, in spite of what Germany may do, retain the respect and good will of those with whom we may come in contact.

I would like to say a few words to the pro-Germans, if there should be any. Did you ever stop to think who was the cause of creating this awful war? Did not Germany sign a treaty to protect Belgium, and was she not the first party to break that treaty? And was not England in honour bound to protect Belgium? England tried hard to have the dispute settled. Germany has laid the blame for this war on England, but the fact that England was unprepared ought to be conclusive evidence that she did not seek war with Germany. Why was Germany prepared? Take a little time and study this question. You have enjoyed the blessing of living under British rule, and no one dared to molest you so long as you behaved yourself, and when you were willing to work you could always get work and make a good living, and were not over-burdened with taxation. Is it honorable, on your part, to defend Germany in her actions in this war, in her crimes against women and children, and in her unholy methods of warfare? We have a country to be proud of. It is the best under the sun, and I am proud to say that I belong to the British nation, a nation that stands for righteousness and is the helper of the weak. England is not fighting against the Germans as a German people, but against that ungodly militarism, and we as Germans ought to thank God when the day of victory is here for the Allies. Take a calm view of the situation in your quiet moments and let your better self speak to you, and I am sure you will come to the conclusion that Germany is in the wrong.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Villa's Band Scattered

Raider's Band Scattered in First Clash With Pursuers

Four hundred American cavalrymen under the command of Col. George A. Dodd, have fallen on the main body of Francisco Villa's bandits at the San Geronimo ranch, scattering them in many directions and driving the bandit chief, wounded and crippled, to seek a hiding place in the mountains. Villa was hurried from danger in a carriage. The fight opened at 4 o'clock in the evening of March 29, and continued for several hours. Col. Dodd with picked troopers of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry fell upon the unsuspecting Villa camp, where 500 bandits were celebrating the massacre of 172 Carranza soldiers two days previously at Guerrero.

Nearly 300,000 in Khaki

Official Figures of Enlistments in Canada and Cost in Dollars

Sir Robert Borden announced in the House of Commons last week that the enlistments in the Canadian army to date were 298,000. Of these 113,000 are in Great Britain or at the front, and 150,000 are in Canada. There have been 23,000 casualties, and the wastage has been 21,700. At the end of February the total war cost to Canada was $137,000,000. Sir Robert has given notice of a resolution to provide for $250,000,000 for war expenses, to give the Governor-in-Council power to raise by way of loan such sums as are required for war purposes.

ROYAL COMMISSION TO SIFT CHARGES

Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff Will Investigate Fuse Contracts—Sir Sam Will Return

The Dominion Government has decided to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate the contracts for fuses, under which, it is alleged, $3,000,000 was advanced to two "mushroom" companies in the United States and out of which Col. J. Wesley Allison and his associates divided a commission of $1,800,000. Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes has cabled a denial that he had any improper connection with these contracts, and will return to Canada as quickly as possible. Sir William R. Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario, and Mr. Justice Lyman P. Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada, have consented to serve upon the commission. Able counsel will be retained to assist the commission. One of these will be selected by the Government and the other by the leader of the Opposition. The Prime Minister in his speech admitted that the Government was receding from its original position. The jurisdictional point as to the power of the Canadian Government to investigate expenditures by the Imperial Government will be gotten over by obtaining the consent of the Imperial authorities to such investigation. A cable was sent to the Colonial Secretary asking for such permission. While no definite charge, in the Prime Minister's opinion, had been made against any member of the Government, he said that there was room for the insinuation that Col. J. Wesley Allison took advantage of his personal friendship with the Minister of Militia to influence him to sanction improper contracts.

Liberals Not Satisfied

Several Liberal members manifested strong opposition to the proposal of Sir Robert Borden to commit the investigation to a Royal Commission. Mr. Carvell (Carleton, N.B.) who had led the fight for a Parliamentary investigation interrupted the Premier with cries of "Shame, shame." Sir Wilfrid Laurier emphatically declared that the proposals were entirely unacceptable, claiming that the only court to try the charges was the high court of Parliament. "No proposals that I could make," Sir Robert retorted, "would satisfy the Right Hon. Leader of the Opposition. I am less concerned, however, about satisfying him than I am about satisfying the people of Canada. I have no doubt that the people of this country will be entirely satisfied."

Premier's Statement

The Premier began by briefly quoting excerpts from his speech delivered in the House of Commons during the early stages of the debate upon the Laurier resolution for an investigation of the Shell Committee. Three excerpts, taken together, stated what had been the position of the Government. They recited in detail the reasons for refusing an investigation. The principal reason, of course, was that the Canadian Parliament had no jurisdiction to sit in judgment upon the conduct or misconduct of the British Government or officials of the British Government. They also contained the proposition that if any member of the House, upon his responsibility as a member, made any charge against a member of the Government, then such charge would be promptly investigated. "This has not been done," said the Prime Minister, "but," he continued, "the Hon. Member for Richmond (Mr. Kyte) made statements as to the connection of the Minister of Militia with certain contracts entered into by the Shell Committee, and as to enormous profits or commissions arising out of these contracts to certain companies which he mentioned. It is alleged that Mr. J. Wesley Allison had a very large interest in these profits or commissions, and it is suggested that, through his influence with the Minister of Militia, the Shell Committee was induced to make the contracts in question. The Minister of Militia and Defence had previously stated to the House his close relation to Mr. J. Wesley Allison and his great confidence in that gentleman. Having regard to these considerations," the Premier continued, "I think it desirable that an enquiry should be made into the fuse contracts made by the Shell Committee with the American Ammunition Co., and the International Arms and Fuse Co., and the cartridge case contract made by the Shell Committee with the Edward Valve Co.

Scope Not Limited

"Upon careful enquiry I cannot find that any of the other contracts out of which it is alleged by the Hon. Member for Richmond that J. Wesley Allison obtained profits or commissions, were made either by the Shell Committee or by any department of the Government of Canada. However, as it has been alleged that the Shell Committee made a contract with the Providence Chemical Company of St. Louis that alleged contract will be included. I therefore propose," said the Premier, "to recommend to his Royal Highness the Governor General that a Royal Commission shall issue appointing one or more judges to make a thorough investigation into these four contracts and all matters connected therewith." The Prime Minister then read to the House a cablegram he had sent to Major-General Sir Sam Hughes. The message stated briefly the Kyte charges and contained the following peremptory command for the Minister's immediate return to Canada: "I propose issuing a Royal Commission forthwith to investigate fuse and cartridge case contracts, and it is necessary that you return immediately for the purpose of enquiry." Sir Robert then read the Minister's reply, which ran as follows: "Please state to the House that I have no improper connection with contracts referred to or any other contracts. If any suggestion to the contrary is made I respectfully demand full investigation by the judicial tribunal presided over by Sir Charles Davidson. I shall call first available boat. (Signed) "Sam Hughes."

Dr. A. W. Waite, the New York dentist, has been charged with murder in the first degree.

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.



Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis.

A Massachusetts Woman Writes:

Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."—Mrs. PIERRE COURMOYER, Box 229, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

SPRING TERM

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NORTHERN Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Prin. — G. D. FLEMING, Secy.

Representative Wanted

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Paisley

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Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON

Toronto, Ont.

It will be interesting to note that apart from the Bell telephone Company there are in Ontario upwards of 520 telephone systems furnishing services to over 76,000 farmers, and representing a capital investment of approximately six million dollars. This development has mostly taken place within the last six years, and all goes to show the increased facilities and comforts which the people possessed which were unknown of by their fathers.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who absolutely not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

About the Household

Dainty Dishes.

Gingerbread Cakes.—Beat two eggs until light, add one-half cup sugar, one-half cup molasses, three-fourths cup sour cream, grated rind of half lemon, one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon ginger and finally two cups flour mixed and sifted with one-half teaspoon soda. Bake in a gem pan and frost when cold.

Cottage Cheese Pie.—One cup cottage cheese, two cups milk, two eggs, four tablespoons sugar, one lemon, pinch of salt, piecrust. Beat eggs and sugar together for ten minutes, add cheese and salt and beat well again. Add milk grated rind of lemon and one tablespoon lemon juice. Line large, oblong or round pie tin, and bake until custard is firm.

Salmon Omelette.—Use a half can of salmon, a half cupful of milk, 4 eggs, and salt and pepper to taste. Pick the salmon into tiny flakes with a fork and be sure to see that no skin or bones are left. Proceed as in making an ordinary omelette, beating the eggs, and adding the seasoning, milk and fish. A border of mashed potatoes looks well; peas may also be used.

"Try Out" Cake.—A simple cake for the beginner is made by using two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, piece of butter the size of an egg, creamed together. Add an egg and a pinch of salt, beating until light. Then add two-thirds of a cup of sweet milk, and one and two-thirds cupsful of flour, into which has been sifted 1 heaping spoonful of baking powder. Bake in 2 round pans, or in a square loaf pan in a quick oven. Care should be taken not to have the oven too quick or the cake will not be light.

Baked Potato Puffs.—Four cups mashed potatoes, one-fourth cup milk, two tablespoons each of butter and chopped parsley, one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one-half teaspoon grated nutmeg. To hot mashed potatoes add milk and seasoning, one tablespoon butter and flavoring. Brush custard cups with butter and put in mixture. Rough tops with fork and bake in hot oven for thirty minutes. Loosen sides with spatula or knife and turn out on hot flat dish, bottom side up. Muffin tins may be used for baking.

Nut Bread and Cheese.—Nothing is more delightful than nut-bread and cream cheese sandwiches, and they have the added advantage of being a good Lenten dish. Here is a good recipe for nut-bread: Take 4 cups of flour, 4 tablespoonfuls of baking powder, 1 teaspoonful of salt and ½ cup of sugar; sift thoroughly; then stir in two-thirds of a cup of shortening; beat 1 egg well; add this and 2½ cups of milk to the dry mixture. Stir all well, then add 1 cupful of walnut meats. Bake in a moderate oven until thoroughly done.

Delectable Recipe.—Here is an old Creole recipe for fried chicken and cream sauce: Clean and cut the chicken at the joints, dredge well with salt, pepper and a little flour. Put three tablespoonfuls of lard into a frying pan and when hot, add the chicken, allowing it to fry slowly for three-quarters of an hour until done. When done, arrange the pieces on a hot dish. Take all the fat that remains in the frying pan, but one tablespoon and put it away. Add a tablespoon of sifted flour to the grease in the pan. Mix thoroughly, so there are no lumps, and then pour in a half pint of rich cream or milk. Season well with salt, pepper, let it come to a boil and pour over the chicken. Serve hot.

To make honey ginger bread take four cupfuls flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two heaping teaspoonfuls of powdered ginger, half a cupful of preserved cherries, a quarter cupful of chopped citron peel, half a cupful of butter, three-quarters of a cupful of honey, two eggs, quarter of a cupful of milk. Sift the flour, salt, baking powder and ginger into a basin, add the raisins, the peel and cherries cut in halves. Melt the butter, honey and milk together in a saucepan, then cool and add to the flour with the eggs well beaten. Mix, turn into a buttered and floured cake tin and bake.

Orange Layer Cake.—Five eggs, two cup sugar, one sour orange, one-half cup cold water, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder. Beat yolks of eggs, add sugar and beat ten minutes. Add juice and grated rind of orange, water and flour sifted twice with baking powder. Fold in stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and bake dough in layers. Save other two egg whites for filling. Orange filling: One and one-half cups sugar, one-half cup water, whites of two eggs, juice and rind of one orange. Boil sugar and water to soft ball stage; pour this into stiffly beaten egg whites, add juice and rind of orange and beat until stiff enough to spread.

Delectable Left-Overs.

Here's a clever way to use left overs:

Mashed potatoes should be mixed with butter and rolled into balls. Hollow out the top of each ball and fill with a mixture of chopped meat and spices, celery, seasoning—onion if I prefer it. Place this in a greased pan a bit of butter on top of each and brown.

Remove all skin, bone and oil from left-over salmon. Mash this as fine as possible, mix with cream—a cupful will do—and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Season. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, turn the salmon into this, and beat the whole mixture lightly. It is light and foamy when done.

Cream sauce poured over minced ham, peppers, mashed potatoes and seasoning, then baked in the oven until brown, is palatable.

Macaroni, drained and placed in a buttered baking dish, and covered with grated cheese, is especially good if a place in the centre of the dish or casserole is filled with chopped ham. Bake the whole in a quick oven.

Meat cakes of chopped meat, breadcrumbs and two beaten eggs, rolled out and fried, is a favorite way to use left-over roasts.

Household Hints.

Hot vinegar is better than cold in the making of mint sauce.

Slip a thimble on the end of the curtain rod when putting it through the curtain.

The vinegar in which pickles have been preserved is excellent to use in salad dressing.

Dainty moccasins can be made for baby from the tops of pale-colored evening gloves.

The leather travelling bag will look clean and fresh if it polished with linseed oil.

Fruit for preserving should be sound and fresh, and should be preserved as quickly as possible after gathering.

If shoe polish has become too dry to be used in the ordinary way, try moistening it with a few drops of turpentine.

Never try to darn a run in a stocking. Take a small crochet hook, pick up the stitches and crochet the run.

Don't choose cheap lace curtains. If you cannot afford good ones invest in casement cloth or plain muslin, and make them at home.

When making oatmeal porridge, place the oatmeal in cold water and bring slowly to the boil. This gives a better flavor than when made with boiling water.

It is important to wear an apron if working with silks or other materials that roughen on a woolen dress, and such an apron should have a dainty bib, for in holding up the embroidery the silk rubs against the blouse.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Hope is brightest when it dawns from fears.—Scott.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson.

The one best provision for the future is the best possible use of the present.—Whittier.

Avoid shame, but do not seek glory—nothing is so expensive as glory.—Sydney Smith.

When the sermon is good we need not much concern ourselves about the form of the pulpit.—Ruskin.

We may as well use pea-shooters at an elephant as Maxim guns at a Zeppelin.—Mr. Joynson Hicks.

It is one thing to show a man that he is in error and another to put him in possession of truth.—Locke.

He who has once deviated from the truth usually commits a perjury with as little scruple as he would tell a lie.—Cicero.

Each man is a hero and an oracle to somebody, and to that person whatever he says has an enhanced value.—Emerson.

A life of pleasure cannot support itself so long as one of business, but is much more subject to satiety and disgust.—Hume.

Most people err not so much from want of capacity to find their object as from not knowing what object to pursue.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Life in its prime is won by being surrendered. Life is lost, however precious and enviable, by being grudged and guarded.—Canon E. H. Pearce.

The whole glorious fabric of liberty, which has been built up by centuries of sacrifice can only be preserved if we are prepared to the last drop of blood to fight for it.—Sir George Reid.

An Imperial Pooh Bah

We read that King George has appointed the Emperor Nicholas a field-marshal in the British army. Which reminds us of a little story.

"Donald," said an officer of the Scots Greys, some years ago, "have you heard that the Czar of Russia has been appointed colonel of our regiment?"

"Indeed, sir, is that so?" said Donald. "It's a verra gran' thing for him." Then he paused and scratched his head while a puzzled expression came over his face. "Beg pardon, sir," he added, "but will he be able to keep both jobs?"

These Modern Days.

"They have money, haven't they?"

"I don't know; haven't seen them for about a year."

Bobbie—"May Johnny Shocker come in and play with me?" Mother—"No; you make too much noise. You can go and play in his house instead."

PROFIT AND LOSS



Kaiser: "Think of our gains."
Germany: "But I think of the price."
—New York Times.

FORESAW "THE DAY" 8 YEARS AGO

KAISER IN A SPEECH TOLD OF HIS PLANS.

Britain and France Crushed and U.S. and Russia Held at His Mercy.

That the Kaiser at a secret council of high German military, naval and other officials, held in Potsdam Palace in June, 1908, boasted that he was supreme in the United States because of the presence in that country of a population of one-half of which "is either of German birth or German descent," and that the day was coming when he (the Kaiser) would crush Britain and France to the dust and hold "Russia and the United States at my mercy," are statements quoted in a book entitled "German Spies in England," by William Le Queux, the British writer.

Le Queux states that a true copy of the speech made by the Kaiser at the Potsdam Council is now in the archives of the British Government, where it has remained unpublished until now. The copy of the speech, he adds, was obtained originally from "a high functionary in Germany," who was closely associated with the Kaiser, and who held pro-British views.

This is the story of the Kaiser's speech at Potsdam as told by Mr. Le Queux:

"Shortly after the Zeppelin airship had been tested and proved successful, a secret council was held," he says "at Potsdam in June, 1908, at which the Emperor presided, Prince Henry of Prussia—a clever man whom I knew personally—the representatives of the leading Federal States, and the chiefs of the army and navy, including my informant, being present.

"At this secret council the Kaiser appeared dressed in naval uniform, pale, determined, and somewhat nervous."

God His Ally.

The Kaiser's speech, as if we reported in Mr. Le Queux's book, then follows.

"Gentlemen," the Emperor commenced, "in calling this council this evening I have followed the Divine command. Almighty God has always been a great and true ally of the House of Hohenzollern, and it is to Him that I—just as my august ancestors did—look for inspiration and guidance in the hour of need. After long hours of fervent prayer light has at last come to me.

"You, my trusted councillors and my friends, before whom I have no secrets, can testify that it has been, ever since I ascended the throne, my most ardent desire to maintain the peace of the world and to cultivate, on a basis of mutual respect and esteem, friendship and good will with all nations of the globe.

The Mailed Fist.

"I am aware that the course followed by me does not always meet with your approval, and that on many an occasion you would have been glad to see me use the mailed fist rather than the silken glove chosen by me in my dealings with certain foreign nations.

"'Breakers ahead!' is the call of the helmsman at the head of the imperial ship of State, and I am ready to heed it. The outlook is, I admit, dark, but we need not despair, for God, our great ally, has given into our hands the means of saving our empire from the dangers which are threatening its happiness and welfare. You know what I mean. It is that wonderful invention which his Excellency Count Zeppelin was enabled, through the grace of the Lord, to make for the safeguarding and glory of our beloved Fatherland. In this invention God has placed the means at my disposal to lead Germany triumphantly out of her present difficulties and to make, once and for all, good the words of our poet, 'Deutschland, Deutschland über alles!' Yes, gentlemen, Germany over everything in the world, the first power on earth, both in peace and war; this is the place which I have been ordered by God to conquer for her, and which I will conquer for her, with the help of the Almighty.

"This is my irrevocable decision. At present, we are, thanks to our airships, invincible, and can carry at will war into the enemy's own country. The attack has always been the best defence, and he who strikes the first blow generally comes triumphant out of the fray."

Continuing, Mr. Le Quex says the Kaiser added that plans for the invasion of England had been carefully prepared by the German General Staff.

Sees Pan-German Era.

"Of course," the Kaiser is reported to have continued, "it is too early yet to fix the exact date when the blow shall be struck. But I will say this, that we shall strike as soon as I have a sufficiently large fleet of Zeppelins at my disposal. I have given orders for the hurried construction of more airships of the improved Zeppelin type, and when these are ready we shall destroy England's North Sea, Channel and Atlantic fleets, after which nothing on earth can prevent the landing of our army on British soil, and its triumphant march to London. Do you remember, my generals, what our never-to-be-forgotten Field Marshal Von Blucher exclaimed when looking from the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral upon the vast metropolis at his feet? It was short and to the point, 'What a splendid city to sack!'

"You will desire to know how the outbreak of hostilities will be brought about. My armies of spies scattered over Great Britain and France, as it is over North and South America, as well as all the other parts of the world where German interests may come to a clash with a foreign power, will take good care of that. It will become the starting point of a new era in the history of the world, known to all generations as the Pan-German era.

"Even now I rule supreme in the United States, where almost one-half of the population is either of German birth, or of German descent, and where 3,000,000 voters do my bidding at the Presidential elections. No American administration could remain in power against the will of the German voters, who, through that admirable organization, the German-American National League of the United States of America, control the destinies of the vast republic beyond the sea. If man ever was worthy of a high decoration at my hands it was Herr Dr. Hexamer, the president of the league, who may justly be termed to be, by my grace, the acting ruler of all Germans in the United States."

The Fashions

First Indications for Spring

Quite often one notices in the new importations a tendency to the slender, tapering waist; and this, of course, means the well-corseted figure. It is not probable that the hour-glass figure will be countenanced for a moment, but a trifle more trimness, conducted by a well-fitting modern corset, is necessary to meet the requirements of the Spring suit, with its hint of a curve at the waistline, its graceful flaring skirt and coat-skirt. A carefully selected and properly fitted corset is necessary and always has been to a smart, well-groomed appearance. Rather than injurious the right corset tends toward health.

Several of the Paris houses are advocating the three-quarter-length coat and now and then one sees a polonaise effect. These coats are made with well-fitted shoulders and rounded waistline. It is quite remarkable that this should be so just now, when we are massing so much fulness in the skirts between the belt and the knees, but it only goes to show the wide variety we are to enjoy this Spring and Summer.

A Word on Skirts.

Skirts continue short and full. Many of the houses are emphasizing the favor shown by them for the crinoline since the first whisper of full skirts began to circulate, and many are using interesting methods of extending their skirts; among these are reeds, featherbone, and even hair-cloth stiffenings. In many instances the reeds are graceful and becoming, but, as a rule, the effect is extremely awkward, as there is no pretense whatever of concealing the mechanism, and they often protrude at unexpected angles, giving a curious, unbeautiful result.

In the regulation Summer frock and the dress dance of net, organdy, or other of the sheer, dainty fabrics



7027-7013

Dance Frock of Taffeta and Chiffon

favored this year, the fulness of the skirt is made decidedly graceful and youthful by tucks, ribbons, and bias bands of the same, or a contrasting material. Often folds of chiffon or net are attached to the inside of the skirt of the dance dress giving a soft, bouffant effect which is pleasing in every way. Taffeta is unusually effective combined with, or as trimming for, the pale-toned frock of organdy or net, fashioning the Summer dance dress. In both illustrations this week the skirt is of taffeta and the effect of the deep tuck is well brought out. The first dress has an underbodice of shadow lace and a simple overdrapery of chiffon. The short sleeve cap, while it concedes to Fashion's sleeveless demand, also makes a concession to modesty. The second frock shows the combination of net and taffeta. Aside from being especially pretty, this combination is practical, as net wears particularly well and lends itself to almost any fashion of draping.

Ribbons and Ruchings

Pleatings and ruchings of all widths and fashions are still favored trimmings for both street and house frocks. Narrow black velvet ribbon is most effective and easily applied. On some of the imported models cordings, pipings, and ruchings appear in much unexpected places. One cannot fail to see that handwork, and individual hand-made trimmings, stitchings, etc., can work wonders, and afford an effect which can scarcely be brought about by machine-made trimmings. It is quite interesting to see a little blue frock trimmed with insertions of matching net, with accompanying pendant ornaments of wool or beads in a soft harmonizing coloring. Bead trimming is effective on both silk and wool materials; it is being used in any way that clever brains and fingers may design. The more original the notion, the more attractive the blouse or frock. Pale pink crepe de Chine or crepe is made more delicate by a banding or an ornament of delft-blue opaque beads. Dark blue taffeta or serge may be brightened with a touch of emerald green, orange, copper or a harmonizing, contrasting blue. There are any number of smart little ways of trimming frocks and



7002

Net Bodice and Taffeta Skirt

blouses this season with practically no expenditure of money, if one has ideas and fingers deft enough to carry them out.

These patterns can be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.

KAISER TO LOSE THRONE.

German "System" is Called Ruinous and Inefficient.

(From an interview with Senator Albert B. Cummins in the Philadelphia Record.)

"Will the United States always be at peace with the rest of the world?"

"Always means forever. I can't fill your order as a prophet. All I dare to say is that the United States is in no danger now of invasion, nor will it be in immediate danger after the war in Europe is over.

"In my opinion, there will be no wars in the near future.

"Moreover, great changes are to occur in Europe. The people will be sick of war, and the men who are expected to die when there is war will take action to protect themselves, their homes, and their families. William of Germany is the last of his house to sit upon a throne.

"The Germany of the near future, in all probability, will be a socialistic democracy; if not that, then a military democracy. It is the fashion nowadays to talk extravagantly about the wonderful organizing system of Germany and its remarkable industrial and military efficiency.

"In my judgment its system is inefficient and ruinous, though I grant that it worked advantageously for a time. In the long run, however, it will fail. The German system destroys individuality."

Emancipated.

Little Everett was a member of the Band of Mercy Society and was proud of the membership. He wore his badge, a small star, as if it were a policeman's insignia, and was often heard reproving other boys and girls for cruel treatment of dogs and cats.

One morning a woman of the neighborhood hearing a commotion outside found Everett in the act of tormenting the cat.

"Why' Everett,' she called, "what are you doing to that poor cat? I thought you belonged to the Band of Mercy Society?"

"I did," replied the little boy, "but I lost my star."

Getting Even.

James, 4 years old, had been naughty to the point of evoking a whipping from his long-suffering mother, and all day long a desire for revenge rankled in his little bosom.

At length bedtime came, and, kneeling beside her, he implored a blessing on each member of the family individually his mother alone being conspicuous by her absence. Then, rising from his devout posture the little supplicant fixed a keenly triumphant look upon her face, saying as he turned to climb into bed:

"I s'pose you noticed you wasn't in it."

Some women are happy because they know how to think they are.

POULTRY

Money in Turkeys.

For those who are favorably situated for raising turkeys a more profitable side line can hardly be found. Given plenty of range where the turkeys can find grass hoppers and other insects, green vegetation, the seeds of weeds and grasses, waste grain, acorns and nuts of various kinds, the cost of raising them is very small and the profits large.

Grain and stock farms are particularly adapted to turkey raising, and it is on such farms that most of the turkeys are found. Little has ever been done in the way of raising turkeys in confinement, and where it has been tried the results have been discouraging. Plenty of range is essential to success in turkey raising.

In selecting turkeys for breeding, the most important factors to be considered are vigor, size, shape, bone, early maturity and color of plumage. The body should be deep and wide, the back broad and the breast round and full. The head should be of good size and of a clean, healthy appearance.

A strong, well-made skeleton is shown by thick, sturdy shanks and straight, strong toes. It should be the aim of every turkey raiser to have a flock of pure-bred turkeys, even though they are sold at market prices. The male at the head of the flock should by all means be a pure-bred of the best type obtainable.

The male is one-half the entire flock, and by carefully selecting the best females of a similar type and mating these with a pure-bred male, one can soon have a flock of uniformly large, early maturing, strong-boned, long, and deep-bodied turkeys of the same color.

Fifteen turkey hens can safely be mated to a vigorous tom. If twenty-five or thirty hens are kept, two toms should not be allowed to run with them at the same time, but one should be confined one day and the other the next. When two toms are allowed to run together during the mating season, they fight badly and the stronger does practically all of the mating.

Turkey hens are wont to "steal" their nests in hidden places, such as patch of weeds, tall grass or thick brush and often wander a half mile or more from home before they find locations that suit them.

To find these stolen nests often proves to be a long and tedious task, the usual method being to follow each turkey hen as she separates from the flock and starts toward her nest, care being taken that she does not know she is being followed. A much easier and quicker method than this is to confine the hens early some morning soon after they have come down from roost and let them out late in the afternoon. Those that are laying will then head for their nests in order to lay the eggs they have been holding.

If many turkeys are kept the use of a brooding pen will be found a great convenience. This pen should cover a sufficient area to allow the turkeys some exercise, an acre for fifteen birds being none too large. A hog-tight wire fence three feet high will hold most turkeys, and if any persist in flying out the flight feathers of one wing should be clipped. Nests should be scattered about the pen, those which turkey hens take to most readily being barrels turned on their sides and nests shaped in them with straw.

Turkey hens, chicken hens and incubators are commonly used to incubate turkey eggs. During the early part of the laying season it often happens that one has on hand a number of eggs that should be incubated before any of the turkey hens are through laying their first litter and become "broody."

In such cases and also when it is desired that the turkey hens lay more than one litter some of the eggs have to be incubated under chicken hens or in an incubator.

About a week before the poults are due to hatch turkey hens enough should be allowed to sit to take all the poults hatched. They can be given a few eggs from the incubator or from under the chicken hens and allowed to hatched the poults themselves, or at night a newly hatched poult can be slipped under each turkey hen that is to be given a brood of poults and by morning she will be glad to take them.

Lice are a great annoyance to setting hens and are one of the worst enemies of young poults. To prevent their getting a foothold, dust the hen thoroughly with some good lice powder before she is placed on the nest and once a week thereafter while she is setting. The nesting material should be kept clean, and if the eggs become dirty they should be washed with lukewarm water.

If the weather is warm and dry no shelter is required, as the poults do better in the open. Should it be rainy, however, they need to be protected, for nothing is more injurious than for them to become wet and chilled.

The most satisfactory plan is to confine the mother turkey hen to a coop and allow the poults to run in and out.

When a man of opposite views finally agrees with you, you have either succeeded in convincing or tiring him.

INFANTRY STILL CHIEF.

Most Powerful Artillery Must Have Help From the Musket.

Among the many surprises of this war has been that, after all is said and done, battles have to be decided, as of old, by the infantry. The artillerists have always been promising us that they would bring peace by making war too fatal. After the sensational capture of Liege and Antwerp the artillerists were at their zenith. They had the most extraordinary stories told about how cannon stationed behind a hill entirely protected, would destroy a fort or an army with mathematical accuracy at a distance of five miles. Infantry and cavalry were to be alike useless before this awful wreck.

The Germans were going to blast their way through to Calais as they had through to Antwerp, and at Calais, only 20 miles from England, their heavy guns would begin to wipe the British nation off the face of the earth. These dreams had a rude awakening. The Germans found an insignificant river in northwest Belgium, the Yser, which they would have to cross on their way to Calais. Behind this river, only a few yards wide, were strong lines of British and French infantry, supported not by the huge guns with which the Germans had spread terror, but small, light, fieldpieces of not more than three-inch caliber.

Against this line the splendid German infantry and artillery butted in useless slaughter for months, and finally desisted from attacks, which always concluded by leaving them still on their own side of the river, but with sadly diminished numbers. Very strangely while the cannon could batter down forts, which were the highest products of engineering skill, backed by unlimited money, they could not lift an ordinary infantry line out of a shallow trench in an open field.

The wonderful thing happened—instead of the forts protecting the infantry, as has been the case since war began—the infantry protected forts. The Crown Prince's great army, which was to march straight on to Paris, found itself halted long before it reached the forts defending Verdun. The Crown Prince wasted many thousand lives of the highest value to his country, in trying to push the French infantry line back over the rough hills. The heavy cannon were brought up and turned loose on the Verdun forts and have possibly shelled two or three of them into heaps of ruins. But though the forts at Verdun and Douamont might be pounded into brickbats and junk, the undaunted infantry stayed in spite of the overwhelming masses hurled against them. While cannon are useful in sweeping the ground in front, in tearing away obstacles, etc., it is the infantry that has to bring the fight to a decision. The artillery only clears the way for the infantry to advance.

While the artillery has had great innings at the beginning of the war, the further the struggle has progressed, the higher becomes the role of the infantry.

It was also unexpected how splendidly the French infantry have withstood the German footmen.

The German Military Staff has assiduously inoculated the world with the idea that the German infantry was irresistible. The French infantry has shown itself quite equal to the best German infantry, either in attack or defense, while the French field guns, the famous 75's, are generally acknowledged to be superior to the German field artillery.

BORES INTO THE BONE.

Surgical Drill Is Driven By Electrical Motor.

For surgical purposes a motor-driven drill has been developed which, among other things, facilitates the operation of boring into a bone when such procedure is necessary to relieve a fracture. Its parts are entirely enclosed in a metal housing which has somewhat the appearance of a large pistol.

It is so constructed that after being used it may be placed in an autoclave with steam at a pressure of 15 pounds, and thoroughly sterilized without being injured, providing it is subsequently dried with care. The chuck at the end of its propulsion shaft will receive a drill or bur of almost any type up to ¼-inch in diameter.

The housing is arranged so that it may be removed quickly when the motor requires attention. Sunk in a pistol-like handle at the posterior end of the device is a button controlling the motor, which has three speeds, varying from 1,200 to 4,500 revolutions a minute.

A second handle, which may be adjusted to various positions to suit the demand of the user, is fitted, by means of a broad band, over the forward part of the shell. The instrument weighs slightly less than six pounds, is approximately a foot long and develops 1-16-horse power.—Popular Mechanics.

Ages of British Admirals.

The ages of the admirals in the British navy are as follows:—Admiral Lord Fisher, 76; Admiral Sir Henry Jackson (First Sea Lord), 61; Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, 56; Admiral Sir F. C. D. Sturdee, 59; Admiral R. H. Bacon, 62; Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, 44; Vice-Admiral de Robeck, 53; Commodore R. Y. Tyrwhitt, 45.

BALKAN OFFENSIVE.

336,000 Allied Troops Available for Instant Movement.

The increasing stores of munitions and stores for the Allies are arriving in Salonica in an unending stream, the constant hard work of General Sarrail and his staff, the activity of the allied scouts and aeroplanes, the cheery features and high spirits of the French and British soldiers, and the eagerness of the Serbs to get themselves in fighting trim again at the earliest possible moment, add to the conviction that an allied offensive from Salonica in the spring is a certainty.

There are to-day some 85,000 French and 120,000 British troops here, which is about a man to every foot and a half of defensive line to be held. Besides the British and French there are about 10,000 Serbs in Salonica and along the Greek frontier. There are also said to be about 15,000 more French on their way from Marseilles, making a total of 236,000 Allied troops as a garrison for Salonica, not counting the personnel of the warships stationed in the harbor.

Military critics consider this figure far in excess of defensive necessity, particularly when the physical defense works of the place to be held by them are as well planned as those which have been constructed around Salonica. But in addition to these forces actually available, or soon to be available in Macedonia, there are the remainder of the French and British troops withdrawn from Gallipoli, still at Mudros and scattered about the islands of Lemnos, Tenedos, Imbros and Mytilene. There are probably more, but assuming that there are only 100,000 of these, ready to be sent to Macedonia or Egypt, as occasion may require, this would bring the figure of those available for instant use in Salonica up to 336,000 men, by spring. There are also 25,000 Serbs in America and elsewhere who have only recently been called to the colors and some of whom are arriving every few days at Salonica, which brings the figure up to 361,000 men.

Meanwhile, in Corfu, there are 134,000 Serbs, refitting, and at Bizerta about 26,000 more, making a total of 159,000 Serbs available for work in Albania, to be added to whatever force the Italians decide to concentrate at Avlona. Considering these figures, the general impression in Salonica is that they indicate either a wasteful excess of force gathered in and about the Balkans, or that a general Balkan offensive is planned.

SHIELD FOR ENGINEER.

Device to Protect Face of Driver of Locomotive.

To protect the eyes of a locomotive engineer when he is watching the track ahead, especially during stormy weather, a lookout shield of apparently considerable merit has been developed. The device is a double deflector, and when attached to an engine cab enables the pilot to make observations without facing strong air currents laden with cinders. Furthermore the line of vision is not intercepted by a pane of glass which might become covered with ice or blurred by water. The air upon striking the upper part of the mask at the front is caught by curved plates and directed in an S-shaped course so that it shoots in front of a peephole provided in the mask, and diverts the brushing air at that open port. It is discharged through ducts in the outer side of the shield with sufficient force to counteract the up draft which is often encountered when a locomotive is running with a cross wind striking it on the fireman's side. It is obvious that the air, in reaching through the deflector, produces a suction force. This draws air in from the rear of the shield so that instead of wind cutting back through the unobstructed peephole, a current is drawn forward through this aperture. The force of this counterdraft is strong enough to lift a piece of cotton waste from one's hand and carry it into the deflector and out at the side. In other words, the line of vision is protected by a strong, down-shooting air blast instead of a pane of glass. The force of this draft is strong enough to carry cinders, dust, insects, rain, sleet, and snow with it and prevent them from being thrown into the engineer's eyes.

Sense of Companionship.

"He is never alone who is accompanied by noble thoughts."

"Or by a bank book calling for a substantial amount."



Sent to the Wrong Place

WOUNDED SOLDIER: "Yes, they got twenty-four bullets out of me! They ought to have sent me to the munition dept—not to a 'hospital'!"—London Opinion.

HORRIBLE MOMENTS IN WAR.

When Men Grit Their Teeth and Gnawed Their Flats.

"You are not cool enough to feel fear during a battle," said a captain of French Light Infantry, who in civil life is a professor of philosophy, and, who fought in the battle of Verdun, "but when the uproar ceases, when the cannon are silent, you have a sensation that something is going to happen, but what you do not know. You expect anything. These are the horrible moments, and the following is an instance:—

"The German attack was beginning. In a little wood near Vaux we had made for ourselves a hiding-place, taking advantage of a hollow in the ground, where the searchlights passed over us. All day and evening the German artillery searched our lines all around our shelter. Great shells tore craters, but our improvised hut remained untouched. Towards two o'cock in the morning the guns stopped.

"For nine hours my men had not moved nor spoken for fear of revealing their presence. Their nerves were worn to rags. I could feel their powers of resistance failing, and I was afraid every instant that some one would shout and bring down a shower of heavy shells upon us.

"Mysterious life filled the night, life which none of us understood, full of strange lights and sounds. My men began to grit their teeth. This enveloping mystery tortured their nerves. Some closed their eyes, others gnawed their fists.

"Before us we saw crawling forms; they were certainly Germans. We waited for them with machine guns loaded and pointed, but our orders were to let the assailants approach and to shoot them down safely from our shelter. But the men could hold themselves in no longer.

"Those groping shadows in the darkness, pierced by mysterious flashes, act them mad and they raged at not being able to understand why they were kept tied down in a hole.

"Suddenly—before I could stop them—they leaped from the hole and fell upon the Germans in the dark, yelling like madmen.

"They should have perished to a man under the fire of the German machine guns, but luck was on their side, and in a minute they were all back in the trench, quite calmed.

"They had at length pierced, at the peril of their lives, the mystery of the lights—that mystery peopled with phantoms and will-o'-the-wisps which causes the bravest to shudder."

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Some natures are too good to be spoiled by praise.—Emerson.

A man of real worth fears not to utter his real sentiments.—Terence.

Affections are not vices, but they become so if we make a bad use of them.—Fuller.

Compulsion should be according to the law and not against the law.—Colonel Greig, M.P.

Set out with a firm determination to be unknown rather than ill known, and to rise honestly, if you rise at all.—Sydney Smith.

If you will be governed by reason and be true to the best of yourself, standing boldly to the truth, you will be happy.—Marcus Aurelius.

It is but poor eloquence which only shows that the orator can talk. Words should be employed as the means and not the end; language is the instrument, conviction is the work.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Much of the time that is spent in teaching girls frills and furbelows might be more usefully occupied in teaching them housewifery, including that most important department, the care of children.—Sir Archibald Denby.

500,000 Are Fatherless.

Eight hundred thousand French children have been made fatherless by the war, according to a statement made by Senator Jenouvrier in a debate in the French Senate. This number exceeds by 10 per cent. the average total births in France. Half the childhood of France, he estimates, will be brought up without a paternal guide.

Trifle Unnatural.

"As hostess she shines. She is so natural."

"I hardly know whether to call it being natural or not. She always tells you she is glad to see you."

TAKING THE BISCUIT.

Baker's Error Which Brought Him Great Honor.

To "take the biscuit" is a common phrase. But who was the first person to be so distinguished?

He was a baker by trade, and he received it from a French count. The count lived in the times when a French nobleman—or any other, for that matter— could, if he chose, send an outrider to a neighboring town that he intended honoring with his presence, saying, required an omelette made with a thousand eggs, and the innkeeper had to produce one, or suffer for it.

In this way the biscuit was discovered. A certain French noble sent the aforementioned outrider with the command that a cake was to be prepared for him that would taste different from all other cakes.

The baker, on receiving the order, mixed up and wasted—several pounds of flour and fruit, but they all tasted much of the muchness. In despair, he left the last batch of underdone dough in sheer fright, as time was getting on, and went to consult with baker number two.

During his absence, his young son wandered into the bakehouse, and, seeing a batch of underdone dough, set to work, and rolled it out, then baked them. When done to a crisp golden brown, he took them out, and gazed on them with pardonable pride.

In the meantime, the father, being no wiser as to the production of a new cake, returned, looking the ghost of his old self—to use a quite original expression. When he saw the little yellow biscuits, he was speechless with astonishment, and wanted to know whence they came. The son explained, and invited his sire to taste one. They were so delicious that all fear left his countenance.

He waited the coming of the august count with impatience. In due course, the gentleman arrived, with the usual aristocratic hunger and thirst on him. The cakes were so to his liking that he ate the lot, and gave the baker the Grand Order of the Biscuit into the bargain.

THE SLAUGHTER OF GERMANS.

Appalling Carnage By the French Artillery.

The following description of the fighting at Ornes, by a soldier who took part in it, is published in the Paris Matin:

Last Thursday we in the first line of trenches in front of the village on the river bank, received word, "Prepare to retire." We were told the Boches were coming; that the position would become untenable, and that the manœuvre was necessary.

Firing began on our side and their guns replied feebly. On Friday, on the other hand, they were more active. On Saturday it was our turn again. Sunday was a day of rest for both, but on Monday we left our trenches slowly and in good order. Pressed back through the village, and skirmishing all the while, we made our way to Maucourt.

Then the artillery began to roar on both sides, and ours never stopped. Battalions advanced upon us in close ranks, twenty men abreast. Shrapnel from our 75's and our heavy artillery rained on them. It was bloodcurdling. You could see great gaps being made. It was as if a man had been passing through the German ranks with a scythe, steadily mowing them down.

Each time the shells exploded arms and legs flew high in the air. We were so near one another that odds and ends of amputated limbs fell almost on top of us. In one small section—a mere nothing—they fell by hundreds and hundreds. Finally we made our way back up towards Maucourt. Our quick-firing guns posted only five metres apart belched forth, and we were confronted with the sight of corpses standing upright in bunches. From Maucourt I followed the line of supply back to Fluery, and there I took train to Verdun, Fort Douamont and Dombasle, between which we passed bombed ceaselessly, relentlessly. Blood poured from our ears under the shock of the air. At last we were at Verdun. Only let the Germans come.

MAKE PAPER CLOTHING.

Japs Have Long Used Substitutes For Cloth.

The Japanese have long used paper for clothing purposes. Why could we not also use paper in manufacture linings for garments and fillings for comfortables in this time of urgent need?

Papers have been used in the dress trade for the balloon sleeve, which was pliable and did not rustle. The Chinese have long manufactured paper of this nature.

If we could manufacture a pliable paper reinforced with cotton threads or cheesecloth, so that it would not break in the creases or tear readily in the handling, a cheap and warm commodity could be turned out that would serve the same purpose as the more expensive materials.

A Cash Insult.

Waiter—That mean man I just waited on insulted me with a nickel!

Patron—What did you do?

Waiter—I accepted it with indignation.

INITIATIVE WITH THE BRITISH NAVY

WILL SELECT LOCATION FOR THE BATTLE.

When the Time Comes to Compete for Mastery of the North Sea.

The London Chronicle's correspondent at a great naval base," writing on "Scrapping in the North Sea," says:

"German warships have been out in the North Sea, and our sailors are convinced they will again be out soon. There has been more than one scrap. The Moewe evaded the blockade out and in, and naval men are the first to acknowledge the skill and daring of seamanship. The dash of the Germans on the Dogger Bank, when they sank the mine-sweeper Arabia, was not their only dash out, and we got in some blows before they found refuge behind the Frisian littoral.

Fleet is Restless.

"Our fleet now is never long at its moorings. It becomes restless behind the multiple of defences which guard the narrow channels to its base, and during the last four weeks the battle squadron has often scudded to the sea. It is out on the prowl now at quicker intervals than we have ever known—oftener even than in the very early days of the war—and the discontent engendered by the long waiting in sheltered waters has vanished like the rising mists of a spring morning. There has been something doing, and we expect more, lots more. The officers are buoyant, and the ratings are satisfied and contented, for the fears that had crept in that the Germans would never come out, but would hold their fleet as a ransom in peace conditions have been dispelled, and hopes have suddenly blossomed and bloomed that the Germans are preparing for the 'day.'

Britannia Always Rules.

"The command of the North Sea has never passed out of our hands a second, and the time is approaching when the absolute and unfettered command of these waters will mean more than anything hitherto to us, and to challenge it will transcend all other considerations in this war to Germany. Knowing this, is the movement of the German fleet intended to anticipate our action?

"The ice in the Baltic may break early. Any day the Gulf of Rign may be freed from its barrier. Then we can look for a return of the thrilling deeds of British naval warfare which fascinated the world right up to the hour when the Baltic from Riga was blocked to navigation by the grip of winter.

Britain Will Select Spot.

"That the Germans have made preparations for considerable naval operations cannot be doubted. It may be permissible and profitable to consider the possibilities of Germany. From Borkum, the most southerly of the Frisian Islands held by Germany, to the Elbe and the western entrance of the Kiel Canal is a little over seventy miles. Naval operations behind the eastern Frisian Island are impossible. Shoals and sand banks cover the mouth of the Ems, the Weser and the Elbe, making Germany impregnable to attack from that side, and sand wastes, veiled by the fringe of Frisian Islands, Borkum, Juist, Norderney, Langeoog, Spikeroog and Wangeroog, with their northerly flank resting on Heligoland, make a safe retreat. The Germans may wish to fight off the dangerous eastern Frisian littoral, but the British navy can ultimately select the waters whereon to fight the battle with this pretender to the kingdom of the sea."

THE BELGIAN ARMY.

King Albert's Gallant Forces Are Thoroughly Reorganized.

Writing from the Belgian lines, Lord Northcliffe sends a graphic description of the gallant little Belgian army as it now faces the Germans in its sector of the Allied front. He says:

"This glorious little army that at first arrested the rush of the Germans, the army that gave the Allies invaluable breathing time, has been fighting longer than any of us.

"To-day it is the same army, but even though renewed, has no great reserves to fall back upon, because the greater the part of the nation has been imprisoned. The wise men who administer it under the affectionate care of King Albert, therefore, while getting into the ranks every possible available Belgian of military age, have devoted themselves to the work of refitting and reorganizing. The result is a perfect little army of more men than I am at liberty to state.

"It is an open secret that the Belgian preparations were not such as De Broqueville had urged, but in artillery the gallant little army had acquired great proficiency, doubtless partly the reason of its association with the French. The Belgians are well equipped with great cannon, big howitzers, 75's machine guns, and every gun has a plentiful supply of shells of every description.

Nothing is easier to understand than how we couldn't make the mistakes we see other people make.

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Be sure to get our price before buying.

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GLAMIS

Mr John Groves, who has spent the winter at his home here, left for Saskatchewan on Saturday, accompanied by Redvers Johnston.

Mr Robert Jackson is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Daisy Cronin spent a few days with the Misses Howson last week.

Mrs Osborne, of Port Elgin, who has spent the last few weeks with her mother, Mrs Webb, returned to her home on Tuesday last.

Jim Thompson, another son of Mr Jas Thompson, has enlisted with the 160th Batt.

Miss Ida McAfee, of Rochester, is home for a short visit.

Mr John McKinnet returned from Markdale on Friday.

It sounds nice to hear the hum of the old mill again. Mr Schwass is running it. He and Mrs Schwass have taken up housekeeping in part of Mr Neil McLure's house.

Mr Edgar McAfee is spending a few days at his home on the 14th.

PINKERTON

Mr Herb Fiddis left this week for Toronto where, we understand, he intends to enlist.

Mr Elmer Reid, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is much improved.

Mr Richard Garland left for the west last week.

Miss Sadie Colwell, of Kincardine, is the new clerk in the store here.

Senator Donnelly spent the week end at his home here.

The Red Cross Society shipped this week to headquarters in Toronto, two bales containing 10 pillows, 31 suits pyjamas, 18 sheets, 88 towels, 19 surgical shirts, 18 wash rags (knit), 1000 mouth wipes, 1 old sheet for hospital use, 89 pairs socks (23 pairs of which were made by Miss Maggie Keyes and her mother, con 16 Greenock). This was all made up since the New Year.

WILLOW CREEK

High water on the roads has given some travellers a thrilling experience.

Miss Edith Swatzer, of Hanover, visited last week at Mr G E Baker's.

Miss Rosetta Giesz has returned home from visiting friends in Port Elgin.

LOVAT

On Thursday evening, March 23, a large number of friends and neighbors assembled at the home of Mr W J Ross to express their good will to Ptes Bert Mewhinney and Thos McGregor, who have enlisted for overseas service. Mr Jas Johnston acted as chairman and ably discharged his duties. Pte McGregor was not present, owing to an attack of la grippe from which he was suffering, but his sister, Miss Bella McGregor, was called upon as a substitute for the occasion. The gifts were a safety razor, a pipe and a soldiers' mirror for Pte McGregor, a safety razor, fountain pen and mirror for Pte Mewhinney.

The address was read by Mr Jas Begg and the presentation made by Miss Margaret McKay and Miss Lila Woods. Although taken by surprise, the guests made a suitable reply, thanking the friends for their gifts. A short programme followed, after which the company amused themselves with games and dancing. Below is the address:

TO PTES BERT MEWHINNEY AND THOS MCGREGOR:

Dear Friends—Knowing that you have so nobly responded to the call of our Empire, we, your friends and neighbors, have gathered here to spend a sociable evening together before you depart for overseas service. We admire the manliness and courage that have led you to offer yourself for His Majesty's service, and although this means hardship, danger and sacrifice, we are confident that you will meet the difficulties and dangers with undaunted courage. We feel deep regret at losing you, yet with pride in being represented in the great army that our Dominion is sending to fight our foreign foe. As a slight token of our esteem and good wishes we ask you to accept these gifts and hope, when the conflict is over and the battle won, to welcome you back to Bruce. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

HOWARD MCKERMAN,
J D MCGILLIVRAY.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Wm Orford has returned from visiting his sister, Mrs H McLean, in Cairo, Mich.

The khaki boys from Tiverton are out canvassing for recruits this week. They only need two more to make up their platoon and they want to get these and as many more as possible for the base company for the battalion.

Mrs Chester Gibson is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs J Clifford.

Mrs Roy Brigham, of Toronto, is up on a visit to her father, Mr H Carr, of the 12th.

FOURTH CON. BRUCE

A very interesting event took place at the home of Mr Anthony Symons on Monday evening, Mar. 27th, when friends and neighbors numbering upwards of 75 gathered to do honor to his son James, who has enlisted with the 160th Bruce Batt. When the crowd had gathered they danced until about 11 o'clock, when Mr. Jas. Johnston, a well selected chairman, called them to order. Owing to the extremely bad roads, James was unable to be present, so his sister, Miss Abbie, was asked to come forward and an address was read by Miss Margaret McKay while the presentation of a safety razor, signet ring and cuff links was made by Miss Lily Woods. Miss Abbie thanked all very kindly on behalf of her brother, and Mr Symons, who made an ideal host, also made a very suitable reply. Following this there was a programme of speeches, songs, choruses and recitations, closing with the Women's National Anthem. A splendid lunch was served and dancing and games were again indulged in until the small hours of the morning. The address is appended:

TO PTE JAMES SYMONS:

Dear James—Having learned that you so nobly answered the call of your country, we, your friends and neighbors, deem it our duty to meet here to spend a social evening together before you take your departure from us in defence of Empire. We deeply regret our loss, which is our King and country's gain, yet feel pride in being represented by one of ourselves in the great army that our Dominion is sending to fight our battles on European fields. You have given up the pleasures and comforts of this country to suffer the hardships and dangers of military life, but we feel certain you will perform your duty, whatever that may be, with great courage. You have taken part in all our social evenings and sports, and we are sorry that such happy relations must be severed for a time at least. We feel that we cannot let you depart from us without some small remembrance, and therefore ask you to accept this safety razor, cuff links and signet ring, not for their value but as a memento of our friendship for you as a man of our community, and hope some day in the not far distant future, when our Canadian boys march victoriously home, to welcome you back to the fourth of Bruce, and

"While we asunder part
It gives us keenest pain;
But we shall still be joined in heart,
And hope to meet again."

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

HOWARD MCKERMAN,
WM DOWNEY
J D MCGILLIVRAY.

Presentation to Soldier

The home of Mr and Mrs Hugh McArthur, lot 6, con B, Arran, was invaded by about 65 very friendly people on the evening of Friday, March 24th. The object of their visit is set forth in the following address which was read by Russell Hopper, accompanying the presentation which was made by Alex McDermid, to the son of the household who has enlisted with the 160th Batt., and is training at Port Elgin:

TO PTE COLIN MCARTHUR:

Dear Colin—Having learned that you have so nobly answered to the call of your king and country, we your friends and neighbors feel it our duty to meet here and spend a social evening together before you take your departure in defence of the Empire. We feel deep regret at losing you, yet with pride at being represented by one of ourselves in the great army that our Dominion is sending to fight our battles on the European field. You have taken upon yourself the hardships and dangerous life of a soldier, yet we feel certain you will perform your duty, whatever it may be, with unflinching courage. We feel we cannot let you depart without some small token of remembrance, and ask you to to accept this wrist watch as a token of our esteem, and hope some day in the not far distant future, when our Canadian boys shall march victoriously home, to welcome you back to Arran. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

RUSSELL HOPPER
ALEX MCDERMID
RUSSELL MCFADDEN

Although taken by surprise Colin made quite an appropriate reply to the address. Councillor Howard McFadden acted as chairman of the gathering and made a nice speech. After a recitation by Cecil McFadden, the friends remained under the hospitable roof for several hours, participating in an impromptu programme of music, games and social intercourse.

Recommends Sweet Clover

To the Editor: I noticed in last week's ADVOCATE the old farmer's warning to "Beware of Sweet Clover." Apparently this Bruce Tp subscriber is not aware that there are two kinds of sweet clover. The yellow variety is a perennial grass, which stock will not eat. If pastured close for a few years and kept from seeding this plant can be killed. I have white sweet clover, and am going to sow some more. This is a biennial plant. If pastured too close the first year the crop will be destroyed, for it does not produce seed until the second year. If mowed below the branches the second year it will not live. If "Subscriber" had sweet clover I don't know what kind of cattle he had, as mine all eat it and are fond of it. I am well acquainted in this township, and the only complaints I have heard about sweet clover referred to the yellow kind. The white sweet clover is not readily killed by frost, it makes fine pasture for calves, and is always there, but these are not objectionable characteristics. The white sweet clover is all right.

FRED C SCHNITTKER.

Presentation to Soldier Boy

A very enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Foster, 7th Bruce, on Thursday evening, March 30th, when a presentation was made to Pte Wm Arol Mewhinney, of the 160th Batt, who is training at Tiverton. Councillor Baker, as chairman, called on Emma Snowdon to read the address and Marie Mewhinney to make the presentation. Private Mewhinney made a very appropriate response, thanking the people for their kindness. A very fitting programme was rendered, including an address by the chairman, patriotic chorus by the crowd, speeches by Messrs Geo Brown, Alex Mewhinney, Fred Schnittker, recitation by Isabel McKinnon, songs by Mr McLean Young, instrumental music by Miss Emma and Mr Geo Snowdon. Another event of the evening was the sale of a cake in aid of the Red Cross Society of S S No 9, tickets to the value of $21.75 being sold. The cake was made by the women of the 8th con. A fine rooster was also sold for $4.50, that sum also going into the Red Cross fund. The remainder of the evening was spent in games and dancing. Below is the address mentioned:

TO MR WM AROL MEWHINNEY:

Dear Friend—We had become so accustomed to the ways of peace that our being forced into a state of war had become almost unthinkable. But while we were thinking peace, Germany was thinking war, and was bending all her energies to prepare for the day when she would launch such a war as would enable her to enrich herself through the impoverishment of other nations and through the seizure of their territories. The day came when she let loose the dogs of war, but the calculations of the arrogant war lords were entirely upset through the entrance of Great Britain into the arena as the champion of the neutrality of Belgium, and the defender of her own far flung dominions. Germany has proven a barbarous foe, with no other result than causing the people of the British Empire and of the other nations of the Quadruple Entente to set their teeth in their determination to completely destroy Prussian militarism, and so free the earth from the German menace.

We desire, dear friend, to express our sincere appreciation of the loyalty and courage shown by you in responding to your country's call. We hope that by the time you have undergone the necessary training to take your place at the front, the wild beast that has run amuck of the world shall have been caged and put beyond the possibility of doing further harm for all time to come. Should it be otherwise we feel sure that you will do your bit shoulder to shoulder with the brave and resourceful Canadians who upheld the best military traditions of our Empire by stemming the Germanic tide at St Julien and Langmark.

We beg of you to accept these gifts as an indication of our regard for you personally, and of our appreciation of your action in responding to your country's call. We sincerely hope and pray that whatever your fortunes as a soldier may be, you may be restored before long to our midst unscarred, hale and strong.

Signed in behalf of your friends,

THOS CURRIE,
GEO SNOWDEN.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Points to Consider When Purchasing a Railway Ticket

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It in addition provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining car service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.

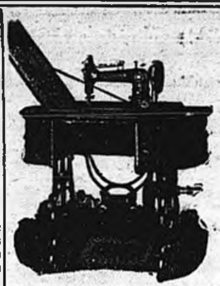
Had Terrible Pains in Kidneys and Back.

Dear Mr. Editor—I want to write you about "Anuric." I was very sick, could hardly be up; I was in bed most of the time. Had terrible pains in my kidneys and back, so much so that I had to scream sometimes when I was sitting down and wanted to get up, the pain was so great. I had tried a well-known kidney medicine but it didn't help me. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets so I thought I would try them. I took only one box of the Tablets, and my back is now free from pain and I can work and take care of my family. I feel I cannot say enough for this medicine. Sincerely, MRS. WM. KELLER.

NOTE: This "Anuric" is adapted especially for kidney complaints and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine and urinary troubles. The physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's great Institution, at Buffalo, N. Y., have thoroughly tested this prescription and have been with one accord successful in eradicating these troubles, and in most cases absolutely curing the diseased kidneys.

Patients having once used "Anuric" at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, have repeatedly sent back for more. Such a demand has been created that Dr. Pierce has decided to put "Anuric" in the drug stores of this country, in a ready-to-use form. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to make rich, red blood, which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. You feel clean, strong and strenuous.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Hickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON. Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Donald Johnston, lot 28, con. 13, Bruce, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Wednesday, April 12

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 heavy horse rising 6 yrs old, 1 aged horse, 1 heavy colt rising 2 yrs old, 1 colt rising 1 yr old. CATTLE—[illegible] ... IMPLEMENTS—[illegible] ... HAY AND GRAIN—[illegible] ... Massey Harris cream separator nearly new, Daisy churn, ... other small articles, ... all household effects.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount [illegible] months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of [illegible] per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. [illegible] reserve, as the proprietor has rented his farm.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer

FOUND—Pair of fur mitts. Owner may have same upon proving property and paying for this adv. Apply at THE ADVOCATE office.

One Hundred Young Women and One Hundred Young Men wanted at once to train for choice office positions. The demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College

734 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

is fully five times our supply. Write at once for particulars. We will convince you that this is YOUR opportunity. Business calls you. Will you come? No vacation at midsummer. Enter now.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of George Sturgeon, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named George Sturgeon, deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of December, 1915, are required on or before the 21st day of April, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Robert William Stewart, Paisley Post Office, Ontario, or to Wilson Metcalf, Pinkerton Post Office, Ontario, the executors of the will of the said deceased, their names and addresses with a full description of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said 1st day of April, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1916.

ROBERTSON & McNAB,
Walkerton, Ontario,
Solicitors for the said executors.

Mortgage Sale of Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Central Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, April 15th

1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, and being composed of Lot Number [illegible] in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Greenock, containing [illegible] acres, be the same more or less. On said property are said to be a frame house and frame barn, about [illegible] acres of cleared land and [illegible] acres bush. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Terms of Sale: [illegible] per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale and the balance in 30 days thereafter. A certain portion of the purchase price may remain unpaid for a term of years secured by mortgage against the premises.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

T. H. GEORGE, Paisley
R. C. PEARCE, Auct. R. R. No. 2 Paisley

D. FORRESTER,
Solicitor for Vendor.
Dated at Paisley, March 20th, 1916

Farm for Sale

LOT 10, con 2, Elderslie—98 acres. 7 acres bush, veneered house, bank barn, and orchard. Fall plowing and 3½ acres of fall wheat. Watered by spring creek and wells. School on lot. 4 miles from Chesley and 5½ from Paisley. For particulars apply to DAVID GRIBBLE, R R No 3, Chesley.

Ditching and Draining

I HAVE purchased an up-to-date Buckeye apron wheel gasoline traction Ditching Machine, and will do any kind of ditching [illegible]. Work guaranteed. W. J. ROBINSON, R. R. No. 2, Chesley P.O. Phone Chesley [illegible]

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mrs. Jas. A. Bearley, lot [illegible], con. [illegible], Greenock Tp., to sell by public auction on the premises on

Monday, April 10

At 1.30 o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 grey mare 8 yrs o'd, 1 grey filly 2 yrs old, 1 bay filly 2 yrs old, 1 bay gelding 2 yrs old, 1 filly 2 yrs old. CATTLE—[illegible] ... IMPLEMENTS—[illegible] ... HAY AND GRAIN—[illegible] ...

Terms—All sums of $10 and under cash; on all sums over that amount [illegible] months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of [illegible] per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Hay, grain and roots for cash. No reserve, as the proprietor is leaving the farm, owing to the recent death of her husband.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Farm to Rent The farm of [illegible] ... to rent on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 15

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 12, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers $1 per line, no adv. less than 50c. Set in black faced type prices and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display adv. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Man's glove found. Enquire at this office.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—FOR SALE—Heifer calf, 10 weeks old. Apply to J N Collins, Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—New shoes, all kinds and descriptions, at every price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. C. McGregor, Butcher, Skene Block.

—A quantity of good timothy seed for sale. Apply to Sam Rae, Elora road north, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 2.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Banner seed oats, from a prize plot in the district crop competition. Boston Wells, lot 34, con A, Greenock.

—All accounts owing M. J. Campbell must be settled at the Paisley Mercantile Co's store on or before April 15th, 1916.

—Prices in all lines are advancing rapidly. Our stock is large and you get the benefit of early buying. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 27, conc 1st, Kincardine Tp., on Friday, April 21st, Thos. Colwell, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—For artistic millinery, visit our show rooms. Courteous treatment is assured, whether you purchase or not. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—School books and supplies a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of peanuts, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D PHELAN, Reeve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Calvert's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Special one way rates to Pacific coast points up to April 14th. Homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday to the end of October, to all points in the western provinces. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring a full production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. E. G. ECKEL.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

Milk and Cream Supply

Remember, that all the year round you can depend upon getting a full supply of pure sweet milk and sweet cream from the Paisley Dairy. Our cows are chiefly of the Jersey strain. We also have a supply of ice and a Champion cooler, which will be a great advantage for the warmer season. Our delivery will be arranged to suit all patrons during the summer. We can guarantee satisfaction in every way.

Women's Patriotic League

The regular monthly meeting of the W. P. L. will be held next Friday afternoon in Putnam's hall at 3 o'clock. All ladies interested in the results of the Red Cross tea rooms are asked to attend. The committee thanks all those who helped to make the soldiers' banquet such a success and to bring the tea room sales up to $33 on Saturday last. Special mention is made of the cream, maple syrup and homemade bread from the country. We hope next week to publish a complete statement of the tea room funds.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs Donald McNeill desire to express their appreciation of the kindness shown by neighbors and friends during the long illness of their daughter, and the sympathy extended since her death.

—Pte. Dug Bain, of the 95th, was home from Toronto over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. Sutherland has been up from Guelph visiting her mother, Mrs. Saunders.

—Miss Rebecca Watson, of Albert St., attended the funeral of the late Mrs Robt Parker at Clifford.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Monkman, of Southampton, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T F Pearce.

—The village council are putting the town water rates on a business schedule. See them in this week's paper.

—The Red Cross workers of S S No 13, Bruce, shipped on April 7th the following: 36 pra socks, 19 day shirts, 23 surgical shirts, 3 pillow slips, 12 knitted wash cloths, and old cotton for hospital use.

—Mrs. Ferguson, wife of the manager of the Paisley Mercantile Co's store, arrived in town last week. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are occupying rooms above the Hyde store. For some time there has been an exodus from Paisley, and townspeople are pleased to see others coming in to fill up the vacancies.

—H B Putnam, on retiring from the mercantile business, takes this opportunity to thank all of his many customers for their patronage and esteem especially those who have remained with him during all of his business career of more than forty years. And I now feel that I can recommend my successor, Mr Lawrence C Spofford, who will faithfully follow with experience and ability to serve the public courteously.

Cleaning Up Fisher's Woolen Mill

Mr. J. S. Dewar has the work of remodelling the Fisher's woolen mill building under way. The annex to the west is to be torn down entirely, and the third storey taken off the main building, a new roof put on, the foundation walls to be reinforced, and other work to be put on the structure. The machinery has all been knocked down, some machines sold and shipped away to make industrial music elsewhere, and others go to the scrap heap. So passeth another institution that once promised to help make Paisley a manufacturing town.

Wood—Elliot

Vancouver World: A quiet wedding took place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, March 29, at the home of Mr and Mrs Francis Elliot, of 218 Twentieth avenue west, when their daughter, Isabel, was united in marriage to Mr William Albert wood, of Carbon, Alberta, the Rev Mr Mitchell officiating, in the presence of immediate friends. The bride was given away by her father and was unattended, and wore blue silk and sinon, with a corsage boquet of white roses. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold wrist watch. The party took a half supper, Mr and Mrs Wood left for their home in Alberta, the bride travelling in a blue tailored suit with quaint hat.

Ballachey—Maw

Buffalo Express: The marriage of Mrs Florence Winifred Maw, of George Theodore Ballachey was solemnized yesterday afternoon (April 4th) at 4.30 o'clock, in Saint Paul's Episcopal church, the rector, the Rev C A Jessop, D D., officiating. The bride wore a blue travelling suit. Following the ceremony a supper was served for the members of the family at the home of Dr and Mrs F A Ballachey in Norwood avenue. Mr and Mrs Ballachey have left for Washington, D C, and other eastern points. Upon their return they will live at No 80, Grant street until May 1st, when they will move to the Algonquin, where they will be at home after July 1st.

The Training Camps

It has been announced in the House of Commons that there will be seven central training camps in the Dominion this year, where the enlisted soldiers will be fitted for overseas service. It now seems certain that the 161th will be quartered at London, along with the Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Lambton, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Huron, Waterloo and Wellington county and London city battalions. For some time the city council and citizens have been co-operating in securing more land and equipping the camp grounds. Sewers have been laid, land leased, also light and water supplies arranged. It is felt that no money should be stinted in carrying out the preparations to entertain from ten to twenty thousand soldiers there.

Lemont—Griffith

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr and Mrs B Griffith, Willowbrook, Sask, on March 1st, when their daughter, Miss Pearl Annie Griffith, and Mr Louis Henry Lemont (son of Mr and Mrs Henry Lemont, of Lovat), were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev John Kane of Yorkton, tied the nuptial knot. The bride was given away by her father, and entered the room to the strains of the wedding march played by Mr Horn. Three of the ladies of the Yorkton choir accompanied Mr Horn with the singing, which was very pleasing to the company. The bride looked very becoming in a velvet suit of navy with hat to match. Her sister, Miss Mary Griffith, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr Nelson Lemont, brother of the groom, as best man. About forty relatives and intimate friends were present. The bride and groom received many and useful presents, the most noted being a purse of $75 given by the bride's father and brothers. Mr and Mrs Lemont will reside in their home near the village of Willowbrook.

Special One-way Fares to Pacific Coast Points, Daily Until April 14th

Those contemplating a trip to Pacific Coast points, including Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, B.C., Seattle, Wash, Portland, Ore., etc., should consult Canadian Pacific ticket agents for particulars of low fares in effect daily until April 14th.

Banquet for Soldiers

Saugeen Council are entertaining the soldiers of the Tp and of Port Elgin at a banquet in the town hall, Port Elgin, on Friday evening, April 14th.

Bowling Club Meeting

A meeting of all interested in the reorganization of the Bowling Club for this season will be held in the council chamber on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

New Recruits

James Miller, who was mentioned last week as rejected by the medical examiner, was later accepted. Jas Forrester has signed up for the machine gun section.

Patriotic Sale of Table Cover

A beautiful hand made table cover has been donated to the Red Cross fund by a Paisley lady, and will be disposed of by sale of tickets at 25c each. The cover is on exhibition in the Red Cross Tea Room this week.

Tea Room Next Saturday

The Women's Institute purpose having the last Saturday tea this week, in the tea room, Stark Block. Part of the proceeds will go to putting a flag on the new school. The chief part of the menu will be hot pancakes and maple syrup. The proceeds of candy table will go to the flag fund.

Red Cross Shipments

Following is the latest shipment by the Red Cross workers of S S No 9, Bruce: 56 bath towels, 3 suits pyjamas, 15 flannel shirts, 16 sheets, 20 soldiers' handkerchiefs, 6 surgical socks and shirts, 22 doz hospital handkerchiefs, 745 mouth wipes, 4 bedpan covers, 42 pairs socks, 4 feather pillows.

Presentation to Elderslie Soldiers

A social evening with a good program and luncheon has been arranged for Good Friday at 8 p m., in the Township Hall, Gillies Hill. Presentations will be made to the soldiers who have enlisted from the municipality. Everyone heartily welcome and it is hoped there will be a large turnout to honor our boys in khaki. Ladies will greatly assist by bringing light refreshments for the luncheon. James R. Cass, Reeve.

Arm Broken

Pauline Oltsher had his arm broken on Tuesday. He and two other boys had lifted a heavy iron grating in front of Cruickshanks' tailor shop to get a pencil that had dropped through. Pauline went down after it, and while climbing out the grate fell on his arm, breaking the bone a little above the wrist.

Back to Paisley

Mr. Isaac Stanley and family, formerly of the Central Hotel, are back to Paisley again after a residence of three or four years in Edmonton. We understand there is nothing definite as to how long they may be here but we feel certain that the people of Paisley and vicinity would be pleased to have them become permanent residents.

A Painful Mishap

While loading a few bags of coal into his cutter from Vogan's warehouse at the G. T. R. station at Walkerton last week, Mr. Richard L. Tanner, an old and well-known farmer of Brant, met with a serious mishap, by his horse starting off just as he was stepping down onto his cutter with a heavy bag in his grasp. As a result he fell heavily against the edge of the cutter with his chest, sustaining injuries that rendered breathing most painful at times, and which resulted in his condition appearing most critical for a time. However, it is thought that no permanent internal injuries were sustained, and that he will shortly be around again.—Herald and Times.

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

Scale of Rates for Water Supply

For water, when fixing no for that purpose—two cents per minute. Minimum 50 cents, hose extra.

When steam is up for any other purpose than extinguishing fire—one half of above rate.

For use of roof hose—sixty cents per hour, in addition to above. Minimum 50c.

For watering lawns by street waterer when watering streets—10c per minute. Minimum 50c.

Water will be supplied only between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Parties wasting water must provide connections and keep same in repair under the engineer's supervision.

All water stops or taps to be operated only by village officials.

Special contracts may be made.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

8th April, 1916.

EASTER SUITS

Plenty of people have yet to buy suits. They have lost nothing, either—not a thing. Suits have been going out in a regular procession, but we have been replenishing stocks right along.

Just as much here at this minute as at the season's beginning.

Call—choose the cloth—learn the price—leave the rest to us.

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

Wall Paper
—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE
Druggist - Paisley



YOUR
Easter Clothes

Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK
THE TAILOR



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.
A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.
Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH
F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phone

Paisley Skating Rink

Afternoon Skating

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Evening Skating

Every evening, except Thursday, from 8 to 10.

Thursday evening, hockey—7.30 to 9.30.

Skates to Rent

J. S. DEWAR, Proprietor
Bruce and Bell 'Phones

The City Bakery
The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Do not forget your Telephone. We appreciate a call from you for

Baking, Fresh Groceries, Fruits, Fresh Greens or ordering Boquets or Wreaths

There has been a general advance in the price of almost everything that the public has for sale and that the public has to buy. But we bakers can claim that we are giving to the public an article that is costing them no more today than it did five or ten years ago, when the price of all raw material was much cheaper. Does the public appreciate it? We hope so, as we appreciate their business. 15c-lb. loaf bread for 6c.

F. S. MacLACHLAN
'Phone us your orders and we'll do the rest



Add play hours to your day

Summer will soon be here and you will want all the time you can get out-of-doors, free from work and worry.

Get a house Telephone to help you! Nothing can do it so well, and it will cost only a few cents a day! No installation charge.

Let us call and talk it over—fill out the Coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentlemen:—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name .....

Address .....

DIED

KINSACK—At London, on April 4th, Chas Y Kinsack, of Paisley, in his 82nd year.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.



Cheese Dishes.

Cheese Roll.—Take an ordinary long French roll and cut into slices removing the crusts so as to leave round pieces of crumb. Butter each slice and cover very thickly with grated American cheese; then pile the slices one on top of the other. Boil a half pint of milk with pepper, salt and a little grated nutmeg and when it is boiling pour over the bread and cheese, making sure to have it soak into every part. Place in a well-buttered deep pan and bake for 15 minutes in a moderate oven, basting four or five times with the juice that comes from it. When cooked the top should have a golden brown crust.

Boston Roast.—Mash up the contents of a pound can of kidney beans, adding half pound of grated cheese and enough bread crumbs to make the mixture stiff enough to handle. Knead and make into a roll. Prepare the roasting tin by beating and putting butter and water in the dripping pan; then when the butter is quite melted and the pan hot put in the roll. Bake for about 15 minutes, basting with the butter and water, and serve with tomato sauce. Chopped onions may be added to this dish if desired or a delicate flavor of the onions can be given by chopping them and cooking in the butter and water that is used for the basting.

Vandervalle's Cheese Souffle.—Take two good soupspoonfuls of flour and mix it with half a teacupful of milk; melt a lump of butter the size of a filbert (about a quarter ounce) and add that; then enough grated cheese to your taste and the yoke of four eggs. Add at the last the whites of the four eggs beaten stiffly, pepper and salt. Butter a mold, put in your mixture and let it cook for one hour in the saucepan, surrounded with boiling water and the lid on. Then turn out the souffle and serve with a mushroom sauce. The sauce is a good white sauce to which you have added already-cooked mushrooms. Clean them, first of all, chop them and cook them till tender in butter and their own juice; then throw them in the sauce and pour it over your souffle.

Emelie Jones' Cheese Souffle.—Grate a half pound of Gruyere cheese. Mix in a cup of milk a dessertspoonful of flour; heat four whole eggs and add first the cheese and then the flour and milk mixture. Season with pepper and salt and put all into a mold. Let it cook in a saucepan of boiling water for an hour and a half. Then at the end of this time put it in the oven for half an hour.

Cheese Pudding.—Boil up a pint of milk and pour it on to one tablespoonful of rice flour, which has been mixed with a little cold milk, put back into the pan and stir until the mixture thickens. Remove the pan from the fire and add four ounces of finely-grated cheese, a pinch of salt and cayenne, two ounces of butter and the yolks of two eggs. Mix all well together and then add the beaten whites of the eggs. Butter a pie dish and pour the mixture into it and bake in a moderate over for 20 minutes. Sprinkle grated cheese over the top before serving.

Savory Cheese Pudding.—One-half pound cheese grated, one ounce of butter oil, pepper, salt, one teaspoonful of cheese mixed mustard, an egg. Mix all and bake it in a buttered dish 20 minutes till set. Serve it very hot.

Cheese Cakes.—Make a thick white sauce and when it has gotten cold add the yoke of one egg and a few drops of lemon juice. Sprinkle in a slice of grated stale bread and enough grated cheese to flavor it very strongly. Then leave the two hours to get quite cold. Shape into small pieces like cakes, dip them into the beaten white of egg and then into very fine breadcrumbs. Have ready some hot fat in a deep pan fry your cakes until they are a golden brown.

From the same source comes the directions for making cheese balls.

Cheese Balls.—Take two dessertspoonfuls of flour and blend with a little milk; add the yolks of three eggs. Grate two ounces of Gruyere cheese and two ounces of Parmesan and add to the flour and eggs. The cheese should be grated as finely as possible. Heat the mixture, stirring well so as to keep the flour from lumping, and cook for five minutes, then add the juice of one-half a lemon and a little dust of cayenne pepper. Set aside to get cold. Then make into small balls and roll in egg and breadcrumbs. Fry in boiling fat until they are golden brown, drain and serve at once on a hot dish.

How to Clean Walls and Ceilings.

In the care of all woodwork there is one caution never to be forgotten—to clean off spots just as soon as they appear. If dirt and grease are allowed to stand on woodwork it means that severe measures must be taken to remove the dirt, and usually where extreme methods are used the finish is removed with th dirt.

Stains should be removed from unfinished wood before washing. Grease stains are the most common. The grease should first be wet with cold water to prevent spreading and then scrubbed with a strong washing soda or lye solution.

To bleach an unfinished surface which has been darkened, oxalic acid, made in a solution of one teaspoonful to one cup of hot water, may be applied to the entire surface with a brush. This is allowed to dry and then the surface is scrubbed as usual.

For the washing, the surface should be gone over with a wet cloth, then scrubbed with a brush and soap or a fine sand soap. In scrubbing, the brush should always go with the grain of the wood, never across the grain or in a circular motion. After being thoroughly scrubbed the surface should be rinsed off with clean warm water and then wiped as dry as possible with a cloth wrung out of warm water.

As little water as will do the work properly should be used. If a great deal of water is used the wood becomes water-soaked and darkens. Thorough rinsing is also essential, as otherwise the surface becomes gray and muddy looking. In washing a wood floor care must be taken not to splash water on the baseboard. In washing a table, the edge and under surface must be carefully washed. This under surface becomes greasy simply from the touch of the hands.

Useful Hints.

When cooking beef in a fireless cooker do not put salt on until the beef is done.

White velvet can be freshened by applying chloroform to it after freeing the velvet of dust.

A teaspoonful of turpentine to a pail of water will brighten faded carpets better than ammonia.

Cotton crepe table napkins are a convenience in the summer cottage. They require no ironing.

If you are short of baking powder, sift together one part of bicarbonate of soda and two parts of cream of tartar.

If any boiled starch is left over, save it and put it into the water with which oilcloth or linoleum is washed. It will keep them new and bright.

Gelantine pudding can be made more nourishing by mixing it with milk instead of water; but be sure that the milk is not too hot or it will curdle.

In making ices in which you use fresh fruit, let the fruit soak in good sherry wine for eight or ten hours. Freezing will not harden fruit treated in this way.

THE HOLOCAUST OF VERDUN.

Incidents of the Great Battle Which Fill One With Horror.

The world has grown so familiar with the tales of wholesale slaughter since the war began that nothing short of hecatombs of slain suffice to move it to its depths. If the Verdun carnival of fire and blood has not so stirred it nothing else will. The narratives bristle with points of horror. Here it is of bloody fragments of unrecognizable humanity hurtling through the air where the greatest explosives had descended, and falling on the French soldiery in the adjacent trenches, and there of the veil of smoke lifting from the snow covered slope and showing up the ground thickly dotted with the corpses of the men who had fought their last fight. The road to Douaumont was strewn with dead; whole regiments had been wiped out upon it and the men lay in thousands where they had fallen. There was a brown line that attracted the attention of the French gunners. They opened on it with their 75's and new large numbers of bodies sprang into the air. That was in the evening. When the morning light spread "the brown mass was a mass of German corpses, that had been annihilated between the two hills, and the bodies were so closely pressed together that the majority of them were standing upright." There was a fierce struggle for a little wood that the French were holding. While they fought for it they mined it, and when all was ready they permitted themselves to be driven out of it. It was immediately rushed by the enemy. Then a button was pressed that controlled a series of electric wires. A boom sounded, and forthwith "trees and debris were flying about and there were terrible cries. The Boches had forever finished their bawling, and those of our soldiers who had feigned flight were in hysterics of delight." Thus in a long series of grim and lurid word pictures the agonies are piled one upon another. Relatively, these may have been small, but in such a hades as Verdun has been they can have been nothing else than terrible. And, whatever be the sorrows and the regrets, and the butchery of gallant men by the thousand and by tens of thousands, all that can be said of it is that war is war, and this particular war is more than anything else a war of attrition, and that the one and only way to stop the Germans from fighting is to kill them off. That is what it comes to, and if it be so, then the more of them that are slaughtered the more expeditiously and wholesale it is done, the sooner we shall have peace. But it is, nevertheless, a sorry road to a desirable end, a struggling along a Via Dolorosa red with human sacrifice towards victory—it may be over wah itself.

ALLIES' LOSSES ON SEAS ARE LIGHT

PREY OF SUBMARINES GREATEST IN NUMBER.

A Naval Expert Says Conditions Are Unchanged by Fast Encounters.

A naval expert, writing in the Scientific American, is inclined to consider lightly the loss of 32 major war vessels of the Allies, which have been sent to the bottom since the beginning of the European war. He bases his opinion on the fact that while the number of Allied vessels lost looms large, the conditions existing on the sea remain unchanged after close on to two years of warfare. Indeed, as the war continues the grip of the Allies on control of the sea becomes tighter and more secure. He states in part:

"At the outbreak of the war the preponderance of the Allied fleet was sufficient to give it virtual control of the seas. The Central Powers, recognizing the situation, concentrated their vessels on far as possible in home waters. Those unable to seek this shelter, on account of the hazard involved without adequate returns, cruised in remote waters less efficiently policed. Here it was possible to prey on the enemy's commerce while awaiting conflict on more nearly equal terms.

"From the first, then, the control of the sea has been conceded to the Allies except for the guerilla warfare of these isolated vessels; and the first stage of the naval warfare consisted in cleaning up the ocean of the roaring marauders who temporarily disputed the Allied control in remote seas.

Losses Light, Considering Results.

"The completion of this task was accomplished not without loss to the Allies. The principal units lost to the British in this phase were the Good Hope, a cruiser of 14,000 tons, the Monmouth, a cruiser of 9,800 tons, in Admiral Cradock's ill-fated squadron on the west coast of Chili, and the Pegasus, a light cruiser of 2,135 tons, sunk by the Koenigsberg at Zanzibar. These naval losses may be considered light for the results obtained.

"As the Teutons have not felt inclined to major operations, the succeeding Allied operations, with one exception, have been with the object of restraining raids and submarine activity. The exception consists of the Dardanelles campaign, where second line or predreadnought battleships were employed out of their normal sphere to reduce fortifications which subsequent events proved were more capable of resistance than anticipated. A modern vessel, the Queen Elizabeth, was frequently mentioned in the bombardments that occurred; but it is probable that owing to the range her 15-inch guns it was not necessary and presumably never intended that she should come within range of the forts, or that she should be exposed to the floating mines and possible torpedo attack in the straits.

"Of these vessels engaged within the danger zone, the Allies lost heavily. The battleships Irresistible, Ocean, Goliath, Triumph, Majestic, Bouvet and Leon Gambetta were the major units lost, but the losses also included a number of submarines and transports.

"From the experience gained in this adventure it is extremely unlikely that important ships will be jeopardized in similar campaigns.

"The Allies' problem, henceforth, became one of repressing an German naval activity. This took two forms, one, the raid of force, the other, the war of attrition by the sowing of mines and torpedoing by submarines.

Second Raid in Force.

"The second raid in force, with a squadron of powerful high-speed battle cruisers and cruisers, encountered Admiral Beatty's battle cruiser squadron. This resulted in the loss of the Blucher and serious injuries to other German vessels.

"Important injuries occurred to the British vessels, notably the battle cruiser Lion, in this engagement, but the damage inflicted upon the enemy raiders was sufficient to prevent a recurrence of raids by sea up to the present time of writing. In this instance important results were accomplished without loss of vessels to the Allies.

"The destruction incident to mines, navigation and the dangerous explosives carried form an important part of the total, and there is a part of the unfortunate losses which must be counted upon in the vigorous prosecution of any war. The proportion of this damage to the whole is much greater in the present war than it would be in one where the control of the sea was disputed. In this category has come the principal loss of the Allies, so far in the war, through the sinking of the dreadnought Audacious off the Irish coast. The King Edward, Bulwark, Natal and Benedetto Brin were also lost in this way. The remaining method of harassing the Allies, and the one that continues, is through the use of the submarine.

"Naval opinions received an impressive shock when the news of the torpedoing of the cruisers Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy was flashed round the world. This event undoubtedly modified the Allied scheme of sea patrol. Numerous other war vessels have since fallen prey to the submarine, notably the Formidable, Majestic, Amalfi and Guiseppe Garibaldi, though the principal field in which they are feared is in commercial traffic."

TO TILL EVERY ACRE.

French Minister of Agriculture Warns Nation of Necessity.

The cultivation of every parcel of land in France to assure the maximum agricultural production is the aim of the French Government, and to bring this about the Government itself will act temporarily as a farmer. A bill has been prepared under the direction of Jules Meline, Minister of Agriculture, requesting the owners of uncultivated land to begin tillage within two weeks after notice.

If land is not cultivated within the time specified the bill provides that mayors of communities have the right to requisition the ground and order its cultivation, the towns to assure the funds necessary to carry on this work. The bill further provides for a municipal or an agricultural committee to supervise the cultivation of such land.

Minister Meline says that there has been a deficit in grains of 10 per cent. In 1915, as compared with 1914. The minister declares that there is not a minute to be lost if France does not want to be surprised by developments and exposed to the possibility of arriving too late on the economic battlefield.

GERMAN VALOR A MYTH.

Officers Appointed Without Reference To Their Courage.

As a result of a series of examinations of German prisoners, a recent issue of the Journal des Debats of Paris prints the following article on actual conditions of the German army:

"In regard to the bravery and valor of the German officers, the present system of appointments of the assistant officers from the volunteers takes place without in any way taking into account the actual courage and bravery of the candidates. In fact, the greater part of the officers thus chosen are notorious for their cowardice. As soon as a bombardment starts they quickly seek shelter. The patrols, of which from time to time they form a part, never venture very far.

"The prisoner, who on several occasions had served on one of these patrols, said that they had always come to an early halt on the pretext that it would be useless to continue further. Especially was this true on one occasion in the vicinity of Hill No. 59, just south of Ypres. An officer had barely reached the outskirts of the German barbed wire entanglements when he proposed to return to head quarters and give an account of some fantastical observations that they would have made up and agreed upon (of course this patrol received no iron cross.

"This attitude of the officers does not escape the observation of the private. From an examination of a prisoner from the 236th regiment of reserve infantry."

A GREAT MILITARY POWER.

French Tribute to the British Army and Navy.

In the course of a leading article under the title "British Evolution" the Paris Temps says:

"Britain, a great naval Power, finds herself to-day a great military Power, and it is not only the commercial strength of her army created on the order of the war that excites surprise and admiration, it is, besides, the equipment in material and armament which supplies all those soldiers with the indispensable means to turn their natural bravery to good account."

After praising the organization of industries connected with the war, which, it says, extend throughout the British Empire, the article continues:

"The effect of strengthening the British lines makes itself felt even in the epic battle of Verdun by permitting numerous bodies of French troops to be spared to break the German onslaught without weakening any section of the front from the North Sea to Switzerland. The part to be taken by the British Empire in this war is one of the surprises that the military administration in the United Kingdom and Colonies could not have foreseen, and that needed a particular genius to realize. The naval factor in this conflict plays a part which, despite the absence of naval combats, is not less of capital importance in the subjugation of the enemy. The British Navy has rendered in this respect incalculable service."

Is War Declining?

During the nineteenth century 586 battles were fought. This is excluding all the smaller engagements, which, if reckoned along with the rest, bring the total to 8,402 that is, 81 battles per year, or a fraction over one and a half every week during the full hundred years. Our battlegrounds were spread over the following nineteen countries: France, India, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Egypt, America, Ashanti, Soudan, Afghanistan, China, New Zealand, Zululand, Persia, Abyssinia, Burmah, Mashonaland, Corea, and the Transvaal. How many battles will be recorded by future historians for the present twentieth century it is impossible to say. But if the great war drags on indefinitely, it is very possible that last century's total will be eclipsed.

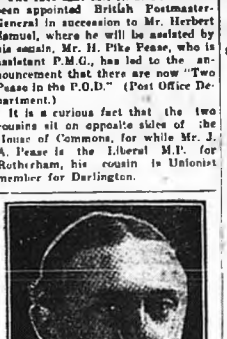
This would be a happy world if we could only believe everything we say.

NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Two Pease in the British Post Office Department.

The fact that Mr. A. J. Pease has been appointed British Postmaster-General in succession to Mr. Herbert Samuel, where he will be assisted by his cousin, Mr. H. Pike Pease, who is assistant P.M.G., has led to the announcement that there are now "Two Pease in the P.O.D." (Post Office Department.)

It is a curious fact that the two cousins sit on opposite sides of the House of Commons, for while Mr. J. A. Pease is the Liberal M.P. for Rotherham, his cousin is Unionist member for Darlington.



J. A. Pease, M.P.

As a sport-man and athlete, Mr. J. A. Pease was many honors. He played football and polo for Cambridge, where he won his rugger "blue," was master of the Varsity staghounds, and has also captained the Durham County cricket eleven. His political career began when he was 32. He entered parliament for the Tyneside Division in 1892, and represented that constituency until 1900, when he was defeated. In 1901 he re-entered the House as member for Saffron Walden, where he was defeated in January, 1910, and three months later was returned for the Rotherham Division of Yorkshire.

Commonly known to his fellow M. P.'s as "Jack," though his name is Joseph, Mr Pease retired from the Cabinet on the formation of the Coalition Government, having held the post of president of the Board of Education from 1911-15. He was for years one of the Liberal whips, and as such was popular on both sides of the House. In connection with his duties as a whip, Mr Pease tells a good story.

At an all-night sitting he thought that a certain M.P. was absent. He was really present in every division, but at other times he was asleep in one of the recesses. Mr Pease missed him and sent a telegram to his house at seven in the morning: "Come down at once to relieve guard." The member turned up at his own house at eight o'clock, fully expecting to receive a warm welcome from his wife and much sympathy for having been in the House all night. But she said, "Where have you been?" He replied, "All-night sitting in the House." She retorted, "Now, it's no use you telling me such a thing," and thereupon prohibited the telegram signed "Pease." This Pease nearly caused a split in that happy home, but after explanations "peace" reigned as before.

HOW TO GET UP EARLY

Alarm Clock That Throws Man Out of Bed

A remarkable clock which not only awakened its owner in the morning, but dumped him out of bed and lit his fire, is now in the possession of the Wisconsin State Historical Society's Museum at Madison.

The clock was the property of the late Mr John Muir, the eminent naturalist and explorer, who made it himself when he was at Wisconsin University and found it hard to wake early after late nights.

He made a bed of pine boards with three legs, two at the head and one at the foot. The leg at the foot was so made that if a peg was released the bed would drop to an angle of 45 degrees. A strong cord, fastened to the peg, led to the clock. On the end of the cord near the clock was a large stone.

Before Mr. Muir retired the cord was attached to the clock, and at five the clock would do its work.

While teaching in a country schoolhouse he used the clock to start a fire before he arrived at school. The first was supplied a tube of sulphuric acid into a mixture of chlorate of potash and sugar placed under the firewood the night before. Instant combustion took place.

Trouble with most handsome women—they think it's all they need.

Ethel—True? (Holds out her hand.) You can see for yourself that I am still in the ring.

I've made it a practice to put all my troubles down at the bottom of my heart, then sit on the lid and smile.—Alice H. Rice.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.
APRIL 16.

Second Quarter. Lesson III.—The Gospel for the Gentiles—Acts 10.
Golden Text: Rom. 10: 12.

Verse 25. Worshipped—While the word does not in itself imply more than reverence paid to a superior by prostration, it is clear that no Roman noncommissioned officer would have behaved thus to a Galilean fisherman: Peter's interpretation of the act was perfectly correct

26. Even an angel similarly repudiated such worship (Rev. 22: 9). The lowly Jesus accepted it (Matt. 8, 2, etc.).

28. Unlawful—According to the rabbis, who had added this and many other far-reaching novelties to the Law. Even to come unto a Gentile was forbidden, not to speak of close intimacy (join himself). And yet—The latter word has no right in the text; see the paraphrase above. Any man stands in a very emphatic place at the end. Peter has learnt the lesson Paul expounds in Co. 3. 11. Yellow, brown, or black men—to modernise his words—must be regarded by Christians as simply men, and therefore brothers. Common Compare Mark 7. 2. It is the antithesis of consecrated. There is a scavenged class in Benares, the Dome, for whom Hindudom has no temple that will admit them, though one shrine there will admit a dog. Christianity came and took them all in, and at least one Dom is to-day a Christian preacher. The holy of holies is open to every sharer in that humanity which Christ put on: "God cleansed" (verse 15) all man-kind potentially by the incarnation.

30. Four days ago—We say three, for the ancients counted in the first and last days, and we do not. Suppose Cornelius speaking on a Friday afternoon; his vision was thus on Tuesday. The ninth hour—Except in the Fourth Gospel only the third, sixth, and ninth hours are mentioned in the New Testament, with the exception of a special purpose. They are absolutely vague, and are best rendered by forenoon, noon, and afternoon. Only the observant Jew speaks of hours that needed a sundial to fix them. The three prayer times are those implied in the psalmist's "Evening and morning and at noon will I pray."

31. Thy prayer—The petition just offered. Thine alms—The practice of charity, the motive of which God could read: apply Matt. 6. 3, 4, and remember that the American Version speaks there is spurious.

33. In the sight of God, as in verse 31 makes all human witness pale into forgetfulness. The Lord, on the lips of the Jewish unevangelized Roman, means Jehovah.

44. It is of course implied that this company of earnest seekers—Jesus is faith because they knew nothing better accepted the Gospel of which Peter's presentation has just been summarised. Note Peter's statement in Acts 11. 15: that he had hardly more than begun.

45. Was poured out—So in Acts 2. 33. The gift. A recurrent term. See specially Heb. 6. 4 and Acts 8. 20. We find its source in the Master's own word. Luke 11. 13. How appropriate is that verb that speaks of the lavish profusion of Him who "giveth not the Spirit by measure" (Joel 2. 28 might have taught these Jewish Christians to be so surprised.

46. Speak with tongues—See Lesson text Studies for January 9. Of course this was only the "outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace," the overflowing ecstasy of a Divine possession, produced these snatches of praise.

47. The greater has been given how could we dare itself refuse the less? See Acts 1. 5, quoted when Peter defends himself in Acts 11. 16. Notice how these Peter emphasize the overwhelming predominance of Divine agency a few words from the messenger who had come so far were quite enough. This verse should be remembered when ecclesiastical pedants would tie the Holy Spirit to sacraments and orders and red tape generally. The fruits of the Spirit are the one sufficient proof of His Presence and when that is manifest "the water" is only the poor human recognition of a fact registered in heaven.

48. He commanded—So Peter left the "recognition rite to be conducted by others. Just so Paul was "sent not to baptize, but to preach the gospel" (1 cor. 1. 17). And the Master himself baptized not, but his disciples (John 4. 2). In this was from the first was emphasized the secondary importance of the rite as against the preaching of Good News. It was a warning against that purely magical view of "baptismal regeneration" into which the church so soon fell, and largely holds to-day. In the name of Jesus Christ—The invariable formula of the apostolic age, except for Matt. 28. 19. The Triune Name is but the logical sequel of the primitive creed, "Jesus Christ is Lord."

No Knockout.

Maud—Is it true, dear, that your engagement with young Gotrox is broken off?

THE CALL

A little apart from the crowd of refugees, he leaned upon a low wall overlooking the French harbor—a thick-set man in the dress of a peasant. At first glance he was merely a grimy tramp, poverty-stricken and homeless.

But the alert, middle-aged passer-by stopped at his elbow, scrutinising him up and down. He fidgeted, and it became evident that his left wrist was roughly bandaged.

Addressed in the language of the country, he half swung round, and gave a growl in response to the friendly greeting. To a further question he merely shook his head impatiently.

"You're English, by George!"

"Yes, I'm English," he admitted grudgingly. "Though I don't know 'ow you guessed it, considerin' the togs I'm wearin'."

"And you're in trouble—eh?" queried his compatriot, with a smile. "Can I do anything for you? I'm a war correspondent. Yorling's my name."

"Mine's Rydd—Henry Rydd."

"Want to get back to England, I suppose? Have you tramped far? Seen anything of the fighting? If you've got a story I can use in my paper I'll help you all I can in return."

Henry Rydd was staring, over the wall again. Below him, to the right, lay the cross-Channel steamer. Her gangway was rolled off, and outside the barrier all was bustle and confusion. Occasionally a few passengers embarked. Some were turned back, and loitered disconsolately near at hand.

"I was hopin' to get aboard," he stammered; "but—well, you see——"

"No money? Well, that's not a crime! Let's hear what you have to tell me."

Rydd hesitated.

"What part of the country have you wandered from? How did you have to get stranded here?"

"I came over last year, sir. Been doin' farm work, an' gardenin', an' such. I was engaged to come——"

"Ah! Who was your employer?"

Rydd paused a moment before replying.

"I never could say 'is name proper-ly."

He mentioned a district, speaking rapidly, explaining how he lingered on after war had been declared. Then for a time, he added, it became impossible to reach the coast. Finally, on the advance of the German army, he had disguised himself and made his way by degrees to the seaport town.

"Hid under haystacks an' places. Got those clothes given me. Found myself in a wood, once, with the enemy's cavalry all round. Had a narrow escape that night, sir." He held up his wounded wrist. "But the folks in a French village were kind to me. Offered me food an' a place to sleep."

"Yes, yes; but did you see any of the troops in action?"

"Not after——" He broke off abruptly. "I'm tellin' you, sir, I was hidin' every day, an' in the night I'd creep a good few miles. Maybe in a week I've been gettin' 'ere—a fortnight, p'raps. Wouldn't care to go through it again, not for a thousand pounds."

To Yorling's rapid questions he now gave rambling, half-incoherent replies. The war correspondent began to despair of obtaining a connected narrative.

"You're in no danger here, though," Rydd made a gesture.

"That's all very well, sir, but I must get back."

"Among your friends, you mean?"

"I've told a lie!" His eyes flashed as he thrust a hand in his pocket. "You guessed I must be in trouble, and it's true, more'n you think. My mother write me that my girl, Emily Felton—engaged to me, she was, sir—she's thrown me over since I've been gone, an' taken up with old Caldwell for 'is money. He's the chief 'ere, I reckon, some'ow. At any rate, they're supposed to be married at the end o' the month. Not if I can stop it, though—not if I can be there in time!"

"I understand," said Yorling, nodding.

"I was ill when I got this note. I started directly I could—not because the Germans came. All the time I've been thinkin' about Emily, an' worryin'. She'd promised to wait for me."

His fingers worked convulsively. Some little while passed before he could continue.

"I've imagined her married to old Cardwell, an' I've 'ad to set my teeth 'ard, sir, to prevent myself shoutin' out. If it 'appened, sir, I don't know what I'd do. But I reckon Emily's true body can step 'im but me. That's 'ow my mother writes. There's been some underhand work, though. I dare say they've told 'er I'll never turn up again. An' Jos Cardwell's rich. If he's sixty years old——"

He relapsed into a moody silence.

"I'm afraid you can't travel by to-night's boat," added Yorling reflectively. "We must see what can be done. It's not just a matter of buying a ticket in wartime."

Henry Rydd roused himself.

"I'll 'ave to get papers—permission to go?" he demanded uneasily. "How long'll that take?"

"One can never be sure."

"If I 'ave to 'ang about much longer I'll be 'ome too late. Even if I sent a wire——"

"It might be delayed indefinitely."

"An' it wouldn't be the same as arrivin' at the 'ouse myself. Besides, 'er people would keep the telegram from Emily, sure enough." He faced Yorling. "You know I'm not a German, sir, or a spy either. Couldn't you make it all right for me? You speak the language, sir——"

"And you don't? I should have thought that, living in the country for some time, you'd have picked it up by now."

Once again Rydd showed a momentary hesitation.

"I'll never be much good at the lingo. The gentleman I've told you about—the one I've been working for—'e used good English, sir. So you see——" He avoided the war correspondent's gaze.

Yorling dismissed the point with a shrug of his shoulders.

"About your experiences, now," he prompted. "Have any of the villages you've visited been shelled? Have you personally seen any civilians badly treated?"

"I've got there too late, mostly; but I've been through places where there's not a house left standin', where the folks 'ave 'ad to clear out from their 'omes an' run off with just a few things tied up in a bundle. Those were the lucky ones, too. Some 'ave nothin' but the clothes they stood up in—like myself, sir."

"Yes, that's what war means," Yorling turned aside. "Have you met any of our troops?"

Henry Rydd did not answer. Two Red Cross helpers were passing.

"That dark chap with 'em, 'e's what they call a Zouave."

"A wounded Zouave was I was asking you if you'd met any of our soldiers."

"No, sir. The reply was firm enough when it came.

"Pity! That's a pity! People always like to hear how Tommy Atkins is getting on at the front, I suppose," Yorling meditated. "If you find your way somewhere has been deliberately false you'll enlist? Now's the time that men are wanted; and, besides, you'll get over your troubles all the sooner when you're the country and your duty to think of."

The figure beside him gave a start.

"You don't catch me!" he growled. "Aren't you Patriotic?"

"That's neither 'ere nor there. I've 'eard talk o' what a dog's life it is in the army. I've been away from 'ome long enough, mus'n't be too long. It seems like——"

"But think of the war's effects already. Think of the hardships. Think——"

"I can't think of nothin'," Henry Rydd retorted in savage impatience. "Except my girl!"

The war correspondent produced his cigarette case, and was about to offer it, when a thought struck him.

"Are you hungry? I ought to have asked before. Wait a bit, then. Here's a bad I know——"

He beckoned to a tattered urchin, and gave him money and a message.

In a short time the boy was back again. Henry Rydd ate the food ravenously.

"Now a smoke?" suggested Yorling, after an interval.

With an ill grace Rydd accepted.

"Now I'd ask you to come with me. It's not much to ask, surely."

"Where to?"

"Just over there. I want you to hear me speak to some of those refugees. You may alter your opinions."

Grudgingly Henry Rydd clenched behind. The war correspondent stopped just beside an old man who seemed to be trying to comfort a little party of women and children. He made an enquiry in French. The old man clenched his hands as he answered.

"This family are homeless. Their cottage was burnt to the ground, although they'd done no harm at all. One crippled son, because he could not provide enough fodder for the Prussians' horses, was taken out and shot."

Yorling watched Rydd's face. The man's sullen expression did not alter.

Yorling addressed a young woman, whose hair was prematurely grey.

"Her father and mother," he told Rydd gravely, "have disappeared. She fears the worst. Here two babies were played wantonly. Her husband is in the firing-line. She wishes she could tell him to take revenge. Aren't you inclined to offer——"

"I don't care about anythin'," repeated Henry Rydd with a growl, "only my girl—only Emily! An' I want to go 'ome," he persisted, as they left the refugees at last. "The army's all very well for them that likes it, but I've got two much sense. A friend o' mine in the Blankshire Fusiliers——"

The war correspondent shook his head slightly.

"They were gallant men. They died gallantly."

Henry Rydd blurted a request for information.

"The news has come through," Yorling returned, "that the Blankshires were ambushed by the treachery of a guide they trusted. Out of the whole regiment upwards of a thousand—only seven officers and two hundred men answered the roll call next day."

Rydd's face was working strangely. He opened his mouth as if to speak, but only cleared his throat several times.

"I've business to attend to now," the war correspondent stated, "but I won't forget you. Meet me here in an hour's time."

He left Rydd in his old position, staring over the wall towards the cross-Channel boat.

Dusk had fallen, and Yorling could not at first distinguish Rydd's figure at the appointed place. Then he came hurrying across the roadway.

"I was afraid I'd missed you, sir."

His dull, hesitating manner was gone.

"I've been making enquiries about your passage," Yorling began, "and perhaps, after some little delay, it might be possible——"

"Never mind about that now, sir, thankin' you all the same!"

The war correspondent drew back in surprise.

"Never mind if I could go at once?" Rydd moistened his lips. "Your place is mine, sir, 'as made me change my mind."

"My mine?"

"About the regiment, sir—the Blankshires. The colonel. God bless 'im, an' the rest of 'em! The officers they were! Only seven left, you say?" He gnashed his teeth. "The rank an' file, too hundreds, but I—I couldn't back out of it now, sir! I'd be ashamed for ever!"

"What?" Yorling cried. "Then I wasn't mistaken after all? Something made me suspect when I first spoke to you."

"It was all like I told you, sir." Henry Rydd bent his head. "I got separated from the others, found myself a mile away—had to shift for myself, find my rifle, an' put on these togs. Then I thought o' this letter o' mine, sir——"

"You're actually——"

"Private, sir, of the Blankshire Fusiliers. He held himself upright, with his feet together. "An' I'm off back, yes, back to 'elp to do my bit——"

The war correspondent was clapping him on the shoulder.

"And Emily Felton?" He could not resist the question.

"If the girl's worth 'avin', she won't forget me so soon. She'll stick to me," declared Rydd jerkily. "If not well, she's not much loss! Now can you kindly tell me, sir, what I'd better do the quickest way to rejoin?"

They went off together towards the town. In spite of his peasant's dress one could now easily tell from his walk that Henry Rydd belonged to the British Army. London Answers.

WARSAW IN WAR TIME

Poland's Capital Has Gone Pleasure Mad.

According to an Italian correspondent the population of the city of Warsaw has gone pleasure mad and has entered upon a period of gaiety and revelry never before known. Despite the iron German rule and the numerous ordinances and regulations, both military and civil, the people have assumed an "I don't care" attitude, and have on other aim but to enjoy themselves in the fullest measure.

Within the last few months new theatres, new restraunts and new cafes and coffee houses have been opened by the score. Despite the high prices for food and drink, the people spend their money lavishly, and nightly dinners and entertainments are given. Dancing has become a mania, and every resort in Warsaw has divided off a portion of the dining room for dancing. Despite all precautions of the German officials wine is plentiful and most of it is smuggled through. It is almost at a prohibitive price, but it is procured (free).

The theatres are crowded nightly, and from all reports all places of amusement are doing an unprecedented business and their proprietors are getting rich fast. The reason for all this revelry and gaiety, says the correspondent, is not at first apparent, except that it is a reaction from the time of depression and sacrifice and suffering when the city was for months threatened by the Germans.

Now that this is over, the residents are bound to make the best of German rule, forget the war, at least for the moment, and enjoy themselves in every way possible.

Bad news, like a soft boiled egg, should always be broken gently.

WITH THE FRENCH HOSPITAL CORPS AT VERDUN



The picture shows French stretcher-bearers removing a badly wounded man from one of the subterranean passage ways in the Verdun defenses, while the German big shells fly overhead.

THE WORTHY WORTH.

Interesting Stories About the Great Parisian Dressmaker.

Fashions are simple in Paris this season; elaboration and extravagance are severely frowned upon. It is a bad year for the famous dressmakers; there are no profits, and few opportunities to enhance their reputation by new "creations." But few of them are complaining; they, too, are French and patriotic, and they have risen to the situation.

"Every dressmaking establishment of prominence in Paris," declares Miss Anne E. Tomlinson, "has done much toward providing articles of clothing and surgical dressings for the army. Madame Paquin has opened a hospital for 80 wounded, very near her chateau. Monsieur Worth has a hospital in some of the rooms of his establishment on the Rue de la Paix. The soldiers who are being cared for by Worth receive visitors from one to three in the afternoon, and many delicacies find their way to these poor fellows through the generosity and sympathy of the ladies who patronize the establishment. So close to the showrooms are the hospital rooms that the odor of disinfectants permeates the whole establishments. The salesmen and models spend their spare moments in making respirators, bandages and dressings. As one enters at Worth's door it is not unusual to see arriving at the same time an ambulance with its load of wounded soldiers."

The Maison Worth, so long associated with Parisian elegance, was founded by an Englishman; nevertheless, this is the second French war in which its head has shown his adopted country "a soul above buttons" and a loyalty above question. In 1870, after the fall of the Second Empire, and the flight of the ill-starred Empress Eugenie, his most powerful and brilliant patron, Monsieur Worth remained in Paris and shared the rigors of the siege. Business ceased absolutely, but although there was no work for his little army of designers, models, seamstresses and salesswomen to do, he held himself responsible, none the less, for the maintenance of all these dependent women. When other workpeople were starving, none of his starved. He saw to it that all were fed, with such food as could be obtained. To be sure, it was sometimes scanty and sometimes queer. Often it was horse, not rarely donkey, at times certainly dog, and there were occasional rumors of cat and rat; but it was food.

The landlady of a little pension where, before the present European war, some American college girls were staying told them all about those days of privation. She was a little girl at the time, and her mother, once one of Worth's employees, had retired on marriage. But the husband and father had left his job to fight, their money was gone, and when some of her old friends still connected with the establishment told of how they were being helped, the wife, too, decided to apply to Monsieur Worth. With her little daughter clinging to her hand, she went to his house. He left the table to come to the door when he heard her name; but he returned to it hastily when he heard her errand and looked on the two pale, famished faces.

"And then, once more, he came to us!" cried madame, dramatically. "He came with a loaf and a platter; and after it he emptied the platter, saying 'This for to-day; to-morrow we shall arrange for more.' My mother broke off a bit of bread for me to eat on the way home,—I could not have waited, poor little greedy!—and when we were back in our room we sat down to a feast! It was cold monkey, but what would you? There were worse animals in the menageries, and all were eaten. Suppose it had been crocodile or anaconda—we should not have refused. Nevertheless, after the last morsel was devoured, I inquired of my mother quite anxiously, 'But, mamma, are we then cannibals? It is true that monkey tasted good, but he may have begged me for some more rap and jacket just like a little boy.'

"And mamma laughed and kissed me, saying, 'No, indeed, little foolish one! Best thou think then, the good Monsieur Worth, who sits the first half of the monkey, is a cannibal? He who is the best, most generous, man in the world? Fie, then! And tomorrow we shall have soup from the bones!'"

STOP MARCH FOR DEVOTIONS.

Soldiers Light Candles at Wayside Shrine in Montenegro.

War is not all horror and death, as the following little story illustrates. On Christmas eve as a division of Hungarian Honveds marching through the Tara district in Montenegro were descending the serpentine road leading down steeply from the mountains the first regiment passed by a little wayside shrine of the Virgin and Child. Two men stepped suddenly out of the ranks, lighted two small candles and placed them before the images.

Many others followed their example and the number grew to probably a thousand altogether. It was dusk and the spectacle of the tiny flames flickering clear in the still wintry air was a dramatic spectacle to behold. So numerous were the field gray worshippers that as the space immediately around the shrine gave out hundreds of Honveds dug their tapers into the ground around it. The whole snow covered meadow on which the shrine stood had been converted into a mass of flickering flames. Silently the men stood, sending their Christmas prayers to the "Christ-kind."

A private turned to his Lieutenant and said softly, "Perhaps the dear God has noticed this fire signal after all."

Then the snow and the dark and the slush of the road once more swallowed up the long column of the Black Mountain's invaders.

The AUTOMOBILE



Study Car to Get Best Out of It.

Here is the general scheme of operation followed by an automobile owner who had driven 68,000 miles without the slightest accident to himself or others, without an arrest for speeding, and with a maximum service on tires, gasoline, and lubricants. He averages 1,000 miles a month and his bills run about $30 a month, plus an average of $11.16 a month for tires. Last year his tire bill was $133.94 and the year before $166.68. The tires are thirty-four by four and a half measure. This owner has driven automobiles for years, over the bad roads of this country and the difficult mountain passes of the Alps of Switzerland, Austria, and Italy, and the interview with him is given not from and technical viewpoint, but merely that of the ordinary citizen who may keep his automobile in excellent running order all the time by the observance of a few simple rules that can be applied to every automobile, whether the lowest priced or the most expnsive.

"In the first place," said the owner, "I go on the assumption that every automobile is in running condition when it is turned out of the factory and that if something goes wrong it is mostly likely my own fault and not that of the car.

Every One Wants Economy.

"Every man, whether of moderate means or a millionaire, wants to operate his automobile as economically as possible. There are three chief accessories to watch, tires, gasoline, and lubricants.

"Tires, probably, give the owner the greatest concern. I have tried every suggestion on buying them, and find it is an absolute waste of time and money to look for bargains in tires. There isn't any such thing. The $8 cloud, very near her chateau. Monsieur Worth has a hospital in some of the rooms of his establishment on the Rue de la Paix. The soldiers who are being cared for by Worth receive visitors from one to three in the afternoon, and many delicacies find their way to these poor fellows through the generosity and sympathy of the ladies who patronize the establishment. So close to the showrooms are the hospital rooms that the odor of disinfectants permeates the whole establishments. The salesmen and models spend their spare moments in making respirators, bandages and dressings. As one enters at Worth's door it is not unusual to see arriving at the same time an ambulance with its load of wounded soldiers."

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front at 13638. February 3, off left front at 17243, April 8, on left front at 19557; April 15, off left front at 19855, run 298. Tire blew up; total 7,320 miles.

Long Journey With No Punctures.

"That record gives me a comparison-all through the life of the tire with other makes. I can also watch the general performance of the tires. I find one tire that gave a solid mileage of 7,210 miles on the right rear before its first removal and of another tire that started on the right rear, ran 2,000 miles and then was put on the left front wheel, where it completed a run of 10,466 miles without a single puncture or removal from the rim. When it finally blew I tried another tube in it with a blowout patch, but got only ten miles more.

"There are many considerations to take into account in the matter of tires besides their own construction. Every one knows that it is silly and very grinding on tires to speed around corners, jam on brakes, or stop suddenly. But after eliminating these things a man can save more when he is running out in the free country. He can distribute his load more evenly and take a weight off the right tires by traveling along the centre of the roadway, slightly to the left side of the road, until he sees a car coming from the opposite direction. He will also save many punctures if he will occasionally probe with the end of a key or knife into the fine cuts of the tire tread, looking for particles of glass that may have been forced into the rubber. service your car gives on grease and

Lubrication Needs Watching.

"Lubrication is the third feature of an automobile's life and it should be watched on a very definite system Determine on some mileage figure for regular inspection, according to the service your car gives on greases and oils. For instance, establish an inspection point at every five hundred miles of your speedometer. At those points go over your grease cups, turn them down and fill them up again; look into your differential; see if your universal has enough grease; observe your clutch, if it has separate oiling system; look at the transmission, observe the motor itself and learn of the oil is at the proper level and all the feed pipes free. Give the magneto a drop or two of oil. Every 2,000 or 3,000 miles the crank case should be drained free of all the old oil, washed out with kerosene, and the cylinder washed. Then new, fresh oil should be put in. The cost is nothing compared to the result. The steering gear should be cleaned two or three times a year by pouring kerosene oil through it. This cuts out a great deal of the grit that accumulates, drawn in through the radiator, and makes the handling of the car much less of an effort. Occasionally cleaning of the knuckle joints will help also."

FRENCH WOMEN GOOD FARMERS

British Investigators Admire Unaided and Successful Efforts.

The London Times gives a report of the inquiry made by a British deputation of women regarding the work done by French women in Agriculture. The delegation, which sought to find ways in which English women could give greater assistance in carrying on the war, returned recently after a fortnight's stay in France.

For most of their stay, the party was within sound of the guns, and much of the time was spent on small holdings on the battlefield of the Marne. The members were especially impressed by the unremitting energy of the French women—wives, daughters and mothers of soldiers—and their aptitude in taking up the heavier forms of farm work. One soldier's wife ploughed and sowed fifty acres of ground after two days' lessons, and then instructed her 12-year-old daughter in the same work.

On very few farms were men seen other than cripples or the aged. The French women seemed to accept the carrying on of farm work as their natural share in the winning of the war, and they toiled hard without a murmur. The self- dependence of many of the farms also was remarkable. The women took their grain to the village mill to be ground, made their own bread, reduced their own wine, cider, cheese and vegetables, buying little outside except tea and sugar. Every household kept a number of rabbits and fowls, feeding the forms almost entirely on wild herbage.

As She Expressed It.

Aunt—You'll be late for the party, won't you, dear?

Niece—Oh, no, auntie. In our set nobody goes to a party until everybody else gets there.

It's a wonder the egotist doesn't lose his voice from singing his own praise.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 12th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Important Business Change

The past week has seen another familiar name taken down from the list of Paisley men and a new one substituted. Mr. H. B. Putnam having disposed of the business of Putnam & Son to Mr. L. C. Spofford, a young man from Owen Sound. Mr. Putnam has been a citizen of Paisley for upwards of 45 years. He began business for himself 40 years ago, and soon forged to the front as one of the leading business men of the place. Of late years it was planned that the establishment should be eventually carried on by his son who became partner after spending several years in the west. The latter, however, answered the call of duty to the Empire by enlisting in the 93th Batt., and will soon be overseas. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam, we are glad to know, will still be Paisleyites, as the former intends opening an office as conveyancer, etc. Mr. Spofford is a man of experience in the handling of general merchandise, and we have no doubt will be able to extend the trade held so long by the former proprietor.

Presentation to Soldier

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stark was occupied on Friday evening by a company of people of Paisley and Greenock Gore, who met there to enjoy a social evening together, and pay their respects to a young non-com. officer of the 160th by presenting him with a wrist watch and the following address:

TO CORP STEWART MCLAREN:

We, a few of your many friends, have met here to-night to show our appreciation of you and of the answer you have given to your country's call for men, and yet more men. We feel that to answer this call as you have answered it, you must have a loyal true heart, a courage that has no selfishness in it, and an upright and manly nature, of which we may justly feel proud. We now ask you to accept this gift as a remembrance of your friends at Paisley, coupled on it is with the sincere wish that we may have the pleasure of welcoming you home after the capture of the city of Berlin.

The address was read by Miss Annie Nelson, and the gift presented by Nellson Stark. Corp. McLaren made a brief but appropriate reply, following which a short programme was rendered under the direction of Mr. Wallace Megraw as chairman, and thereafter the tones of a fiddle enticed many of the company to take to tripping the light fantastic, and the fun was kept up till morning.

The Late Mrs. Grant

On Sunday, April 2nd, at Ebenezer, there passed away, in the person of Mrs Hannah Grant, relict of the late Ernest Grant, one of the first and most respected settlers in that district. Deceased had almost reached the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. Mrs Grant's maiden name was Batten, and with her husband she came to lot 8, con 14, Elderslie, in the year 1856, and resided on said lot until she was called home. She was a model wife and mother and took her part in all the hardships incident to pioneer life. Originally she came from Dunmore Tp., Peterboro Co., coming by way of Owen Sound, and from that point carried her daughter, who was then a baby, all the way to her future home, while Mr Grant carried a heavy load of necessaries for their home. She was a good woman and took an active part in the church life of Ebenezer, a kind and thoughtful neighbor, ready always to lend a helping hand to the needy, and no doubt she has heard the approval of the Father, "Well done." She was nearly 36 years a widow. Several years ago she lost her sight, which prevented her enjoying her latter days, but she bore the affliction cheerfully. Two sons also predeceased her, Richard in 1872, aged 19 years, and Henry about two years ago. The following members of the family are still living: Wm H, on the old homestead; Joseph E, Reeve of Tara; George and John, near the old home; Dr H B Grant of Paisley, Mrs James Bryce of Paisley, and Mrs Wm Alexander, 18th con Greenock. The funeral took place on Tuesday, April 4th, and was very largely attended, Revs Ockley of Allwright and Daniels of Tara officiating at both the house and the grave. The pallbearers were six grandchildren of the deceased, who lowered the remains to their last resting place just as the sun went down. Thus another link is taken out of that splendid chain of early settlers who laid the foundation of the high position which Bruce occupies to-day among the counties of Ontario. They are nearly all gone to their reward, but their works follow after, and their memories will be cherished by generations yet unborn. The casket was most beautifully adorned with wreaths and flowers, one wreath by the deceased's children and one by the grandchildren.

Death of Chas. V. Kissack

On April 4th there passed away one of the oldest residents of this vicinity, Mr. Chas. V. Kissack, whose death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs Shiels, in London. In Norelli e last Mr. and Mrs. Kissack went to stay with members of their family in the city for the winter, both were in rather ha l health. An attack of la grippe followed by pneumonia was the cause of Mr. Kissack's death. His aged and faithful partner in life is also failing and now requires the attendance of a nurse. The late Mr. Kissack was a native of the Isle of Man, and while only a babe in arms made the trip across the ocean to New York city, where his parents settled and where his mother died when he was only nine years old. Shortly after that he found a home in Canada at Orchardville, and it was from there he first came to Paisley, teaming goods over for a pioneer merchant in our village, the late Thos. Orchard. Deciding to follow farming, Mr. Kissack took up a homestead on the 12th of Bruce. In 1857 he made a trip to his native Isle of Man, and there met Miss Elizabeth Kermode, whom he induced after a brief courtship to unite with him in the fortunes of life. Two days after their marriage they sailed for America. The voyage took three months, and they landed at New York. Mr. Kissack took employment in an iron works at Poughkeepsie for a few weeks and then came to Canada with his bride, she remaining at Orchardville for a short time while he prepared their primitive home on the Bruce Tp. bush farm. The cabin was ready by early winter, and after a memorable as well as a trying journey together from Orchardville, the couple began along and happy domestic life, which was severed only by death, nearly 59 years after their marriage. In June, 1905, they celebrated their golden wedding in their home in Paisley, which was not long after their retirement from the farm. Of their family of five children all survive following are: Mrs. Knox, of Allenford; Mrs. Eastwood, of London; Mrs. Sinclair, of Abbotsford, Que.; Mrs. Shields, London; Chas. (Dr.) McKinney, of Delaware, Ohio; and Mrs (Dr.) Bonsall, of Peace River, Alta.; Wm C., on the homestead in Bruce; and John T., in London. The remains of deceased were brought to Paisley on Friday and the funeral took place from his late residence to the Paisley cemetery, Rev. Mr. Peers conducting the services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Diehl. Those friends present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Shields and Mr. John Kissack from London, Mr. and Mrs. Knox from Allenford, Sandyman Emerson Fesser from Toronto.

New Legislation for the Hotel Business

The Ontario Government is understood to be giving consideration to legislation which will help solve the problem of future hotel accommodation in towns and villages of the province, where the possibility exists that some hotels now operating under license may close with the enforcement of prohibition. This legislation, it is stated, will be in the direction of widening the powers of municipalities so as to give them authority to invest municipal funds in a hotel proposition, or to grant exemption from taxation or other special privileges to an individual or company of individuals operating a hotel within a municipality. With such encouragement given by municipalities to private enterprise, it is believed hotels can be operated profitably without the revenue of the bar, and provide accommodation which will be satisfactory to local and transient trade.

HER DREAMS CAME TRUE

Life Unbearable from Indigestion Health Restored by "Fruit-a-tives"



MELLE. C. GAUDREAU

Rochon P.Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with *terrible Indigestion and Constipation*. I became thin and miserable. I had frequent dizzy spells and became so run down that I never thought I would get well again.

A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and *he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'*. I continued this medicine and all my Indigestion and Constipation was relieved. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches, try 'Fruit-a-tives'. *Give this lovely fruit medicine a fair chance* and you will get well the same as I did".

CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Rugs

We have Floor Rugs in every size and quality. Dozens of them at every price.

Some at $40.00
" 30.00
" 20.00
" 10.00

and some at $1.25 in Japanese Matting

Let us show them to you. We have the stock.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



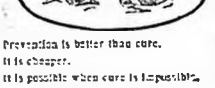
Of all overworked women probably the housewife is the hardest worked. She has so much to attend to, with very little help. Her work can be lightened if she knows the value of system and she should try and take a short rest in the daytime. A physician who became famous almost around the world, Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the specialist in women's diseases, for many years practiced medicine in a farming district. He there observed the lack of system in the planning of the work.

If it is a headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back. A woman naturally says, but all the time the real trouble very often centers in the organs. In nine cases out of ten the seat of the difficulty is here, and a woman should take rational treatment for its cure. The disorder should be treated steadily and systematically with Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

For diseases from which women suffer "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful restorative. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by these diseases.

If you are a sufferer, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free

Prevention of Eye Trouble.



Prevention is better than cure.
It is cheaper.
It is possible when cure is impossible.
Eye trouble may be avoided by the timely use of glasses, averting discomfort, suffering and permanent impairment of sight. We are properly equipped to adjust glasses and
guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

is one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain one and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—PARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students can enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPEN, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. FRANCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Grey on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Ostrom P.O.

For Sale

SHORTHORN bull, one twelve months, two nine months, color all dark reds. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdour.

A CHANGE IN BUSINESS

We have bought the block and the business of H. B. Putnam, who has been in your midst for over forty years, and we heartily solicit your continued patronage for the future. We having bought the store, you can readily see we are here to stay, and will promise you the very best of everything that can be procured. Fair dealing and courteous treatment will be our motto, so come one, come all, till we get better acquainted. Notwithstanding the advanced prices of 40 to 50 per cent. on all goods, we will, during the next 21 days, sell everything at the old prices and even less, as we have to raise $2,700.00 in 21 days to meet our obligations with Mr. H. B. Putnam.

Our Big Sale commences on Saturday morning, April 8th, at 9 o'clock.

We have no time this week to enumerate prices, but—"'nuff said"—come and see for yourselves and we will make you happy.

9 a.m., SATURDAY, APRIL 8th

AT THE PUTNAM STORE

L. C. SPOFFORD

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

Make the Pure Stuff, only, in the Sugar Bush

Now that sap time is here again we hear something about a spurious brand of maple syrup that is sometimes made in liberal quantities with the aid of granulated sugar purchased from the stores.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Buck's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few iron and wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems possible, but it is true. Business men know our graduates are first-class, therefore they have the habit of applying to us when in need of reliable office help. College open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

It is peddled around as the pure maple brand and sold at highest prices. Here is a pointer for the ones inclined to perpetrate that trick on the public. Adulterated stuff is readily detected upon analysis. Two men in the county of Bruce have been fined lately for selling adulterated maple sugar, and it would be safe for all makers of maple products to be satisfied with turning out the pure article only.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Mar. 21st, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 20	$8 00
do mediums	7 00	7 30
do cows	6 00	6 50
do bulls	5 50	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	4 75	5 25
Heavy feeders	7 15	7 50
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	5 25	5 75
Spring Lambs	7 25	9 25
Calves	8 00	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	10 00	10 25
" fed and watered	10 00	10 25

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	74	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	86	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	42	45
Potatoes, per bus		1 20
Butter, in pound prints	28	30
Eggs fresh, per doz	31	32
Hay, per ton		15 00

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Will be Made in Canada

In the matter of vegetable parchment the German manufacturers are to be excluded from the Canadian market. This product for years came from Belgium, France and Germany. Since the outbreak of war there has been much difficulty encountered in getting it at all. A Belgian manufacturer, whose plant has been destroyed by German shell fire, is to undertake the production of vegetable parchment in Canada, his enterprise being financed by all paper manufacturers in the country taking stock. The location chosen is in New Brunswick as salt water is necessary in producing the commodity. The government has waived its objections to alien labor coming to the country, so that the mechanics to be employed in the industry will be Belgians skilled in the secrets of making vegetable parchment, which is manufactured from rags. In a couple of years, or less, the product of this new Canadian industry should be on the market and with the tariff protection it will doubtless receive should be able to exclude entirely the German product from Canada.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on April 5th, members all in attendance. Minutes of former meeting read and signed.

Various communications were read and filed.

Applications for position of night constable considered and laid over.

George—Nicholls—That Thomas McFadden be allowed to cut down and remove all elm trees which he claims is injuring the roof of his house, he to remove debris from street.—Carried.

By-law 653, providing a schedule of rates for water supply, was read a first time, and on motion of Councillors Moore and Sparrow, read a second and third time and passed.

The following payments were authorized, viz:

Murd Leitch	$11 66
W T Howe	25 00
Elect Light Co	50 37
Weighmaster	11 78
Municipal World	8 10
Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co	12 20
J N Collins	5 00
John Stoddart	6 00
C C Rubber Co	1 40
Div Court costs	6 15
J S Dewar	24 40
D McKenzie	21 15
J C Gibson, J P	2 80

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Form V—Eliza Porter, Donald Clark. Sr IV—Bessie Fullerton, Harold Bain. Jr IV—Lelie Bain, Jessie Houston, Fred Gilchrist, Ethel Reid*. Sr III—Ellen Reid, Tom Fullerton, Millard Bell, Hazel Cruickshank*, Angaline Howeland*. Jr III—Bob Porter, Elwin Keyes, Hugh Houston, Willie Clark, Ogle Needham, George Nicholls, Dolphin Wilson. Sr II—Christena Houston, Hugh Bell, John Fullerton, Marie Hogeland*, Dora Smith*. Sr I—Florence Clark, Nellie Holder, Amy Keyes. Jr I—Joe Reid, Norman Wilson, Lavina Smith. Primer—Mary Clark, Gladys Hetsler. Those marked * were absent most of month.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

GLAMIS

IV—Clarence McLennan, Jessie McLean, Pearl Kirkhtown, Roderick Thompson*. III—A—Willie Groves, Winnie Wrightson, Phyllis Moffat*. III—B—Evelyn Gunn, Kenneth Thomson. Sr II—Kenneth McKinnon, Mary McSweers, Jr II—Blanche Nesbitt, Murray Pigleysom. Primer (A)—Emmaline Wrightson. (B)—Bessie Nesbitt, Murdoch McSween, Harold DeMille, Olive Greer. (C) Ruby McSween. Those marked * absent during half of the month.

FLOSSIE MACLENNAN, Teacher

S S No 15, BRUCE

Sr IV—Daisy Foster, Ruby Porter, John McAngus. Jr IV—Nelson Howe, John Thornburn, Lauretta Cumming and Mildred McIntyre (equal). Sr III—Hazel McIntyre and Helen Thornburn (equal). Jr III—Isabel Howe, Reba Kissack, Christena McAngus. Jr II—Charlie Kissack. Pr I—Roger Cumming, Howard Aunes, Elmer Rankin, Cecil Kissack, Gordon Haney.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Jean Reid, Anita Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Jr IV—Mabel Clarke, John McIntyre, Annie Taylor, Laura Reid, Elma McPherson, Viola McPherson, Ivan McPherson. Sr II—Austin McPherson, Norman Somerville, Peter Reid. Jr II—Keith McIntyre, Thelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart. Sr I—Alex McIntyre. Average attendance, 15.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

PORTS—In Arran, on April 11th, to Mr and Mrs Dwight Ports, a daughter.

HOWAT—In Elderslie, on April 11th, to Rev A G and Mrs Howat, a son.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MARRIED

BRANDER—CAMERON—At the residence of the bride's parents, on March 29th, by Rev P Rondeau, Catherine Ruth, daughter of Mr and Mrs W D Cameron, of Mankota, Sask, to Daniel McNeil Brander, son of Mr and Mrs Geo Brander, of Mapleque, P E I.

Bruce Tp Pathmasters, Etc, 1916

PATHMASTERS

A G Montgomery, Dan McLaren, Arch. McKinnon, Jno McKinnon, Wm. Reid, A. McFadyen, Jas. Ferris, J. K. McLennan, Jas. Guest, M. McKenzie, Fred Kippen, Jno. Kinmond, Alex McLaren, B. McLeod, A. Reid, Jas. Downey, Kenneth McLean, Thos. Thompson, W. J. Farrell, H. Gibson, P. Hutton, A. McIntyre, Jno. McKilledge, Wm. Gottschalk, Frank Wrightson, Jno. Wrightson, 26, 4. J. N. Begg, Arch. Brown, Dan Brown, Jno. Henderson, Geo. Orford, J. A. McLean, Chas. Schmidt, Dave McKinnon, Wm Foster, Means Roppel, J. B. McKay, J G McKay, Geo Potter, Chas Rowe, Geo Bailey, J G McKay, Wm Mann, D Morrison, M Nelson, John A Pace, John Metcalf, H McLeod, Josh Vernard, Jos Dobson, Geo Smith, Arch McLean, Walter Annesse, Loch McPhail, Ger. R Brown, H. J Thornburn, Wm Hodge, Jno Cottrill, Thos Nelson, J Ribey, Jas Donaldson, Jno Dunlop, Peter Waring, D A McGillivary, D Beston, Julius Koch, A McCulloch, Arch Schell, J E McGillivary, Albert Bannon, Jas Turnbull, Wm Rankin, J J Miller, A Buchanan, Chas Robinson.

POUNDKEEPERS

J Bowie, W A Begg, A McFadyen, Wm McNally, C S Wood, J Buchanan, Wm Gilchrist, J C Keandy, Jos McKay, J R Hunter, Thos Wrightson, Rich McGregor, Chas Robinson, A Inkster, Neil Russell, R N McKay, Chas Rowe, Robt Brown, Wm Parker, W J Nelson, Robt Dobson, Wes Jones, Jno Caldwell, H J Thornburn, Chas Kelso, Jas Donaldson, Jno Cumming, Thos Foster, H McCulloch, A Salmon, Chas McArthur.

FENCEVIEWERS

D McKenzie, W A Begg, W J Graham, Jas McEwan, Neil McKinnon, J N McInnes, R Campbell, Cell McDougal, Jos Wrightson, sr., Chas Robinson, Louis Schwass, John McGillivary, John Berndt, Wm Cassidy, Michael Nelson, Jos Dobson, R Christie, W Brown, D M Cameron, Neil McGillivary, Jno Howe, Chas Schell, Wm Forrester, Wm Rankin.

Next meeting of Council May 27th, for general business and as a Court of Revision. J G. MACKAY, Clerk

PASSING OF THE DOLLAR PAPER

(Orangeville Post)

The local newspapers in the smaller communities throughout Ontario and in other provinces as well have found it necessary to raise their subscription price from a dollar to ($1.50) a year.

It is a universal failing of publishers to hesitate about raising their prices to the subscriber or to the advertiser. Probably there is no class of men contributing to the needs of the people of Canada who are content with such a meagre profit as the men who conduct newspapers. To be a successful editor requires many years of training, which in other professions would secure handsome financial rewards. A publisher has an investment also, in most cases greater than the average businessman. His plant depreciates more rapidly than any we know of, and if for the expenditure of his time and energy, he gets a bare living, he is thought to be getting all he deserved. This probably accounts for the fact that the dollar papers have not been raised to $1.50 long ago.

But at last, the weekly publisher finds he can carry the burden no longer. He has to pay more for his paper, for his ink, and in wages, which he has skimmed the thin layer of cream off his milk and left him a diet which does not contain sufficient nutriment to keep his brain working sufficiently. With many a weekly publisher, it has become a question of getting more money from the subscribers he serves so earnestly, starving to death or finding a job in the munition factory. Some of them have enlisted. There are others too old to escape in that way. All of which explains the reason why the rural publishers have raised their prices.

MRS. ROBT. PARKER

The late Mrs. Robert Parker, who died on March 29th, was buried at Clifford cemetery on Friday, 31st. The deceased's maiden name was Margaret Kerr. She was born at Rutherglen, town a part of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, in March, 1838. Her parents emigrated to Canada when she was a year old, landing first at Brantford and shortly afterwards removing to the township of Hibbert near Cromarty, in the county of Perth, when the country was nearly all bush. Her father was killed by a falling tree in the woods when she was four years old. She was married to Mr Robert Parker on New Year's Day of 1867, at Hamilton Presbyterian church at Hibbert by Rev. John Potherlingham, and the young couple lived in that neighborhood for about five years. When the railroad through here was building Mr. Parker worked on its construction, and assisted to clear the trees on the roadway from Paisley to Southampton. He moved to Paisley in 1871 and worked continuously on the track after it was built until he was superannuated a few years ago. They moved to Clifford 23 years ago, where they have since resided. Mrs. Parker was a faithful helpmeet to her husband, and was the mother of a large family. The surviving sons are John, of Chicago; Alexander, of St. Thomas, N.D.; Robert, of Reerton, Out.; James, of Kindersley, Sask.; W. L., of Cupar, Sask. The daughters are Mrs. Gilck (Jennie), of Preston; Mrs F Hamilhouse (Margaret), Clifford; Mrs. R. F. Aitchison (Maude), of Fergus; Myrtle at home. The eldest, a daughter, died in infancy, and Edward, a son, was killed in 1909 while employed as a brakeman on the train.—Clifford Express.

Points to Consider When Purchasing a Railway Ticket

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It in addition provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science. "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining car service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

SEED!

If you would like to see a sample of the finest

Clover Seed, Timothy and Orchard Grass

procurable. Call in the next time you are in town. We are sure you will not be able to procure finer seed anywhere than what we have to offer you.

We will be pleased to show you our samples.

W. H. DAVISON

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

QUALITY — "The People's Popular Store" — STYLE

We are now showing the choicest productions of Canada's best makers of

Women's Spring Footwear

We have the Shoes that will play an important part in the toilets of the women who expect to appear at their best this spring. High-cut Street or Dress Boots—new lace or button style.

DRESS-UP TIME IS HERE

We are showing some particularly choice styles in

Men's Footwear

— for the Spring and Summer Season.

The new English style, with blind eyelets and drop receding toe, with broad tread and flat heels, will be the most popular style.

The Call for Easter Apparel Becomes More Insistent, and Easter's Only One Week Away

Let's help you dress for the Queen of Festivals. We are prepared, as never before, to satisfactorily clothe you with correct Spring Apparel at economy prices. Our new purchasing power has been extended almost to the limit in securing such marvellous values.

Wonderful Values Saturday, April 18th

Ladies' Waists
1 dozen only, Ladies' Waists, in assorted sizes, good for house wear, Saturday, each 9c

Linen Collars, 3c
Men's and Boy's Linen Collars, 3c. 4-ply Linen Collars, all sizes from 12 to 17, good styles, reg. 15c, Saturday... 2 for 5c

Other Values Will Be Found in Every Department of the Store on Saturday

Men's and Boys' Felt Hats
All sizes, in black, browns and greys, 5 dozen to choose from, worth up to $2.50 each, Saturday ..... 49c each

Mens' Boots, $2.15
Assorted shapes for street and everyday service, all sizes, Saturday ..... $2.15 pair

House Dresses, 99c
36 only, Ladies' House Dresses, all sizes up to 44, worth up to $1.50, Saturday 99c

Corsets, $1
18 pair only, all sizes, extra quality, four suspenders, lace and white satin trimmings, $1 pr.

Hosiery, 12½c
10 dozen Children's Hose, sizes 5 to 7½, fine ribbed cotton, regular 20c pair, Sat'y.... 12½c

Embroideries, 19c
Just a few pieces, 18 inches wide, worth up to 35c per yard, Saturday ..... 19c yd.

SPECIAL---Our **Grand Easter Opening** takes place on **Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday** of next week. We invite your inspection. Everything that is new in Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Collars and Dress Materials will be on display. Store open until 9 o'clock Wednesday night.

Ladies! Your attention is called to our stock of new

Spring Coats

It will be a real pleasure to show you.

The Paisley Mercantile Co.

"Every Person Knows Where" — Paisley

If you want something fresh and dainty for your next meal, 'phone our

Grocery Dept.

Both 'Phones

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XII.

Below, in the narrow confines of the cabin, Saxon paced back and forth excitedly as he talked. For five minutes, he did not pause, and the other man, sitting on the camp-stool in a corner of the place, followed him with eyes as much as a lion-tamer, shut in a cage with his animal. As he listened, Rodman's expression ran a gamut from astonishment, through sympathy, and to final distrust. At last, Saxon ended with:

"And, so, I've got to get away from there. I've got to get back to that town, and you must manage it. For God's sake don't delay!" The painter had touched on the irrelevant point of his own mystery. That would have been a story the other would not have believed, and there was no time for argument and futile personalities. The slow northward fifteen knots had all at once become a fevered racing to the wrong direction, and each throb of the shafts in the engine-room seemed to hurl him madly through space away from his goal.

When he halted in his narrative, the other man looked sternly up, and his sharp features were decisively set.

"Suppose I should get you there," he began swiftly. "Suppose it were possible to get back in time, what reason have I to trust you? Suppose I were willing to trust you absolutely, what right have I—a mere tenant in a cause that's bigger than single lives—to send you back there, when a word from you would spoil everything? My goodness, man, there are thousands of people there who are risking their lives to change this government. Hundreds of them must die to do it. For months, we have worked and planned, covering and secreting every detail of our plotting. We have all taken our lives in our hands. Now, a word of warning, an indiscreet act, the changing of the garrison on San Francisco, and where would we be? very platoon that follows Vegas and Miraflores marches straight into a death-trap! The signal is given, and every man goes to destruction as swift as a bat out of hell. That's what you are asking me to do—to play traitor to my cause. And you calmly tell me I must do it simply because you've got friends in town."

The man came to his feet with an excited gesture of anger.

"You know that in this business no man can trust his twin brother, and you ask me to trust you to the extent of laying in your hands everything I've worked for—the lives of an army!" His tones rose to a climax of vehemence: "And that's what you ask!"

"You know you can trust me," began Saxon, conscious of the feeble nature of his argument. "You didn't have to tell me. I didn't ask your confidence. I warned you not to tell me."

"Maybe I was a fool, and maybe you were pretty slick, playing me along with your bait of indifference," retorted Rodman, hotly. "How am I to know whom you really mean to warn? You insist that I shall harbor a childlike faith in you, yet you won't trust me enough to quit your play-acting. You call on me to believe in you, yet you lie to me, and cling to your smug alias. You won't confess who you are, though you know I know it. No, Mr. Carter, I must decline."

Saxon stood white and rigid. Every moment wasted in argument imperilled more deeply the girl and the friends he must save, for whose hazarded lives he was unwittingly responsible. Yet, he could do nothing except with Rodman's assistance. The only chance lay in convincing him, and that must be done at any costs. This was no time for selecting methods.

"I don't have to tell a syllable of your plans," he contended, desperately. "They will go with me without asking the reason. I have only to see them. You have my life in your hands; you can go with me. You can disarm me, and keep me in view every moment of the time. You can kill me at the first false move. You can——"

"Cut out the tommy-rot," interrupted Rodman, with fierce bluntness. "I can do better than that, and you know it. My word on this ship goes the same as if I were an admiral. I can say to the captain that you assaulted me, and it will be my testimony against yours. I can have you put in irons, and thrown down in the hold, and, I'm going to do it!" The man moved toward the cabin bell, and halted with his finger near the button. "Now, damn you! my platform is Vegas y Libertad, and I'm not the sucker I may have seemed. If this is a trick of yours, you aren't going to have the chance to turn it."

"Give me a moment," pleaded Saxon. He realized with desperation that every word the other spoke was true, that he was helpless unless he could be convincing.

"Listen, Rodman," he hurried on, ready to surrender everything else if he could carry his own point. "For God's sake, listen to me! You trusted me in the first place. I could have left the boat at any point, and wired back!" He looked into the face of the other man as steadily and with such hypnotic intensity that his own eyes were the strongest argument of truth he could have put forward.

"You say I have distrusted you, that I have not admitted my indentity as Carter. I don't care a rap for my life. I'm not fighting for that now. I have no designs on you or your designs. Let me put a hypothetical question: Suppose you had come to a point where your past life was nothing more to you that the life of another man—a man you hated as your deadliest enemy; suppose you lived in a world that was as different from the old one as though it had never existed; suppose a woman had guided you into that new world, would you, or would you not, turn your back on the old? Suppose you learned as suddenly as I learned, from you, on dock, that that woman was in danger, would you, or would you not, go to her?"

Men rarely find the most eloquent or convincing words when they stand at sudden crises, but usually men's voices and manners at such times can have a force of convincing veracity that means more. Possibly, it may have been the hypnotic quality of Saxon's eyes, but, whatever it was, Rodman found it impossible to disbelieve him when he spoke in this fashion. In the plaza, he had suddenly turned the scales and held power of life and death over [illegible]man, and his only emotion had been that of heart-broken misery. Carter had been, like Rodman himself, the intriguer, but he had always been trustworthy with his friends. He had been violent, bitter, avenging, but never mean in small ways. That had been one of the reasons why Rodman, once convinced that the danger of vengeance was ended, had remained almost passionately anxious to prove to the other that he himself had not been a traitor. Carter had been the Napoleonic adventurer, and Rodman only the pettier type. For Carter, he held a sort of hero-worship. Rodman's methods were those of chicane, but rightly or wrongly he believed that he could read the human document.

If, this other man were telling the truth, and if love of a woman were his real motive, he could be strung into fury with a slur. If that were a pretext, the other would not admit his resentment to imperil his plans—he would repress it, or stumble it awkwardly.

"So," he commented satirically, "it's the good-looking young female that's got you buffaloed, is it?" The warrior has been taken into camp by the squaw." The tone held deliberate intent to insult.

Saxon's lips compressed themselves into a dangerously straight line, and his face whitened to the temples. As he took a step forward, the slighter man stepped quickly back, and raised a hand with a gesture of explanation. Saxon had evidently told the truth. The revolutionist had satisfied himself, and his somewhat erratic method of judging results had been to him own mind convincing. And, at the same moment, Saxon halted. He realized that he stood in a position where questions of life and death, not his own, were involved. His anger was driving him dangerously close to action that would send crashing to ruin the one chance of winning an effective ally—a half-turned with something like a groan.

He was called out of his stupor of anxiety by the voice of the other. Rodman had been thinking fast. He would take a chance, though not such a great chance as it would seem. Indeed, in effect he would be taking the other prisoner. He would in part yield to the request, but the method that occurred to him he would have an ample opportunity of studying the other man under conditions which the other man would not suspect. He would have Saxon at all times in his power and under his observation while he set traps for him. If his surmise of sincerity proved false, he could act at once as he chose, before Saxon would have the opportunity to make a dangerous move. He would seem to do a tremendously hazardous thing in the name of friendship, but all the while he would have the cards stacked. If at the proper moment he still believed in the other, he would permit the man, under supervision, to save those friends. If not, Rodman would still be master of the situation. Besides, he had been seriously disappointed in not meeting Miraflores. He had felt that there might yet be advantages in coming closer to the theater of the drama than this vessel going north, though he must still remain under the protection of a foreign flag.

"So, you are willing to admit that your proper name is Mr. Carter?" he demanded, coolly.

"I am willing to admit anything, if I can get to Puerto Frio and through the lines," responded Saxon, readily.

"If I take you back, you will go unarmed, under constant supervision," stipulated Rodman. "You will have to obey orders, and devise some pretext for enticing your friends away without telling them the true reason. I shall be running my neck into a noose perhaps. I have no right run that of Vegas y Libertad into a noose as well. Are those terms satisfactory?"

"Absolutely!" Saxon let more eagerness burst from his lips than he had intended.

"Then, come with me to the captain." Suddenly, Rodman wheeled, and looked at the other man with a strange expression. "Do you know why I'm doing this? It's a fool reason, but I want to prove to you that I'm not the sort that would be apt to turn an ally over to his executioners. That's why."

Five minutes later, the two stood in the captain's cabin, and Saxon noted that the officer treated Rodman with a manner of marked deference.

"If Cartwright's steam yacht still at Mollera?" demanded the soldier of fortune, incisively.

"It's held there for emergencies," replied the officer.

"It's our one chance! Mr. Saxon and myself must get to Puerto Frio at once. When do we strike Mollera?" Rodman consulted his watch.

"In an hour."

"Have us put off there. Send a wireless to the yacht to have steam up, and arrange for clearance. Put on all steam ahead for Mollera."

It was something, reflected Saxon, to have such toys to play with as this thin ally of his could, for a moment at least, command.

"Now, I fully realize," said Rodman, as they left the captain's cabin together, "that I'm embarking on the silliest enterprise of a singularly silly career. But I'm no quitter. Cartwright," he explained, "is one of the owners of the line. He's letting his yacht be used for a few things where it comes in handy."

(To be Continued).

A Conflict.

"What brought you here, my poor fellow?" a missionary asked a convict.

"I married a new woman, sir," the prisoner groaned.

"Aha!" said the missionary, "and she was so domineering and extravagant that it drove you to desperate courses, eh?"

"No," replied the prisoner, "but the old woman turned up."

He—"There was a time when you wouldn't pass me without speaking." She—"Yes, there was a time when I wouldn't pass any old thing."

REMORSE.

I killed a squirrel. The little chap
Had ventured forth from his winter nap
To nibble a twig and taste the sap.

I flung a stone as he chattered there,
I only meant to give him a scare,
But off it went—and it hit him square.

A little quiver,—a little cry,
Then on the ground I saw him lie,
I did not think he was going to die.

But as I watched him I could see
He never would frisk for you and me
Any more on a branch of the tall fir tree.

Never more in his tree top flight,
Never more in the sunshine bright,
Scattering us cheer in his wild delight.

I dreamt that night of his death-dimmed eye,
Of the sun-warmed world he had bid good-bye,
And it my dream I heaved a sigh.

And I think, and think every summer day,
How never, never can I repay
The sweet little life I took away.

Adapted—E.T.S.

SARAJEVO MURDER A GODSEND.

Dr. Liebknecht Speaks Out in German Parliament.

The Cologne Gazette gives the following account of the turbulent scene which occurred in the German Reichstag recently while Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist, denounced the demoralizing effects of the war:

"Dr. Liebknecht, discussing the educational budget, said: "Education to-day serves to strengthen militarism and capitalism. You act as if you wish to throw open to the people the road to education, but that is only because capitalism requires soldiers. The teaching of history is systematically distorted for the purpose of introducing certain political convictions into the schools, and also hatred against England. The militarizing of schools converts them into training stables for war. You educate your children to be war machines. With regard to war, their ideals seem to be embodied in poison gas bombs.

"In the schools it should be taught not only that the murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria at Sarajevo was an incident which should inspire horror, but it should also be taught that there were wide circles in Germany and Austria in which this murder was regarded as a veritable Godsend."

"At these words, a wild uproar arose in the House, the president vigorously ringing his bell. Dr. Liebknecht shouted: 'It is the truth; it is the whole truth.' The president thereupon called him to order and the majority of the members left the Chamber.

"Dr. Liebknecht went on: 'Just as in the thirty years' war, so the present war has a demoralizing and baneful effect on education. As long as our educational ideal centres in a death struggle, the liberation of the working classes cannot come.' The president for the second time called the speaker to order, but he continued: 'The workers themselves must tackle the job of education. The troops must not fight merely in the trenches; they ought to lower their arms and direct them against the common enemy.'

"The president again rang his bell. Liebknecht tried to continue, but the president kept on ringing and said, addressing the members: 'I beg that all those present who still wish to hear Dr. Liebknecht will stand up.' As only Socialists stood up Liebknecht was forbidden to speak further, the majority present loudly applauding this decision. Liebknecht, however, continued in his efforts to speak, but could not make himself heard owing to the terrific commotion. As he was leaving the rostrum there were loud shouts of 'Out with him!'"

Might Have Been Worse.

The elderly Miss Charitae settled down among the rural inhabitants, and soon made herself conspicuous by the kindly interest she manifested in their welfare. A few days ago she met Mrs Flanagan, whose right eye was as black as it was possible for a human fist to make it. Sympathetic to a degree, the lady expressed the hope that her unfortunate friend would soon be able to see things in a much better light. "After all, Mrs. Flanagan," she went on, "your trouble might have been worse." "Sure, your right," answered the woman, philosophically. "I might be like yourself, miss, with no husband at all."

That'll Do.

A man was walking along the street and he saw a house afire. He rushed across the way and rang the bell. After some time a lady, who proved to be slightly deaf, appeared at the door.

"Madam your house in on fire."

"What did you say?"

The man began dancing up and down. He pointed above. "I said your house is afire! Flames bursting out! No time to lose!"

"What did you say?"

"House afire! Quick!"

The lady smiled. "Is that all?" she said, sweetly.

"Well," replied the man, hopelessly, "that's all I can think of just now."

"Nothing But Leaves"

Not Tea Leaves intermixed with Dust, Dirt and Stems but all Virgin Leaves.

SALADA

has the reputation of being the cleanest, and most perfect tea sold. E147

BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED. SEALED PACKETS ONLY.



Cleanliness at Milking Time.

Twice each day dairymen draw from their cows a finished product, a food ready for use, or capable of being further manufactured into other valuable food products. No article of human diet is more susceptible to undesirable changes, due to the delicate nature of the milk itself and to conditions naturally surrounding its production and handling. Milk is readily affected by bacteria, found on the body of the cow and on hay, bedding or dust-laden atmosphere falling into the freshly-drawn milk. The extent of this source of contamination depends on the care cows receive, the carelessness of the milker and the utensils used. Unless the udder is diseased, it is claimed that there will be few bacteria in the milk when first drawn, but it is subject to contamination from the moment it is drawn until removed from the stable to a place that is free from odors or dirt. The aim of the dairyman should be to reduce the sources of contamination to a minimum. This may be done with a degree of success through a little extra exertion. If the side of the cow and the udder are wiped with a damp cloth just previous to milking, the danger of bacteria getting into the milk from this source is lessened. In some stables the chores are not planned so that the stable will be free from dust at milking time, but just previous to milking, or while the milking is being done, the feeder puts straw or hay down from the barn and proceeds to feed the cows, thus filling the air with dust and making it impossible to keep the milk clean. By a little planning of the work, the stable can be kept practically free from dust for a short time morning and evening. After the milk is removed from the stable, feeds which cause a dust or strong odor may be fed. In stables where certified milk is produced every effort is made to keep the cows' bodies clean and the air free from dust while the milk is being drawn. There is danger of bacteria lodging and growing in cracks or crevices of pails or cans that are difficult to wash. The pail with an open seam may be the cause of serious trouble. Few milkers take the time to put on a special coat and apron for milking, but apart from being more sanitary, they protect the everyday clothes from becoming spotted with milk.

Besides bacteria, there are taints and odors which affect the quality of milk and its products. These odors are absorbed by the milk after it is drawn from the cow. If milk is exposed to any strong odor, or foul air, resulting from lack of ventilation in the stable at milking time, these odors will be taken up quite rapidly. Or, if milk is being cooled by use of an aerator, it is liable to absorb any strong odor from the atmosphere. These "off" flavors are stronger, when the milk is warm and are less pronounced as milk becomes older, especially if subjected to some form of aeration in a fresh, clean atmosphere.

Taints and bacteria affect all milk, more or less, and every dairyman should endevor to lessen the sources of contamination, by taking extra care at milking time and in cooling the milk properly after it is removed from the stable. The market demands a high-class product, whether in the form of milk, cheese or butter. The man selling milk direct to customers in a town or city is obliged to keep the milk up to the standard in order to retain customers. The man supplying milk to a cheese factory or cream to a creamery is not affected directly, but indirectly he suffers sooner or later if poor quality milk or cream is delivered. The cheese maker cannot make first-class cheese from second-grade milk, and the quantity of milk to make a pound of cheese is increased. Likewise with the cream-man—it requires good milk to produce good cream, and the proper care must be taken of the cream if the highest-priced butter is to be made. There is need for a uniform method of caring for milk and cream in order that a uniform product may be manufactured that will compete favorably with the products of other countries on any market. The solution begins with taking every precaution at milking time.—Farmer's Advocate.

Care of the Colt's Feet.

The care of a horse's feet should commence when he is a colt, that is, before he is weaned. Untrimmed hoofs usually grow long and uneven, and a crooked foot, or worse, a crooked leg is the result. Failure to regulate the length and bearing of the foot may make a straight leg crooked or a crooked leg worse, while intelligent care during the growing period can gradually improve a leg that is crooked at birth. When picking up a colt's foot, teach him to stand on three legs, and not depend on the one holding up his foot for the fourth point of support. The handling of a colt's feet begins with the near front foot. Tie a rope around the pastern, grasp the rope close to the foot, push gently against the shoulder, and quickly lift the foot. The lifting of the foot must be simultaneous with the weight shifting to the other feet. Gentle the foot and leg and let it down. Repeat several times and then trim and level the hoof.

To raise a hind foot, put on a rope as on the front foot and draw the foot forward. To put a rope on the hind foot of a wild horse, tie up a front foot, have the assistant hold his hand over the eye on the same side as the foot to be lifted, or take the headstall in one hand, the tail in the other, and whirl the horse until he becomes dizzy. While in this condition he may be handled with safety. Lift the foot forward two or three times and gentle it. As soon as the horse gives in, carry the foot backward into a shoeing position and trim the hoof.

To handle the feet of a horse that will not stand still, or that kicks, a halter twitch is a great aid. This twitch is easily applied and needs only the ordinary halter and tie rope. Pass the rope over the horse's head just behind the ears; raise the upper lip and put the rope across the gums above the teeth; run the rope through the loop made by passing the rope over the horse's head. The rope should be tight from the halter ring, over the head, under the lip, and through the loop. A few good pulls on this rope should make the horse stand quietly.

Saving the Trees.

The cementing of holes in trees is now quite common. On old estates, where trees have been showing holes in their trunks for years, they are now being cemented, both to add to the stability of the trunks and to arrest further decay. Huge trees with holes in their trunks large enough for a man to stand upright in are now filled with cement, the cement being painted the color of the bark.

Why those Pains?

Here is a testimonial unsolicited

"If I had my will it would be advertised on every street corner. The men or women that has rheumatism and fails to keep and use Sloan's Liniment is like a drowning man refusing a rope."—*A. J. Van Dyk, Lakewood, N. J.*

Sloan's Liniment



THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy—that keen, and general good health? Do you know it is good digestion is the foundation of good health? Price and up-

AFTER MEALS TAKE

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Gerald Street West, Montreal.

For Distemper

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC, SHIPPING FEVER, CATARRHAL FEVER.

Sure cure and preventive, no matter how horses at any age are afflicted or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. By the bottle or dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or may be your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You must renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new, pure blood in your veins you quickly regain health and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better, and are able to do your work.

Begin your spring tonic treatment to-day for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills — the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealers they will be sent you by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FROM WRITING TO WAR.

Many British Newspapermen Are Serving With the Colors.

No profession in Great Britain has responded more patriotically to the call to arms than that of journalism, says the New York Times. Aside from the hundreds who have attested under Lord Derby's scheme and hundreds of others who are rendering personal service in directions other than with the colors, no fewer than 1,366 working newspaper men and three newspaper women are on active service, the women being with the Red Cross.

Of this total 1,400 editors and reporters volunteered in the United Kingdom, the other 65 being from the colonies. The overseas contingent comes from all parts of the world—Australia, Canada, Ceylon, China, East Africa, India, New Zealand, South Africa and the Straits Settlements.

So far 53 newspapermen-soldiers have been killed in battle, 71 have been wounded, and 11 are reported missing. Ten have been mentioned in despatches or have received high decoration for gallantry and distinguished conduct in the field.

Since the invasion of Belgium brought ruin to the newspaper staffs of that kingdom their British colleagues at home and abroad have contributed generously to a fund for their relief.

WISE HOSTESS.

Won Her Guests to Postum.

"Three great coffee drinkers were my old school friend and her two daughters.

"They were always complaining and taking medicine.". (Both tea and coffee are injurious to many persons, because they contain the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.) "I determined to give them Postum instead of coffee when they visited me, so without saying anything to them about it, I made a big pot of Postum the first morning.

"Before the meal was half over, each one passed up her cup to be refilled, remarking how fine the 'coffee' was. The mother asked for a third cup and inquired as to the brand of coffee I used. I didn't answer her question just then, for I heard her say a while before that she didn't like Postum unless it was more than half coffee.

"After breakfast I told her that the 'coffee' she liked so well at breakfast was pure Postum, and the reason she liked it was because it was properly made.

"I have been brought up from a nervous, wretched invalid, to a fine condition of physical health by leaving coffee and using Postum.

"I am doing all I can to help the world from coffee slavery to Postum freedom, and have earned the gratitude of many, many friends." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.



LADY CAMPBELL.

PRESIDENT of the British Women's Patriotic League.

THE DYING SOLDIER'S DREAM.

Amid the unsorted dead he lay,
His rifle in his hand;
His face so fair and well-cropped hair
Half-buried in the sand.
Again in the mist and shadow of sleep,
He saw his native land.

Wide through the vision of his dreams
Its spacious landscape spread,
Four thousand miles of happy homes
Free from the foeman's tread.
His heart again essays to throb
And slightly moves his head.

He saw, once more, the Gulf-girt Isle,
And fair Acadia land;
Now Brunswick's wild and wooded slopes
St. Lawrence flowing grand.
A tear burst from the sleeper's lids,
And fell into the sand.

Again he scaled Columbia's range,
Felt soft Alberta's rains,
Saw boundless swell Saskatchewan's fields
And Manitoba's plains.
A pulse of deathless freedom shoots
Along the dreamer's veins.

A golden light broke through his dreams
Full o'er Ontario wide;
Once more, he saw his native home,
His early joy and pride,
And mother, there in happy toil,
The cottage door beside.

He did not feel the shrapnel's sting,
Nor the damp of departed day;
For death had illumined the Land of Sleep,
And his lifeless body lay
A shattered shrine, from which his soul
Had 'scaped and flown away.

Adapted —E. T. Slemon
Ottawa, March 16, 1916.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed by a Government analyst to be absolutely safe and free from injurious drugs. Once a mother has used them she would not use anything else for her little ones. Concerning them Mrs. George Taillon, Noelville, Ont., writes: —"Please send me two more boxes of Baby's Own Tablets for I have found them so good for my baby, I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MUNITION WORKERS WARNED.

Young Germans Threatened Who Squander Their Earnings.

Compulsory saving has been introduced on a small scale in at least one district of Germany. This is revealed in an order issued by the military commander of the district of Cassel, famed as an early schooling place of Emperor William.

The order is aimed at the extravagance of young men and boys who are earning high wages in war industries. The order recites that young men in receipt of swollen war earnings have in many cases been leading profligate lives and sometimes neglecting to support dependent relatives. In some places, it is observed, boys have been seen lighting their cigarettes with paper money, which is issued in denominations as small as 25 and 50 cents.

As this class of youth has not desisted from its practices after repeated warnings, the commanding general decrees that persons under 21 years of age must henceforth "make such economical use of their wages as accords with the gravity of the time, must adequately support their dependents and must deposit in the savings bank their surplus earnings," or they will not be allowed further to collect their wages. Instead, their money will be handed over to a duly appointed trustee, who will withhold such amount as he sees fit for deposit in a savings bank until after the war or until his charge has attained his 21st year.

SOUP PLATE HELMETS.

British Army's New Head Pieces Prove Efficacious.

"Soup plates" is what the British soldiers at the front call the helmets with which they are now equipped as a protection against shrapnel. They are of steel and painted grey. In appearance they resemble an inverted bowl and are far from ornamental. They afford protection to the neck and ears as well as the head.

A British correspondent testifies to their efficacy in reducing casualties as proven in the recent stiff fighting for the recovery of the "International trench" north of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

"I saw eight dented or pierced helmets to-day," he writes, "the wearers of which suffered no worse injury than slight scalp wounds, and some escaped entirely. All would have been killed if they wore ordinary khaki caps. One helmet had been dented eight times by falling shrapnel, while a jagged two-inch hole marked the entry of a shell fragment which caused a flesh wound.

"Another bore a deep fissure made by the butt of a German rifle during the hand-to-hand fighting in the captured trench. The wearer of the helmet was not even stunned and he was able to kill his antagonist.

Helmets dented by shrapnel are unknown to the wearer. Several had been cut through by pieces of shell, but the net effect was no greater than a smart blow across the skull with a club."

Manitoba Woman Sends Message

TELLS SUFFERING WOMEN TO USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. F. J. Garlis, Who Suffered With Backache, Says That the Results She Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills Were Wonderful.

Stewart Valley, Sask., April 3rd. (Special.)—Mrs. F. J. Garlis, wife of an estimable resident of this place, is enthusiastic in her praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have helped me wonderfully," Mrs. Garlis says in an interview. "A year ago I was so bad with my back I could hardly move. I took four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me more than I can tell you."

Mrs. Garlis is now able to attend to her household duties as well as nurse her fine big baby boy and she feels that she cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly.

Backache is the bane of the average woman's life. It is accompanied by a weakness and lassitude that makes life a burden. But thousands of women all over Canada are telling their suffering sisters that relief and cure is to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cure the kidneys and nine-tenths of women's ills come from diseased or disordered kidneys.

SOLDIERS REVIVE MACE.

Weapon Popular With Warriors of Old Not Out of Date.

English newspapers mention the fact that the mace, so popular with warriors in the days of knighthood, is not out of date in the present struggle. Both the German and the allied french warriors are armed with a weapon which can be called nothing but a mace. It is a short, heavy club, covered with spikes. The bludgeons are supplied top artles which creep up on the enemy's trench under cover of darkness.

When an attacking party, small in number, enters an enemy's trench the success of their venture depends on their ability to avoid discovery by others in the same trench or an adjoining one. For this reason it is necessary to kill their opponents silently. The mace or spiked bludgeon makes this possible. By killing silently the few watchers in the trench attacked the enemy can gain a foothold for a larger attacking force.

Self-love is the kind that never gets cold feet.

Shaving a Pleasure —Not an Operation.

USE IT, the wonderful new skin food and wrinkle chaser, is a tonic to men with heavy, wiry beards and tender skins.

A man who has used it for a short time said recently: "Shaving is a pleasure now, equal to consider it almost an operation."

It is only necessary to rub a few drops or rub into the beard before lathering to soften an hour's quick shave.

USE IT penetrates into the pores, softens the beard, and gives a clean, close shave. The beard feels right off, without pull-ing or hurt.

USE IT is kind to tender skin. There is no smarting or soreness after shaving. Gives the face a fine feeling of smoothness and freshness.

USE IT prevents dryness of the skin caused by exposure to excessive winds.

Accept no substitute.

Send 10c to-day for a trial bottle, sufficient for over six weeks' use.

USE IT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
475, Roncesvalles Avenue,
TORONTO.

EMPIRE BUSINESS COLLEGE
346 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ont.
$30 a Day 6 MONTHS COURSE $6 a Night
The only College in Canada teaching all Typewriter Keyboards
Our fees are half those generally elsewhere

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

Your Ninety-First Birthday—how are you going to celebrate it? You can live to celebrate it by eating the right kind of foods. Give Nature a chance. Stop digging your grave with your teeth. Cut out heavy meats, starchy foods and soggy pastries and eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit. It supplies all the nutriment for work or play with the least tax upon the digestive organs.



Made in Canada.

FAMILIAR FACES GONE.

Organ-Grinders, Costers and Shoeblacks of London.

It is tradition itself which has been most harshly hit by the war. Where are the traditions of London, the traditional institutions of her streets and taverns, writes a London correspondent? "All, all are gone, the old familiar faces!"—gone either to the front to fight the Germans or to the munition factory to feed the firing line.

Thus the steets of the metropolis would look strange to the eyes of a rejuvenated Johnson or Lamb. The absence of the organ-grinder, who, Italian or English, has largely deserted the streets for the trenches, they would naturally not notice.

But the organ-grinder is only one of the many more or less picturesque characters fast disappearing from our public places. Here is a list of some others: Costers, crossing sweepers, shoe-blacks, beggars, match sellers, hawkers of pirated music, coffee-stall keepers, apple women.

The last-named ladies, it may be noted, have probably found more profitable, if less picturesque, employment in one of the many man-depleted factories. Then one misses the eloquent-tongued itinerant toy hawker, of indubitable Cockney origin, whose place is now being taken by swarthy little Japs with soapstone ornaments to sell.

Another personality whose loss one hears with more equanimity is that of the charity canvasser—usually a long, lean, cadaverous, and be-spectacled gentleman of clerical collar and untidy cuffs—who once knocked gently but persistently at our doors.

MURINE, Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 60c per Bottle. Murine Free Rx Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

She Was Busy.

"I want to thank you," said the long-winded orator to the nice old lady who had stayed throughout his entire lecture. "You seemed to appreciate my efforts to enlighten the community."

"That's all right," she replied. "Most of your audience slipped away but I had brought my knitting along and wasn't wasting the time."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

All Kings.

The pupils in a school were asked to write original compositions on "Kings." The prize was carried off by a bright youth, who perpetrated the following:—"The most powerful king on earth is Wor-king; the laziest, Shirk-king; a very pleasant king, Smo-king; the wittiest, Jo-king; the leanest, Thin-king; the thirstiest, Drin-king; the slyest, Win-king; the most garrulous, Tal-king."

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

Ancient Pics.

One day an Irishman, when passing through a street in the city, saw in the baker's window the words, "Excellent pies sold within," and he went in and bought one. He tasted it before he left the shop, and complained to the baker about its being hard and dry. The baker said:—"Get away, man; I made pies before you were born." "Well," said Pat, "this must be one of them," and he left the shop in indignation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

The Crisis Over.

Excited Lady—Why don't you interfere to stop that dog fight?

By-stander—I was just a-goin' to mum, but you kin calm y'r fears now. My dog is on top at last, mum.

SACRED BUDDHIST RELICS.

One Is Reported to Have Been Found in India.

A number of sacred Buddhist relics, including a bone of Buddha, has been unearthed at Taxila, near Rawalpindi, in the Punjab.

When Buddha died near Kushara, about the year 483 B.C., fragments of his bones were distributed as relics to a large number of the more important religious centres. A quarter of a century ago knowledge of these antres was meagre, and no authentic discovery of them had been made. Since that time, however, several certain relics have been found.

Taxila, long before Alexander the Great made it a military centre, was one of the holiest and most important Buddhist sites. The relics of Buddha that have been found there were protected in various ways, generally being placed within a covered or cleft bowl upon which the nature of the treasure is described. The workmanship on these cases is very fine.

There is a vast field of search still untouched in India, but the skilful and energetic work of the British Archæological Society has already cleared up many uncertainties and identified many of the holy places of Buddhism, such as Kusinara, the scene of Buddha's death, and Rummin-dei, his birthplace.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Both Satisfied.

"The best thing that ever happened to me," sneered the young man to his former employer, "was when you fired me. I went out and got a regular job."

"That's all right," replied the old boss, "I'm glad you're satisfied. Firing you didn't hurt our firm a particle."

MOTHERS
REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.
50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.
USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

SEEDS
Before planning your order for seeds, see our 1916 Golden Jubilee Catalogue it is free for the asking. Write us to-day.
Govt. Stan. Bus
No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) $16.00
No. 1 Alsyke 12.00
No. 1 Timothy 5.65
Allow 30c for each cotton bag
We pay railway freight in Ontario and Quebec over $22.00
GEO. KEITH & SONS' SEEDS
INTERNATIONAL TORONTO

THERMOR
Waterless Hot Bottle
Remains Hot for 12 Hours
Lasts a Lifetime
THERMOR SANITARY WATERLESS HOT-BOTTLE
DOES NOT LEAK
CONTENTS NEVER SPOIL
ENAMEL
BOILED MINUTES ONLY
It is made of metal, nickel plated, of a convenient size.
Simply boil the "Thermor" for ten minutes only (no longer) and it stays hot for full twelve hours at an even temperature of 125 deg. Recommended by physicians on account of the steady heat and sanitary metal case.
No trouble — no filling — no danger of scalding the hands— no leaks— no expense and one purchase lasts a lifetime.
In sickness, such as Neuralgia, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Inflammation—in fact all aches and pains, the "Thermor" is invaluable. As a bed-warmer and a foot-warmer it has no equal.
"The "Thermor" measures 8¾" across and is 1¾" thick, yet it weighs less than a filled two quart rubber bottle.
The price is $4.00 sent Postpaid anywhere and sold under an absolute guarantee from the makers.
High-class representatives wanted in some territories.
GOLDEN GATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED
9 Yonville Street, Montreal.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
MADE IN CANADA
NO ALUM
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL
No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, pure, and good without the world being helped and comforted by the very existence of this goodness.

Minard's Liniment Cures Horse Ills.

SEED POTATOES
SEED POTATOES, Irish Cobblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Lees, Brampton.

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HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK — buy and save middleman's profits; write for catalogue. Dominion Nurseries (Smith, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

HELP WANTED.
WANTED GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

WOOLEN MILL HELP CARDERS spinners and weavers. We will pay inexperienced help while learning. Good wages paid in all these departments and steady work for months to come. For further particulars, apply to the Slingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good country towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle with Dunlop Tires, New Departure or Hercules Coaster Brake and Hub, Detachable Tires, Mudguards, Equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, Tools, etc. Send for FREE 1916 Catalogue, 60 pages of Bicycle, Sundries and Repair Material. Vonkin Bros. Limited, Dept. 8, Wholesale Prices.
T. W. BOYD & SON,
17 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler
Is the old firm of HIRAM JOHNSON Limited. 410 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.
Ship all your furs there and obtain full value.

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE
will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Burns, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Keep Your Harness Soft Strong Pliable Good Looking
EUREKA HARNESS OIL will do it.
Keeps new harness new. Makes old harness look like new.
Dealers Everywhere:
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

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Clean Up! Paint Up!

Try Lowe Brothers' "HIGH STANDARD" Liquid Paint and be Satisfied

It is the best that money can buy, being made from strictly pure White Lead and strictly pure Linseed Oil, and hand-mixed. Although paint has advanced in price, we still sell it at $1.35 per gallon.

We GUARANTEE—Variety of Goods, High Quality, Fair Prices, Satisfactory Service

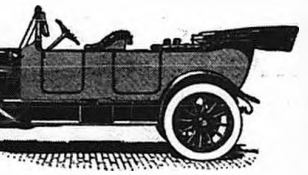
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The only permanent wall coating. Alabastine will not fade, peel or rub off. It is healthful, beautiful, sanitary, economical, fire-proof and easy to apply. Sold in 25c and 50c packages.

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A Varnish and Stain combined—A household necessity—Makes old things new—Renews everything from cellar to garret. Sold in 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c and 90c tins. A color for every purpose.

Motorists! Attention!



Don't forget we are agents for Motor Accessories. OILS—the right kind for your particular motor. GREASES that wear, and GOODYEAR TIRES and TUBES. GASOLINE is high in price, and will, no doubt, be higher. LET US PROTECT YOU.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Mr Finlayson, who has been employed in the brush factory at Port Elgin, is home and will work at carpenter work this summer.

Mrs McKeeman and Phyllis Moffat have returned from Toronto, where they visited friends.

Mr Schwass returned to his home on Saturday, after sawing the stock of logs at his mill yard.

The Ladies' Aid of St Paul's church held their monthly meeting at the manse.

Mr Thos Colwell has sold his farm to the Pertis brothers, and is having a sale of his farm stock and implements.

Mr John McLean, on the boundary, sold the hundred acres of his farm with the buildings on to Mr A Kirktown, and the back fifty to Mr Roy Kennedy.

News came from Ottawa on Monday morning to Mrs Archie McKinnon, on the 10th, telling of the wounding of her son John in France. No particulars at the time of writing.

Mr Jim Thompson went to Walkerton last week for his uniform.

Mr Wilbert McNally is the latest recruit to sign up.

Mr Jas Kippen called on friends in our burg on Monday.

The adjourned meeting of the lot owners of Purdy's cemetery will be held on Friday afternoon, April 14th, at 3 p m. All interested kindly attend this meeting.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Murdoch Campbell is spending a week with friends at Glamis and Pinkerton.

Ptes Jack Walks and Barnes Bowie, of the 160th Bruce Batt, visited friends on this con last week before leaving for Walkerton where they are going to take the signallers' course.

Andrew McCulloch and Master Archie visited friends here over Sunday.

Mrs Jas Allen is confined to her room with a very severe cold.

Neil McMillan has been working here helping the farmers to cut wood.

Messrs Young, Campbell, Green and McGregor are reaping the fruits of hard labor by laying in a good supply of maple syrup.

Mrs J B Allen has been confined to the house for over three weeks with a severe attack of neuralgia.

TURNERS'

Mr Adam Munro is putting in a stock scale here this spring. This is a good thing for the district, and something that has been looked forward to by many for a number of years.

Mr Lawrence Schell was home for the last time before leaving for overseas with the mechanical transport.

Mr Logie, of Paisley creamery, was around soliciting patrons for 1916.

Mr Oliver Christie is another Saugeen boy to enlist with the 160th Batt.

Mr Jas Clark, of Saugeen, has three stalwart sons in khaki. Malcolm is in Port Elgin platoon, and about ten days ago William, who was on the faculty of Toronto University joined a cycle corps. A week ago Neil, who was a student at Port Elgin high school, also joined a Toronto cycle corps, and it is understood that in a few days they will be sent overseas. Neil was home on Tuesday for a day.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

All the members of Saugeen council were present at the meeting on April 1st.

The reeve was instructed to draw $200 from the bank to meet current expenses, and the following accounts were ordered to be paid: F W Elliott, 13 months' salary as clerk and treasurer $52 50, postage $4—$56 50; E R Sayles, printing to date, $13 25; R McIlwrey, 907 ft cedar at $25, $22 68; Miss B Stewart, grant to Burgoyne Patriotic League, $10; council meeting No 3, $12 45.

Mr D Smith was appointed pathmaster instead of D Cameron, resigned.

A communication was read from the Department re organization of Board of Agriculture, and on motion of councillors Webster and Atkinson, Messrs J D Muir and Allan McKinnon were appointed directors to represent the township.

An application was received from the Burgoyne Patriotic League, asking for financial aid. On motion of councillors Atkinson and Webster $10 was granted.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for tenders to operate the grader.

After discussing and arranging for a banquet for the recruits from Saugeen Tp, the council adjourned to meet on May 29th as a court of revision and for general business.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

PRESENTATIONS TO ELORA ROAD NORTH SOLDIERS

Bugler Chris Maloney was the guest of honor at a party held at the home of Mr and Mrs Sam Rae on Friday night last. Chris was not able to be present until after the late train had brought him up from Walkerton, where he is in training, but when he did arrive he was accorded a hearty welcome by the friends assembled. Mr M Sparrow was master of ceremonies. An address was read to the bugler by Edna Sparrow, while the presentation of a purse of money and a fountain pen was made by Emily Bannerman. After Chris had gracefully responded to the address a lunch was served, and several hours spent in games and dancing.

THE ADDRESS:

TO CHRIS MALONEY:

We, your friends and neighbors, have invited you here this evening so that we may spend a few social hours together. We feel deep regret at losing you from our midst. You will be much missed by us all, because of your cheerful disposition. Yet we hope and pray that the Mighty Hand who guides our way, when the war is over and the victory won, may result you to return in perfect health. We shall think of you at many times.

We desire to express our appreciation of your loyalty and courage in enlisting for overseas service. As a slight token of our esteem and good wishes for you we ask you to accept this fountain pen and purse, and may the time soon come when you may be permitted to again mingle with us in peace and prosperity.

Signed on behalf of your companions and neighbors,

STEWART MCNEILL,
GARNET CAMPBELL,
DUNCAN MCNEILL,
JOHN RAE.

On Monday night another presentation took place at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Beach, when Pte Jas Miller was given a wrist watch and a signet ring, accompanied by the following address read by D D Campbell, the presentation being made by Katie Campbell:

TO PTE JAS MILLER:

James, for by that name we like to hail you, we have learned that you have enlisted with the 160th Bruce Battalion to help end the Kaiser's dream: to do and dare to do for your country and King the hard part that falls to the lot of a soldier, and we believe that you will be faithful to your comrades, true to your friends, and just to your foes, and thereby work out true courage and bravery, which is as much the duty of a true soldier as that of any duty in walk of life.

We are proud of you, James. You have grown up among us, and we have known you from childhood, and we hope that in the new character you have assumed you may continue in the pathway which leads upwards to noble thoughts, deeds and actions.

We have gathered here to-night, and have asked you to be with us that we may give you a token. Therefore accept from us, your neighbors, this wrist watch and ring, not for their value, but that you may have by you that which will remind you of those among whom you have spent many a happy evening, often to our enjoyment, and we hope to your up-building.

And we pray to see you safe home again, for you are dear to all of us.

Signed on behalf of your friends and acquaintances,

CASH IRWIN,
NEIL MCARTHUR,
FRANK PEARCE,
JOHNSON BANNERMAN.

Roger Darroch was chosen as chairman for the occasion, and quite a lengthy programme was gone through—songs by Flossie Beach, Alma Fraser, Neil McArthur and John Rae; recitations by Edna Sparrow and Arch L McKinnon; instrumental music by Frank Pearce, Ptes Miller and J Rolston; short speeches by Wm Beach and D D Campbell, after which lunch was served. Then the company were entertained at games and dancing.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, April 3rd, 1916

Council met on above date, members all present except Mr Lewis. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr David Walks, assessor, having completed the assessment of the township, deposited the roll with the clerk. Assessment of taxable property for current year is $1,907,923.

Fraser—Allen—That the reeve have charge of 30 sideroad and all boundary lines, Fraser and Thomson and Allen 15 sideroad and all roads east, Lewis and Fraser all roads west of 15 sideroad, the sum of $200 to be apportioned to each division.—Carried.

Thomson—Allen—That we grant the sum of $50 to the Red Cross, this amount being saved by having no election, 1916.—Carried.

Thomson—Allen—That this council give a present to each soldier enlisted from Elderslie in the 160th Battalion, value and nature of the present to be left in the hands of the following committee: Reeve Cass, S M Ewart, Councillor Fraser and R C Pearce, presentation to take place at township hall on the evening of Good Friday, April 21st.—Carried.

Fraser—Allen—That Mr John T Richardson be appointed sanitary inspector at a salary while on duty of $2 per day and 10c per mile one way.—Carried.

Fraser—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid, and that orders be issued on treas for same.—Carried.

The Municipal World, subscription 7 copies, $5 75; David Ruthven, filling washout, lot 17, con 8, $1; Wm Reader, repairing culvert with gravel, 25 sideroad, 50c, David Walks, salary as assessor, $75; John Bowie, repairing washout, 15 sideroad, $3 75.

Allen—Thompson—That this council do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in May at 1 o'clock p m for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 138 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy." — Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

SPRING TERM

— AT THE —

Northern Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted. Write for particulars and circular.

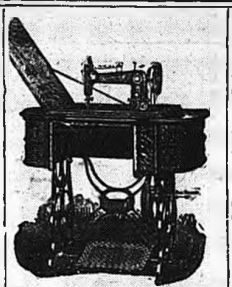
C. A. FLEMING, Pres. — O. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

Farm for Sale

LOT 19, con E, Elderslie—98 acres. 1 acres bush, seasoned house, bank barn, and orchard. Fall plowing and 3½ acres of fall wheat. Watered by spring creek and wells. School on lot. 2 miles from Chesley and 8½ from Paisley. For particulars apply to DAVID CHERRIE, R R No 2, Chesley.

No Argument

"How are you to-day, John?" said a landlord to one of his tenants, whom he had met in the street. "Vera weel, sir, vera weel," answered John, in his usual way. "If it wiena for the rheumatics in my right leg." "Ah, well, John, be thankful, for there is no mistake you are getting old like the rest of us, and old age does not come alone." "Auld age, sir!" replied John. "I wonder hear ye. Auld age has nae thing to dae wi't. Here's my ither leg jist as auld, and it's sound and supple yet."



We operate the Heintzman, Haynes, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Ball Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Mortgage Sale of Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Central Hotel, Paisley, on

Saturday, April 15th

1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Greenock in the County of Bruce, and being composed of Lot Number 20 in the 11th Concession of the said Township of Greenock, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. On said property are said to be a frame house and frame barn, about 90 acres of cleared land and 10 acres slash. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid

Terms of Sale 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale and the balance in 30 days thereafter. A certain portion of the purchase price may remain unpaid for a term of years secured by mortgage against the premises.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to

T. H. GRIDGE, Paisley — R. C. PEARCE, Auct, R. R. No 2, Paisley

or

B. FORRESTER, Solicitor for Vendor, Paisley

Dated at Paisley, March 28th, 1916

Business Barometers!

Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

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JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ. ersity Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Marvin Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of meat, Diseases and apply Tuberculin, test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificate for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

Ditching and Draining

I HAVE purchased an up-to-date Buckeye 14-20 wheel gasoline traction Ditching Machine, and will be open for a limited amount of work. First-class work guaranteed. W. J. ROBINSON, R. R. No. 2, Chesley P. O. Phone Chesley 09-13.

Production and Thrift

"CANADA from her abundance can help supply the Empire's needs, and this must be a convincing thought for those upon whom the heavy burden of directing the Empire's affairs has been laid. Gain or no gain the course before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle. Stress and strain may yet be in store for us all before this tragic conflict is over, but not one of us doubts the issue, and Canadians will do their duty in the highest sense of that great word."—*HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.*

"MODERN war is made by resources, by money, by foodstuffs, as well as by men and by munitions. While war is our first business, it is the imperative duty of every man in Canada to produce all that he can, to work doubly hard while our soldiers are in the trenches, in order that the resources of the country may not only be conserved, but increased, for the great struggle that lies before us. *'Work and Save'* is a good motto for War-time."—*SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.*

THE CALL OF EMPIRE COMES AGAIN IN 1916

TO CANADIAN FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FRUIT GROWERS, GARDENERS

WHAT IS NEEDED? THESE IN PARTICULAR—

WHEAT, OATS, HAY,
BEEF, PORK, BACON,
CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY,

CANNED FRUITS, FRUIT JAMS,
SUGAR, HONEY, WOOL, FLAX FIBRE,
BEANS, PEAS, DRIED VEGETABLES

We must feed ourselves, feed our soldiers, and help feed the Allies. The need is greater in 1916 than it was in 1915. The difficulties are greater, the task is heavier, the need is more urgent, the call to patriotism is louder—therefore be thrifty and produce to the limit.

"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK FOR 1916" is now in the press. To be had from The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 40—No. 13

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 19, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

GRAND

Easter Opening

NOW IN FULL SWING

EVERY department is beaming with new goods, which you will find on display throughout the store---most attractively priced for Easter selling.

Store will be open Wednesday and Thursday nights, but will be closed all day Friday. In order to make up for Friday's business, you will find many SPECIAL PRICES for Thursday and Saturday's selling. Watch our window displays and accept our invitation to our Easter Opening—now going on.

E PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

he City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Easter Specialties

Fancy Baking, Fruit Cake or Wedding Cake—Oranges, Bananas, Ripe Tomatoes, Green Onions, Lettuce—Olives (Stuffed or Plain), Catsup, Chilli Sauce, Horse Radish, Pickled Onions, Canned Pumpkin and Fancy Biscuits—Everything you need for your Easter breakfast, dinner or supper.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same



YOUR

Easter Clothes

Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

THE TAILOR

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.75 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion. 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ad'r. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Man's glove found. Enquire at this office.

—Private funds to loan.

D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—WANTED—Night watchman. Apply to J. C. Gibson, Town Clerk.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P. OLTSHER.

—FOR SALE—Heifer calf, 10 weeks old. Apply to J N Collins, Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—New shoes, all kinds and descriptions, at every price. Ballacher, Laidlaw & Co

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—A quantity of good timothy seed for sale. Apply to Sam Rae, Elora road north, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Banner seed oats from a prize plot in the district Exp competition. Beaton Wells, lot 31, con A, Greenock.

—Eggs for hatching from pure bred fowl, Silver Campines and Barred Rocks —Prizgle strain. $1.00 per 15. A. Jack

—Prices in all lines are advancing rapidly. Our stock is large and you get the benefit of early buying. Ballacher, Laidlaw & Co.

—For artistic Millinery, visit our show rooms. Courteous treatment is assured, whether you purchase or not. Ballacher, Laidlaw & Co.

—All those wishing to reserve stabling accommodation at the Central Hotel stables should do so before the first of May, when all agreements expire.

—Man wanted for farm work. Must be one who has offered to enlist but been rejected. Apply to Pte Fred C. Schnitker, Army Med. Corps, Riverton P. O, R. R. No 3.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of peanuts, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D PHELAN, Reeve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Stitchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Special one way rates to Pacific coast points up to April 14th. Homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday to the end of October, to all points in the western provinces. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—HORSES AND VEHICLES FOR SALE—As I am giving up the horse livery business to open a public garage, all horses and rigs will be sold by private sale—7 good drivers with double and single rigs, harness, robes, etc. These are all offered cheap for quick sale. DAN SPARROW, prop., North End Livery.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. E. G. ECKEL.

—The War in Picture and Story is to be given in Paisley. Watch for date.

—Some data this month of the War in Picture and Story will be given in the town hall. Watch for announcements.

—Mrs. M. Daniel is visiting in Clifford for a couple of weeks.

—Service will be held in the Church of the Ascension on Good Friday at 10 30 a. m.

—Mr. Gordon Bell, of Walkerton, spent over Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Jos. Bailey.

—Mr Norman Allen, of the teaching staff of St Andrew's College, Toronto, is home for the Easter vacation.

—Mrs. Rock, who has been visiting here several weeks, returned to her home in Edmonton last week, accompanied by her sister, Miss Jennie Boyle.

—Mr Spofford, the new merchant who bought out the Putnam business, has been joined by Mrs Spofford, and they will occupy apartments above the store.

—Someone stole a $30 pig from the hog pen on the premises of Mr. Adam Geddes at Blalence, and evidently got safely away with the pork, as no clue has yet been found.

—Special Easter services will be held on Easterday in the Church of the Ascension, when the church will be suitably decorated with flowers. Everybody welcome.

—Mr. A. E. Archer has gone back to the land again for this year. He will work a farm near Southampton, and left for there on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs Archer.

—The annual meeting of the Women's Institute for election of officers and other business takes place on May 4th, in Putnam's hall. It is desirable that all members shall attend.

—Mr. Geo. A. McLelland, who left Paisley for the west seven years ago, was calling on his Paisley friends for a couple of days last week. George was teaching in the west, but lately was out with a survey party. After making a visit to his father at Ethel he intends going to Ottawa to enlist with the corps of engineers.

Soldier Injured

Pte Roy Hempenstall had the ligaments in his leg badly sprained while wrestling with a comrade on Tuesday, and will consequently be out of training for some time.

Enlisted in A. M. C.

Fred C. Schnittker, of 4th Bruce, has signed up to serve the Empire as a member of the Army Medical Corps. He begins his preliminary training with the 161th here at Tiverton.

Our Latest Recruit

Wm Cuninghame, for years the farmers' and travellers' friend at the Belmoral hotel, has had some militia experience. Last week he signed up with the 160th, and will try out the real thing in training for war.

Presentation to Eldersile Soldiers

A social evening with a good program and luncheon has been arranged for Good Friday at 8 p. m., in the Township Hall, Gillies Hill. Presentations will be made to the soldiers who have enlisted from the municipality. Everyone heartily welcome and it is hoped there will be a large turnout to honor our boys in khaki. Ladies will greatly assist by bringing light refreshments for the luncheon. James E. Cass, Reeve.

CARD OF THANKS

The widow and family relatives of the late James A Rowley desire to express their appreciation of the great kindness shown by neighbors and friends to the family of deceased during his illness and since his death, also for sympathy and condolence extended.

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

Scale of Rates for Water Supply

For water, when firing up for that purpose—two cents per minute. Minimum 40 cents, hose extra.

When steam is up for any other purpose than extinguishing fire—one half of above rate.

For ... of coal hose, sixty cents per hour, in addition to above. Minimum 25c.

For watering lawns by street waterer when watering streets—10c per minute. Minimum 25.

Water will be supplied only between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Parties wanting water must provide connections and keep same in repair under the engineer's supervision

All water stops or taps to be operated only by village officials.

Special contracts may be made.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

6th April, 1916.

Wall Paper

—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE

Druggist - Paisley



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

For Daddy and the Boys

The styles we are showing for Easter are very smart Men's and Young Men's Models. Try them them on—you'll be enthused. Military Greys and Blues, new color combinations in Greys and Browns. These are priced at

$10.00, $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00

A great day in the Boys' Department. We keep the kind of Suits the boys like best. If it's new, it's here.

Boys' Norfolk and Belted Suits

New Brown and Grey Shades, stylish made with belted backs, fancy pleats, full-cut bloomers, all sizes... $5.00

Boys' Smart Suits

Here are Boys' Suits that are winners. The very newest styles, fancy pleated, with belts attached. Come and see them. All sizes... $7.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Nicely tailored fancy Tweed material, bloomer pants, all sizes, (a Tie free)... $3.50

Lots of Snaps in the Furnishings Line

L. C. SPOFFORD

Putnam's Old Stand :: Paisley

To be Transferred

Medical Officer Vietch made his examination of all the men in the 160th Battalion last week, and two of the Paisley recruits were found deficient for overseas service, but can be transferred to other branches. Wilbert McLeod will go into the Army Medical Corps, and Frank Watson on home defence duty. Chris Maloney is too short in stature for the Bruce Battalion, but is eligible for the Bantams of Toronto.

I. Stanley Again Landlord

The Central Hotel is again under the management of the former landlord, Mr. I. Stanley, who assumed control on Monday last. Mr. Stanley was popular as a hotel man in Paisley for quite a number of years, and through his enterprise the Central was very much improved. Mr. W. J. Mills, who has been tenant for four years, will, we understand, take a position with a Mount Forest firm who make carbonated drinks.

A Recruiting Incident

Capt. Durard and his detachment here were on a recruiting expedition in this vicinity all last week, and when they visited a farmer's house near Marmion to canvas the boys they were informed that the boys were in the barn. A careful search of the place was made, but nobody could be found until one of the soldiers decided to search the mow and there underneath the straw were the two young men in bidding. It is needless to say that no recruits were got at that place.—Tara Leader

EASTER SUITS

Plenty of people have yet to buy suits. They have lost nothing, either—not a thing. Suits have been going out in a regular procession, but we have been replenishing stocks right along.

Just as much here at this minute as at the season's beginning.

Call—choose the cloth—learn the price—leave the rest to us.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

Mr. Jacob of Simla

MODERN WONDER-WORKER.

It is not generally known that the late Marion Crawford, in his remarkable novel, "Mr. Isaacs," took as his hero a living person; but such was indeed the case. "Mr. Isaacs" was none other than Mr. Jacob of Simla, who was famous throughout India for his extraordinary powers and fascinating personality.

During his travels in India the novelist met Mr. Jacob, and became intimately acquainted with him, and was so deeply impressed with his wonderful personality that when he returned to England he wrote a book about him. This book laid the foundation of Marion Crawford's literary reputation. It sold well, because it dealt with a comparatively unknown phase of Eastern life and character. Everybody of any note in India knew Mr. Jacob, and his bungalow at Simla became the rendezvous of many distinguished personages, as every Anglo-Indian of position who visited the social capital of the country made it his business to call upon the famous wonder-worker. As soon return from India and say you have not seen the Taj Mahal as come home and confess you had not met Mr. Jacob of Simla. In addition to being the hero of Marion Crawford's novel, Mr. Jacob figures as Lurgan Sahib in Rudyard Kipling's "Kim." Altogether, he has inspired no fewer than six books.

Mr. Jacob is a human mystery, and was, in the zenith of his power, the wonder of India. No one has been able to solve the amazing riddle of his personality or give a satisfactory explanation of the remarkable things he has done. It was generally supposed that he was a high-caste Brahmin; but in reality he was a Turk by birth. Long residence in India had given him the appearance and nature of a native. A yogbi by religious persuasion, and an "Adept" by profession, he presented as interesting a subject for study as it would be possible to find in any part of the world.

Born in Constantinople in the humblest circumstances, his boyhood was passed in abject poverty. Later he became the servant of a rich pasha, who took an interest in him, and encouraged his inordinate love of study by giving him all the books he desired and every facility for obtaining knowledge. At this time he acquired a deep acquaintance with Oriental lore which was later to make him a leading figure in Anglo-Indian society at Simla. On the death of his master he decided to make the pilgrimage to Mecca, being deeply read in the rites of Mohammedanism, able to recite the Koran from beginning to end, and conversant with all the practices of the Moslem religion. He reached his destination safely, and later, after many hardships, found himself in Bombay without money, and nothing but his knowledge of Eastern languages to help him. This was sufficient, however, to obtain him employment at the Court of the Nizam of Hyderabad, where he remained for some time; and, having saved money, he moved to Delhi, where he started business as a dealer in precious stones. In a few years Jacob amassed a small fortune; and then, extending his business, he established himself at Simla, where he rose to be the first dealer in the famous mart, and was patronized by all the elite of Anglo-Indian society, who purchased his goods and visited him at his house. He was lavish with his hospitality and munificent in his generosity. His rooms were furnished in the most gorgeous Oriental style, and full of priceless ornaments and jewels. Not only was he extremely rich, but there was something very attractive about the man which drew everybody who was anybody to his doors. Viceroys, governors, the leading members of the civil and military services, and society generally, flocked to see him. He soon became known as one who could perform "miracles," and everybody wanted to see his "tricks" (as they were termed), and try to find out how they were done. All Simla was startled and mystified by his extraordinary performances; and though many considered them vulgar impositions, they were bound to admit that what they saw was quite impossible of explanation.

A record of many of Mr. Jacob's "Magical" feats has been kept. One of the most remarkable is related in "The Autobiography of a Magician," and was personally witnessed by the author, who vouches for the absolute veracity and accuracy of his account. This gentleman was invited to a dinner-party at Mr. Jacob's bungalow, which was situated about two miles from his quarters, and he and a well-known General drove there together. Several other military officers were also guests. After dinner, when they were smoking, General B. asked Mr. Jacob to show them some of his tricks. Their host did not appear to like the word "trick," but simply said, "Yes, I'll show you a trick!" and, turning to a servant, told him to bring in the sahib's walking-sticks. Selecting a thick grape-vine stick with a silver band round the handle, he asked, "Whose is this?" The General replied that it was his; whereupon a glass bowl, similar to those in which goldfish are kept was placed on the table, some water poured in, and Mr. Jacob held the stick upright on its end for a few moments. After a time they saw numbers of shoots like rootlets issuing from the handle till they filled the bowl and held the stick steady, Jacob standing over it, muttering all the time. A continuous crackling sound was then heard, and young twigs began to appear from the upper part of the stick. These grew rapidly, became covered with leaves, and flowered before their eyes. Then the flowers changed to small bunches of grapes, and in ten minutes from the beginning a fine vine laden with bunches of ripe black Hamburgs stood before them. A servant carried it round, and they helped themselves. The fruit was declared to be excellent. In case the whole affair might be due to hypnotic delusion, the writer placed half of his bunch in his pocket to see if the grapes would still be there after he left Mr. Jacob's house.

The vine was replaced on the table, and covered with a sheet, and in a few minutes was changed back into the General's stick. Many other interesting feats were performed, and the company were filled with amazement; then, as they were about to depart, Mr. Jacob requested a few words privately with the writer before he left. They went out on to the veranda and conversed on occult subjects for a few minutes. Mr. Jacob then offered to cause him to undergo a special experience which would give him something to think about. His guest replied that that was just what he would like. So Mr. Jacob said, "Shut your eyes and imagine that you are back in your bedroom in your bungalow." He did so; and after a few seconds Jacob called out, "Now open your eyes!" He opened his eyes, and found that he was really in his bedroom—two miles in a few seconds! Jacob then told him to shut his eyes again, and they would rejoin their friends; but this he firmly refused to do, as he thought it might all be hypnotic delusion, and he wanted to see how Jacob would get out of the difficulty. However, the magician simply laughed good-naturedly, and said, "Well, since you won't come, I must go alone; so good-bye;" and in an instant he had vanished, and the subject of this marvellous feat was left alone. Looking at his watch, as he had done at the commencement of the experiment, he found that the whole affair had not lasted two minutes. He then walked straight out of his bedroom into the dining-room, where he found two of his friends, who were astonished at seeing him, and wanted to know how he had managed to get into his room without their seeing him pass. He then sat down and told them all about it. One of them (Dr. S.) asked to see the grapes. Accordingly he felt in his pocket, and there they were sure enough, so he passed them to him. The doctor turned them over suspiciously, smelt them, and finally tasted one. "They are the real thing, my boy; genuine black English Hamburgs," he said, and proceeded to devour the lot. "But where's the tat?" exclaimed his other friend. The writer replied that he had forgotten all about it, but supposed he had better send for it. Calling a servant, he told him to go to the stables and send a syce up to Sahib Jacob's bungalow for the tat. In a few minutes the bearer returned and said that the tat was at that moment safe in his own stable. They stared at one another in amazement, then went out to see for themselves. Sure enough, it was there. So the horse and cart were also levitated!

Mr. Frederick Heath, a writer of some distinction, who was well acquainted with Mr. Jacob, relates the following.

One evening Jacob had made arrangements to hold a seance at his house in Simla. He had invited six friends to dinner, and Jacob and his guests were all seated at table, when suddenly Jacob vanished. Behind his chair stood his khtmagar, as surprised as the guests at Jacob's disappearance. Only a second before he had been plainly visible to them all, and had been talking to them, yet he had vanished through closed doors. Hardly had the guests recovered from their surprise when Jacob was once more in his seat at the table. When questioned, Jacob merely said that his "Master," Ram Lal, had sent for him in order to tell him that the seance could not take place that evening. The mysterious Ram Lal, by the way, is also brought into Marion Crawford's novel. Jacob refused to give any explanation of either his disappearance or the postponement of the seance; but later he gave Mr. Heath the reason for the sudden postponement of the seance, though the way in which he was able to leave and return to the table in such a remarkable manner is still a mystery.

The seance was postponed by order of Ram Lal, who by some inexplicable means had discovered that one of the guests was not in good health; and as all those who attended Mr. Jacob's seances had to be in good health, otherwise a seance could not be successful, Ram Lal thought it his duty to warn Jacob in time.

On another occasion a seance was held at which six of the stoutest sceptics in Simla attended. They were all army officers, and each had seen active service in India. Mr. Jacob had put up with the ridicule of these men for a long time, and he was determined to show them that there was something in his powers besides vulgar pretension. He asked one of the officers to give him an account of any battle in which he had taken part. The officer did as requested, and Jacob then said, "Look at the wall and you will see the battle again." All turned their eyes to the spot indicated, and there they saw a living, moving representation of the battle, not unlike a bioscope film. Everything was vividly depicted to the smallest detail; and there, leading a charge, was the face and form of the man who had just related the incident, looking as real as life. The officers were astounded, and evidently believed that their eyes had been bewitched. Another officer mentioned an affair he had been engaged in, but omitted to say anything about his own actions in the battle, where he had distinguished himself by great bravery. His heroism was, however, shown in the picture which followed, and it was known to be quite correct, though Jacob himself was unaware of the part the officer had played in the fight. The officers confessed that they were completely mystified, and became convinced of the genuineness of Jacob's uncanny powers from that evening.

One of this wonder-worker's most extraordinary feats was walking on the water. There was a wide, deep pond in his grounds, on the surface of which Jacob often walked. Crowds of people came to see him do it, and try to discover how the "trick" was performed; but they were completely baffled, and were obliged to admit in the end that Jacob possessed powers undreamt of in their philosophy.

Other things no less wonderful he is alleged to have done, but they are too numerous to be related here. Gradually he built up a reputation that remains with him to-day. All India knew something of his powers. He was one of the most-talked-of men in that country; but eventually his powers failed him, he lost his wealth, and sank into poverty and obscurity, and to-day he is a broken-down old man, friendless and disappointed, eking out a precarious existence in Bombay, with nothing but memories of a brilliant past to lighten the darkness and dreariness of his life's evening.—Reginald Span in Chambers's Journal.

You must work; nothing is to be got for nothing; and no man who chooses to be industrious need be under obligations to another, for labor on every hand commands its reward.

When potatoes are boiled, it is a convenience to boil enough for two or three meals; then they can be served, creamed or lyonnaise, German fried or as potatoes au gratin.

"Now, the boy I want in this office must be honest, bright, clean and healthy. Have you perspicacity?" "Oh, no, sir; I never had anything but whooping-cough and the mumps."

Some people are hard to make friends with, and we discover when it is too late that they have really been wanting to be friendly all the time that they appeared to be avoiding our society.



JAMAICAN ON LEAVE IN LONDON.

The photograph shows a group of soldiers passing the Horse Guards in London. The native Jamaican in the centre wears a fancy uniform.

EULOGY FOR FRENCH SOLDIER.

They Show An Absolute Lack of Fear in Face of Death.

In the late issue of the Paris Journal Mr. Charles Humbert has written an eulogy of the French soldier, the type of man upon whom the whole world is looking with admiration these days, and whose bravery has won unbridled recognition from his own adversaries on the battlefield.

"With what feeling of emotion," says the writer, "have I not met and greeted these magnificent heroes down there among the trenches. Whether they were on their way to the firing line, or were just returning from it, their manly bearing expressed nothing but confidence, coolness and an absolute lack of fear in the face of death. They sang and they joked.

"Hardiness, indifference, fatalism, you may suggest? Not at all, I insist. When the time for going into action arrives, when they are getting ready to bound out of their trenches into an inferno of shell fire these same men embrace and say a touching farewell to one another, pressing to their hearts the precious cherished souvenirs they have received from a loving wife or a darling child. These heroes are men of fine feelings and affection, but duty calls. Their country is summoning them. They steel themselves and suppress their tender emotions. Proudly, without ostentation, they go off to battle, to sacrifice, to glory.

"I have met some German prisoners also, dejected and miserable soldiers, pitiful to look at, and stiff, obstinate officers with a haughty mein. Along side of them I have seen our own soldiers, happy, natural, concealing their fatigue and anxiety not to let anybody notice but their loyable and noble traits. I then could easily understand the difference between the two races, one a docile instrument of the insane arrogance of a tyrannical caste, the other a logical champion of every lofty cause. I also recognized why the French soldier of to-day is greater than ever. It is because his task is much harder and the cause he is fighting for more sublime."

PAID MORE FOR LESS LIQUOR.

British Bill for 1915 Exceeded 1914's—Consumption Reduced.

In an annual estimate of the national drink bill the secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance estimates that during the year 1915 the total consumption of intoxicating liquors in the United Kingdom, measured in terms of pure alcohol, was 92 per cent. of the quantity consumed in 1914 and 39 per cent. of the figure for 1913. The actual expenditure of the nation in 1915 on intoxicating liquors shows an increase of 10¼ per cent over the figures for 1914 and 9 per cent. over those of 1913.

The amount expended on alcoholic liquors in 1915 was £181,950,000 ($909,750,000), as compared with £161,467,000 ($807,335,000) in 1914, being an increase of £17,483,000 ($87,486,000).

The total consumption of pure alcohol was 751 million gallons, as against 85 million gallons in 1914 and of this quantity 72¼ per cent. was taken in the form of beer, 25½ per cent. as spirits, and 2 per cent. as wine.

THE THREE LONDONS.

Cities of Roman and Britain Buried Under the Metropolis.

Roman London lies buried about 18 feet below the level of Cheapside. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered tessellated pavements. Roman tombs, lamps, vases, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins and statues of the Roman gods.

When, a little over a century ago, deep sections were made for the sewers in Lombard street, the lowest stratum was found to consist of tessellated pavements. Many colored dice were found lying scattered about, and above this stratum was a thick layer of wood ashes, suggesting the debris of charred wooden buildings.

While building the exchange workmen came upon a gravel pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. The soil seems to have risen over Roman London at nearly a foot a century. Still further must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earliest London of the Britons.

HAVE YOU A POLICY IN THE

Crown Life

INSURANCE CO.?

WARSHIP'S WIRELESS ROOM.

It Is Quite Different to That of a Dozen Years Ago.

A chaplain of the Grand Fleet writes that the wireless room is one of the most sacredly secret places in a battleship.

"If you come on board to pay us a visit, when peace breaks out, and we can once more have the pleasure of seeing what ordinary people look like—no, I don't mean 'ordinary' people—we will show you the inside of the turrets and take you down into the engine-room, and anywhere else you please; but we shall diplomatically forget to mention the existence of the wireless room; and if by chance you find yourself outside its hallowed portal, we shall point out to you a notice board hanging thereon, which forbids even the officers of the ship to enter unless required to do so by their duty.

"Without divulging any of its arcane mysteries, I may go so far as to say that it is very different in its general economy from the wireless room of a dozen years ago. At that period the whole of the apparatus was contained in a couple of small boxes which stood on a desk in an otherwise empty office; the messages were automatically printed in Morse code by a tape machine which always worked slowly and frequently failed to work at all, being powerless to respond to the more delicate vibrations. At the present time, however, the room is packed full with machinery and complicated instruments."

THE FRIENDLY ENEMY.

Here Is a Very Touching Incident From the Trenches.

A British soldier, Corporal Holmes, writing from the trenches to his wife in England, describes a very touching incident:

We were attending to some of our wounded men when we came across a German who was giving first aid to one of our soldiers. You can imagine we were surprised. We put the wounded man on our stretcher, and the German helped us and came with us to the hospital. On arriving, he asked the doctor whether the "Tommy" was all right, and when the doctor told him that he would get well, he said he was very glad.

One of our officers asked the German why he took such an interest in one of his enemies. To that the German replied, "He may be an enemy of my country, but he is my friend. He and I worked together in London for more than fourteen years, and many happy hours we have spent together. I hope that when this war is over he will not forget that we are still friends."

CAPTURED NURSES COME HOME.

Terrible Work Which Austrians Allowed Them To Do.

Eight British nurses of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, have arrived in London from Kragujevats, where, as prisoners of war in the hands of the Austrians, they have been nursing.

Dr. Inglis told the London Daily Sketch that on the whole they were treated fairly well, but the wounded Serbians were left in a cruel and callous plight.

"Time and again," said Dr. Inglis, "we appealed to the Austrians for dressings, medicine, blankets, but they always said they were short, whereas they had the enormous supply which they had captured.

"The sanitation was so appalling that we decided to disinfect everything. It was a fearful task, for there were cesspools, old dressings, and amputated limbs to be cleared.

"It was perhaps the most horrible work decent women have ever been called upon to do."

NICE FACES BANKRUPTCY.

War Brings Maimed Soldiers, Not Spendthrifts, to the Riviera.

Bankruptcy is staring Nice in the face, according to the Figaro. The Mayor has called an emergency meeting of the Town Council to consider what further measures can be taken to keep the wolf from the door.

Nice is the land of sunshine and smiles, but the world has other things to think about just now than to bask in the sun. Generously the town has thrown open its doors to the sick and wounded, whose gratitude is great, but whose purse is slender.

Fun and frolic, giddy gayety and splashing spendthrifts are essential if the wheels of Nice are to run smoothly, and since the war started Nice knows none of these. The Casino is closed, and the "rien ne va plus" of the gaming rooms has become a hideous reality.

THE CROWN PRINCE IS BEING BLAMED

FAILURE AT VERDUN LAID ON HIS SHOULDERS.

The Emperor, Von Deimling and Von Haeseler Are Also Criticized.

It is regarded as an ominous fact in connection with the battle of Verdun that the German army and the German people already are beginning to place responsibility for its undertaking. This much is distinctly stated by prisoners in the hands of the French, and is being more and more openly shown in the German newspapers.

On the shoulders of the Crown Prince is being laid the chief burden. The others who with him are regarded as sharing the responsibility have now been narrowed down to three. One of these is the Kaiser, and the others are General Count Gottlieb Von Haeseler and General Berthold Von Deimling.

Most significant of all is the fact that the Germans are hinting that the presence of Emperor William at a great military undertaking has heretofore not been fraught with happy consequences.

The history of the Verdun enterprise is now regarded as clearly defined by the Paris newspapers. It was preceded by two councils of war.

When it was first decided by the Kaiser and some of his closest advisers that an attack on Verdun, undertaken by methods which had proved successful in Russia and in Serbia, would be successful, the co-operation of Field Marshals Von Hindenburg and Von Mackensen was sought.

Berlin War Council.

For this purpose they were summoned to Berlin, where they were met by the Kaiser, the Crown Princes of Germany, Bavaria and Wuerttemberg, and Generals Von Haeseler and Von Deimling. When the matter was laid before them, both the great German leaders, who had proved their worth in the eastern field of the war, opposed a grand assault on the French stronghold, and explained the radical difference between conditions on that front and those which had made success possible in other regions.

As both field marshals had already objected to taking part in the operations in France and Flanders unless they had an entirely free hand and complete liberty from interference on the part of the Crown Prince, it is believed their advice did not make a due impression on the Kaiser and his eldest son. They returned to Verdun to study the situation once more.

There a new council was held, at which the chiefs of the Imperial family and Generals Von Haeseler and Von Deimling took part. The decision which they reached was that the capture of Verdun was feasible and that for many reasons it was imperative.

Deceived by Try-out.

When all was ready, at the beginning of the fourth week of February, it was decided to start without any flourish of trumpets, as a try-out, it was thought, would show whether there was a prospect of certainty in the success of the venture, and, if any failure should occur, the attack, not having been extravagantly advertised, would not leave any unpleasant impression on the German nation. The first four days during which the French, following their great line of tactics which had been manifested from the beginning of the war, presented a resilient front to the shock of the solid German body and, yielding a measure of ground for the purpose of their method of warfare, were regarded by the Germans as promising an overwhelming success for their massed phalanx attack. In this belief the Kaiser's lack of judgment on military matters was again disastrous for the Germans.

Vaseline rubbed on the scuffed parts of shoes before they are polished, will make the scratches invisible and prevent the surface from becoming more scratched.

To save the top of stockings from being worn by suspender clasps, sew a piece of tape on the stocking where the clasps come, and sew small tape loops on the pieces; then fasten the suspenders through the loops.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Springtime Salads.

Spanish Salad.—Bananas, ½ cup walnuts, lettuce, mayonnaise. Cut the bananas into thin slices, enough to fill one cup; chop the walnuts and mix both together. Select the white leaves of lettuce and arrange on plate with the fruit mixture in the middle. Season the mayonnaise with a good dust of cayenne pepper and put on the salad when ready to serve.

Fruit Salads.—Dissolve 1¼ heaping tablespoonsful of gelatine and 1 cup of granulated sugar in 1 pint of boiling water; when it is completely dissolve add ½ cup of seeded raisins, 1 banana, 1 cup of grapes, 3 figs and ½ cup of blanched almonds, all chopped in small pieces. When cool, pour into molds wet with cold water and set on ice to stiffen. When ready to serve arrange the lettuce on the plates and turn out the jelly on the centre and put either mayonnaise or whipped cream round.

Cranberry Jelly Salad.—Make a stiff cranberry jelly, using the usual recipe, and when cool, but not yet beginning to set, add a very liberal supply of chopped and blanched nuts, principally walnuts. Mold in a flat dish and when set cut into fancy shapes and arrange on leaves of endives or very white lettuce. Serve with French dressing.

Frozen Vegetable Salad Jelly.—Wash and peel 3 tomatoes, 1 cucumber and 1 small onion; add 1 pimento and 1 green pepper and run all together through the mincer, using the coarse blade. Add ½ pint of cold water, 3 tablespoonsful of vinegar, 1 tablespoonsful of lemon juice and 1 of chili sauce. Dissolve 2 teaspoonsful of gelatine over the fire, and when cool add the vegetables. Pour into a mold, pack in ice and freeze. Chop up roughly and pile on individual helpings of lettuce.

Rice and Nut Salad.—Wash and boil a cupful of rice in the usual way. When quite cooked drain and dry and add a grated onion. Then, while the rice is still hot, pour over it two cupsful of French dressing. Bone a boxful of sardines and shred the fish finely, adding one cupful of nuts, chopped small. Arrange some crisp, fresh leaves of lettuce on the plates and lay a bed of rice in the centre. With the back of a tablespoon press down the rice so as to leave a hollow, which is filled with the sardines and nuts. Sprinkle French dressing over the top and serve either while the rice is still hot or else thoroughly chilled.

Japanese Salad.—One cupful rice, lettuce, hard-boiled eggs, pickled beets, stuffed olives, oil dressing. Boil the rice until quite tender and then leave to get quite cold. Pile roughly in the centre of the dish and arrange a border of the lettuce, choosing that which is of fresh, tender green. Slice the hard-boiled eggs and put in circles round the pyramid of rice, alternating with circles of the beets and stuffed olives. Season the oil dressing very highly and pour over.

Russian Salad.—Cooked fish, anchovies, sardines, hard-boiled egg, gherkins, capers, cold potatoes, lettuce, mayonnaise dressing. Arrange the lettuce in the bowl, flake the fish (which should preferably be white) and pile it up in the center. Cut the anchovies and sardines into strips, chop the hard-boiled egg and gherkins and decorate the centre mound of fish, adding a few capers. Cut the potatoes into regular shaped dice and put in a ring round the fish mound; cover all with a thick mayonnaise. Garnish with capers and a few pieces of the chopped gherkins.

Aspic Salad.—Put in a saucepan one and one-half cups of water, one tablespoonful of chopped carrot, one tablespoonful of chopped celery, a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and three cloves. Dissolve one tablespoonful of beef extract in a half pint of boiling water and add to the rest. Cover tightly and leave simmering for one-half hour. Soak one-half box of gelatine in cold water for at least an hour and strain in the hot liquid. Put back in the saucepan and stir over the fire until the gelatine is dissolved, season with pepper and salt. When just cool take half of the jelly and stir in three tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup and onehalf cup of very stiff mayonnaise. Pour this into a mold which has been rinsed in cold water and put aside to set. Take three small tomatoes, an equal quantity of peeled and sliced cucumbers, one-half quantity of sliced cold potatoes and one-half pound of blanched almonds and marinate with oil and vinegar. Turn out the jelly mixture and spread the vegetables on top, decorate with the jelly that was left, plain, having first chopped it roughly with a wet knife.

Useful Hints.

A broken cloth peg makes an excellent window wedge.

A bed-ticking apron with a large pocket across the bottom is the best.

A little ox gall in water will set red, so that it will never fade.

Do not open a wet umbrella to dry it. Wipe it down with an old soft silk handkerchief and leave it to drain in a bath or basin, shut up.

The pantry shelves should be covered with varnished paper such as is used for bath-rooms. It can easily be washed, and is a great advantage.

Chimney soot from a chimney where wood is burned, if put into a pitcher and boiling water poured over it, will make a good drink for house plants.

Date and cheese sandwiches are good. Make them by putting dates and cream cheese through the meat chopper, together; add a little salt and cream.

You will find that a comb will last much longer if (before being used) it is washed in soapy water, and when dry rubbed with a little olive oil.

Every member of a family should air his own bed as soon as he gets out of it by turning sheets, etc., over the back of a chair, and opening the windows.

Brass or copper may be easily cleaned by rubbing with a wet, soapy rag dipped in powdered bath-brick. Polish with a soft cloth or newspaper.

When making oatmeal porridge place the oatmeal in cold water and bring slowly to the boil. This gives a better flavor than when made with boiling water.

It is a good idea to wash dates before using them for any purpose. Put them into a colander and dip them up and down in boiling water two or three times.

To preserve patent leather shoes and boots clean with a rag dipped in milk, then polish with a piece of old velvet. This prevents the leather from cracking.

Cut rounds of wax paper and put under the centrepiece on the polished table. This will prevent the linen adhering to the polished surface as often happens from hot dishes.

In sewing on buttons that will have a great strain on them put a piece of old kid glove under the material to which the button is sewn. The cloth will never tear away if this is done.

Permanganate of potash is excellent for cleansing dirty filters of all impurities. A solution should be passed through the filter until it comes out as pink as when it was poured in.

If a cloth, such as is used for dusting and cleaning is dampened and laid over the registers when the furnace is being shaken the annoyance of dust flying over the room will be obviated.

To extinguish flames from gasolene or petroleum pour milk over them and they will be put out immediately, for the milk forms an emulsion with the oil, and so prevents the fire from spreading.

It is a good idea to tack a piece of white oil-cloth on the wall back of each of the kitchen tables, as otherwise it will soon become discolored and greasy, a result that is almost unavoidable otherwise.

To get dust out of crevices in window sashes, baseboards, etc., when cleaning house try using a paint brush of good size. A hidden store of dirt will reward your efforts, for a cloth cannot reach all the corners.

When two glass tumblers or dishes stick together so that there is danger of breaking in getting them apart, put cold water in the inner one and hold the outer one in warm water, and they will separate at once.

Clothes horses make excellent screens. First paint the top and lower part of the legs with enamel to match the wall paper. Then cover the remaining part with some pretty art muslin or silk, and secure to the horse by dainty ribbons.

To keep knives clean, fill a flower pot with fine, dry sand, and keep it on the dresser. When putting away knives, instead of laying them in the knife box, plunge the blades into the sand. The sand keeps them clean, and unless used for anything until they will need little cleaning, thus saving both knives and labor.

To get a tight ring off a finger thread a needle with a long end of strong cotton—a short needle is the best to use for this purpose. Pass the eye of the needle under the ring towards the palm of the hand, pull the thread through a few inches, twine the long end of the cotton tightly round the finger up to the nail, then take hold of the short end and unwind it. The thread pressing against the ring will gradually remove it from the finger.

SOME RUSSIAN WORDS.

Most of Them Are Long and Lumbering—Few Monosyllables.

As languages go, I think it may be said that Russian is not so very difficult, says Hamilton Fyfe in the London Daily Mail.

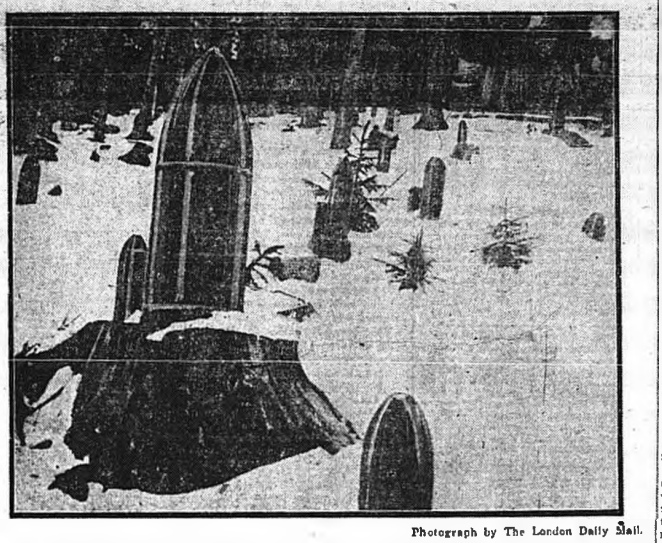
It is quite true that there is more of "the immense pomposity of sesquipedalian verbiage" in this than in most other tongues. Monosyllables are rare.

Small, common words in French and English are long and lumbering in Russian. Man is "chcoviek," bread is "klieb," next (as in next day) is "sliedooyooshtchooyoo." This is not a joke.)

All participles are tremendous. "Being," for instance, is "yahvlinyooshchecyasya." This last word, by the way, illustrates the compendious character of the Russian alphabet. In English it has twenty-one letters; in Russian only ten. "Yah" is represented by one letter, an "R" turned backwards; "shtch" is one letter; "yoo" is one letter.

The only excuse some people have for marrying is that the woman wants a home and the man wants a servant.

AUSTRIAN CEMETERY ON THE ISONZO FRONT.



Photograph by The London Daily Mail.

The picture shows how the Austrians have utilized big shell cases for headstones in one of their cemeteries on the Isonzo front, where heavy fighting has been in progress.

The Fashions

Ribbons As Trimming.

Many a frock, slightly passe has been given a new lease of life by the ribbon fad. If hopelessly worn around the lower edge, a width of ribbon, wide or narrow, according to the need, is added, making the frock more attractive if anything, than when it was in its first youth.

Ribbon Bodices on Evening Gowns.

The entire bodice of many of the dainty net and taffeta frocks for dancing or evening wear, is formed of wide satin, taffeta, or one of the fantastic, beautifully embroidered, or metallic ribbons. To fashion one of these ribbon bodices is simple enough, the ribbon is merely draped about the waist, well over the bust in front and brought down in back to form a V, finishing in a large, softly-tied bow. The transparent material of the frock itself usually veils the ribbon, adding a still softer, more graceful effect.



7021—6773

Ribbon Underbodice and Ruche

The Ribbon Pannier or Farthingale

Many of our skirt draperies, which carry out the demand for the bouffant effect about the hips, constituting the new silhouette, are effected with ribbons. On a most attractive model of dark gray taffeta, with the new Premet collar was a drapery of wide black moire ribbon, pleated over the hips to stand out stiffly, coming down front and back in straight lengths, lapping at the bottom to form a panel. The effect was most attractive, and it was a touch which any woman with clever fingers can apply to almost any frock with equally good results.

Girdles of all widths, and kinds of ribbons, are being made up and sold as accessories to be added to the tub-frock of voile, linen, or other of the summer cottons. For silk and net dresses, there are metallic ribbon-girdles finished with long sash-ends weighted with metallic tassels. Ribbon flowers add a touch of effective contrast, or the one needed bit of color to the somber frock; and narrow satin, taffeta, or picot edged faille ribbon is used to band a cuff, edge a collar, or add just a bit of trimming to a straight, full skirt of a simple summer dress.

How Ribbon Is Used on Hats

It would be quite safe to say, in many instances, that the hat is fashioned of ribbon and trimmed with straw, for such is really the case. Many of the summer hats, both large and small, have the crown and most of the brim fashioned of taffeta, satin, or moire ribbon, edged perhaps with a band or two of hemp, Milan, or angora braid. A particularly pretty hat of Maria Guy's is a wide trimmed black hemp sailor, with crown of wide gray taffeta ribbon crossed and brought down under the brim to form a large loop on each side of the head, framing the face.

Many of the smaller hats have the ribbon crown with high loops of ribbon standing up stiffly about it. Stiff little bows or cockades of ribbons are used to trim the sport hats, which are legion, to accompany the sport suits and dresses. The straight trimmed sailor of some years back is putting in an appearance here and there, as the season advances. This is trimmed usually with a narrow band and bow of moire, grosgrain, or taffe ribbon in the same, or a contrasting tone to the hat. One sees now and then, also a gaily-colored band on a severe little hat, of Roman striped, or wool-embroidered ribbon.

A ribbon-ruche is a pretty feature of the taffeta dance frock illustrated in the first figure of this letter. It is fashioned of transparent metallic ribbon, banded through the center with a strip of the narrow velvet ribbon which trims the skirt. Wide satin ribbon forms the underbodice, and a ribbon rose adds a pretty touch to the completed dress.

Another effective use of wide taffeta



6651

Ribbon Panel and Banding on Net Dress.

ribbon is shown in the second figure; the lower edge of the net skirt is banded with the ribbon and hanging, panel-fashion from the shirred waistline, is a single strip, slightly gathered at the top.

Ribbon is one of the simplest, most easily applied, and most economical of all trimmings. It requires no hemming or finishing, and may be pleated, gathered, twisted, and draped in every imaginable way.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont., Dept. W.

SHIPPING LOSSES DURING THE WAR

OVER 400 BRITISH SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK.

France and Britain Have Virtually Made the Losses Good.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, in a report on merchant shipping losses, gives the following statement of total losses to shipping from the beginning of the war to March 23:

Losses to Belligerents.

Steamers—		Tons.
British	370	1,320,000
French	41	140,000
Belgian	10	30,000
Russian	27	42,000
Italian	21	70,000
Japanese	3	19,000
Sailing vessels		
British	31	19,000
French	12	18,000
Russian	8	7,000
Italian	6	3,000

Trawlers—British, 237; French, 7; Belgian, 2.

Losses to Neutrals.

Steamers—		Tons.
Norway	50	96,000
Denmark	18	33,000
Sweden	33	42,000
Holland	22	74,000
United States	6	16,000
Greece	11	22,000
Spain	4	9,000
Persia	1	760
Portugal	1	625
Sailing vessels—		
Norway	22	20,000
Denmark	10	1,600
Sweden	7	2,000
Holland	2	225
United States	1	170

Trawlers—Denmark, 1; Holland, 7.

Less Than 4 Per cent.

The loss to British steam shipping, says the report, is less than 1 per cent. of the total number of vessels under the British flag, and slightly over six per cent. of their total tonnage.

In further comment, Admiral Bridge details the amount of merchant shipping built in France and Great Britain since the beginning of the war, and shows that the war losses have virtually been made good thereby.

"In 1915," says the report, "after more than a year of the war, the steam shipping of Great Britain increased 88 vessels and 344,000 tons."

Italy and Russia also show an increase, while France is short only 12,500 tons.

Not Due to Subs.

"It is, therefore, clear, says the report, "that the present shortage of tonnage is due, not to the action of submarines, but to the great requirements of the military and naval forces. The latest published statement of these show that they are demanding 3,100 merchant vessels."

I hear their engagement has been broken off through a misunderstanding." "Yes. He understood she had money, and she understood he had money."

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S GREEN SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to All True Irishmen.

The salmon fishing at New Ross since the opening of the season has been the worst for many seasons.

John Keegan, Athlone, (when returning from a funeral, suddenly fell and died in a field near his home.

A series of shooting outrages have been committed in the district of Galway. Four farmers' houses were riddled with shots.

The Government has taken over all the six distilleries in Ireland for the purpose of aiding the manufacture of munitions of war.

Owing to the dislocation in the shipping business at Waterford the stock purchased at the Fethard Fair had to be sent to Dublin for shipment.

The will of Ada Rehan, the Irish-American actress, disposes of an estate of more than $125,000 in realty and personal property in excess of $875,000.

At a meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board a small committee was appointed to examine into the feasibility of carrying out war munition manufactures for the Government in the Board's workshops.

At the annual ploughing competition in connection with Mullahead (Portadown) Ploughing Association the silver challenge cup presented by the Duke of Manchester for the best ploughman was won by Mr. William Aston.

At a meeting of Athy Urban Council a resolution was adopted viewing with alarm the action of the Board of Education in notifying the managers of National schools that they must have an average attendance of 50 pupils.

During the past season extraordinary prices have been obtained in north of Ireland markets for home-grown flax and at the present time it is one of the most profitable crops that the farmer can turn his attention to.

As the Down Joint Committee of Technical Instruction were convinced that it was impossible to continue six Technical schools the Agricultural Committee has been requested to transfer £2,250 from their accumulated funds.

In connection with the announcement made by the Department of Agriculture stating that certain grants for the primary and secondary schools will be withdrawn, a new circular now issued states that the Treasury consents to the continuance of these grants.

SAILORS REWARDS.

Officers and Men Receive Prize-Money in Proportion to Rating.

In the old days the successful sailor reaped his own reward. He took a large share of the value of the prizes he captured, and on one occasion there was some unpleasantness between Queen Elizabeth and Dartmouth because it was thought she took more than her share.

Spoils were divided in certain proportions, the commander taking the lion's share, though each man received his quota. And very rich were some of these prizes, when it is remembered that great galleons were continually employed carrying gold, precious stones, and valuable merchandise from Spanish colonies to the motherland, such as the rich ship that sailed from Manilla to Acapulco, and was once captured by Anson.

Knighthoods were conferred on successful admirals, and they frequently received a monopoly in some article of merchandise. Blake only received a diamond ring worth £500 and a letter of thanks, but Anson was one of the first to be given a peerage, which he should not have had much difficulty in keeping up, considering his captures.

Hawke received a peerage and a pension of £2,000 a year for his distinguished services; while numerous peers can point to gallant ancestors who won the title. But no sailor has ever received so many rewards as Nelson.

FRENCH UNIFORMS BLUE.

Red Trousers Abandoned and Complete Change Effected.

In the midst of the great war France and succeeding in completely changing the uniforms of the various branches of the army from the bright colors which made soldiers so conspicuous in previous wars to shades that render wearers comparatively inconspicuous, says a Paris despatch.

The question of a change from the bright red trousers to a less brilliant shade was considered before the war, but none was made, partly because the red trousers had come to be associated with the military story of the French army. The red trousers actually came into the army during the reign of Charels X. in 1830, the uniform of Napoleon soldiers and the soldiers of France for two centuries before him being blue.

The losses before the battle of the Marne convinced the military authorities that a change must be made. Experiments showed that a pale sky blue shade made the soldiers inconspicuous and also were for a surprisingly long time.

The troops of North Africa, whose summer uniforms were of khaki, retained them, as did chasseurs-a-pied their old dark blue uniforms, but the bulk of the armies adopted the new and life-saving sky blue uniforms.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 19th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

—Witnesses in Ontario courts will no longer be obliged to kiss the dirty old copy of the Bible when they take the oath. An amendment to the Evidence Act has been passed by the Legislature, which provides that a witness shall be sworn by administering the oath while he has a copy of the Old or New Testament in his hand.

—The enactment of total prohibition in Ontario would be an empty victory, indeed, if the Legislature assents to the clause permitting beer testing over four per cent alcohol to be sold everywhere. At present only liquor that shows 2½ per cent or less is allowed to be sold without license. The proposal to raise the percentage means that the liquor men are busy endeavoring to shape the new prohibition measure so that it will only prevent the sale of whiskeys and wines. Such a prohibition law would be a tremendous boost for the brewers' business. Following is a list showing the percentage of alcohol contained in various beverages: Bordeaux (claret) 10 3, sherry 17.5, Madeira 15.4, champagne 10, lager 3.8, German lager 4.8, beers and potters 5, apple cider 5, cognac (brandy) 47, whiskey, Scotch and Irish, 40, gin 30, chartreuse 51, rum 60 per cent.

—We are informed by a gentleman who does a great deal of driving through this part of the country that he has never seen the roads in quite so bad condition as they are this spring. Municipal councils were more economical than usual in 1915, and among other expenditures cut down was that for road work. Then the season has been very unfavorable for cheap road maintenance. It looks as if the township daddies will be confronted with the imperative necessity of pulling out the cash drawer during the coming summer to provide funds for gravelling. To let the roadways be worn through to the clay because times are likely to be hard and money tight is not going to be the proper kind of economy for this rural region. Time is money, nowadays, and every extra half-hour spent in plodding slowly along mirey roads is just so much lost wealth. Possibly the auto will be blamed partly for the condition of what have been for years splendid gravelled highways in Bruce County. It is generally acknowledged that the motor-cars wear away and throw out in dust a great deal of road material while these heavy vehicles are going about swiftly during the summer, thus adding to the cost of road maintenance. While the time has gone by for farmers or any other class to attempt to cry them off the roads, it is time that part of the taxes collected from the owners was distributed to the local municipalities wherever the autos are running. We are glad to see that our local representative in the Legislature, Mr. Wm. McDonald, is keeping up his attempt to have a bill passed providing for such a distribution of auto fees.

The Price of Gasoline

The astounding prices that gasoline has reached are beginning to alarm the users of it, many of whom were under the impression that the war was the cause of the increase. The Los Angeles Record has studied the matter and says that increased consumption is not the cause of the increased price, but that every time the price of gasoline is raised an added dividend is handed over to the few who have the monopoly of the oil wells. The Alexandria Echo, of Minnesota, says the only way to end the gasoline crush is for the government to take over the oil fields and operate them for the people.

Pork Factory Owner Enlisted

Pte. H. H. Woodcock, proprietor of the Paisley pork factory building, is up from London for a couple of days, giving his property some attention before leaving for overseas with his battalion, the 77th. Pte. Woodcock is an Englishman, from the homebuilded coast town of Scarboro, so it is not surprising that he has a strong desire to get a crack at the German baby killers, and is willing to get into the fight where the bullets are thickest. Should he come through the fray without being disabled we may possibly see him back to Paisley when peace has been declared, to begin the pork packing business on a small scale.

$1,008 for Red Cross Work

The Red Cross Teas have come to a most successful finish. These teas were begun last December by the Women's Institute, in co-operation with the Women's Patriotic League, and ably assisted by the five surrounding districts having no organizations of their own. The total proceeds were $1008, including the sums realized from sale of tickets for Mr H Rudolph's pig and Bell Bros.' tile. The sum of $300 has been sent to Red Cross headquarters in Toronto, in the name of above parties; $200 has been spent in the purchase of flannel, yarn and other Red Cross supplies. The balance remains in the bank for future use. The societies wish to place on record their appreciation of the kindness of Miss Stark and of Mr Cruickshank in providing them with such comfortable, well heated rooms rent free. Hearty thanks to all who helped make the enterprise such a success.

Soldiers for Seeding

Some of the farmers' sons in the 160th Batt. have already obtained leave to work on the land for the seeding season. As all soldiers enlisted who are still in Canada are free to assist at seeding, their farmers of Bruce who are short of help for the season should look up desirable men of the 160th before they are all engaged. The soldier force or will do our part if he really goes to work on a farm and has a farmer to testify to that effect. His $1 to a day for serving the King is continued from the Government, while he earns extra dollars at farming. The services of the men can be secured again in the harvest season, so the productive end of this Dominion's business will not be made to suffer excessively owing to the recruiting.

Bruce Telephone System

Messrs. A. McLean and P. A. Malcomson were in Toronto last week arranging with the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the issue of debentures for construction purposes. At the last annual meeting it was decided to ask for permission to issue these debentures for fifteen years instead of ten years. It was necessary to obtain the consent of the Board to do so. This consent was obtained and debentures will therefore be issued for 15 years. The Board evidently considered the Bruce System all right or the consent would not have been given. Spreading these payments over a longer term will make financing the system that much easier. Mr. Malcomson says he had considerable trouble getting Mr. McLean back home as the recruiting sergeants were bound to have him for the "Bantams Battalion."—Kincardine Reporter.

Making It Easier to Get Married but More Expensive

A Bill to amend the Marriage Act was introduced in the Legislature by Hon. W. J. Hanna, by which it will no longer be necessary for both contracting parties to have lived in the Province three weeks to obtain an ordinary license, as in the past. Hereafter this will be possible if either one is a three weeks' resident of the Province. If neither has lived here that long, however, the law will apply as at present, a special license being necessary. The fee is also raised from $1 to $5 for marriage licenses. Heretofore Ontario's charge has been lower than that of any other Province, and $1 80 of the $2 covered the cost of issuer, leaving barely enough to the Government to pay printing costs. Under the new charge the fee to the issuer will remain the same, while the Government will receive enough to cover its expenses and leave a neat revenue in addition.

Have a Garden

Begin now to think of that little garden in the back yard, everybody who has a back yard. Such a modest enterprise has much to do to restore the harmony of life. If you don't get a radish, a tomato, a bean or a mess of peas, you will get something greater—pure air, sunshine, exercise, and companionship with nature, which is a better crop than all the truck in the garden. It is a great thing to watch things grow. They make a man grow, too; add health and strength to every part of his body; give him a clean conscience; make him love his wife and enjoy his victuals. Tending a little garden makes a good citizen out of a man; gives him better thoughts; makes him kindlier to his neighbors, and gives a gentler accent to his voice. And there's life should raise anything in the garden, how happy he is to gather it in and take it into the kitchen and lay it on the table, saying to his wife: "These are some of our own turnips, girl! They're fine! That's life—grander than going church in an automobile.—Ex.

D.D.G.M. at Aldworth Lodge

On Friday night last R. W. Bro. W. J. Leaghleen, of Cargill, the D D G M for Huron District of the A F & A M, paid his official visit to the lodge at Paisley. The ritualistic work was put on by local officers in a manner that drew grateful compliments from the visiting officer. The routine of business over, adjournment was made for refreshments. In the banquet room at the rear of the hall, the brethren sat down to a most tempting spread. "The best supper provided at any place in the district," said the D D G M. The caterers were the ladies of the Patriotic League. With W Bro Rean as toastmaster, a host of after-dinner speeches was gone through. The feast of reason and flow of soul was another very enjoyable feature of the night's programme. Those who were brought to their feet to respond to various toasts included the D G M, Bros H McK rracher, J H Steele, R G Eckel, Dr Houston, Rev L W Diehl, G L Carter, J A Logie, W R Barnett, Thos Muir, Jas A McNeil, C Fraser, J B McArthur, H Fletcher, — Barltrop, R N Brownscombe and W T Hopper.

Clean-up Time

The newsdies of town planning would work wonders in transforming a place like Paisley into one of the most beautiful burgs in the country. We regret to say, however, that some of our citizens have shown no enterprise or public spirit in this respect. While many have done what they could, the indifference and neglect of others in the neighborhood has almost neutralized the commendable efforts to beautify private premises or the public streets adjacent. This spring would be a good time for all those who have not done so to make a start towards smoothing up the rough spots and doing their share towards making Paisley a more attractive. This world is just about what we make it ourselves, and neither individual effort nor community co-operation for improvement of our environments will be frowned on by Providence. The surroundings of the humblest home or the grandest mansion can be improved by the application of a little work at the right season, together with using good taste in the way of doing things. Note how beautiful are the streets and grounds where trees have been planted, the lawn kept green and tidy, or flower beds planted. Compare these with the places where nothing but weeds and hay adorn, and figure out whether it isn't worth while doing something this spring and again next spring.

Bruce Battalion to be Mobilized at Walkerton

The 160th Bruce Battalion will be assembled at the county town on May 1st, and remain there until about May 20th. This is the official information given to the commanding officers a few days ago. There has been a good deal of wire-pulling done to have the Bruce and other rural battalions trained in the home counties, but there is no doubt that after mobilization is completed the training can be much more efficiently conducted in the large district camps such as at London, Niagara, etc, and the authorities are quite right in refusing to listen to the propositions for county camps. This military campaign has not been inaugurated for the financial benefit of any towns or localities. The one great purpose is to lend assistance in beating Germany at the war game, and that can only be done by sending well trained men against them in the field of battle, therefore the plan which will most expeditiously and thoroughly convert our raw recruits into highly trained soldiers is the one that should be followed, regardless of all considerations. There are now 280 men of the 160th billeted in Walkerton, and accommodation must be provided for 1000 more while the battalion is quartered in town. Sleeping accommodation is being arranged for in suitable vacant buildings, such as the old station hotel and a couple of factories, also two church basements, school buildings, rooms over business places, and in public halls. The two rinks will be used as dining halls. The town council is contributing $300 and business men subscribing $900 to pay cost of sanitary and other equipment necessary. If permission can be obtained for the Battalion to remain there over the 24th of May, it is proposed to put on a big celebration for that date. There is no doubt a large number would attend from Paisley and district to see the Battalion on parade.

Lightning Fires a Barn

Mr Jas. Dudgeon's fine big barn at Willsecroft was struck by lightning during the storm on Wednesday night of last week and totally destroyed, together with contents comprising tons of hay, 350 bushels of wheat, over 600 bushels of oats and other grain, some harness and other articles, also the separator of his threshing outfit. All the animals in the stables beneath were rescued except one yearling steer which was killed by the lightning, and a pig that ran back towards its pen. The fire was first seen by a neighbor, Mr. C. Crawford, who ran over and had the stock out of the barn before the owner was there. But nothing was saved except what was taken out of the basement, as the upper part of the building was soon falling in. The driving shed was also destroyed, but everything was got out of that building. Mr. Dudgeon's threshing engine and grain crusher were away from home that day, and thus safe from damage. The total loss is estimated by the insurance appraiser at $4,350, upon which there was a policy for $2,500. The threshing separator was not insured, so is a total loss. While the loss is a very considerable one, Mr. Dudgeon can console himself with the thought that it might have been a great deal more. He is a very enterprising farmer, and had this barn enlarged and remodelled in A shape lately. The building was equipped with lightning rods, which had been on for about ten years, and, while the rodding failed to protect the building, Mr. Dudgeon is of opinion that a part of the force was conducted to the ground by the rods, also that without them every animal in the building might have been electrocuted, instead of only one. The force of that stroke of lightning may be judged from the fact that a lot of window glass was shattere in the vicinity by the explosion that followed, including numerous panes in Willsecroft Baptist church, and some in the houses of Crawford, Alex Robb, and Jas Dudgeon. Such an electrical disturbance was probably never experienced in the district before. The flash was so startlingly vivid even at ten miles away, that some ladies attending a party at a home in Greenock were so startled as they saw it from the window that they cried out with fright and sprang back from the window.

GLAMIS BOY WOUNDED

Word came by telegram to Mrs Catharine McKinnon, of Glamis, that her son, Pte John Alex McKinnon, 1st Batt, C M R, had been wounded in the back by shrapnel on April 1st. Pte McKinnon is a young man about 25 years of age, and a son of the late Archibald McKinnon, an early settler of the Glamis negihborhood. Pte McKinnon enlisted at Calgary along with his brother Findlay, and both brothers are now in France. A sister, Miss Elizabeth McKinnon, is also at the front. Miss McKinnon was located at Chicago when the war broke out, and when she heard that her two brothers had enlisted she decided to go too. She is now at the battle front and sees her brothers frequently. Just the other day the third and last brother, Malcolm, rented the homestead near Glamis and signed up with the 160th Bruce Batt. The McKinnon boys are fine strapping fellows, six feet and upwards. They are highly thought of in the neighborhood, in fact they are the pick of the countryside. They are brave fighters.

A few days ago Mrs McKinnon had a letter from the son who is reported to be wounded. In it he remarked jokingly that he and his brother were now at opposite ends of the trench and both would not hit anyway.—Telescope.

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into 'Fruit-a-tives' will relieve diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin.*

The truth of this statement has been proved in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

The enormous sales of 'Fruit-a-tives,' are the best proofs of the value *of this fruit medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Rugs

We have Floor Rugs in every size and quality. Dozens of them at every price.

Some at $40.00
" 30.00
" 20.00
" 10.00

and some at $1.25 in Japanese Matting

Let us show them to you. We have the stock.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Why Suffer With Backache, Kidneys or Rheumatism Now?

Letter Tells of Long-looked-for Prescription.

Dear Readers—If I can do any good in the world for others, I wish to do it, and I feel that it is my duty to write about the wonderful results I received from the use of "Anuric." I was suffering from kidney and bladder troubles, scalding urine, backache and rheumatism, and feet and ankles swelled so that at times I could not walk without assistance. I had taken several different kinds of kidney remedies but all failed. I sent for a box of Dr. Pierce's newest discovery, "Anuric," which I received by mail in tablet form. I soon got better and am convinced that this popular new medicine is good. I wish to recommend it to my neighbors and everybody suffering from such troubles.

Miss M. J. Sargent.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the stores, or send 10 cents for large trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and reconstructor for any one, besides being the best blood-maker known.

Lost Sight or 'The Light That Failed"



Kipling's pathetic tale of the artist who lost his sight, teaches a lesson. The eyes are the finest winders. Take care of them. Have them examined. Learn that they are right. If they are over-worked [illegible]

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL,—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W A. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing. Also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned willow trees and stockrakes for sale.

Home Phone — W. RAE

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand is 100

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems possible, but it is true. Many times there have been as many as a dozen times when in need of reliable office help. College open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Special One-way Fares to Pacific Coast Points, Daily Until April 14th

Those contemplating a trip to Pacific Coast points, including Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, B.C., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore., etc., should consult Canadian Pacific ticket agents for particulars of low fares in effect daily until April 14th.

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogues of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphic departments.

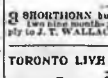
D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. S. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Clunie P.O.

For Sale

SHORTHORN bulls, one twelve months, two nine months, all dark red. Apply to J. T. WALLACE, Aberdour.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Mar. 21st, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 85	$8 75
do common	7 70	8 15
do cows	7 00	7 50
do bulls	6 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 50	6 90
do common	5 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 15	7 50
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 25
Bucks, etc	5 00	5 50
Spring Lambs	7 50	10 25
Calves	8 00	10 50
Hogs, f.o.b	9 40	9 40
do and watered	10 00	10 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 73	$ 80
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus		1 20
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		15 00

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

Mr. Farmer:

Our advice to you is to treat your grain this year before sowing with Formaldehyde, which will prevent smut. Half an hour's time spent on treating your grain WILL MEAN DOLLARS TO YOU next fall.

The outlay is small and we furnish all the necessary information free. So call and let us show you how to reap grain next fall, instead of smut.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



Homeseekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October "All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation "Great Lakes Route"

Homeseekers out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

CANADIAN PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to success.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Court Sargeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All sojourning brethern welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Not Flattering

The Minister—"Well, Johnny, and how are you getting on at school?" Johnny—"I have left the schule noo, sir. I'm thirteen past, ye ken." The Minister (impressively)—"Oh, but you know, Johnny, I didn't finish my education until I was twenty-three." Johnny—"Did ye no' ete? Ye maun hae been an awfu' thickhead."

WAVE OF IMMIGRATION LIKELY TO BOOM AGAIN

Branch Manager of the C.P.R. Says Many Will Come From Over the Border and Europe After War

Writing in a Canadian newspaper, Mr. Grant Hall, general manager of the western lines, C.P.R., says that there are already evidences of the revival of American immigration to this country.

"So many ex-Americans," he continues, "now farming in this country, have been blessed with exceptional crops in 1916 that their old neighbors in the south are being influenced to look in this direction. The immigration authorities advise me that the effect is already apparent in the number of enquiries being received, and the actual number of settlers in transit. Fictions circulated by interested parties in St. Paul to the effect that Americans coming in would be liable to conscription had some effect for a time, but the farmers in the south are intelligent enough to discount these fables."

After the War

Mr. Hall goes on to predict that after the war there will be a wave of European immigration into Canada. He says: "I think Canada is in an excellent position to provide for such immigration as long as we have such a vast amount of land held by the Governments and by public service corporations, who are equally concerned with the Governments in having the country settled up. As long as these conditions prevail we will have comparatively cheap land to offer. The transportation facilities of the country are in most respects adequate for three times the present population. While we cannot expect these new settlers to cut all the sentimental ties which bind them to the countries of their birth, we can at least insist that they shall become first and last loyal subjects of Canada and to the British Empire."

FIRE

Rome burned for eight days.

Fire is a great purifying element.

Neither Nelson nor Napoleon ever saw a gas lamp.

A fire which cost $150,000,000 gutted Moscow in 1812.

New York's fire department is practically a military organization.

Machines for the extinguishing of fires were employed by the Romans.

No building is really fireproof, although many are "fire-resisting."

To protect wood against fire, silicate of soda is the most effective remedy.

The use of the burning lens to generate fire was known to the ancient Greeks.

The best fuel for a fire engine is dry shavings, dry firewood and steam coal.

There are traces of an organization for the extinction of fire as far back as 2,000 years before Christ.

The first fire engine in which steam was used to drive the pumps was that of Braithwaite in 1829.

There is no doubt that the original method of finding fire was by the friction of two pieces of wood.

Between 1865 and 1895, London more than quadrupled the number and apparatus of her fire brigade.

No Greek or Roman army crossed a frontier without carrying an altar on which a sacred fire always burned.

In the great fire of London in 1666, the damage amounted to ten and three-quarter million pounds and involved 436 acres.

The origin of fire varies, according to old time fables. The Greeks held that Prometheus brought to earth the torch he had lighted at the sun, and hence there was fire.

Radium as Cancer Cure

Of 746 cases of cancer treated in the Radium Institute of London last year there were 69 apparent cures, while 228 were reported improved. Many of the cases came to the attention of the institute in too advanced a stage to be remedied.

The comparatively new curative known as radium is especially useful in dealing with superficial cancers of the skin and with cases that are not easily operable. Conveniently handled, it gets at growths which cannot be reached by means of the X-rays. Because the patient can take radium in the mouth, cancer of the mouth, or palate, for instance, can be readily dealt with by radium.

Those birthmarks commonly known as "port wine stains" seem to be effectively treated with radium. A porter suffering from this disfigurement had repeatedly been refused employment. He went to the institute and after a time the mark was entirely eradicated.

A yearling is a young horse or other animal in the second year of its age.

The largest single sun-spot ever recorded had a diameter of 143,000 miles.

A barking fox at night indicates the coming of a heavy storm.

WORK OF THE LEAVES

Many Necessary and Interesting Processes Impossible Without Them

An examination of the leaves of various plants will show a peculiar structure all for certain purposes. The under side of a rhubarb plant leaf, for instance, has prominent strong veins. The leaves of the poplar tree, even after they have fallen, and the skin all gone, have a network of veins. In the daffodil the veins go in stripes—some branch. The purpose of these veins is to convey fluids to the leaves from the root and stem, and also to take other fluids away. The larger leaves have ribs for support. Plants constantly take in oxygen from the air, and give out carbonic gas as waste. This breathing is called respiration and takes place through the leaves, which are the lungs of the tree or plant.

Carbon is being gradually digested, and then stored up in the stem and leaves in growing plants. Carbon dioxide, or carbonic gas, is absorbed by the leaves from the air, and the plants break up this gas, secure from it the carbon, and allow the oxygen to escape into the air. This process of feeding or digestion is called assimilation, and takes place with the aid of sunlight, the result being that starch is manufactured. Light is absolutely necessary for this process, for starch is found nowhere except in green leaves. When green plants have sunlight, they secure energy to split up the carbon dioxide, store up the carbon, and free the oxygen. But when plants are placed in darkness the opposite takes place. From this it can be readily seen that it is a bad practice to keep plants in bedrooms, as too much carbon dioxide is injurious to animal life.

Another process that is going on in plants is transpiration. Water, in which various salts are dissolved, is absorbed by root hairs, sent up the stems through the bundles of vessels, and carried to the leaves. The flow of sap is excessive in summer, so some outlet is required. For this purpose the leaves are used, and through pores on the upper and under surfaces the excess is carried to the air. This keeps plants cool in the hottest weather, and is so rapid that a sunflower gives off as much as a quart of liquid in 24 hours. If one touches the leaves of a tomato plant at noon on a hot day, as it is growing against a wall, moisture on the surface will be perceived, and one can also see the liquid. If all the leaves of a plant were removed, and the new ones cut off as they came out, the plant could not breathe, no food would be stored up in it, for it could not digest its food, and it would consequently die of starvation.

Poultry Hints

Did you forget to clean out the poultry house last fall? Better take the next sunshiny day and—surprise the hens. They might be able to stand it.

Why are you crowding the house with all those late cockerels and, yes, there is last year's cock. They won't lay; give them a holiday or a trip to town.

Don't expect big egg results if the hens have to roost on the top of the buggy or the binder reel.

Do the hens have access to clean, dry earth during the winter to dust in? It helps them to fight lice, and lice spell profits.

Don't try to keep more than one breed! You might be able to do it for a while, but others have failed.

Found Success in Canada



MR. MARK WORKMAN

who succeeded Mr. Frederick Nichols as President of the Dominion Steel Company, Limited, is perhaps one of Canada's wealthiest men and might be said to be the most prominent Hebrew in the country. Though a native of Buffalo he has lived in Canada since he was 13 years old, and besides being head of a big clothing business, is an official and director of many other companies. His yearly gifts to charity are said to average over $60,000.

How to avoid Operations

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.



Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again." —Mrs. FRED BENDER, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well." —Mrs. THOS. DWYER, 593 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 146 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss IRENE FROELICHER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Add play hours to your day

Summer will soon be here and you will want all the time you can get out-of-doors, free from work and worry.

Get a house Telephone to help you! Nothing can do it so well, and it will cost only a few cents a day! No installation charge.

Let us call and talk it over—fill out the Coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentlemen:—Please see me about Residence/Telephone Service.

Name _____ Address _____

MARRIED

PATTERSON—JOHNSON—At the Methodist Parsonage, Swift Current, Sask., on March 31st, by Rev. J. M. Wagget, Mr. J. L. Patterson, of Halinay, Sask., to Miss Christena, daughter of W. R. Johnson, 18th con. Greenock.

DIED

WALKER—In Arran, on April 11th, Wm. Walker, aged 70 years.

PEACHY—At Smith's Falls, on April 6th, Mrs. W. R. Peachy (nee Nellie Hilborn, formerly of Tara), in her 35th year.

Girls Needed for Office Work

So many men employed in offices are answering the call for recruits that within the next few months there will be a great demand for young women to take their places. Already the need is felt and even the banks are urging young ladies to take the places of clerks long for military service. In order that girls may be quickly trained for office work the Northern Business College, Owen Sound, will remain open throughout the summer. A special course of study has been arranged, commencing April 24th, but students may enter at later dates. Bookkeeping, stenography and all branches of office work will be taught so that those taking a course will be fully qualified to take a place in an office. While the number have decided to raise the course of studies, no there should be a very large class at the mind for business in Belleville will be very great. The course will be under the personal supervision of the principal, C. A. Harding. Those interested should write him for particulars.

SS No 8, Ederallie

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Sr III—Emily Teasdale, Jr III—Ivan Grant, Innis Sparrow, John Wolfe, Austin Crawford, Clifford Dalgeon, Jr II—Arnie Teasdale, Florence Lewis, George Inman, Mary McKelvey; Jrl — Edna Palmer, Wallace Teasdale, Elsie Crawford, Evelyn George, Edward Wolfe; Primer—Tena Walpole, Jennie Palmer, Geo Sparrow, Clifford McKelvey, Tena Lewis. Absent from test 2.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

The Retort Cutting

Jones was recently sent by his employer to collect an account from Smith, notorious for his slackness in making payments. After several vain attempts to obtain a settlement Jones remarked, "Well, at least let me know on what date I may expect payment." Smith replied—"Do you take me for a prophet?" "No," responded Jones. "Up to the present I have always regarded you as a loss!"

Attractive Dining Car Service

Probably nothing helps more to make a railway journey really enjoyable than a visit to the "Dining Car," especially if it be a Canadian Pacific dining car, where the passenger is assured of the highest form of efficiency in the culinary art, the choicest provisions the market affords prepared on the scientific principle known as "Dietetic Blending."

Your favorite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amid ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific.

Persons who believe in luck and sign will doubtless agree that it is unlucky to be struck by lightning on Monday, to take hold of a circular saw in motion on Tuesday, or tumble down stairs with a cool scuttle on Wednesday, or be hit by a cable car on Thursday, or have a bright well fall on you on Friday, or marry a girl who swings ten pound dumb bells Saturday, or be one of the thirteen at dinner on Sunday when there is food for but twelve.

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XII.—(Con't.)

There was time to discuss details on the way down the coast in the Phyllis. The yacht had outwardly all the idle ease of a craft designed merely for luxurious loafing over smooth seas, but Cartwright had built it with one or two other requisite qualities in mind. The Phyllis could show heels, if ever matters came to a chase, to anything less swift than a torpedo-boat destroyer. Her mastheads were strung with the parallel wires that gave her voice in the Marconi tongue, and Saxon had no sooner stepped over the side than he realized that the crew recognized in Mr. Rodman a person to be implicitly obeyed.

If Rodman had seemed to be won over with remarkable suddenness to Saxon's request that he undertake a dangerous rescue, it was now evident to the painter that the appearance had been in part deceiving. Here, he was more at Rodman's mercy than he had been on the steamer. If Rodman's word had indeed been as he boasted, that of an admiral on the City of Rio, it was, on the Phyllis, that of an admiral on his own flagship. By thousand little, artful snares thrown into their discussions of ways and means, Rodman sought to betray the other into any utterance or action that might show underlying treachery, and, before the yacht had eaten up the route back to the strip of coast where the frontier stretched its invisible line, he had corroborating his belief that the artist was telling the truth. Had he not been convinced, Rodman had only to speak, and every man from the skipper to the Japanese cabin boy would have been obedient to his orders.

"We will not try to get to Puerto Frio harbor," explained Rodman. "It would hardly be safe. We shall steam past the city, and anchor at Bellavista, five miles beyond. Bellavista is a seaside resort, and there a boat like this will attract less attention. Also, the consulate is better suited to our needs as to the formalities of entering and leaving port. There, we will take horses, and ride to town. I'll read the signs, and, if things look safe, we can get in, collect your people, and get out again at once. They can go with us to the yacht, and, if you like fireworks, we can view them from a safe distance."

La Punta, as they passed, lay sleeping by her beach, her tattered palms scarcely stirring their fronds in the breathless air. Later, Puerto Frio went alongside, as quiet and untroubled with any sense of impending disturbance as the smaller town. Behind the scattered outlying houses, the incline went up to the base of San Francisco, basking in the sun. The hill was a huge, inert barrier between the green and drab of the earth and the blue of the sky. Saxon drew a long breath as he watched it in the early morning when they passed. It was difficult to think of even an artificial volcano awakening from such profound slumber and indolence.

"You'd better go below, and get ready for the ride. We go horseback. Got any riding togs?" Rodman spoke rapidly, in crisp brevities. "No? Well, I guess we can rig you out. Cartwright has all sorts of things on board. Change into them quick. You won't need anything else. This is to be a quick dash."

When the anchor dropped off Bellavista, Saxon stood in a fever of haste on deck, garbed in riding-clothes that almost fitted him, though they belonged to Cartwright or some of the guests who had formerly been pleasuring on the yacht.

As their motor-boat was making its way shoreward over peacefully glinting water, the painter ran his hand into his coat-pocket for a handkerchief. He found that he had failed to provide himself. The other pockets were equally empty; save for what money had been loose in his trousers-pocket when he changed, and the old key he always carried there. These things he had unconsciously transferred by mere force of habit. Everything else he had left behind. He felt a mild sense of annoyance. He had wanted, on meeting her, to hand Dunks the letter he had written on the night that their ships passed, but haste was the watchword, and one could not turn back for such trifles as pocket furnishings.

Rodman proved the best of guides. He knew a liveryman from whom Argentine ponies could be obtained, and led the way at a brisk canter out the smooth road toward the capital.

For a time, the men rode in silence between the haciendas, between scarlet clustered vines, clinging with heavy fragrance to adobe walls, and the fringed spears of palms along the cactus-lined roadsides.

Hitherto, the man's painting sense had lain dormant. Now, despite his anxiety and the nervous prodding of his heels into the flanks of his vicious little mount, he felt that he was going toward Dunks, and with the realization came satisfaction. For a time, his eyes ceased to be those of the man hurled into new surroundings and circumstances, and became again those of Frederick Marston's first disciple.

They rode before long into the country that borders the town. Rodman's eyes were fixed with a fascinated gaze on the quiet summit of San Francisco. He had himself no definite knowledge when the craters might open, and as yet he had seen no sign of war. The initial note must of course come drifting with the first wisp of smoke and the first detonation from the mouths of those guns.

At the outskirts of the town, they turned a sharp angle hidden behind high monastery walls, and found themselves confronted by a squad of native soldiery with fixed bayonets.

With an exclamation of surprise, Rodman drew his pony back on its flanks. For a moment, he leaned in his saddle, scrutinizing the men who had halted him. There was, of course, no distinction of uniforms, but he reasoned that no government troops would be guarding that road, because, as far as the government knew, there was no war. He leaned over and whispered:

"Vegas y Libertad."

The sergeant in command saluted with a grave smile, and drew his men aside, as the two horsemen rode on.

"Look like it's getting close," commented Rodman shortly. "We'd better hurry."

Where the old market-place stands at the junction of the Calle Bolivar with a lesser street, Rodman again drew down his pony, and his cheeks paled to the temples. From the center of the city came the sudden staccato rattle of musketry. The plotter threw his eyes up to the top of San Francisco, visible above the roofs, but the summit of San Francisco still slept the sleep of quiet centuries. Then, again, came the clatter from the center of the town, and again the sharp rattle of rifle fire ripped the air. There was heavy fighting somewhere on ahead.

"Good God!" breathed the thin man. "What does it mean?"

The two ponies stood in the narrow street, and there began to grow heavier with the noise of volleys, yet the hill was silent.

Rodman rattled his reins on the pony's neck, and rode apathetically forward. Something had gone amiss! His dreams were crumbling. At the next corner, they drew to one side. A company of troops swept by on the double-quick. They had been in action. Their faces streamed with sweat, and many were bleeding. A few wounded men were being carried by their comrades. Rodman recognized Captain Murino, and shouted desperately; but the officer shook his head wildly, and went on.

Then, they saw a group of officers at the door of a crude cafe. Among them, Rodman recognized Colonel Martinez, of Vegas' staff, and Colonel Murphy of the Foreign Legion, yet they stood here idle, and their faces told the story of defeat. The filibuster hurled himself from the saddle, and pushed his way to the group, followed by Saxon.

"What does it mean, Murphy?" he demanded, breathlessly. "What in all hell can it mean?"

Murphy looked up. He was wrapping his wrist with a handkerchief, one end of which he held between his teeth. Red spots were slowly spreading on the white of the bandage.

"Sure, it means hell's broke loose," replied the soldier of fortune, with promptness. Then, seeing Saxon, he shot him a quick glance of recognition. The eyes were weary, and showed out of a face pasted with sweat and dust.

"Hello, Carter," he found time to say. "Glad you're with us—but it's all up with our outfit."

This time, Saxon did not deny the title.

"What happened?" urged Rodman, in a frenzy of anxiety. The roaring of rifles did not seem to come nearer, except for detached sounds of sporadic skirmishing. The central plaza and its environs were holding the interest of the combatants.

"Sure, it means there was a leak. When the boys marched up to San Francisco, they were met with artillery fire. It had been tipped off, and the government had changed the garrison." The Irish adventurer, who had led men under half a dozen tatterdemalion flags, smiled sarcastically. "Sure, it was quite simple!"

"And where is the fighting?" shouted Rodman, as though he would hold these men responsible for his shattered scheme of empire.

"Everywhere. Vegas was in too deep to pull out. The government couldn't shell its own capital, and so it's street to street scrappin' now. But we're licked unless—" He halted suddenly, with the gleam of an inspired idea in his eyes. The leader of the Foreign Legion was sitting on a table. Saxon noted for the first time that, besides the punctured wrist, he was disabled with a broken leg.

"Unless what?" questioned Colonel Martinez. That officer was pallid under his dark skin from loss of blood. One arm was bandaged tightly against his side.

"Unless we can hold them for a time, and get word to the diplomatic corps to arbitrate. A delay would give us a bit of time to pull ourselves together."

Martinez shrugged his shoulders.

"Impossible," he said, dreadfully.

"Wait. Pendleton, the American minister, is dean of the corps. Carter here is practically a stranger in town these days, and he's got nerve. I know him. As an American, he might possibly make it to the legation. Carter, will you try to get through the streets to the American Legation? Will you?"

Saxon had leaped forward. He liked the direct manner of this man, and the legation was his deathsalon.

"It's a hundred to one shot, Carter, that ye can't do it." Murphy's voice, in its excitement, dropped into brogue. "Will ye try? Will ye tell him to git th' diplomats together, and ask an armistice? Ye know our countersign, 'Vegas y Libertad.'"

But Saxon had already started off in the general direction of the main plaza. For two more, he needed no other passport than the countersign, then, as he turned a corner, it seemed to him that he plunged at a step into a reek of burnt powder and burning houses. There was a confused vista of men in retreat, a roar that deafened him and a sudden numbness. He dropped to his knees, attempted to rise to his feet, then seemed to sink into a welcome sleep, as he stretched comfortably at length on the pavement close to a wall, a detachment of routed insurrectos sweeping by him in full flight.

CHAPTER XIII.

The passing of the fugitive insurrectos; their mad turning at bay for one savage rally; their wavering and breaking; their disorganized stampede spurred on by a decimating fire and the bayonet's point; these were all incidents of a sudden squall that swept violently through the narrow street, to leave it again empty and quiet. It was empty except for the grotesque shapes that stretched in all the undignified awkwardness of violent death and helplessness, feeding thin lines of red that trickled between the cobblestones. It was silent except for echoes of th stubborn fighting coming from the freer spaces of the plazas and alamedas, where the remnants of the invading force clung to their positions behind improvised barricades with the doggedness of men for whom surrender holds no element of hope of mercy.

Into the canyon-like street where the frenzy of combat had blazed up with such a sudden spurt tand burned itself out as quickly, Saxon had walked around the angel of a wall, just in time to find himself precipitated into one of the fiercest incidents of the bloody forenoon.

(To be Continued).

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On the Farm

Home-Grown Feeds—The Basis of All Rations.

Some men entertain the idea that in order to make a high record with a cow, she must be particularly well bred, fed on specially prepared feeds, and stabled in the most modern stables. Such is not necessarily the case. Many cows, that are a credit to their owners, have attained the pinnacle of fame in the dairy world by having the right blood in their veins, and then converting feeds, such as are grown on the average farm, into milk and butter-fat. True, the dairyman plays an important part in securing the best from his cows by his ability to study the requirements of the individual animal, and to combine the various feeds into a balanced ration suitable for the dairy cow.

The methods of raising calves and feeding high-producing cows, as practiced by a noted Ayrshire breeder, at Norwich, may convince breeders just starting in the business that breeding, careful feeding, and proper attention, are the essentials in building up a show herd.

The herd referred to consists of from 30 to 35 animals, in the pink of condition. Individual yearly records are kept, and mature cows produce from 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of high-testing milk during a lactation period. In years past, animals from this herd have won laurels in strong competition at many of the big shows. This herd is housed in a well-lighted, frame stable. Silage forms the basis of the ration, and about forty pounds is fed each animal per day. Corn for ensilage is sown quite thickly, as it is believed more feed, and better feed, can be gown per acre than if corn is sown with the aim of producing matured cobs. In filling the silo, the corn is cut very fine, and it is believed to make better silage than the coarse-cut corn. A few roots are grown on the farm, and are considered excellent feed for dairy cows. If it were not for the extra labor entailed in handling a root crop, a larger acreage would be grown. Clover hay is fed night and morning. The concentrate part of the ration is composed of oat chop and bran, in equal proportions, the amount fed each cow depending on the milk-flow. The heaviest milkers are giver from ten to twelve pounds per day. Two or three pounds of oil-cake or cotton-seed meal, are fed per day. Preference is given to feeding oil-cake to meal, and cottonseed the next. The cows are watered in the stable, but are turned out for exercise when the weather is favorable.

The Silk From This Herd

goes to a condensary, consequently there is no skim-milk on which to raise the calves. When possible, the cows are bred to freshen in the fall, as there is usually more time during the winter for properly attending to the calves and heavy milkers, than there is in the spring and summer months. Whole milk is fed the calves for four or five weeks, after which the quantity of milk is gradually reduced and prepared calf meals used. At four months of age, the calves are fed only four pounds of whole milk, and are entirely weaned from milk by the time they are three months old. Oat chop, oil-cake, silage, and clover hay are kept before the calves. On the above feed, young animals appear to be thrifty.

Other breeders in Norwich district, who have made big milk and butter-fat records with their herds, rely on silage, clover hay, oat chop, bran, and oil-cake or cottonseed meal, to form the ration. The first three feeds mentioned can be grown on almost any farm, and the quantity of the last three feeds necessary to balance up the ration is not large. Cows, in many noted herds are raised on a limited amount of whole milk, along with oil-cake or calf-meal and shorts grown roughage.

It is believed that the average farmer with his grade stock can increase the returns from his cows by judiciously combining the feeds grown on the farm with a small quantity of purchased concentrates, rich in protein, to form a balanced ration. The cow is a manufacturing plant, and the finished product will be in keeping with the capacity of the plant and material supplied. For greatest returns, both the plant and raw material must be good.

In some districts dairymen are raising choice calves without skim-milk, and with feeding only a limited amount of whole milk. Dairymen with a supply of skim-milk have the advantage over those selling whole milk, in raising calves. A good deal of the success in feeding young or old animals depends on the feeder. Feeding stock, so as to keep it in good condition all the time, it is not an easy task. Simply putting the feed in the mangers is not enough, but the animals must be watched closely to see that the feed agrees with them. There are many little attentions given to the stock by a real stockman that would never be considered important by an amateur. Yet, it is paying strict attention to details that brings success. It is necessary to know each individual animal in the herd, and endeavor to supply its wants. A variety of feeds to form as near a balanced ration as possible, regularity in feeding, and strict attention to details, are items of importance that are considered by the successful stockman.—The Farmers' Advocate.

Why Succulence Pays.

Numerous scientific trials and common experiences on farms have abundantly demostrated the value of adding succulent feeds to the rations of farm animals. The beneficial effects of succulence, whether supplied as pasturage, silage, ensilage, or roots, are many. Just as our own appetites are stimulated by fruits and green vegetables, succulent feeds are relishes for the animals of the farm, inducing them to consume more feed and convert it into useful products.

It is reasonable to hold that such palatable feeds stimulate digestion, and it is well known that their beneficial laxative action aids greatly in keeping the digestive tracts in good condition. There is no doubt that, for breeding stock, less tense and more watery flesh, a natural sequence of feeding succulence, is more conducive to vigorous young at birth and to their hearty maintenance after birth than is the condition of hard, dry flesh produced by feeding only dry forage through the winter.

The dairy cow gives her maximum returns when she is supplied with succulence. Such feeds tend toward rapid sturdy growth with the young of all farm animals. Some succulent food is especialy beneficial in keeping the horse in condition, to which the thrift of the work horse when turned out to pasture bears witness. But the horse at hard or fast work should receive only a limited allowance of these feeds. Steers and sheep make rapid and economical gains on pasture, and grass-fed animals are in the best possible condition to make rapid gains when placed in the feed lot. Among the most important contributions of the experiment stations are their demonstrations of the economy of feeding silage to fattening cattle and sheep and of the possibilities of cheapening the cost of producing pork through the utilization of pasture.—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

MUST SLAY OR BE SLAIN.

Father Vaughan Defends His "Kill Enemy" Advice.

Strong criticism has been voiced against Father Bernard Vaughan, the famous preacher, for having advised the British soldiers from the pulpit to kill the Germans instead of being killed by them. Several letters of protest having been printed in the London Daily Graphic the following reply was sent to that paper by Father Vaughan from Manchester:

"A clipping from your enterprising and clear sighted paper contains letters from the Rev. F. B. Meyer and the Rev. J. H. Newsham-Taylor blaming me for advising our troops to kill the enemy instead of being killed by him. Truth to tell, I have not read Dr. Meyer's letter I had no intention that we considered it a 'misfortune' to kill Germans.

"In my stupidity I had always felt it was a misfortune to miss them; I had no idea that soldiers in war were to be regarded as police on their beat; in my simplicity I was under the impression that our troops had gone to the front, not to take up and hoodwink the aggressor, but, on the contrary, to wipe him out and do for him. Indeed, in my reading of the situation I had never regarded the enemy in the light of a burglar bent on 'swag' only, but rather as an assassin under orders to murder, massacre and mangle widows and children, leaving them nothing but their eyes to weep with.

"Of course if Dr. Meyer's contention is right I must confess to being quite wrong. In other words, if our artillery is not out primarily to find the range for killing our foe, but only to shoot or frighten black beetles, rabbits and mosquitoes, my advice to kill Germans is altogether out of place.

"As for our friend the rector of St. Peter's, Hatton Garden, the Rev. Newsham-Taylor, and his rooted conviction that it ill beseems ecclesiastical lips to advise killing Germans, I must make bold to say to him in reply that the only reason that I can discover for the unseemliness of such advice is that it is unbecoming a minister of religion to speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

"Sir, with Joffre and Kitchener, French and Haig, I beg once more to raise my voice reminding my countrymen that victory can be ours in one way only, by artillery attrition. And I find that the chief reason why our war lords to-day are so sanguine about peace rooted in triumph over the foe is that our artillery is now better than his. As a plain Englishman, I understand this to mean we can kill off the enemy quicker than he us.

"If our Nonconformista ministers had only exhorted their followers to join the colors in the language of Joffre and Roberts instead of in the hesitating terms of Meyer and Newsham-Taylor I venture to think we should now still be under the voluntary system instead of saddled with a compulsion bill.

"Sir, unless our troops are out at the front to kill Germans let them come home and get killed with us. They won't have to wait long."

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Stands the test of Canada's trying weather as no other paint you have ever used. For barns and other buildings, for your implements and waggons, and for your home both outside and in there is a Ramsay finish that is the best of its kind. To the man who does his own painting the convenience and economy of Ramsay's Paint is self-evident.

The man who hires painters to do his work for him will do well to specify Ramsay's ready-to-use, pure mixed and ground paints, wood and metal as thoroughly tinted as desired. The local Ramsay dealer will give you splendid service and suggestions. Or write direct to the factory.

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"Mother Says We Couldn't Run The Farm Without

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

IT'S downright scandalous, the number of 20 pound tins I buy. But as Mother says, we use it for 'most everything.

"Nothing else tastes quite so good on all kinds of Hot Bread, Johnny Cake and Griddle Cakes.

"Mother uses it for all her cooking—for Cookies, Cakes, Gingerbread and Pies.

"And I am almost ashamed to mention the quantity of 'Crown Brand' and bread that my youngsters consume. This syrup certainly is a favorite in my home".

If a 20 pound tin is too much for your needs, and economical for home use, although you can get "Crown Brand" in 2, 5 and 10 pound tins and 2 pound glass jars. Ask your dealer.

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SPRING BLOOD IS WATERY BLOOD

How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season.

Spring ailments are not imaginary. They are the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in over-heated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of languor. Others are low-spirited and nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and skin eruptions; while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order and that a medicine is needed. Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give your health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood purifier is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weakness but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. In proof of this Mrs. D. E. Hughes, Hazenmore, Sask., says: "About a year ago I was badly run down, my nerves were unstrung, and I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. As I was in long ways from a doctor I determined to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in the course of a few weeks I felt like a new person. As an all round restorative I can heartily recommend this medicine."

If you are ailing this spring you cannot afford, in your own interest, to overlook so valuable a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FRENCH PRAISE FOR BRITAIN.

The English Soldier Is Highly Praised by Them.

There can be no fear that the French will underestimate the value of the British troops' support in the present campaign, for their most famous generals in the past have testified to the fighting abilities of Tommy Atkins.

Napoleon once said that the British troops "stood like stone walls," and he added: "England is the most constant, the most powerful, the most generous of my enemies." In the Peninsular War Marshal Soult once wrote to Napoleon: "Curse these English! They never knew when they are beaten. For I pierced their center, I turned both flanks, I had them at my mercy—and still they did not run!"

Beaurnad, one of Napoleon's generals, once declared, "The English infantry is the best in the world; it is fortunate there is no more of it." General Foy wrote after Waterloo that "nothing could shake the immovable British squares. One would have been tempted to believe that they had struck roots into the earth if the battalions had not swept majestically forward a few minutes after the going down of the sun and given to Wellington the most decisive victory of the age."

The same general once also sighed: "Ah, the English soldier possesses the most precious of all qualities in war—calmness in the midst of excitement."

HANDY HUSBAND.

Knew How to Get Part of the Breakfast.

"I know one dish I can prepare for breakfast as well as any cook on earth," said my husband one morning when the cook was ill and he had volunteered to help get breakfast. He appeared with his dish and I discovered it was Grape-Nuts which, of course, was easy to prepare for it was perfectly cooked at the factory, but it was a good illustration of the convenience of having Grape-Nuts about.

"We took up Grape-Nuts immediately after returning from a five years' sojourn in a hot country. Our stomachs were in bad condition and we were in poor health generally.

"In a day or two we liked Grape-Nuts better than any other kind of food on the table. We both gained steadily in health and strength, and this was caused by Grape Nuts and Postum.

"A friend of ours had a similar experience. She was seriously ill with indigestion and could find nothing to eat that would not give her heartburn and palpitation, especially at night.

"She found that a small dish of Grape-Nuts with cream made her a satisfactory supper and gave her a comfortable night's rest. In a short time she gained seven pounds in weight."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GROW YOUR OWN MEDICINE.

Some Drugs Are Now Worth Their Weight in Gold.

What has become of the family medicine-chest, stocked with the products of the herb-garden? It has gone the way of most old-fashioned customs, but its revival is imminent.

The drug-markets of Germany and Austria are now closed, and, in consequence of the very large proportion of drugs which were yearly imported from these countries, we are now paying the price in more senses than one. Cod-liver oil is sixty per cent. dearer than formerly, astropine fetches from $35 to $40 an ounce, bromide is ten times as dear, and aspirin has realised a figure unheard of before hostilities commenced. Certain drugs are now worth their weight in gold.

When you plan out your garden this year, have an eye to the practical as well as the picturesque. Rosemary is not only a pretty plant, but makes a most effective hair-wash, and a good sweetmeat. Pennyroyal was patronized by Queen Elizabeth, who is said to have bought herself penny packets of the herb. Agrimony is an excellent tonic; camomile flowers and camomile tea make an excellent spring medicine.

Rue, betony, cummin, hyssop, horehound, and comfrey should all be given their chance.

ELECTRIC LIGHT ON THE FARMS

Assists in Keeping Young People at Home.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, in its Seventh Annual Report, gives some interesting data on the advantages and cost of installation of electric lighting in farm houses and outbuildings. The report says: The farmers in the districts that are being served greatly appreciate the improved condition on their places by reason of having electric light in the house, barn, drive shed, and yard. With previous forms of lighting, the dull appearance of the place from the road and from the yard had a depressing effect. The attractive contrast that is the result of installing electric light will probably be beneficial in keeping the young people on the farm. The decrease of fire risk on the premises due to the absence of coal oil lanterns and lamps is another feature that is usually considered by the farmer in arriving at a conclusion regarding the installation of electric service on his premises.

"Installations in barns are now being made in conduit, as this method is found necessary for the protection of the wires and fittings. The cost of installation varies according to conditions in the different districts. The open wiring varies from $1.25 to $1.75 per outlet and the concealed wiring from $1.50 to $2.25 per outlet. Conduit installations in the open, that is, in barns and farm buildings, vary from $3.25 to $4.50 per outlet. The outlet in each case is the opening for either fixture or switch; it does not include fexcept where drop cord is used) the fixture, but does include the switches."

KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

To keep little ones well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. Nine-tenths of childhood ailments are caused by derangements of these organs. Baby's Own Tablets never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels—that is why thousands of mothers would give no other medicine to their little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Chas. A. Turner, Marie Joseph, N.S., writes:—"We have been using Baby's Own Tablets off and on for the past year and a half and have found nothing to equal them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

1,200,000 MAKE MUNITIONS.

Germany Has Huge Army Turning Out War Supplies.

Germany now has 1,200,000 men making munitions, according to Senator Charles Humbert, in an article in the Paris Journal, in which he says: "Krupps employed 42,000 hands at Essen before the war. This figure has now reached 115,000, but Essen is only the principal factory. At other works the number of workers has risen from 6,000 to 15,000; from 14,000 to 30,000; from 6,000 to 30,000; from 9,000 to 27,000; while the Bochum and Gelsenkirchen works now employ 25,000 hands instead of 10,000 in time of peace.

"There also exist in Germany two other enterprises exclusively devoted to the making of artillery, namely, Thyssens, which employ 80,000 men and the Ehradt works, which employ 100,000, instead of 30,000 and 40,000, formerly.

"Thus over 420,000 men on the other side of the Rhine are turning out war material, without counting the innumberable necessary work shops employing more than double that number in the manufacture of rifles, cartridges, shells, explosives and asphyxiating gases—or a total of over 1,200,00 men employed in various war industries, without including men who work in the factories for the production of raw material."

The Educated Tramp.

Lady—And you say you are an educated man?

Wearied Will—Yes, mum, I'm a roads scholar.

EXPENSIVE REPAIRS.

How the Village Blacksmith Repaired a Lamp Chimney.

In order to stimulate his trade, the village blacksmith hung out a sign that read, "Whatever It Is, I Can Repair It." On the morning of April Fool's Day, the town wag elbowed his way through the usual crowd that was collected round the door, and handed the blacksmith the parts of a broken lamp chimney.

"I'd like you to put this together for me as soon as you can, John," he said, winking toward the crowd.

The smith took the ragged bits of glass, examining them carefully while the idlers looked on with considerable amusement. Then he went into the room in the rear of the shop. Stepping across the alley to the grocery store, which was out of sight of the crowd, he bought a ten-cent lamp chimney exactly like the broken one. How everyone laughed when he stepped out of his little room a moment later and put the whole chimney into the astonished wag's hands with the dry remark:

"I'll have to charge half a dollar for that job."

Can Do My Work Pain is All Gone

MISS DOLLIE McCLAIN TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Alberta Lady Tells of Quick and Complete Cure Through Using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ferguson's Flats, Alberta, April 10th (Special.)—"Yes, I am very glad I can say that I have tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them all that is claimed for them." So says Miss Dollie McClain, an estimable lady residing here.

"I was troubled with a sore back that made me almost helpless. I took one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my back is all right. I can do my work and the pain is all gone."

Thousands of women in Canada are suffering daily tortures from pain in the back. Thousands of others like Miss McClain are doing their work without an effort because they took the advice of others and cured their backache by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Every woman should use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are the finest tonic in the world because, acting directly on the kidneys, they tone up those organs to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Pure blood means new strength for all parts of the body. New strength means new cheerfulness. That is why so many women so cheerfully testify to the benefit received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

We can hardly hate anyone that we know.—Hazlitt.

One example is worth a thousand arguments.—Gladstone.

Thought is the wind, knowledge the sail, and mankind the vessel.—J. C. Hare.

A tactful man can pull a stinger from a bee without getting stung.—G. H. Lorimer.

It is hard to fail, but it is worse never to have tried to succeed.—Theodore Roosevelt.

To the mean eye all things are trivial, as certainly to the jaundiced they are yellow.—Carlyle.

There is always the sun, only we must do our part, we must move into it.—Clara Louise Burnham.

It is best to love wisely no doubt; but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.—Thackeray.

There is nothing expresses a man's particular character more fully than his letters to his intimate friends. —Steele.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

A Clerical Submarine.

Church service was over, and three prominent members of the congregation walked home together, discussing the sermon.

"I tell you," said the first, enthusiastically, "Dr. Blank can certainly dive deeper into the truth than any preacher I ever heard."

"Yes," said the second man, "and he can stay under longer."

"Yes," said the third, "and come up drier."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

No Kick Coming.

Mabel—So you asked papa for my hand? Did he give you any encouragement?

Arthur—Well, no, but he gave me a drink and a cigar, so I had no kick coming.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Make Your Body Tingle with life and energy for the day's work by eating foods that contain *real* nutriment—that do not use up all the vitality of the body in an effort to digest them. Shredded Wheat Biscuit supplies the greatest amount of body-building, energy-creating material with the least tax upon the digestive organs. It is a real whole wheat food, ready-cooked and ready-to-serve, containing the life of the wheat grain—nothing added, nothing taken away. Start the day right by eating Shredded Wheat with hot or cold milk. Serve it for luncheon with sliced bananas or other fruits.

Made in Canada.

HOW GERMANS STOP WASTE.

Smallest Metal Trifle is Saved and Sent to Government.

Every British newspaper at the present time is appealing to its readers not to waste certain things, as old newspapers, medicine and other bottles, wood, and so on.

In Germany the appeal was made many months ago and the greatest care has been taken of everything which could possibly help the German armies to continue their fight against the world.

Perhaps the most amazing example of economy of a nation is the way metal of all kinds is collected by the Huns. Not only are such obvious things as copper kettles, pans, doorknobs, handles, and fire irons collected, but everything in the metal line.

When a tube of toothpaste is empty it is not thrown away, but sent for the use of the Government. The tinfoil paper in which tea is put up is kept carefully, and the same with the "silver paper" around chocolate.

In Germany the various town councils advertise regularly for old metal of all kinds. From all towns the collection passes to the great German Government foundries at Mulden, where it is melted down and distributed to the ammunition factories to be transformed into shells and bullets.

Filial Observation.

"When I was your age I didn't dance till 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning."

"Well, paw," replied the young man who was being reproved, "maybe if you had you wouldn't be obliged to spend so much time and money now taking dancing lessons."

The Genius.

Johnnie—I wish I was Tommy Jones.

Mother—Why? You are stranger than he is, you have a better home, more toys and more pocket money.

Johnnie—Yes, I know; but he can wiggle his ears.

THERMOR Waterless Hot Bottle Remains Hot for 12 Hours Lasts a Lifetime



It is made of metal, nickel plated, of a convenient size.

Simply boil the "Thermor" for ten minutes only (no longer) and it stays hot for full twelve hours at an even temperature of 125 deg. Recommended by physicians on account of the steady heat and sanitary metal case.

No trouble — no filling — no danger of scalding the hands—no leaks—no expense and one purchase lasts a lifetime.

In sickness, such as Neuralgia, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Inflammation—in fact all aches and pains, the "Thermor" is invaluable. As a bed-warmer and a foot-warmer it has no equal.

"The "Thermor" measures 8½" across and is 1⅛" thick, yet it weighs less than a filled two quart rubber bottle.

The price is $4.00 sent Postpaid anywhere and sold under an absolute guarantee from the makers.

High-class representatives wanted in some territories.

GOLDEN GATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED
9 Youville Street,
Montreal.

TRAGIC FOLLY.

It will not be long before the fly season is again with us, accompanied by supplications from the general press to "swat the fly." Simultaneously, the deadly poison fly paper, makes its appearance, with the possible risk of fatal poisoning wherever there are children.

For during 1915 twenty-six cases of fly-poisoning were reported from eleven states. In 1914 forty-six children were innocent victims.

This record is in all probability incomplete as symptoms of arsenical poisoning are so similar to those of cholira infantum that even physicians of long experience are likely to confuse them, and the subsequent illness is ascribed to cholera infantum.

The Michigan U.S.A. Legislature has already passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers. The question should be considered by every civic body of Canada and the States to stop infantum mortality from an absolutely unnecessary cause.

Still Intact.

"How can she marry him, knowing that he's dissipated?"

"But his fortune isn't."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, but Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Quotations.

"My husband is so literary!" exclaimed Mrs. Nurich.

"Really?"

"Yes; he's always calling up his broker to get quotations."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Within Reason.

Mistress—Jane, didn't you hear the door?

New Servant—Yes, mum.

Mistress—Then why don't you go to door bell?

New Servant—Deed, mum, I ain't expectin' nobody to call on me. It must be somebody to see yourself, mum!

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc. Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting. Heals all sores.

Mc. Box. All Druggists and Stores



Before placing your order for seeds see our 1916 Guide—or Jubilee Catalogue it is free

	Bus.
Gov't. Stan. No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy)	$16.15
No. 1 Alsyke	13.00
No. 1 Timothy	6.65

Allow 20c for each cotton bag
We pay railway freight in Ontario and Quebec over $30.00

GEO KEITH & SONS 13 KING ST E TORONTO

DR. LAWRASON'S TRADE MARK
MEXICAN LINIMENT
Should be in every stable.
STOPS BLEEDING INSTANTLY.
Cures Caked Udders
Sore Neck — Galls — Distemper — Spavins — Curbs or Splints. It has no equal.
Price 25c—50c and $1.00 sent prepaid promptly on receipt of price if your druggist cannot supply.
Dr. Lawrason Medicine Co.
Dept. H. Toronto, Ont.

SPECIALLY MADE FARM FOOTWEAR DELIVERED TO YOU $3.25



Here is a light weight, durable and comfortable working shoe specially suitable for farmers, woodsmen, millmen, trackmen, laborers—all who require extra strong, easy footwear for working in. We make them of the splendid oil-tanned Rawhegan waterproofed leather that has made
Palmer's "Moose Head Brand"
famous for almost forty years. No need to suffer with tired, sore, aching burning feet. Get a pair of these and find ease and comfort. If your dealer doesn't carry them, send us the measure, enclosing $3.25, and we will ship you a pair, all charges paid, to any address in Canada or U. S. Remit (stating size) by postal or express order. Name style as shown, 8 inches high. It is worth your while to write for our catalog fully illustrating our Summer and Winter footwear.
JOHN PALMER CO., Limited.
Fredericton, N. B., Canada.



Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Entitled to Something.

She—I can't see why, because a woman marries a man, she should take his name.

He—Just so. The poor fellow ought to be allowed to keep something he could call his own!

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns Etc.

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS. Delicious. Carload. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. E. W. Lee, Brampton.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

WANTED — BATH MACHINETS and Fillers. Toothpicks, also operators experienced on 12 large size spindle Plume or Wire applicators. Apply, if by mail, to Plume Company, Ltd., St. George, Ont.

WANTED—SPINNERS ON DAVIS & Parker and Whitley Mules. Steady work and highest wages paid. For full particulars apply The Ellingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED — GENERAL MACHINERS and cabinet makers. Also finishers and cabinets for high-grade furniture. Apply stating experience, Andrew Malcolm Furniture Co., Kingston, Ont.

WANTED—GOLDEN MILL HELP. CARDERS spinners and weavers. We will pay inexperienced help while learning. Steady work and good wages. Mill departments and steady work for months to come. For further particulars apply to the Ellingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED. Peddlers every County in Ontario, with extensive territory to travel, must be large trade by appointment and sales proposition certain; some for college students who wish to make large wages for vacation days; write quick for particulars, giving experience and location desired. The Art Memorial Publishing Co., Box 12, Brantford, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMOURS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

EMPIRE BUSINESS COLLEGE
346 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ont.
$30 Day 6 MONTHS COURSE $25 Night
The only College in Canada teaching all Typewriter Keyboards On release half the prevailing elsewhere



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler
is the old firm of HIRAM JOHNSON Limited. 410 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.
Ship all your furs there and obtain full value.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Has been the standard for years. The mica fills the pores in the spindle. Saves friction, wear and money.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Co., Limited



BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewre, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Clean Up! Paint Up!

Try Lowe Brothers' "HIGH STANDARD" Liquid Paint and be Satisfied

It is the best that money can buy, being made from strictly pure White Lead and strictly pure Linseed Oil, and hand-mixed. Although paint has advanced in price, we still sell it at $1.35 per gallon.

We GUARANTEE—Variety of Goods, High Quality, Fair Prices, Satisfactory Service

Alabastine

The only permanent wall coating. Alabastine will not fade, peel or rub off. It is healthful, beautiful, sanitary, economical, fire-proof and easy to apply. Sold in 25c and 50c packages.

Jap-a-lac

A Varnish and Stain combined—A household necessity—Makes old things new—Renews everything from cellar to garret. Sold in 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c and 90c tins. A color for every purpose.

Motorists! Attention!



Don't forget we are agents for Motor Accessories. OILS—the right kind for your particular motor, GREASES that wear, and GOODYEAR TIRES and TUBES. GASOLINE is high in price, and will, no doubt, be higher. LET US PROTECT YOU.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Capt Peter McKinnon left for the lakes on Tuesday of last week. George Smith, of the 2nd, and Victor Kidd, of the 4th, expect to sail with him this summer.

Archie McLeod, of the 2nd of Bruce, and Lorne Reid, of the 14th of Greenock, are the latest recruits to sign up.

Mr John McLean and family are moving this week to their new farm near Tiverton.

Mr Geo Fletcher met with an accident a week ago when he fell on the cement steps of the Cargill mill and fractured several ribs.

Mr Tom Colwell's sale last Friday was well attended. Everything went off fine.

Miss Rowan, of Lucknow, is visiting her sister, Mrs Geo Fletcher.

The young people of the Baptist church have organized a B Y P U, meetings to be held every Sunday night after evening service.

Quite a number of the young people of Glamis took in the play "Diamonds and Hearts" given by the young people of Bervie in the hall at Kingarf and report a splendid programme.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr Jas Sparrow, of Owen Sound, spent a few days at the home of his parents.

Miss Tena Tanner, of Walkerton, is the new schoolmistress at Dunblane.

Pte John McArthur, of Owen Sound, spent the week end at his home here.

Mr John Bryce was in Toronto for a few days.

Miss Ethel Dudgeon spent last week at the home of her sister, Mrs Ed Fraser.

Mr Arthur Walker threshed some of his crop last week. Arthur's barn was so well filled that he was unable to thresh last fall.

Mr John Rae has been a busy man for the last two weeks in the sugar bush. Messrs John McDougall and Arch Bryce are also making syrup.

Mr Neil McArthur, jr, is away to Saskatoon with a load of horses.

Messrs Alex Rose and Harry McCavish have rented Mr Robt Adams' farm for grass.

PINKERTON

Mr William Cruickshanks, one of our oldest and most respected citizens died at the Walkerton hospital on Thursday last, and was buried on Saturday afternoon. The late Mr Cruickshanks was always known to be fair and honest in all his dealings, and his death is generally regretted. He leaves a grown up family to mourn his loss.

Miss Alma Reid and Mrs (Capt) J A Reid are visiting friends in Toronto.

Senator Donnelly spent the week end at his home here.

Mr Jas Gale left on Saturday for Bethany, where he will preach in the summer months.

Prayer meeting this week was held at the home of Miss Gibb on Wednesday evening.

DEATH OF MRS. JAS. PEACOCK

Mrs James Peacock, a highly respected resident of Mount Hope, died at her home, lot 11, con 14, Elderslie, on Saturday, April 15th, after a comparatively short illness. About four weeks previous to her death she had a severe attack of la grippe, which caused internal complications and made it necessary for an operation to be performed. The operation failed to save her life, however. In spite of the best medical skill obtainable, together with careful nursing, she passed away. The deceased, whose maiden name was Isabel T Armstrong, was born in Ayr, Waterloo Co., Ont., thirty-seven years ago. Her marriage to Mr Peacock was solemnized at Ashfield on Nov 1st, 1911. Since then they have resided in the vicinity of Mount Hope. Mrs. Peacock was of a calm, lovable disposition, and possessed the attributes of an earnest christian. Her kindly, unostentatious manner endeared her to the hearts of her friends and neighbors, who will long hold her in loving memory. She and her husband were members of the Methodist church, where she was a valued helper in all the varied branches of the church's work. While friends mourn her departure from their midst, her happy spirit has been translated to the higher service of the church triumphant. Besides her husband she is survived by four sisters—one in Huron Tp, one in Winnipeg, one in Chicago, and Mrs Isaiah Monkman in Arran Tp.,—also a brother in the U.S. On Monday, 17th inst., her remains were interred in Tara cemetery. The funeral services at the home and church were conducted by her pastor, Rev Mr Ockley, assisted by Rev Mr Baudy of Dobbinton and Rev Mr Neilson of the Baptist church, Paisley. The large gathering of friends and neighbors and the beautiful floral tributes bore eloquent testimony to the esteem in which the deceased was held in the community. To the sorrowing husband and friends is extended heartfelt sympathy.

Many Horses and Cattle Burned

Four valuable horses, twenty-five head of cattle, fifteen pigs and a large number of hens were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the mammoth barn of Mr. Alex. McInyre on the 9th concession of Brant about three o'clock on Tuesday morning. The barn, which was one of the largest in the township, was also well filled with implements, including a portable steam threshing engine, together with some 1,600 bushels of grain and a large crop of hay and straw, all of which were destroyed in the conflagration. Of the entire contents, four horses and seven cows were alone saved. The origin of the fire, which is supposed to have started in the straw mow, is a mystery, as no lantern had been near the barn that night, the owner having been away all evening attending a Farmers' Club meeting along with the rest of the neighbors, and on returning about midnight had straightway retired. He was awakened about 3 o'clock by a glare on his window, and looking out discovered his barn in flames. His sister, who resides with him, summoned the neighbors by phone, while Mr McIntyre rushed to the rescue of his stock. While loosening the horses he was kicked by one of them on the thigh, and knocked to the floor, while several of the animals passed over him. Luckily he was able to grope his way out, for before help arrived the part he was in was entirely enveloped in flames, and he must surely have perished in the blaze had his injury been such that he couldn't have made his way out unaided. As it was he was severely burned about the head and neck. Of the 25 cattle burned, 8 of them were fat steers which had been sold and were to be delivered this week.

The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery, as Mr. McIntyre has no enemies, and no likely reason or theory can be advanced for it. The loss, which is estimated at $6000, is partially covered by $2,500 insurance in the Farmers' Central Mutual of Walkerton.—Herald and Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

County Board of Agriculture Instead of Farmers' Institutes

Among the many organizations having for their object the advancement of Ontario agriculture none has been of greater service nor had a wider field of usefulness than the Farmers' Institutes. Organized in 1884 by Dr James Mills, late of the Ontario Agricultural College, they have made steady growth all these years and have proved an influential agency in promoting discussion and developing increased interest in the business of improved farming.

It is true there are many agricultural associations among farmers, breeders and dairymen in this Province, but none has brought the work of the Agricultural College, the experiment station and the methods of the most successful farmers to the attention of the everyday farmer in such a simple, attractive and instructive way as has been done through Farmers' Institutes and their staff of speakers. That this work may go on more intensely than it has done in the past it is the intention of the Department of Agriculture to unify all the agencies having for their object the improvement of agricultural conditions in this Province, and also to bring all classes of the community, whether urban or rural, into closer contact with each other, by the formation in each county in the Province of what is known as "A County Board of Agriculture." The object of the new organization will be to interest all by holding meetings at different centres throughout the county, by fostering social gatherings at least once a year, by affording practical demonstrations in different methods of farm work and developing of live stock.

Membership in the new organization shall be made to embrace men on the farm, in the professions, in business and mercantile pursuits.

The work of the organization shall be under the control of a board of directors formed from representatives of Farmers' Clubs, Agricultural Societies, Boards of Trade, municipal councils, Horticultural Societies, Women's Institutes and other kindred organizations, who shall be under the direction of a superintendent appointed by the Department of Agriculture.

This matter was discussed at the series of Institute meeting held throughout the Province during the past winter and the new organization will be effected at the annual meetings of Farmers' Institutes to be held during the month of June. The proposed organization has a it, for at no period in the history spl n did fe'd of opportunity before of this country has the interest in rural occupation been so strong as at the present time and any organization having for its object the bringing closer together and encouraginga more sympathetic relationship between those who happen to live in the town and those who live on the land must have a magnificent future before it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PRODUCTION AND THRIFT

To use the words of Hon. Thos. White, Minister of Finance: "In order that the resources of the country may not only be conserved but increased for the great struggle that lies before us," the Dominion Department of Agriculture have put on another advertising campaign to stimulate production and thrift by Canadians. The first advertisement of a series has appeared in the newspapers, including THE ADVOCATE, and should be read by everyone. Production must be kept up, so that the great scheme of war may not be a failure from lack of food for the combatants who are fighting our battles.

Hog for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises a pure bred Yorkshire hog. W. G. HITCHIE, 95th con, Greenock.

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Meiger Dise, lot 8th con, 4, Saugeen, to sell by public auction on the farm on

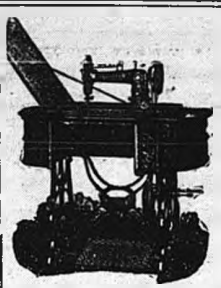
Wednesday, April 26

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 heavy draught mare rising 7 yrs old, 1 heavy draught mare rising 5 yrs old, 1 driving mare 10 yrs old in foal, 1 gelding rising 3 yrs old. CATTLE—1 cow 5 yrs old with calf at foot, 1 cow 6 yrs old with calf at foot, 1 cow 7 yrs old due to calve May 20th, 1 cow 5 yrs old due to calve May 7th, 1 heifer 2 yrs old, 3 heifers rising 1 yr old, 1 heifer rising 1 yr old. PIGS, THY—3 sows, 1 a gilt, about 20 barred Rock hens. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey Harris 2-horse spring tooth seeder new, 1 Deering corn binder new, 1 Deering mower new, 1 Massey-Harris disc harrow, 1 Massey Harris scuffler new, 1 low wagon new, 1 Eureka combination stock rack new, 1 gravel box new, 1 top buggy, 1 cutter, 1 set sleighs, 1 No 8 Verity plow, 1 set plow wheels, 1 double furrow plow, 1 set iron harrows, 1 wheelbarrow new, 1 Jones patent hay unloader, 1 set slings, 1 pinch hoist 45 ft long new, HARNESS—1 set heavy double harness, 1 set light double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 pair heavy horse blankets, 1 robe, also forks, scraper, grindstone, hoes, and numerous other articles. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 Massey Harris cream separator, 1 Daisy churn, 1 Imperial stained range, 1 Prize wood heater with pipes, 1 sideboard new, 1 parlor suite, 1 bedroom suite, 3 iron bedsteads, 3 mattresses and springs, 1 Goodrich sewing machine new, 1 B.H. extension table, 6 dining room chairs, 8 kitchen chairs, 1 piece linoleum 15 ft x 1.10, also lamps, pictures, dishes, and all kinds cooking utensils. HAY AND GRAIN—About 8 tons of rye and alfalfa mixed, about 1 ton alfalfa hay, about 200 bushels Reed's Green Mountain oats, good clean seed, also 15 bush goose wheat.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. All will be sold without reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm and is quitting work.

H. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Hague and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Farm for Sale

LOT 18, con 2, Elderslie—86 acres. 1 acre bush, reserved home, bank barn, and orchard. Fall plowing and 1½ acres of fall wheat. Watered by spring creek and wells. Behind on lot. 4 miles from Chesley and 3½ from Paisley. For particulars apply to DAVID GIBBLE, R.R. No 2, Chesley.

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Bank Clearings, the Steel Trade, Railway Receipts, and Canada's foremost Insurance Company—

THE DOMINION LIFE

all show big gains—unfailing evidences of the country's growing prosperity.

Canadian! Take a policy in the Dominion and share in its prosperity.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Cornell University, Honorary Dr. Medicine, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, Surgeon to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto
Graduate of the Royal Colleges of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

B. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also in speed examinations for soundness for entry, Surgical gas treatment for milk fever, office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

Ditching and Draining

I HAVE purchased an up to date Buckeye A. apron wheel gasoline traction Ditching Machine, and will be open for a limited account of ditching work guaranteed. W. J. ROBINSON, R. R. No. 2 Chesley P. O. Phone Chesley 89 13.

Production and Thrift

"TO win the war with the decisiveness which will ensure lasting peace, the Empire will require to put forth its full collective power in men and in money. From this viewpoint it is our true policy to augment our financial strength by multiplying our productive exertions and by exercising rigid economy, which reduces to the minimum all expenditures upon luxuries and non-essentials. Only in this way shall we be able to make good the loss caused by the withdrawal of so many of our workers from industrial activities, repair the wastage of the war, and find the funds for its continuance. It cannot be too frequently or too earnestly impressed upon our people that the heaviest burdens of the conflict still lie before us, and that industry and thrift are, for those who remain at home, supreme patriotic duties upon whose faithful fulfilment our success, and consequently our national safety, may ultimately depend."—
SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

PRODUCE MORE, SAVE MORE.
MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT.
SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE.
SPEND MONEY WISELY.

LET US PRODUCE AND SAVE—

The war is now turning on a contest of all forces and resources—men, munitions, food, money. The call to all is to produce more and more. It may be necessary to work harder. The place of those who enlist must be taken by those at home, men and women, old and young. The more we produce the more we can save. Produce more on the farms and in the gardens. Save more and help to win the war.

LET US NOT WASTE OUR LABOUR—

In this war-time all labour should be directly productive or should be assisting in production. Make it as efficient as possible. If your labour is on something that can be postponed, put it off till after the war and make your labour tell now. Making war is the first business of all Canadians. Efficiency in labour is as important as efficiency in fighting.

LET US NOT WASTE MATERIALS—

Begin at home. The larger portion of salaries and wages is spent on the home—food, fuel, light, clothing. Are any of these things being wasted? $20.00 a year saved from waste in every home in Canada will more than pay the interest on a war debt of $500,000,000.

LET US SPEND OUR MONEY WISELY—

Are you spending your money to the best advantage? What do you think of extravagance in war time? Tens of thousands of Canadians are daily risking their lives for us at home. Is it not our duty to be careful and economical? Canadian dollars are an important part of the war equipment. Make them tell. Have a War Savings Account. Buy a War Bond.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

3

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 18

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 26, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

New Spring Goods and Specials:

Men's New Spring Suits

In single-breasted styles, and including medium Greys, Browns, Pepper and Salt mixtures in all sizes, prices from ..... $7.50 to $20

Men's Silk Neckwear

In diagonal stripes, figured or floral, large shapes, with wide flowing ends, in all the newest shades. Priced at ..... 25c and 50c

Children's Hats

Linen Hats in mushroom or swagger shapes and fancy patterns, large assortment to choose from... 50c to 75c

Curtain Nets

A beautiful assortment, in white, cream and ecrie, assorted patterns, at..... .....20c, 25c and 50c

Boys' Clothing

In several mixed patterns, including the newest styles, prices from..... $2.50 to $6

Ladies' House Dresses

These will be on sale Thursday, just 36 of them, assorted patterns, all sizes, good washers. While they last at..... $1.09

Girls' Aprons

All ready for use, a few only, Thursday..... 15c

Boys' Rompers

New style, neat patterns and good washers, all sizes, special..... 39c

Spring Coats

All our new Spring Coats to be cleared at SPECIAL prices on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

Highest Prices for Produce - Both 'Phones

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Easter Specialties

Fancy Baking, Fruit Cake or Wedding Cake—Oranges, Bananas, Ripe Tomatoes, Green Onions, Lettuce—Olives (Stuffed or Plain), Catsup, Chilli Sauce, Horse Radish, Pickled Onions, Canned Pumpkin and Fancy Biscuits—Everything you need for your Easter breakfast, dinner or supper.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

YOUR

Easter Clothes



Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

THE TAILOR

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line. No adv. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type price and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Men's Rain Coats especial, $5 00, at Keeling & Co's, Cargill.

—FOR SALE—about 6,000 No 1 dry pine lath, at cost. R. IRVING.

—WANTED—Night watchman. Apply to J. C. Gibson, Town Clerk.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. F OLTSHER.

—New Waists in fine and dainty designs Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Our Grocery stock is fresh, the best that money can buy. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—For Rugs and Curtain materials we are sure we can please the most particular. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beef hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Banner seed oats, from a prize plot in the district crop competition, Beaton Wells, lot 34, con A, Greenock.

—Eggs for hatching from pure bred fowl, Silver Campines and Barred Rocks —Pringle strain $1.00 per 15. A. Jack.

—FOR SALE—5-passenger Ren automobile, in good condition, 4-year-old driving horse, buggy and harness. Paisley Marble Works.

—All those wishing to reserve stabling accommodation at the Central Hotel stables should do so before the first of May, when all agreements expire.

—School books and supplies, a full line, at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D PIRLAN, Reeve.

—De Laval Cream Separators have received highest honors at every important exposition and contest the world over for the past 35 years. Prices reasonable, and terms to suit purchaser. A PEARCE, agent, Queen St south, Paisley, opposite G T R station.

—Fine Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. F. G. ECKEL.

—Special one way rates to Pacific coast points up to April 14th. Homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday to the end of October, to all points in the western provinces. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C P R agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—HORSES AND VEHICLES FOR SALE—As I am giving up the horse livery business to open a public garage, all horses and rigs will be sold by private sale—7 good drivers with double and single rigs, harness, robes, etc. These are all offered cheap for quick sale. DAN SPARROW, prop., North End Livery.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. E. G. ECKEL.

—Mrs E Bain has gone to Toronto for a few weeks.

—Mr P A Lewis, piano tuner, is at the Central hotel.

—Mr and Mrs Hugh McKerracher and Miss Jean are visiting friends in Toronto

—Little Stuart Brigham, who has been ill with pneumonia, is now recovering nicely.

—Miss Elizabeth McLennan has gone to Port Arthur, where she will remain for a couple of months.

—Mrs Stauffer, of Walkerton, was up visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs P Porter, for a few days.

—Mr Adam McGill is again able to be around, after being confined to his home for several weeks with illness.

—Mr Jas Stark is having a much larger waterwheel put in to operate the machinery in his flour and chopping mills.

—Miss Stella McKenzie is home from Toronto for a couple of weeks' vacation, accompanied by her friend, Miss Doris Thompson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNeill, who have been living in Southampton for a few years, moved back to Paisley last week. They are at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Wm. McBeath, who at her advanced age, desires the attention of her daughter.

—The Paisley Creamery Co have added to the facilities of their butter factory by replacing one of the old churns with another of much greater capacity, which will itself turn out 1200 lbs of butter at one churning. Prospects are very bright for a larger output than ever this season.

Red Cross Statement

Below is a statement of the receipts at the Tea Room on days when the ladies outside of the village were in charge: Elora road south $32 35, Elora road north $26. Greenock Gore $100. Lockerby district of Elderslie $101. 10th and 12th Elderslie $134. 2nd and 4th Elderslie (including the proceeds of the sale of tile) $237 55. Total for Elderslie, $462 65.

Home for Easter

Misses Connie Cormack, Meta Allen, Mildred Johnston, of Toronto U C C staffs

Wm McBride, Edna Burns and Gertie Megraw, from Stratford Normal.

Piper Harold McLeod, Signaller Elroy McKenzie, Pte Roddie McLennan, from Toronto.

Miss Mollie Carter, from Toronto, accompanied by a friend, Miss Hogg

Mr Dan Brown, Mr and Mrs Lachie Brown and children, of Walkerville, at the home of their parents, Mr and Mrs D Brown.

Mr Norman Sheppard, from Brantford

Chas McGillivray, of the Canadian Engineers, training at Ottawa, at the home of his mother, Mrs D McGillivray, 12th Bruce.

Mrs Kane, of Toronto, at the home of her daughter, Mrs C E Brigham.

Lieut Reg Gibson, of Millbrook, at the home of his aunt, Mrs Geo L Carter.

Pte J Schofield, of Owen Sound, at the home of his uncle, Mr F Carter.

Dugald McArthur, of Toronto, son of Mr and Mrs Peter McArthur, Lorne.

Mr and Mrs Henry Mauss, of Tavistock, visiting the latter's sister, Mrs (Rev) Facey.

Mrs (Rev) Seymour, of Toronto, at Dr Gage's.

Miss Carrie Purdy, home from Hamilton.

Miss Laverna George, from Dresden.

Miss Kartelle Fraser, from Mount Forest

Mrs Ewald, of Port Elgin, visiting her brother, Mr T H George.

Mr and Mrs Louis McGill, from Galt.

Pte John McArthur, from Owen Sound.

Mrs Jarvis and Miss Kathleen Shoffelder, of Toronto, at the home of their parents, Mr and Mrs Wm Shoulders, Yeats.

Miss Ethel Barnett, from Wiarton.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, of Petrolea, at Mrs. Hogg's.

Miss Margaret Fisher, of Wingham, at Mr. Wm. Brown's, Lockerby.

Mrs. John Black, of Goderich, at Mrs. Jas. McGillivray's.

Miss Fannie Good, of Brantford, visiting her aunt, Mrs. Malloch.

Mrs. Denny, of Toronto, at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. M. Hay.

Miss Rose Bryce, from Lakefield.

—Illustrated lecture, "The War in Picture and Story," by Frank Veigh, in town hall, Paisley, May 15. Proceeds for patriotic purposes. The drawing for table cover will take place same evening. Tickets for table cover for sale at Montgomery & Johnston's fancy store.

—GOD said, Go thy way Daniel for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end, and none of the wicked shall understand but the wise shall understand. —Dan 12 9, 10. All people who have an understanding of the seven sealed books have the word of God for it that they are of the wise. WM ELLIOT, Chesley. See the book of explanation for sale at THE ADVOCATE office, at 15c each.

Wall Paper

—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE

Druggist - Paisley



THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas. Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

SHOE AND RUG CLEARANCE

Our large stock of Ladies' and Men's Boots and Shoes must be cut in half and done so at once. Therefore, in order to do what is our desire, we must sacrifice every line.

Men's $2.50 and $3.00, for ...	$1 25	Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50, for...	$2.10
" 3.50 " 4.00, " ...	2 65	" 3.25 " 3.75, " ...	2.50
" 2.75 " 3.25 " ...	1 90	" 2.75 " 3.00, " ...	2.00

Ladies' $2.00 and $2.50, for..... $1.40

CHILDREN'S SHOES at Actual Cost

There are only a few. See the many. These Shoes were bought for our regular trade. They're splendid values at the original prices—great values at the above prices.

4 Only Tapestry Rugs

to be done away with entirely, as we are going out of this line. Beautiful patterns. Better come early.

4 x 5, regular $32 50, for	$21.00
3½ x 4, regular $20.00, for	12.00
3½ x 4, regular $15.00, for	8.00
3½ x 4, regular $12 50, for	5.00

L. C. SPOFFORD

Putnam's Old Stand :: 'Both Phones

Highest Price for Butter and Eggs

Oddfellows to Church

On Sunday morning, April 30th, the Oddfellows will attend service in the Church of the Ascension. The brethern will meet at the lodge hall at 10 30 o'clock and march to the church.

Promoted at the Front

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNeil received a letter last week from their son, Pte. Archie McNeill, in which he informs his parents that he has been promoted to a position in the Intelligence department. At present was in the trenches for over a year, and was once wounded.

Away for Easter

Miss Elizabeth Gibson, to Toronto.

Mrs T Kerr to Rockwood, and Miss Pre lance to Hespeler.

Miss Wankel, to Port Elgin.

Miss Kerr (milliner) to her home at Dutton.

Miss Rose Woodcock and Charlotte Sutherland to Guelph.

Mr P C Kennedy to Toronto.

Harold Blue to Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Soldiers Crossed the Briney

Several more of the Paisley boys in khaki have landed in England with the latest battalions sent over to the training camps. Pte Carl Ralston, Frank Boyle and T. Fear, of the 71st, are former Paisleyites, also Vic Smeaton, of the 5th University Corps of re-inforcements for the Princess Patricias. Harry Marshall and Wilfred McGill of the Signal Corps. Interesting letters from the last named appear in this issue of The Advocate.

EASTER SUITS

Plenty of people have yet to buy suits. They have lost nothing, either—not a thing. Suits have been going out in a regular procession, but we have been replenishing stocks right along.

Just as much here at this minute as at the season's beginning.

Call—choose the cloth—learn the price—leave the rest to us.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

Used in Millions of Tea Pots Daily—Every Leaf is Pure

Every infusion is alike delicious

"SALADA"

E 155

Black, Green or Mixed } Sealed Packets only.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd).

Vegan and Miraflores had not surrendered. Everywhere, the insistent noise told that the opposing forces were at it debating every block of the street, but in many outlying places, as in this calle, the revolutionists were already giving back. The attacking army had counted on launching a blow, paralyzing in its surprise, and had itself encountered surprise and partial preparedness. It had set its hope upon a hill, and the hill had failed. A prophet might already read that Vegan Liberated was the watchword of a lost cause, and that its place in history belonged on a page to be turned down.

But the narrow street in which Saxon lay remained quiet. An occasional balcony window would open cautiously, and an occasional head would be thrust out to look up and down its length. An occasional shape on the cobbles would moan painfully, and shift its position with the return of consciousness, or grow more grotesque in the stiffness of death as the hours wore into late afternoon, but the quiet iron-studded street-doors of the houses remained barred, and no one stood along the sidewalks.

Late in the day, when the city still echoed to the snapping of musketry, and rumor notes rumbled through the air, small field-pieces were brought to bear upon crossing barricades, the thing that Saxon had undertaken to bring about occurred of its own initiative. Word reached the two leaders that the representatives of the foreign powers resident in Miraflores had come out of their wounded and a number of the American legation, took immediate steps to effect a truce, the government and the insurrectos each seeking to gain the opportunity for their men, exhausted with a long fighting, a breathing space and to move from the zone of shot. Slowly, dazzled in the streets.

Then, as the firing subsided, some of the bolder civilians ventured forth in search for such necessaries as had been caught in the streets by the outbreak of fighting. Saxon, who might not long enjoy immunity.

Among them was Howard Rodman, who, followed up the patch he fancied Saxon must have taken. Rodman was haggard and distrait. His plans were all in ruins, and endless as an army were declared, he must be once more the reformer. His belief that Saxon was safely latter led him into two false conclusions. First, he inferred from this premise that Saxon's life would be so greatly imperiled as his own, and it followed that he, in his own words "got quicker" than Saxon out of the city, if it might be effected. He supposed that in the effort to reach the legation Saxon had taken, as would anyone familiar with the streets, a circuitous course which would bring him to the "Club Nacional," from which point he could reach the house he sought over the roofs. He had no doubt that the American had failed in his mission, because, by any route, he must make his way through streets where he would encounter fighting.

Rodman's search became feverish. There was little time to love. The conference might be brief—and, after that, chaos! But fortune favored him. Chance led him into the right street, and he found the body. Being alone, he stood for a moment indecisive. He was too light a man to carry bodily the wounded friend who lay at his feet. He could certainly not leave the man, for his ear at the chest, his finger on the pulse, assured him that Saxon was alive a balcony above and the skull seemed badly hurt, probably fractured.

As Rodman stood debating the dilemma, a shadow fell across the pavement. He turned with a nervous start to recognize at his back a newcomer, palpably a foreigner and presumably a Frenchman, though his excellent English, when he spoke, was only slightly touched with accent. The stranger dropped to his knee, and made a rapid examination, as Rodman had done. It did not occur to him at the moment that the man standing near him was an acquaintance of the other who lay unconscious at their feet.

"The gentleman is evidently a noncombatant—and he is badly hurt, monsieur," he volunteered. "We must assuredly cannot leave him here to die."

Rodman answered with some eagerness.

"Will you hold me to carry him to a place where he'll be safe?"

"Gladly." The Frenchman looked about. "Surely, he can be cared for near here."

But Rodman laid a persuasive hand on the other's arm.

"He must be taken to the center of the battle, while his eyes frowned inquiringly. He was disinclined to take part in proceedings that might have political after-effects. He had volunteered to assist an injured civilian, not a participant, or refugee. There were many such in the streets.

"This is a matter of life and death," urged Rodman, rapidly. "This man Saxon was safely latter led him into two false conclusions. First, he inferred from this premise that Saxon's life would be so greatly imperiled as his own, and it followed that he, in his own words "got quicker" than Saxon out of the city, if it might be effected. He supposed that in the effort to reach the legation he became involved, and used the insurrecto counters go. Mr. Saxon is a famous artist." Rodman was giving the version of the story he knew the wounded man would wish to have told. He said nothing of Carter.

At the last words, the stranger started forward.

"A famous painter!" His voice was full of incredulous interest. "Monsieur, you can not by any possibility mean that this is Robert A. Saxon, the first disciple of Frederick Marston!" The man's manner became enthused and eager. "You must know, monsieur," he went on, "that I am Louis Herve, myself a poor copyist of the great Marston. At one time, I had the honor to be his pupil. To me, it is a pleasure to be of any service to Mr. Saxon. What are we to do?"

"There is a small sailors' tavern near the mole, directed Rodman; "we must take him there. I shall find a way to have him cared for on a vessel going seaward. I have a yacht five miles away, but we can hardly reach it in time."

"But medical attention!" demurred Monsieur Herve. "He must have that."

Rodman was goaded into impatience by the necessity for haste. He would not be denied.

"Yes, and a trained nurse!" he retorted, hotly. "We must do the best we can. If we don't hurry, he will need an undertaker and a coroner. Medical attention isn't very good in Puerta Frio prisons!"

The two men lifted Saxon between them, and carried the unconscious man toward the mole.

Their task was like that of many others. They passed a sorry procession of litters, stretchers, and bodies hanging limply in the arms of bearers. No one paid the slightest attention to them, except an occasional sentry who gazed on in stolid indifference.

At the tavern kept by the Chinaman, Juan, and frequented by the roughest elements that drift against a coast such as this, Rodman exchanged greetings with many acquaintances. There were several wounded officers of the Vegas contingent, taking advantage of the armistice to have their wounds dressed and discuss affairs over a bottle of wine. Evidently, they had come here instead of to more central and less squalid places, with the same idea that had driven Rodman. They were the rats about to leave the sinking ship—if they could find a way to leave.

The tavern was an adobe building with a corrugated-iron roof and a large open patio, where a dismal fountain tinkled feebly, and one or two frayed palms stood dusty and disconsolate in the tightly trodden earth. About the walls were flamboyant portraits of saints. From a small perch in one corner a yellow and green parrot squawked incessantly.

But it was life about the rough tables of the men that gave the picture its color and variety. Some had been pressed into service to support the wounded. About others gathered men in tattered uniforms, men with bandaged heads and arms in slings. Occasionally, one saw an officer, a sailor whose clothes declared him to have no place in the drama of the scene. These latter were usually hilarious in their bravado with aguardiente against the sense of impending uncertainty that freighted the atmosphere.

The Frenchman, sharing with Rodman the burden of the unconscious painter, instinctively halted in the place with its wavering shadows and flickering lights met his gaze at the door. It was a picture of color and dramatic intensity. He seemed to see these varied faces, upon which sat defiance and suffering, sketched on a heated canvas, as Marston or Saxon might have sketched them.

Then, he laid Saxon down on a narrow table, and stood watching his chance companion who recognized brother intrigues. Suddenly, Rodman's eyes brightened, and he beckoned his Frenchman toward two men who stood apart. Both of them had faces that were in strong contrast to the swarthy Latin American countenances about them. One was thin and bland, the other dark and heavy. The two came across the patio together, and after a hasty glance the slender man bent at once over the prostrate figure on the table. His deft fingers and manner proclaimed him the surgeon. His uniform was nondescript; hardly more a uniform than the riding clothes worn by Saxon himself, but on his shoulders he had pinned a major's straps. This was Dr. Carmody, of the Foreign Legion, but for the moment he was absorbed in his work and forgetful of his professional of limited profession of arms.

He called for water and bandages, and, while he worked, Rodman was talking with the other man. Herve stood silently looking on. He recognized that the dark man was a ship-captain probably commanding a foreign freighter.

"When did you come?" inquired Rodman.

"Called at this port fat coal," responded the other. "I've been down to Rio with flour, and I have to call at La Guayra. I call at two hours."

"Where do you go from Venezuela?"

"I sailed out of Havre, and I'm go back with fruit. The Doc's had about enough. I'm goin' to take him with me."

For a moment, Rodman stood considering, then he bent eagerly forward.

"Paul," he whispered "you know me. I've done you a turn or two in the past."

The sailor nodded.

"Now I want you to do me a turn. I want you to take this man with you. He must get out of here, and he can't care for himself. He'll be all right—either all right or dead—before you land on the other side. The Doc here will look after him. He's got money. Whatever you do for him, he'll pay handsomely. He's a rich man." The filibuster was talking rapidly and earnestly.

"Where do I take him?" asked the captain, with evident reluctance.

"Wherever you're going; anywhere away from here. He'll make it all right with you."

The captain caught the surgeon's eyes, and the surgeon nodded.

Rodman suddenly remembered Saxon's story, the story of the old past that was nothing more to him than another life, and the other man upon whom he had turned his back. Possibly, there might even be efforts at locating the conspirators. He leaned over, and, though he sunk his voice low, Herve heard him say:

"This gentleman doesn't want to be found just now. If people ask about him, you don't know who he is, comprende?"

"That's no lie, either," growled the shipmaster. "I ain't got an idea who he is. I ain't sure I want him on my hands."

(To be Continued).



RENNIES SEEDS

EVERYTHING NEW FRESH—PURE RELIABLE

Ask your dealer or write

RENNIE'S — TORONTO

ALSO AT MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

On the Farm

To Make First-Class Butter.

Begin by having the milking done in a cleanly way and in a clean stable. Keep the separator in condition by washing and scalding thoroughly after each using. Cool the cream immediately to 50 degrees or lower, in a tub of ice and water and keep cool and sweet until the churning is gathered. Keep the cream covered securely, but not tight. Let the temperature rise to 60 degrees or thereabouts, and add a good starter. There is nothing better for this purpose than well flavoured butter milk Stir frequently until the cream is thick, sour and has a glossy appearance, when it is ready for the churn.

Scald the churn and rinse with cold water before putting in the cream. The temperature should not be above 58 degrees in summer and 62 in winter and the butter should "come" in from 20 minutes to half an hour. Stop churning when the butter is in granules about the size of small wheat, draw off the butter-milk, and rinse with cold water until no trace of milk remains. Care in this matter has much to do with the keeping qualities of the butter.

Remove the butter, (which should still be in grains) to a vessel in which it can be weighed, I use a shallow candy pail, weigh, turn out on the butter worker, and apply salt, from one pound to one and one-half ounces to a pound of butter. You will have to regulate the amount to suit the taste of your customers. Much of mine is sold unsalted. Work very gently, being careful not to spoil the texture of the butter by unnecessary pressure. Let stand half an hour, work again, and print or pack. In printing, make the prints full weight, perfectly shaped and wrap neatly with a good quality of parchment, bearing your name and address, or farm name. Keep in a cool place until wanted for marketing, then place in a clean box or basket, having a clean white cloth around and over the butter, and paper over that and under the box lid. Never let cream or butter stand when there is an odor of any kind.

When you go to market be sure your butter is good and say so. Have it looking neat and clean, yourself (or salesman) dirty, and you'll have no trouble in making good sales.

No, I didn't forget the coloring. The above describes my way of making butter and I never use butter coloring.—Miss. Alex. Aglilary in Farm and Dairy.

Cutting Potato Seed.

In a bulletin issued by the South Dakota Agricultural College, it was shown the the yield of potatoes from pieces of large seed potatoes was 28 per cent. higher than from pieces of small seed potatoes. A more recent bulletin is now to hand from South Dakota, giving a series of experiments designed to determine the relative influence of the mere size of tuber and the strain of tuber in the increased yield obtained by planting pieces of larger tubers. Five series were arranged as follows:—

1. Seed pieces of a given size from selected tubers.
2. Seed pieces of this same size from small tubers or culls.
3. Small seed pieces from tubers of a given size.
4. Medium seed pieces from tubers of a given size.
5. Large seed pieces from tubers of a given size.

These series of plots were carried out with two varieties of potatoes Early Ohio and Carman No. 3.

With regard to the first two series, out of a total of nine pairs of rows, six gave differences in favor of the selected tubers, though the seed pieces were equal in size in all cases. This superiority for the two varieties averaged 5.53 bushels per acre.

In the series 3, 4 and 5 the size of the seed pieces was the only variable factor, each piece being reduced to one eye, only. In every instance there was a pronounced difference in favor of the large seed pieces and the increase in production varied with the increase in size of the seed pieces. The average results of the two varieties (8 plots) were:—

	Bushels per Acre	Per cent.
Small seed pieces	174.73	100
Medium seed pieces	271.71	155.5
Large seed pieces	298.59	170.9

In order to determine the effect of strain of tuber on quality of crop, the crops of potatoes obtained in series 1 and 2 were weighed individually and from small seed 61.8 per cent. weighed 2 ounces or more, whilst the percentage from large seed was 67.6 thus showing a slight superiority in the quality of the crop from selected tubers.

Warm Water for Cows.

Care and attention to the little things pay. Often, little improvements in our system of methods accomplish surprising results.

Milk is nearly 90 per cent. water. To make large quantities of milk a cow requires a large amount of water. In summer she usually has access to water at all times and helps herself at will, but when winter comes she is in the barn most of the time and is offered water only once, or possibly twice, a day. To make matters worse, the water is often at or near freezing temperature, the cold water chills he entire digestive system. The water must be warmed by some means and a considerable amount of heat energy is required to do it. This can be supplied either by feeding the cow plentifully and letting her warm the water, or by heating it with fire.

The question of warming water, then, resolves itself into which method is cheaper. Corn is a nutrient-supplying food. It is not profitable, however, to burn it in a stove to heat a house, because coal accomplishes the same result at a small fraction of the cost. Then why use corn to warm water for the cow?

The amount of water that a cow drinks will be found to have a direct relation to the amount of milk she produces; in general, the more water the more milk. It is essential, then, to provide all the water that she will drink at any season of the year. In the winter, especially in the northern states, water must be warmed in order to produce the best results. Probably the easiest and cheapest way to accomplish this is by using a tank heater. Circular No. 93, United States Department of Agriculture.

What Piano Would Say.

"So Miss Harper played for you? She claims that she can make the piano speak."

"Well, I'll bet if it spoke it would say, 'Woman you have played me false.'"

A horse may pull with all its might, but never with its mane.

THE KAISER'S LOST EMPIRE.

Particulars of Captured German Colonies.

Mr. Bonar Law has furnished a table giving the following particulars of the German colonies captured, and the value of their revenue:—

S. W. Africa—Area, 322,450 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue £1,175,000 and expenditure £2,017,000. In 1913 imports valued at 43,000,000 marks, and exports at 70,200,000 marks.

Cameroons—Area, 300,000 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue £565,000, and expenditure £903,000. In 1913 imports valued at 34,600,000 marks, and exports at 29,100,000 marks.

Togoland — Area, 33,700 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue £175,000, and expenditure - £209,000. In 1913 imports were valued at 10,600,000 marks and exports at 9,100,000 marks.

In the Pacific—Samoa 650 square miles, and Upolu 340 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue £595,000 and expenditure £690,000. In 1913 imports valued at 5,700,000 marks, and exports at 5,300,000 marks.

Kaiser Wilhelmsland and Pacific Islands—70,000 square miles. No details of revenue.

Bismarck Archipelago — 26,640 square miles. The chief towns are Rabaul and Herbertshoe, both in New Pommern.

Caroline Islands, Pelew Islands, Marianne Islands, and Marshall Islands—Area, 1,000 square miles, and estimated population, 50,159. Revenue estimated at £103,000, and expenditure at £191,500.

Imports of Kaiser Wilhelmsland and the Bismarck Archipelago, estimated at 5,872,000 marks, and those of Caroline and Marshall Islands at 2,335,000 marks, a total of 9,207,000 marks. Exports for the former estimated at 5,011,000 marks, and for the latter at 7,046,000 marks, a total of 12,057,000 marks.

Kiao-Chau — Area, 200 square miles. The principal town is Taingtau. Revenue for 1914 estimated at 8,060,000 marks, and expenditure at 18,410,000 marks. In 1912, imports valued at 141,251,000 marks, and exports at 79,940,000 marks.

Probably the best way to get rich quick is to go slow.

PAINS AFTER EATING

WIND IN THE STOMACH—ACIDITY, HEADACHES—CONSTIPATION

ARE SIGNS OF INDIGESTION.

Indigestion—the complete or partial failure of the digestive processes—frequently throws out of gear the whole machinery of the body. You can't enjoy the meals and you can't get health unless your stomach, liver and bowels do their work regularly and efficiently.

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is esteemed in tens of thousands of homes, where for the English ingredients it contains. It very often cures when all other methods fail. It overcomes disorders of the stomach, liver or bowels, by the effect of taking 15 to 30 drops of this famous remedy in water, after meals, for a few days and note its beneficial effects.

ASSISTS DIGESTION

The word Elliman (meaning Relief to man or beast) on the bottle and on the Outer Wrapper.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

INFLUENZA

Catarrhal Fever Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat, speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound. 2 to 4 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skilful scientific compound. Sold by the bottle or dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

The Housewife's Corner

Maple Sugar Dishes.

Maple Syrup Custards.—Mix thoroughly four well-beaten eggs, a pinch of salt, three cupfuls of sweet milk and one cupful of maple syrup. Pour it into buttered individual moulds and set them in hot water. Bake the mixture slowly until it is firm. Chill them, turn the custard out of the moulds and serve it.

Hot Maple Nougat.—Boil together two cupfuls of maple syrup and one teaspoonful of butter until they reach the soft ball stage—238 degrees. Add one half cupful of chopped pecan nuts and stir the whole well. Use it as a sauce for ice cream. When the hot syrup comes in contact with the cold cream, it forms a delicious caramel.

Maple Parfait.—Sweeten cream with maple syrup and whip it until it is very thick. Pour the cream into a mould that has been sprinkled with nut meats chopped fine. Cover the top of the mould with wrapping paper, and press the lid down securely and tie it with a stout cord. Bury the mould in crushed ice and salt and leave it for four hours.

Maple Whip.—Mix and bring to the boiling point one-half cupful of white sugar, the yolks of two eggs, one cupful of maple sugar and two cupfuls of cold water. Add a pinch of salt and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold water. Cook the whole until it is thick and remove it from the fire. When it is cold, add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Serve it with cream and sugar.

Maple Nut Fudge.—Boil two cupfuls of maple sugar and one cupful of milk until a bit from the mass will form a soft ball in cold water. Add one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, and one-half pound of English walnuts chopped very fine. Remove the mixture from the fire and beat it until it is thick; then add the beaten white of one egg and beat the whole until it is very stiff. Pour it into buttered tins. When it is cold mark it into squares.

Maple Delight.—Beat the yolks of four eggs until they are light. Add gradually three-quarters of a cupful of maple syrup, then one pint of thick, sweet cream. Cook the whole in a double boiler until it is thick enough to eat with a spoon. Remove it from the fire and beat it with an egg whip until it is light. When it is cold, whip in the well-beaten whites of four eggs to which have been added one-half cupful of grated maple sugar. Pack it in ice and salt and leave it for four hours.

Maple Mousse.—To one cupful of maple syrup add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs. Cook the liquid in a double boiler, stirring it constantly, for fifteen minutes. Remove it from the fire and beat it until it is quite cold. Stir in two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped candied ginger, then add one pint of cream, whipped. Pour the mass into a mould, cover it with paper, and put the lid of the mould in place, making sure that it is very tight. Pack the whole in ice and add salt and leave it for four hours.

Maple Butterscotch Pie.—Beat together one cupful of sweet milk, one egg, one heaping tablespoonful of flour and a pinch of salt. Melt three-quarters of a cupful of butter with one cupful of grated maple sugar. Combine the two mixtures and cook the whole in a double boiler until it is thick. When it is cool, pour it into a baked pastry shell and cover it with a meringue made of the stiffly beaten white of one egg to which has been added one tablespoonful of maple syrup. Brown it in the oven and serve it cold.

Maple Tapioca.—Soak four heaping tablespoonfuls of tapioca for four hours in sufficient cold water to cover it well. Drain off all the water that remains, add one quart of sweet milk and a pinch of salt, and cook the whole until the tapioca is clear. Then add the yolks of four eggs beaten with one cupful of grated maple sugar. Cook it until it is thick. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla and pour the mixture into a baking pan. Cover it with a meringue made from the whites of the eggs and two tablespoonfuls of maple sugar. Brown it and serve it cold with plain cream.

Miscellaneous Recipes.

A savory dumpling may be made as follows: Take a quarter of a pound of suet and half a pound of flour, a teaspoonful of salt and enough cold water to mix, into which stir three finely shaved onions. Mold with the hands into a ball and tie up in a floured cloth, room being allowed for its swelling, and boil three hours. When done, turn out, cut in slices and cover with a brown sauce made from plain drawn butter, to which a cup of gravy and a dash of table sauce has been added.

One way to cook beef tongue so as to make it palatable, cover a tongue with cold water and add a sliced onion and two cloves. Simmer until tender, drain and take off the skin. Pour a cupful of strained tomato juice and two cupfuls of meat stock into a casserole, and put the tongue in. Cover, and cook slowly in the oven for about half an hour. Serve with spinach, which has been boiled, chopped, seasoned with salt and pepper and melted butter, and garnish with egg. Thicken the gravy in which the spinach was cooked in the casserole, and serve as a gravy.

This recipe for gingerbread is said to be very good. Stir together one large cupful of molasses, half a cupful of butter and lard, dripping, or any good commercial shortening, one egg, half a cupful of milk, one level teaspoonful of baking-soda, half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of ginger, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, and three cupfuls of flour.

This is a good way to use the leftovers of fried or cold boiled ham. Run one cup of cold ham through the grinder and add to it one cup of cream sauce made by melting one tablespoonful of butter and stirring into it one tablespoonful of flour until thick. Add to the ham and cream sauce three hard-boiled eggs, which have been chopped fine, and one-half a cup of breadcrumbs. Put in a buttered dish and bake until brown.

This is a good white cake recipe: Whites of four eggs, one-half cup butter, one cup sugar, two cups pastry or cake flour, two round teaspoons baking powder, one-half cup water with juice of one-half lemon in one cup water. Cream butter and sugar, then add water and flour alternately (having sifted the baking powder in flour); lastly fold in the whites and flavor as desired. Bake in a slow oven and ice with white icing.

Useful Hints.

It is wrong to cook the vegetables in an iron kettle.

Practice alone gives the confidence and experience necessary to turn out good pastry.

To clean lamp burners wash them in wood ashes and water and they will come out clean and bright.

Wipe the kitchen oilcloth with skimmed milk. This treatment is almost as beneficial to the cloth as a coat of varnish.

To clean bamboo furniture use a brush dipped in warm water and salt. The salt prevents the bamboo from turning color.

To make an excellent dressing for linoleum take equal parts of linseed oil and cider vinegar and mix them thoroughly together.

If you rub a little butter under the spout of the cream pitcher it will prevent a drop of cream running down the side of the pitcher.

Coffee and tea stains, if rubbed with butter and afterwards washed in hot soap-suds, will come out, leaving the table linen quite fresh and white.

Rub cornstarch on a grease spot and it will absorb the grease. Rub off in two hours. If not all gone repeat until the spot is cleared of grease.

Salt should never remain in anything rubber—for instance, hot water bottles or syringes. Rinse them out thoroughly or the rubber will soon rot.

As you pack each article for moving make a note of where you put it, and when you want to reach a certain article you can do it without any difficulty.

When about to clean paint in a kitchen or other rooms where there is a stove heat a boiler of water and allow it to boil without a cover for a long time.

A clothes pin bag made of bed-ticking, or something stout, in the form of a pocket with a slit on the front side is much easier to get at than a common bag.

Pudding cloths should not be washed with soap, but placed in a pan of cold water with a little soda and allowed to boil for ten minutes. Rinse in cold water.

Tea kettles would last longer if after use they were turned upside down to drain dry. It is the little drop of water left at the bottom which starts the rust that ends in a leak.

BRITIONS USE MORE TOBACCO.

5,597,485 Pounds More Than in 1914 Are Consumed.

In spite of the heavy increase of the duty on tobacco the consumption last year exceeded that of 1914 by 5,597,485 pounds. This is the chief feature of the national tobacco bill. The bill has been compiled by R. P. Monchieff of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The total consumption in 1915 was 116,580,700 pounds, against 110,983,215 pounds in 1914, the increase being 5,597,485.

Mr. Monscrieff points out that these figures do not include the tobacco supplied "duty free" to the trenches and wounded men in the military hospitals.

The consumption per family (in spite of the huge decrease of men through military and naval demands) showed an increase in 1915 of 5 per cent.

THE RUSSIAN LEADER.

As a commander of men the Grand Duke Nicholas is pre-eminent in Russia. He is a stern disciplinarian and has incurred the dislike of some officers who have felt his displeasure, but the soldiers love him because they know that under his austere exterior there are a generous heart and a keen sense of humor.



Pirate Who Single-Handed Captured British Ship.

Ernest Schiller, the German "pirate" who single-handed captured the British steamship "Matapo," has been brought to New York, the authorities fearing his being rescued. Schiller now admits his name is Clarence Hudson, his father being English, his mother German; he being born in Petrograd. With four other men he plotted to board an English steamer and capture treasure on board, but having taken too much intoxicating liquor, he boarded the Matapo and held up the captain and crew when the vessel was well out at sea. He was so disgusted with the meagre loot on board that when off the Delaware coast he ordered the captain to put him ashore; where upon landing he was disarmed and arrested. Schiller's or Hudson's only fear is that he be turned over to the British authorities who he is convinced would hang him from a yard arm for piracy on the high seas.

SEX CONFLICT FOR WORK.

Prominent Frenchman Sees Trouble Following War.

Eugene Brieux, famous French playwright and feminist, seeing in the conflict between men and women in the labor market the most serious post-bellum danger confronting Europe, suggests the following remedies:

1—Man must give up his drunken habits, but he must be so uplifted as to have no such excuse that the saloon is the poor man's parlor.

2—Man must respect woman and not treat her as a silly, shrinking, necessarily subjugated being.

3—The abominable system of marriage dowuries must end. Marriage must not come as a relapse into respectability after mis-spent youth, but it must come during youth's best days, so that the couple may lead together a complete life with its early struggles, anxieties and joyous successes.

4—Mothers must teach their sons to respect women.

5—No honorable woman must have a peaceful moment as long as she knows that some other woman is forced to sell herself through physical or moral poverty.

SOLDIER'S WILL IN VERSE.

Scottish Officer's Testament Is Admitted to Probate.

The will was proved recently of Second Lieut. Norman McGregor Lowe, D.C.M., of the London Scottish, who was killed in France on January 10. The will, dated September 21 last, made on a half sheet of notepaper, reads:

"In the event of my death, which I hope will be an honorable one on the field of battle, I appoint my brother Charles Edward Berkeley Lowe to be executor.

Bury me by the bracken bush
Beneath the blooming briar,
And let never living mortal hush
That a kindly Scot lies there.

(Signed) Norman McGregor Lowe.
Second Lieut. London Scottish,
Long Live the King.



A picture from the Balkans. This old Turk is a favorite of the French soldiers around Saloniki. This is the first time he has faced the camera, and he does so with some amiabity.—(Daily Mirror photo.)

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. APRIL 30.

Lesson V.—Peter Delivered From Prison.—Acts 12. 1-19. Golden Text: Psalm 34. 7.

The story told here is one of the miracle narratives which we cannot expect to see into very far. We cannot explain it, and our guesses will not be profitable. Our curiosity might be relieved if we knew the manner of this Providence, but we might lose the lesson of it by the way.

1. Herod—Agrippa Ist grandson of Herod "the Great" and father of Agrippa II (Acts 25. 13). Through his ill-fated grandmother Mariamne he had Maccabee blood. See him characterized in Josephus, Antiq. xix. 7.

2. James—The earliest martyr of the Twelve. His early death made natural that he should be distinguished by his brother's name. It is easy to believe that the "Son of Thunder" brought Jewish hatred upon himself quickly. With the sword—By beheading; so Heb. 11. 37. It was to be Paul's death, as it had been John the Baptist's. The martyrdom fulfills the Lord's prediction (Matt. 20. 23), and James suffers at the anniversary of the crucifixion, or a little earlier.

3. Four quaternions—Who took alternate watches; in the night perhaps they took three hours each. After the Passover—Similarly the Jews wanted to wait for their revenge on Jesus: Mark 14.2. Bring him forth—For a public execution.

5. That in spite of this incessant prayer the church was utterly staggered when their request was granted is very characteristic of human nature.

6. Two chains—Handcuffed by each hand to a soldier's hand. The guards form the other half of the quaternion.

7. An angel—As in the shorter story of Acts 5. 19. His chains fell—As in the Philippian gaol, Acts 16. 26.

8. Garment—The outer garment, or cloak, which had been acting as a blanket. The girding implies that Peter is to attire himself as for an ordinary walk, without untidiness due to haste.

10. Guard—The verb makes the English Revised Version ward more probable: the cell was an inside one.

11. Peter had thought himself dreaming. Now he is fully conscious, and somehow he is by himself out in the deserted city at night. However it happened, it was the angel of the Lord encamping round his servant for deliverance. Peter's work was not yet done: he was to be girded for a crown one day (John 21. 18), but now he must wait for his crown.

GAMBLING AGAIN IN PARIS.

Resorts Are Raided and Many Foreigners Placed Under Arrest.

All the known gambling houses in Paris were closed at the outset of the war, but the predomination of hostilities has proven too much for the patience of sporting people, and an occasional clandestine resort is now found. One was raided the other evening in the Rue Chateadum where 19 women and four men were found around gambling tables, all of them foreigners.

In certain quarters of Montmartre and in the Latin quarter it is also possible to overlap the regulations of martial law regarding the sale of wines and liquors after the hour of 10:30. Another result of the long session upon people habituated to pleasures of a more or less disorderly character is the growth of pretty gambling now taking larger proportions in the cafes of Montmartre and the Latin quarter. Poker is the favorite game, but in many places baccarat is also played.

BELLS.

Bells have been employed in association with religious worship since the early days of Egypt. Cymbals and hand bells and small crotals served for the festival of Isis. Aaron and other Jewish high priests wore bells of gold upon their raiment. In camp and garrison the Greeks employed bells. The Romans announced the hour of bathing by their melody. Copper and tin, the old composition, is still regarded as the best bell metal. Steel has been tried but does not make a successful bell. Glass bells are mellow and brutiful in tone, but the material is too fragile. The one metal which is impossible is that which everybody imagines makes the best bell—silver.

THE CIGAR TRICK.

The fact that the Italian soldier is an inveterate cigar smoker has not escaped the notice of the Austrians. One night (says a Rome correspondent) an Austrian officer saw a row of red lights behind the wire entanglements, and ordered his men to fire. While they were going so the Italians stormed the trench. The lighted cigars had been left on the entanglements fifty yards behind to deceive the enemy!

Had a Better Chance.

"I assure you, madame, my ancestors came over with the first settlers."

"Very likely. We had no immigration laws then."

THE BACKYARD GARDEN



Hints on Planting Time.

The time for safe planting is a matter that worries the amateur gardener. It is better to be sure than sorry. Early planting is all very good in certain situations, well drained, with eastern exposure and protection from the north and west winds. If this aggregation of circumstances is not possible, it is best to delay until nature gives a reliable signal. One of the best indications of the safe time to put things into the ground is the blossoming of the trees.

The earliest planting is of the peas, the smooth seeded varieties. The wrinkled varieties must be put in when the ground is warm, but the others resist cold and, even wet ground. When the leaves appear on the maples it is safe to put the smooth peas in. The flowering of the peach is the signal for the other varieties, which are of a more delicate flavor, but lack the earliness which makes the smooth kinds so "tasty" before any other crop is ready.

About the same time it is safe in this latitude to put out onion sets. These are tiny bulbs which have been grown the preceding year. They give a good crop of scallions for early eating and the ground used for them can be later sown with beets or some other crop. Parsley, pink, planted to the extent of half a dozen feet for a row, at intervals of three or four days will give a succession. One long row can be planted to mature in the ground; onions can be dug up from time to time for use, the row thus is thinned out to allow room for the remainder to attain full size.

As soon as the ground can be worked into a fairly fine condition a couple of rows of spinach can be seeded in. This will give room later for another crop.

When the cherry blossoms open is a good time to put in onion seed for the main crop. These can be thinned out generously for table use, permitting the residue to mature fully.

This, too, is a safe time for putting out lettuce plants, which can be bought for about 15 cents a dozen, or started in a cold frame or in boxes indoors.

Radishes can safely be planted in the open at this time.

You will have to wait till the pear trees blossom before putting out the early carrots, turnips and parsnips.

Parsley and sage can be planted for the herb garden (which every amateur should have, as it takes up only a few square feet of ground in a corner) at this time. The parsley is very slow to germinate and should be soaked over night to give the seeds a start before they are put into their place in shallow drills. This is a safe date also to put out cabbage plants if any have been grown in the cold frame. Cabbage plants of the early varieties can be bought for a few cents a dozen at the nurserymen's.

Late tomatoes can be planted out in the open in a temporary seed bed at this date. But it will be too early to set out plants. These can be bought a little later for about 30 to 60 cents a dozen. A half dozen early and half a dozen late tomatoes will be an abundance for a family of three. Larger families can be provided for in proportion.

Apple blossom time is early enough for several vegetables. Hills of early cucumbers can be planted then. Squash, muskmelons and pumpkins also wait till this date or a little later.

Beets can be planted directly where they are to mature at this time, or can be planted in the temporary seed bed and transplanted when they have attained three or four leaves.

Early corn can be put in in apple corn for the sake of safety, as the seed may rot in the ground if there is a wet spell.

Wax and string beans can be planted in the rows shortly after the apple trees are in bloom.

WHAT A GENERAL MUST UNDERSTAND

NECESSARY ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF A COMMANDER.

A Successful General Must be the Most Versatile Man in the World.

When the man in the street talks of a general commanding an army he generally sends him up as a "good soldier," and fancies he has said all that need be said about the distinguished officer.

As a matter of dry fact, he has said nothing at all about the general. What the man in the street means by a "good soldier" means very little to the general, for to be a good soldier, i.e., to lead armed men, is about the last thing necessary to a modern commander.

He has to be, of course, an expert in military methods in strategy, which means the art of handling forces at a distance from the enemy, and tactics, which means the art of handling that force when in actual touch with the enemy, and he must know military routine from A to Z. But that is only the cap of his knowledge.

For instance, he must know quite a lot about the comparative values of food, not only because he must keep his army well fed, but because he has to carry with him the minimum quantity to keep his moving army in a state fo efficiency. He has to know how many horses can pull how many wagons of this food, and how many miles they can pull them. He has even to compute how much forage those horses will require, and what will be their daily rate of progress.

Carrying Ammunition.

In the same way he is a cartage expert, who knows that it is not how much ammunition his army can fire off, but how much ammunition it can carry that counts in the actual battle, and he must know which will be the easiest ammunition to carry, and the special circumstances of its carriage. Thus, if he is to assault fortifications, he will not carry shrapnel, which is of great use against advancing infantry, but avails little against concrete bastions, and if he is to face only attacking army divisions, he will not trouble himself much with high explosive shell, which is used mainly against fortifications.

He must also know about the endurance limit of every regiment he employs, recognizing which regiment can stand the hard grind of heavy marching, which will remain stubborn under the most terrible bombardment, and which can be used with electric dash at the decisive moment of a charge.

He must know how to handle his artillery like a master, not only as a death-dealing, defensive-shattering instrument, but also in its effect as a means of destroying the nerve of the men opposing him. A terrific and well-handled bombardment at the right moment may do more to win the fight for him than a whole day's shelling.

All this is knowledge bearing immediately on battles. He must possess an immense amount of varied knowledge that will enable him to take his army at the pitch of its efficiency into battle.

Must be Jack-of-All-Trades.

To this end he has to know something about surveying, engineering, bridge-building, road-making, railroad-laying, telegraphy, fortifications, mining, the manufacture and application of high-power explosives, trench-turning, sanitation, camp, town and barrack planning, plumbing, cooking, camp range making, store-keeping, ballooning, aeroplaning, rough medicine, first aid, rough surgery, veterinary, farriery, smith-work, lathe-turning, small-arm making, field gun repairing, and a host of other crafts and industries. He has experts to help him, naturally, but he must know something of these things if he is to guide and take advantage of experts. And when he has fought his battles and defeated his foe he must be an expert in both military and international law, and he must be a good disciplinarian and a good diplomat, too, for he has to see that he and his country are not over-reached by the diplomatic skill of their adversary.

And, above all, he has to be a human individual, and not a highly-skilled machine, so as to overcome the human element in the composition of his enemy, no less than to be humane in victory.

His Alibi.

An agent, approaching a house, met a little boy at the garden gate and asked:

"Is your mother home?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy, politely.

The agent walked across the long lawn and, after rapping several times without receiving an answer returned to the youth, saying:

"I thought you said your mother was at home."

"Yes, sir, she is," replied the boy.

"But I have rapped several times without receiving an answer?"

"That may be, sir," said the boy, "I don't live there."

When it Came to That.

A cockney angler thinking his Highland boatman was not treating him with the respect due his station, expostulated thus:

"Look here, my good man, you don't seem to grasp who I am. Do you know that my family has been entitled to bear arms for the last 200 years?"

"Hoot! That's naething," was the reply. "My ancestors have been titled to bare legs for the last 2,000 years."

Dear Friends.

Evangeline—How do you like my new hat?

Caroline—I think it is charming. I had one just like it last year.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 26th, 1916

—How best to do for the feebleminded is one of the problems of civilization. Dr. Helen McMurchy of Toronto who has made a special study of the subject, says: Have medical inspection of schools so that we may know where our feebleminded children are; have auxiliary classes for all children who are backward. If it is found that the reason of retardation is feeblemindedness, then they need special training; have training schools and Homes (on the cottage plan) and Industrial Farm Colonies for mental defectives. There they may earn their living and be safe and happy and be prevented from being a source of evil and expense in the community.

—Whether encouraged or discouraged by President Wilson's note-writing proclivities, the people of the United States are taking to writing notes themselves. One document has been signed by 500 leading citizens of the republic—college professors, bankers, merchants, authors and artists, expressing sympathy and agreement with the Allies in their campaign against Germany. Now, the working classes of the different states might have something to say, too. We'd like to hear from the farmers, the mechanics, the laborers, miners and railway employées. If Uncle Sam goes to war, these are the fellows who are going to do the fighting. They also belong to the class among which Prussian militarism finds its greatest body of victims for life sacrifice.

From the Firing Line

From somewhere in Belgium Pte. Alex Blue writes to Mr. J. J. Jacques, under date of April 1st. "Just a few lines in answer to your letter about seven days ago on the firing line. Have not had much time for writing, as the weather has been cold and damp, and we were busy watching Heinie. But to-day the weather is fine and getting better all the time, and it is nearly time, for we had a lot of mud to contend with. I was out to-day looking around and I see the farmers are busy seeding. One thing that I noticed in particular was a three-dog team plowing, and only a small boy behind the plow and a larger boy helping the dogs to pull it. As I watched the team going up the furrow, I noticed it was as straight as a whip. But the land over here is much easier to work than in Canada. I don't think it can be beaten for grain-growing, and they sure are good farmers. The land is so full of humus that if you get a cut or a scratch on your hand, you don't have it attended to at once or blood-poisoning is sure to set in. The horses are the best I ever saw, and it is a treat to see them. I would like a team of them to take back to Perth. Wouldn't the people stare at them! I would sure take some prizes with them at the fairs. If I didn't, I would think there was something wrong. They are also great dairy people and make good butter. But it costs enough here to eat a pound. And eggs are 50 each. I was in an old ruined station one day and noticed a Mollotte cream separator standing there. And at one place in the firing line I saw an old Massey-Harris rake, just in front of my lay—left there in a hurry, I should judge. There were some nice young cattle near the firing line one day, and I says if they come up any closer, we will have one for dinner. But they didn't come. They didn't seem to worry about the "coal boxes" and "smoke wagons" bursting about them. And the rats! You never saw the like. You step over them—and they are so bold. We kill lots of them. One night in the dug-out one of them sunk his claws or teeth into my ear. You should have seen me jump and utter a few words. The country will be overrun with them by the time the war is over, and they are thick around the graves of the boys who have fallen. Another thing that we are bothered with is the louse. They are sometimes as bad as the Germans. Say, if you would come around some nice warm day, you would see the boys hunting for them. But no more worries. Well, John, we've had a couple of good scraps since coming out, and I'm going to tell you the Germans have not much use for us. If both scraps we took quite a few prisoners, who are mighty glad to be made prisoners of war. Some come from Detroit and others from Toronto and some of them can talk as good English as I can. One of our scouts or snipers was talking to a prisoner with whom he had been personally acquainted before the war. The Germans had come down from Verdun for a rest, as they thought, but I guess it was for a scrap. Well, we got there first and got a couple of lines of trenches, which was easy. You can tell the Heeh not to worry, as they will have some fun out here yet. I had some souvenirs, but did not bother carting them around, as we have enough to carry. The only souvenir I want to take home is myself. But a man knows not the hour or minute out here. Tell father I received the parcel yesterday and was mighty glad to get it. I see John Beaton, Jack Devine and Harold Marshall have enlisted. Well, they deserve credit. Gordon Daniels is fine and Jack McDougall is just the same old Jack. Tom Babcock was up to see us to-day. He is in a trench mortar battery out here. Andrew is Sergt. of the transport, and Sammy Tocke is in the transport column. All the boys are fine.

Pte. A. BLUE,
C Company, 18th Batt.,
and C.E.F., 4th Brigade,
Army P.O., London, Eng.

Watch the Advs.

The merchants of Paisley use space in The Advocate to tell the public what they have to sell, and it will pay the public to read the advertising columns every week. The buyers and the sellers are both save time and money by using printers' ink—one using it and the other paying it. Beware what may appear to be a pan by the Advocate man.

From Signaller Wilfred McGill

Mr Adam McGill received a three-in-one epistle from his son Wilfred, who recently went from Ottawa to England with the Divisional Signal Corps.

H M T S Metagama,
Mid Ocean.

DEAR DAD:—

Well, these are the strangest circumstances I've ever written a letter in, but here goes, anyway. It was Saturday morning when we got to St John. Our train stopped right beside the Metagama, and we boarded her without any delay. The Metagama is a C P C boat, was built only a few years ago; her length is about 575. I have heard. It is rather slow though, but seems to be very easy and sea-worthy. It was Sunday at five o'clock when we left St John, and we arrived at Halifax about five on Monday. We stalled around there till Friday morning when we finally sailed at 7 30. As soon as we got out of sight of land and struck a big swell—the result of a stiff nor'wester—I felt a decided change in that part of my anatomy known as the digestive system; everyone that was seasick at all was sick inside three hours. It is the awfullest feeling I ever experienced, and I wished someone would cause happiness to me by shooting me. You would think that a swell would have no effect on a boat this size even, but she rolls and pitches like a mere toy. Well, about three days after I felt as if I could at least hit my head without turning sick, and to-night I feel fine. The weather is decidedly milder and pleasanter. We don't need coats at all on deck now. Yesterday we sighted a big whale about a mile away. We could see his big tail flash in the air, then a few minutes later he would spout a stream of water away in the air. We could see him spouting for two or three miles. To-day we saw two more, and also a school of porpoises. These latter are very interesting to watch. We are accompanied by the Leplander, a bigger and faster liner than ours. She has about 3000 troops aboard, but I don't know what they are. On the Metagama are three field companies of engineers, our signal section, an army medical corps and the third divisional ammunition column—about 2000 in all. We are well sandwiched in, you bet. There are six of us in a little cabin 6x12, but we manage very well. Our meals are—well, I don't know what they are. They tell us they're good to eat, but it is rather hard to believe. Still none of us are suffering very much from their ill effects. We have concerts every evening or so on board, and the talent is not only surprising but amazing. Every kind of entertainer is represented—comedians, singers, violinists and pianists. They're all here. The other night there was THE concert in the officers' saloon, and it was the equal of, if it didn't surpass anything of the kind I ever heard before. A wireless from England informed us to-day that our ship had been sunk with all on board. That's the first we'd heard of it, and of course we were greatly surprised. It's funny how these little rumors will circulate. I hope it didn't reach Canada, as it would naturally cause some concern.

Second instalment—We are in England now. We sighted Ireland last Friday about four o'clock and we were a jubilant bunch of boys. Two little destroyers escorted us after this time, and we reached Liverpool about 6 30 Saturday night. Everyone was very much impressed with the ocean traffic and shipping facilities of Liverpool. We docked at eight o'clock and disembarked at three Sunday a.m. We were on the train eight hours and at noon Sunday we reached Baldock, a little railway town in Hertfordshire. We then marched three miles to Stotfold, a small village where we are now. We are all billeted, and believe me this is certainly great for us. A friend and I are with an old English lady who can cook the tastiest brand of cooking out of the South. She is very nice and treats us royally; in fact everyone here cannot do too much for us. I suppose this is what is called British hospitality, and believe me they certainly set a fine example in that. Stotfold is a typical country village—no railway, no street lamps—in fact blinds must be drawn after sundown in every house. Every so often is a "pub" with characteristic names such as "The Black Lion," "The Pig and Whistle," "The Cock and Horses." Well I'll close this now to get it off to you. Meanwhile I'll start another.

Haynes Park

Well, I've had a week of life in England, and on the whole I believe I like it. We were moved to Stotfold on Thursday to Haynes Park to undergo a course on cable line construction. We will be here for a few weeks perhaps, and will soldier in the meantime. We had a riding test yesterday to see whether we were fit for our job or not, but were turned down on account of our Canadian style which is far more efficient but not so fancy as the English. However, a couple of days in the riding school will fix that up. We get up at five o'clock and feed and groom the horses before breakfast, and ride in the morning and afternoon. The weather has been very fine, this last two or three days, and we are all turning dark as a result. Our meals are very good, but not like those we got in Canada. Haynes Park is the muddiest hole on the face of the earth, but the warm weather soon dries it up. All the British Tommies treat us fine and they are very sociable. There is a big Y.M.C.A. hut here, so we have somewhere to go during the evenings. Last night a couple of pals and myself went and was sunk in the Thames river. For goodness' sake send me THE ADVOCATE every week. You will get a letter from me every week or so. Tell the boys my address and ask them to write soon and often. Copy the address exactly as you have to be very correct in addressing.

Spr W L McGill, 3402
3rd Div Signal Co, C E F
Sandling
near Baldock, Herts
England

New Fire Chief

At the April meeting of the firemen, Mr Jas Ellis resigned from his position as chief of the brigade, owing to his leaving town, and Mr John Smart was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

Drinkers' Insurance

Seventy years ago drinking was so common that when a total abstainer applied to a London company for a life insurance policy the board of directors held a special meeting to deal with the unprecedented case. They finally decided to insist on a special premium to cover the extra hazard, but the man upset their expectations by living to the age of eighty-two. Since then every insurance man has learned that even moderate drinking makes a man a poor risk.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"
THE MARVELLOUS
FRUIT MEDICINE

Has Relieved More Cases of Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Trouble Than Any Other Medicine

THOUSANDS OWE THEIR GOOD HEALTH TO IT

Made From The Juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined With Tonic and Antiseptics.

"Fruit-a-tives" means health. In years to come, people will look back to the discovery of 'Fruit-a-tives' and wonder how they ever managed to get along without these wonderful tablets, *made from fruit juices.*

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is excellent for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only certain remedy that will correct *chronic Constipation and Liver trouble.*

'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world and many people have testified to its value in *severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headaches, Neuralgia, Pimples, Blotches and other Skin Troubles.*

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one of the great successes of the century and the sales are enormous, both in Canada and the United States. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPRING TERM
— AT THE —
NORTHERN
Business College
Opens on Monday, April 3rd
Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office boys who have enlisted.
Write for particulars and catalogue.
C. A. FLEMING, B.A., Prin. G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston City Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Honorary post graduate of Moorfields Eye Hospital, London, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Orthotic Technique, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

D. D. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also to treat expert stock and have certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

Court Sangsen, C.O.F
No. 38
MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second Saturday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.
A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Death of Mrs. Murrison

Martha Jane McCully, beloved wife of William R Morrison, of 12th con Bruce, passed away on Saturday morning. She had been under the doctor's care for several weeks. Pernicious anaemia was the cause of death. Deceased was a daughter of the late John McCully of Paisley, and besides her sorrowing husband, to whom she had been a very faithful helpmeet, is survived by one brother, John McCully, who lives in Michigan, and a sister, Mrs Hugh McLellan of Alma, both of whom were present at the funeral on Monday afternoon, also Mr McLelland. The services were conducted by Rev Mr Bowers of Queen Hill. Interment was made in Stark Vale cemetery.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
"The Store with the Stock"

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Our stock of these consists of CREPES, SILKS, VOILES, MARQUISETTES, MUSLINS AND EMBROIDERIES.

Every Color at Every Price

Spots, Stripes and Flowers

The variety is large and we want you to see it.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

PERSONAL.



St. Catharines, Ont.—"Two years ago I was in a very nervous, generally run-down condition, so that I awoke in the morning more tired than when I retired. The doctors thought I had heart trouble and treated me for it but I got no benefit. Heard of Dr. Pierce's remedies through a friend who had been to your Invalids' Hotel for an operation (which proved entirely successful) and I at once got the 'Favorite Prescription.' I took three bottles altogether and at the end of three weeks I felt entirely cured and have been well and strong since, without a single bad spell. I stopped taking it about three months ago and am glad to tell any one how splendidly your medicine has healed me."—Mrs. JOHN LEWIS, 53 Niagara St., St. Catharines, Ont.

The mighty restorative power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription speedily causes all womanly troubles to disappear and brings back health and strength to nervous, irritable and exhausted women.

It is a wonderful prescription prepared only from nature's roots and herbs with no alcohol to falsely stimulate and no narcotic to wreck the nerves. It banishes pain, headache, backache, low spirits, hot flashes, worry and sleeplessness surely and without loss of time.

Get it now! All druggists.

A Great Book Every Woman Should Have.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

Send fifty cents or stamps to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice and you will receive by return mail, all charges and customs duty prepaid, this valuable book.

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

War Over in Two Months

Many predictions have been made as to the probable duration of the war and, needless to say, there is a wide difference of opinion respecting the time when

Lost Sight or "The Light That Failed"



Kipling's pathetic tale of the artist who lost his sight, teaches a lesson. For eyes are the bread winners. Take care of them. Have them examined. Know that they are right. We are eye experts. Satisfaction guaranteed

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Beck's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing. Also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Beck wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turnpd whiffletrees and neck yokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems possible, but it is true. Business men know our graduates are first-class, therefore they have the habit of applying to us when in need of reliable office help. College open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

ilities are likely to cease, some predicting six months, some one year and others two years. We have heard of only one woman figuring conspicuously in the long list of war prophets and she lives in Owen Sound. The reason assigned by this woman for the defeat of the Germans in short order is one founded on actual experience and should, therefore, commend itself to the judgment of a discern-

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley.

You Can Secure a Position

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If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.
Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.
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Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall (Middellew Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.
W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. H. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce, to parties desiring. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave notice at ADVOCATE office or address Elmira P.O.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 2nd, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 25	$8 40
do mixed	7 85	7 90
do cows	7 35	7 60
do bulls	6 25	7 75
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 00
do common	4 25	5 75
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	$0 00	$0 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 25	8 25
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs	10 50	11 00
Calves	8 00	10 50
Hogs, f.o.b	11 40	11 50
" fed and watered	11 40	11 50

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$0 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	00
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 80
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	26	26
Hay, per ton		15 00

ing public. The woman says the war will be over in two months because her husband has enlisted, and she has never known him to hold a job longer than that. This should be conclusive.—Owen Sound Sun.

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

Mr. Farmer:

Our advice to you is to treat your grain this year before sowing with Formaldehyde, which will prevent smut. Half an hour's time spent on treating your grain WILL MEAN DOLLARS TO YOU next fall.

The outlay is small and we furnish all the necessary information free. So call and let us show you how to reap grain next fall, instead of smut.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



Add play hours to your day

Summer will soon be here and you will want all the time you can get out-of-doors, free from work and worry.

Get a house Telephone to help you! Nothing can do it so well, and it will cost only a few cents a day! No installation charge.

Let us call and talk it over—fill out the Coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentlemen—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name..... Address.....

—Some people like to criticize newspapers for printing some items while leaving out others which they feel are more important. They even venture the opinion that the newspapers are "muzzled" through business considerations or other influence. There are very few journals of any importance that submit to the muzzle when a vital question is at stake or any matter of real public interest. And those who are guilty are not deserving of confidence or patronage. Most of the excluded things are left out because editors cannot be cold-blooded thinking machines, but have feelings of mercy like their fellow citizens.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

GILLIES HILL

Elderslie is loyal to the core. Despite the almost impassable conditions of the roads and the rain on Friday evening last, it did not dampen the ardour of the good people of the Tp., for they gathered here in large numbers to honor the boys who are willing to sacrifice life that liberty and truth may be vouchsafed to this and future generations. The old township hall has witnessed many stirring events, but the gathering on Friday evening was certainly unique in its history. Reeve Cass, in his characteristic whole-souled fashion, discharged his duties as master of ceremonies in a manner that pleased the crowd. Mr Cass has given ungrudgingly of his time and energy for patriotic work in this municipality, and we are safe in saying that this night's successful gathering was due in no small measure to his untiring efforts. The first item on the programme was a chorus by the boys in khaki, after which a presentation was made to Albert Rosenthal, of the 71h company, who has enlisted with the 147th Grey Co. Batt. He was the recipient of an address and wrist watch from his neighbors. The address was read by Willie Oswald and presentation made by Emslie Milne. The chairman then called the soldier boys to the front, and read the following address:

To the Soldiers from Elderslie Tp. Who Have Enlisted for Overseas Service:

Defenders of the Empire, it is a source of great satisfaction to the residents of the municipality that you have risen to the occasion at the call of the Motherland. You have responded splendidly.

We feel sorry to see you have to go, but glad to know that we have young men who from a sense of duty and a desire to stay the hand of the oppressor, have taken up arms on the side of humanity, liberty and right (not might). We are also sure that you will triumph gloriously and that fresh honors will be added to those already won by Canadians and acknowledged by the highest authorities. We know what sacrifice you have had to make, such as the leaving of peaceful homes, comfortable surroundings and the severing of ties of a lifetime. But there is also a bright side and it is that side you have had a vision of—the forgetting of self that others may be helped. Therefore, we wish you all God speed and hope that when you go to divisional camp to complete your training that you may be given the health and strength to carry out the work. And if it should be necessary for you to go overseas, that you have a safe passage, and when at the front we will endeavor to send such articles as will contribute to your comfort and will pray that you be guarded and protected and permitted to return to your friends in good health. And now, on behalf of the people of Elderslie, we ask you to accept of these small tokens, which shall be to you a remembrance of your friends and neighbors of the Township of Elderslie.

Signed on behalf of the Municipality by your Reeve and Councillors.

Each one was presented with a beautiful gold ring engraved with the number of the battalion (160th). The rings were presented by Misses Jennie Cass and Kathleen Thompson. Here a surprise followed. The mothers of the boys must surely have a part to play on this memorable occasion, and each soldier received a handsomely bound pocket Testament, presentation being made by Mrs J E Cass, Mrs D Walks and Mrs J McDonald. Mr Roland Brown was chosen by the boys to make reply on their behalf, a duty which he performed splendidly. In a few well chosen words he expressed appreciation of the gifts. He also thanked the mothers for their forethought. Excellent addresses were given by Mr. Wm. McDonald, M.P.P., Mr. Wills, a returned missionary who was through the Boxer rebellion in China in 1900, Rev. A. G. Howat, and Mr. Knighton, a returned soldier, at present inspector of sheills at Hespeler, who gave a thrilling account of the doings at the front. At the battle of Givenchy he was the only one of a machine gun squad who was not killed when a great shell burst over them, and he lay on the ground unconscious for thirty hours. Others who spoke briefly, expressing to the soldiers a hearty appreciation of their devotion to duty and wishing them God speed were ex-reeve McKay, R. C. Pearce, S. K. Ewart, Rich. Daniels, D. Walks, John McDonald, Councillor Lewis, Jos. McNeel and W. J. Savage. The programme was interspersed with patriotic songs by the boys and recitations by Harry Stevens of Chesley. The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem, after which lunch was served by the ladies.

THE ELDERSLIE SOLDIERS

William McCurdy	Reuben Collard
Irwin Eason	Harry Long
William McCaw	Dave McDonald
Thomas McCaw	Jim McDonald
Chris Maloney	John McArthur
William Granger	Albert Rosenthal
Lewis Grant	Arch. Lillico
John Beaton	Jack Walks
W. J. Johnston	Barnes Bowie
Albert Evers	Thos. J. Ryan
Bernard Brown	John Woods
William Anstead	Malcolm McKillop
Peter Robinson	J. C. Cass
Neil Poole	Wm. Hammond
George Ash	Roland Brown
Dr. Geo. McIntyre	Douglas Jay
Dr. Jas. Brown	John Blackburn
Thos. Sloan	Geo. Fletcher
Jas. H. Nichol	

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY CONTINUATION SCHOOL

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION—Class A—Honors—75 per cent or over on total and at least 40 per cent on each subject. Class B—65 per cent on total and at least 40 per cent on each subject; Class C—60 per cent on total and below 40 per cent on any subject; Class D—50 per cent on each subject, but below 60 per cent on total; Class E—all others—Failed completely on total and one or more subjects.

FORM III

Form III—Entrance to Normal—Pass standing, 40 per cent on each subject and 60 per cent over on the total. Latin marks given as a bonus, if at least 50 per cent is taken on the paper.

Class A—Victoria Rose 86, May Warren 77, Eliza McLennan 77. Class B—Mary Grant 74, Nina Johnston 73, Alberta Kirkhorn 73, Wallace Diehl 69, Margaret McKay 65, James Brown 64, Agnes McDougall 63, Edna Cumming 61. Class C—Nellie McBride 55, Beasie Laidlaw 53, Beulah Rudolph 52. Class D—John McLean 57, Harold Collins 55. Class E—Robert McBride 36.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION—Pass standing, 40 per cent on each subject and 50 per cent or over on the total—Victoria Rose 77, May Grant 68, Beasie Laidlaw 64, James Brown 61, Wallace Diehl 61, Robert McBride 57, Harold Collins 51.

FORM II

Standing on all subjects taken in class. Class B—Isabel McKay 72, Wallace Tanner 70, Ethel McLeod 68, Meryl Bell 68, Jessie Young 63. Class C—Ethel Roberts 66, Lorne Cargill 64, Berta Stark 61. Class E—John Brown 62, George Nellson 56, Erwin Crawford 55, Laura Stewart 46. Gertrude Brown and Gladys McCallum were absent from examinations.

Standing on those subjects to be written on at the Departmental Examination in June. Class B—Isabel McKay 69 per cent, Meryl Bell 68 per cent, Lorne Cargill 67, Wallace Tanner 66, Jessie Young 65, Ethel McLeod 67, Berta Stark 60. Class C—Ethel Roberts 70, John Brown 62. Class D—George Nellson 62, Erwin Crawford 60. Class E—Laura Stewart 52

FORM I

Class A—Velma Wineh 80, Winnie Megraw 76, Jean Cameron 75. Class B—Beulah Ruthven 71, Marguerite McLeod 70. Class C—Katie McGillivray 65, Willie Tanner 71, Alan Shoemaker 60. Class D—Lauchens Blue 59. Class E—Wilmer Barnett 61, Douglas Cottrell 59, Agnes Pearce 58, Myrtle Jones 56, David McGregor 56, Mina McKinnon 50, Drude Lamont 47.

M. SINCLAIR.
S. D. RENDALL.

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SS No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * were absent for part of the work. Sr IV—Louisa Ross 61, Harold Nelson 56, Violet Vance*. Jr IV—John George McGregor 85, Kathleen Bruce 62. Sr III—D J Metcalfe*. Jr III—Bessie McGillivray 69, Hazel Vance*. Sr II—Wilfred Dudgeon 65, Harry Metcalf*, Myrtle Vance*, Edna Vance*, Thomas Gleason*, Willie McDougall*. Jr II—Greta McKay 80, Emma Ross 72, Roy McSweet*, Murray McGregor 50, Willie Lewis*, Wilfred McDougall*. Jr Pr II—Elvin Rempel, Reta Nelson, Verna Dudgeon, Jr I—Roy McGregor, Sheldon Kidd. I—Ray Metcalf, Arthur Brownscombe, Mary Jane Wrightson.

A B RANKIN, Teacher

SS No 7, GREENOCK

Sr IV—Bessie Pulleston, Harold Bayne. Jr IV—Jessie Hendry, Lyle Bayne, Fred Gilchrist, Ethel Reid. Sr III—Toni Pulleston, Ethel Reid, Millard Bell. Jr III to Sr III—George Nicholls, Hugh Houston, Bob Porter, Elwin Keyes, Ogle Needham, Willie Craggs. Jr II—Dolphie Wilson. Sr II—Christian Houston, Dora Smith, John Pulleston, Hugh Bell. Sr I—Florence Clark, Nellie Hetzler, Amy Keyes. Jr I—Joe Reid, Norman Wilson, Lovina Smith. Primer—Mary Clark, Gladys Hetzler, Elmer Osborne.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

SS No 6, GREENOCK

Standing based on tests and the work throughout the term. Sr IV—Honors—J Plummons. Jr IV—Honors—Stanley Purdy, ElsieWebb; pass—Burton Keyes, Jo n Dales. Sr III—Honors—Morley Pl mmons; pass—*Celia Dales. Jr III—Hon rs—George Dales; pass—Willie Dales. Sr II—Honors—Willie Lavigne, Pearl Fletcher. Jr II—Honors—Dorothy Fletcher; pass—Jane Dales. Sr I—Honors—Ida Plummons, Mac Gambol, Irving Keyes; pass—Joe Axstead. Jr Pr—Lloyd Webb, Ellen Bester. *Missed part of examinations. Absent from tests—Annie Bester, Willie Runkel, Alf Sawyer, Vera Sawyer, Francis Bester, Clifford Maunelly, Ruby Webb.

MELVILLE REID, Teacher.

SS No 1, SAUGEEN, ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked thus have been absent for one or more exam. Sr IV—Annie Stanley 76, Willie McKechnie 73, Russel Fleming 69, Ruth McDougall 25*, Clarence Vowinkel. Jr IV—Hector Hamilton 66, Harold Fleming 35*, Willie McDougall 25*, Robbie Scott*. Sr III—Pearl Quigley 70*, Mabel Graham, Fraser Scott*. Jr III—George Thomas 80, Flora McLean 63, Gladys Stanley 53. Milburn Fleming 42, Margaret McKechnie 24*, Violet McDougall*. II—Allan Quigley 80, Tracey Thomas 42, Dugald McLean 36, Frances McDougall*, Beatrice Scott, Harvey Grant*. Sr I—Daphne McLean. Jr I—Edna Fraser. Sr Pr—Florence Fleming. Jr Pr—Marie Thomas. Present every day this month—Helen Hamilton, Annie Stanley, George Thomas, Edna Fraser. Number enrolled 28, average attendance 17.

TENA TANNER, Teacher

SS No 1, BRANT & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Roger Hood. Pass—Ted Cargill. Jr IV—Honors—Walter Hopper, Dorothy Spong. Pass—Euphemia Elder. Sr III—Pass—Borden Gregg. Jr III—Pass—Lloyd Hopper, Marjorie Hopper, Norman Rody (absent for part of test). Sr II—Pass Mary Spong, Fred Blahm. Jr II—Honors—Gordon Hopper. Pass—Elsie Gregg. Sr I—Pass—John Rody. Ruby Cargill. Jr I—Honors—Isabel Elder. Primer (c)—Margaret Blahm. (b)—Edith Hopper.

M KERR, Teacher

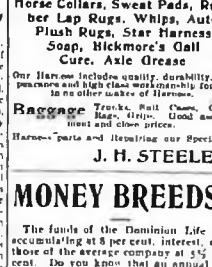
HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave are this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.



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Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness Parts and Repairing our Specialty

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The funds of the Dominion Life are accumulating at 8 per cent. interest, and those of the average company at 5½ per cent. Do you know that an annual deposit of $100.20 at per cent. will amount to $4027.20 in 20 years; at 5½ per cent to only $3678.61? Does it take a mathematical genius to comprehend why

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Behind The Bolted Door?



YOU will find a gripping detective story in the May number of MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE—"Behind the Bolted Door"—by Arthur E. McFarlane. Full of mystery, tense with interest, alive with action, passing strange in plot and incident, it is baffling until the last paragraph of the last chapter.

This McFarlane story is but one of many "specials" in the May MACLEAN'S—an issue really remarkable for its high quality, as witness the following writers. These contributors are, as you will recognize, a most exceptional company—the best known of Canadian writers.

Arthur E. McFarlane
Stephen Leacock
Nellie L. McClung
Robert W. Service
Agnes C. Laut

EDITORIALS BY:
Sir Herbert Ames
N. W. Rowell
C. C. James
James L. Hughes
J. P. Downey

And next issue (June), the first of ARTHUR STRINGER'S new serial story, "The Anatomy of Love."

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE

has one feature which commends it to all readers—its Review of Reviews department. Here is reprinted the heart of the best things appearing in the leading magazines and periodicals of the world. So in MACLEAN'S one gets the essence of many magazines.

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MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE is Canada's best periodical publication. It is out and out Canadian and is doing a fine work for the encouragement of Canadian literature and writers. As a good Canadian, you should be a yearly subscriber.

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Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Patrick O'Hagen, late of the Township of Elderslie, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Patrick O'Hagen, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of February, 1916, are required on or before the 25th day of May, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said 25th day of May, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1916.

HANNA O'HAGAN and
PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executors.

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario.
Solicitor for said Executors.

Bruce Tp Board of Health

Underwood, April 20, 1916

The regular meeting of Bruce Tp Board of Health was held on the evening of the above date. Members all present, also sanitary inspector Farrell. Considerable discussion took place on the measles situation, this disease breaking out in different parts of the township and seemingly moving from south to north. The medical officer of health claimed that the well established belief that measles were a children's disease, and therefore they should have them, was all erroneous, and that if people would exercise the same precaution and co-operation with the Board of Health as they would in cases of small pox, diphtheria, etc, there would be no more of an epidemic of measles than of those other diseases. He also claimed that measles were not as innocent as harmless as many people thought, as doctors frequently come across diseases or complications that can be traced back to an imperfect recovery from measles years gone by. Arrangements were made to have all school premises and slaughter houses in the Tp inspected at an early date. Board adjourned.

J. C. MACKAY, Sec'y.

DIED

MURCAR—At Paisley, on April 25th, Wm Murcar, aged 67 years and 1 month.

MORRISON—In Bruce Tp, on April 22nd Martha Jane McCully, beloved wife of Wm R. Morrison, aged 44 years and 5 months.

BORN

MCKINDLESS—In Elderslie, on Ap. 25th, to Mr and Mrs Henry McKindless, a daughter.

MILLER—At Owen Sound, on April 19th to Mr and Mrs Wm Miller, of Munson, Alta. a son.

MARRIED

EVERS—MCDONALD—At the residence of the bride's parents, on April 19th, Pte Albert Evers, of Paisley, to Miss Viola daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McDonald, of Wiarton.

FRITZ IS IN AN AWKWARD FIX

BRITAIN AND GERMANY'S FINANCES COMPARED.

Unpleasant Facts That the Hun Jugglers Have Got to Face.

If Robinson Crusoe and Man Friday had cared to set up a printing press on their island in order to print banknotes, they could have presented each other with fabulous sums, limited only by their stock of paper, printer's ink, and—credulity. The test would have come if they had tried to pass those notes on their return to civilization.

No sane being would have accepted their home-made money, unless friend Crusoe had been able to state where and when he would be able to produce gold coins in payment for his notes.

Cut off from overseas countries by the steel walls of the British and Allied Navies, Germany and Austria are, figuratively speaking, like a latter-day Robinson Crusoe and Friday on just such an island, and they have actually printed during the war THREE THOUSAND MILLION POUNDS STERLING in paper money and war bonds, which pass among themselves at face value, says London Answers.

Banknotes Compared.

Now comes the measure of German credit! If a neutral were to take a five-pound note of the Imperial Bank of Germany to Switzerland or the United States, he would be fortunate if he received in exchange more than three pounds ten shillings in Swiss or American money. If he offered a five-pound note of the Bank of England, or a Scottish or Irish note, he would be paid as many Swiss francs or United States dollars as the note realized prior to the war.

It is, of course, the plain, unvarnished truth that, since August, 1914, not a single German banknote may be exchanged for gold at any of the branches of the Imperial Bank of Germany, while, since the commencement of the war, the Bank of England has never refused, or been unable to hand out, sovereigns in exchange for its crisp notes.

The financial jugglers at Berlin have succeeded in bluffing their victims at home into the belief that "all is well," because a hundred-marks (five-pound) note will still be taken in payment of German taxes for that amount, or may be exchanged into twenty five-marks, or one hundred newly-created one-mark (one shilling) paper notes.

Her Trade is Paralysed.

But Germany is bankrupt! Her rulers know it; her bankers conceal their anxiety, although they have parted with valuable investments in exchange for doubtful bonds and I O U's of the German Government. And the eyes of the German people will be opened when they attempt, after the war, to resume business in the world's markets.

What has the war done for Germany's industries, trade, and finance? Millions of men have been taken from factories and workshops, totally regardless of industrial needs.

True, these requirements are now insignificant, with Holland, Scandinavia and Switzerland almost the sole neutral customers. One or two examples must suffice. German pianos used to swamp the foreign markets, and one of the most famous factories—in a favored position for the export trade—employed before the war over five hundred men; now it is empty but for three aged watchmen.

The toy-makers of Upper Bavaria and Thuringia have delegated their tasks to women and children, who merely used to assist them in the heyday of peace. Last year, German toy experts were less than one-twentieth of those of 1913.

No Import Duties.

German shipping, except for a little coastwise trade in the Baltic—carried on in fear and trembling of British and Russian submarines—has ceased as completely as if German harbors had been icebound since August, 1914. Imports into Germany, solely across the frontiers of the few remaining neutral neighbors, have fallen off so woefully that factories using cotton, wool, jute, rubber, copper, and other raw materials from overseas sources of supply, would have had to close, even if men had been available to serve the mills and works.

A moment's reflection will show what this stoppage of industries and trade means to the German Treasury. In a country with such high protective tariffs, the loss of revenue from customs, due to the interruption of imports, is alone a most serious matter. At the same time, shipping and harbor dues, other direct and indirect taxes on shipping, and, above all, the huge profits from the carriage of imports and exports over the State railways, are no longer coming in, not to mention the income-tax previously derived from innumerable factories and other peace-time businesses.

On a Gambling Basis.

Nothing illustrates the perilous state of German trade and industries more vividly than the fact that, during eighteen months of the most costly war which Germany has ever undertaken, her Chancellor of the Exchequer has not dared to add one shilling of new taxes to her normal burdens. And all this time he has borrowed huge amounts for the war, so that now, annually, a sum of no less than seventy-five millions is falling due by way of interest on German war loans.

Contrast this with the sound finance of the British Treasury! Every penny of interest due upon our two war loans, and upon our new five per cent. Exchequer bonds, is met from new sources of revenue, principally additional income-tax and fresh taxes upon articles of daily consumption, so that each holder of our war securities is certain of the income upon his savings.

Germany has not only piled loan upon loan, in total disregard of all rules of honest finance, she has made no provision whatever for the annual interest payments upon her war bonds, each fresh issue furnishing the wherewithal to pay interest on the previous series.

The war was a gambler's throw; it is financed in true gambler's fashion. Already, at the time of the second German war loan, loan banks were called into being by the Government, and supplied with a special kind of paper "money," which was only paid out against pledges of the bonds of the first war loan, and could only be used for investment in the second loan. This trick was repeated at the recent third issue.

Utter Ruin Inevitable.

We cannot, however, derive any immediate comfort from the bankruptcy of Germany. The Kaiser and the narrow circle of feudal officers and officials who rule Prussia (and, through Prussia's predominance in the German Parliament, they also rule Germany) will not be stopped by the impoverished condition of the German Treasury. Prussian tyranny, over whose policy the masses of the people have no control, will take the last coin of the widow and the orphan (it has already taken all their copper), and give them worthless "scraps of paper." It will also take the last grain of wheat and the last beast for the Army.

Germany's bankruptcy will not end the war. We must bring it to a victorious conclusion. But, after peace is proclaimed, all our workers and commercial men and women—above all, our factory-hands, transport-workers, miners, and clerks—will benefit by the expansion of British trade which will follow the paralysis of German industries. German banks, manufacturers, and merchants will find themselves loaded up with worthless securities, burdened with heavy taxes, and without credit in other countries.

The Kaiser has arrested German progress for many years to come, but at present he is still fighting on the stricken body of German commerce, to save himself, the Hohenzollern dynasty, and his military fellow-criminals from defeat and punishment. He will not succeed, and he will have ruined Germany both financially and politically.

BOCHE AND SULGAR.

King Ferdinand Unknowingly Gives Kaiser Proper Description.

Even in these grim days we may take a little pleasure in the singular performances of the Kaiser and King Ferdinand, says the Westminster Gazette. They met at Nish one day recently and toasted each other in language the absurdity of which is only equalled by its folly. A verbatim report of the proceedings is now produced, with the confident expectation that it will impress and astonish the world and terrify the presumptuous enemies of Boche and Bulgar. The crowning stroke in it is King Ferdinand's Latin peroration, which surely deserves a supreme place among infelicitous classical allusion. Ferdinand addresses William in the formula of the doomed gladiator, "Ave Imperator," for which, as every schoolboy knows, the proper conclusion is, "morituri te salutant." As if this were not enough, he adds, "Victor et gloriosus es," the obvious rendering of which in this connexion is: "conqueror thou art and braggart." Latin words, as well as others, sometimes have double meanings, and Ferdinand appears to have forgotten that "gloriosus" more often means boastful than glorious. Plini gloriosus is not "the soldier," but the braggart captain." It sounds a little different when we translate correctly and supply the missing word. "Hail Emperor, Caesar and King, we who are about to perish salute thee, conqueror and braggart." When that is understood, the rest about ancient Nissa and its saviour is fit for the Bulgars to put in their pipes and smoke.

Dangerous.

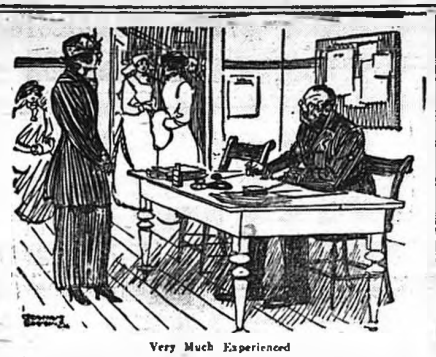
A visitor was being shown over a big cotton mill by the proprietor, who proudly displayed some of the fabrics produced. Holding up a piece of printed calico, he said:

"Our latest material. Excellent material, isn't it?"

"It's all right," said the visitor, "but you can't hold a candle to the goods we turn out in our words!"

"Same line?" asked the host, somewhat offended.

"No," replied the other: "ours is gunpowder."



Very Much Experienced

R.A.M.C. Officer: "You wish to go in for The Red Cross. Have you ever done any nursing?"

Candidate: "Done any nursing! I'm the eldest of a family of twelve!"—London Opinion.

FRENCH COURTSHIPS REAL LOVE AFFAIRS

STRANGE RESULTS HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THE WAR.

Brings Young People in Closer Communion, and Many Weddings Result.

Genuine courtship—real love-making—as an incident to marriage is one of the innovations that war has brought to France. It may develop into a revolution of the marriage system, and is almost certain in any case to be the death of much of the red tape that has strangled and more or less strangled Cupid.

Marriage was hard hit during the first months of the war, but by reason of the authorization of unions by proxy and the infusion of war romance it is rapidly recovering.

In Paris there were only 768 marriages in January, 1915, as against 2,341 in January, 1914. In December, 1915, there were 1,289, showing a remarkable recovery under the circumstances.

In a great many of these war marriages it is noticed that girls without fortune are for the time being running their more favored sisters a close race since in a great proportion of the marriages celebrated since hostilities began the marriage contract has been dispensed with; no mention of dower nor talk about money; romance has taken the place of finance.

The Flirt at the Front.

Wounded heroes have in hundreds of cases fallen in love with and married their nurses. Nearly every day the story is told of some man in a fighting regiment corresponding with an unknown sympathizer who has come home on leave to find that his "godmother" is worth marrying for herself.

Women and girls acting as "godmothers" to unknown correspondents at the front have developed what is lightly called "the flirt at the front" into formidable proportions, and this is at this moment perhaps the most efficient marriage agency in the world. The sacrifices made by some girls marrying soldiers who have been blinded or maimed almost to the point of total helplessness have spread the contagion and love letters are born at every hand by the close communion of sympathetic minds centred on great events, and through the constant movement of soldiers coming in contact with new faces, every one of which under present circumstances is bound to be sympathetic.

Some psychologists have inquired whether there was not in France a craving need for deeper affection, and whether the decreasing natality in the country was not due in great part to the obstacles of marriage and the more material considerations that always entered into it. The soul-stirring incidents of the war have unquestionably brought every one into closer union, and there seems to have been a general wiping out of old scores that kept acquaintances and even families apart. There have been many reconciliations through the exchange of news of the exploits of mutual friends, and many instances of divided families reunited over the tomb of a fallen hero.

Will Transform Marriage System.

Young people are now being brought together, not by contract nor by the attraction of wealth, but simply by the greater force now asserting itself of young hearts and common wills. It is asked whether it will continue after the war, and what effect it will have on the future of France; an idealistic people, after being held in materialistic bondage so far as concerns so vital a question to the race, is coming out so strong in the present irresistible appeal to romanticism that many believe it will result in a transformation, if not in a revolution, of the marriage system. Some contend that men will marry younger and marry for love instead of for money, will marry more in reason and sincerity, and that with the stronger tie of affection taking the place of interest, divorces will become less while the population will grow correspondingly more numerous.

THE PLEASANT SMILE.

Forced Facial Contortion Not Success, as It Is Usually Detected.

To discuss personality without mentioning a pleasant smile and a genial hand shake would be as incomplete as discussing good health without mentioning exercise. A natural smile is readily obtained after one has acquired a musical laugh, wholesome thoughts and a pleasant voice. A forced smile is easily detected and usually results in facial contortion.

The genuine smile prompted by cheerfulness is accomplished by slightly parting the lips, gently raising the corners of the mouth, and is completed by a happy expression in the eyes. Stand before your mirror and see how easily you can be convinced that this is true, also how well it will pay you to wear a genuine smile. The hand shake needs no practice, only remember that a firm grip and a hearty shake implies confidence and are a token of frankness and accord with spontaneous laughter and a well-placed musical voice.

To prove conclusively that personality can be acquired by anyone I have seen some invalids change an irritable and unattractive personality to one of cheer and sunshine, winning all who came in contact with them and accomplishing for themselves many more hours of happiness and many less hours of pain. If you will but conscientiously carry out these instructions you will soon have a personality which attracts, giving pleasure to your friends and great satisfaction to yourself.

HORSES DIE OF FRIGHT.

Peculiar Effect Which Bombardment Has on Animals.

The effect of the war on different animals is described in the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" by its correspondent on the western front:

The big elephant in the Antwerp Zoo, he writes, has since the bombardment of the city been suffering from complete nervous breakdown, and for days tramps backwards and forwards in its enclosure, refusing food and drink.

In some cases dogs slouch away with drooping head and tail as soon as they hear the sound of artillery. In others, having discovered that when a gunner handles a shell an explosion is to be expected, they make for the nearest shelter, and return barking to the neighborhood of the fighting the moment the shell has been fired.

Pigeons remain in their cotes even when shrapnel flies all round them, and singing birds do not cease their songs during the heaviest bombardment.

Horses have on many occasions stopped as though paralyzed when a shell was fired, and remained immovable for several minutes. In cases they have died on the spot from fright.

In a village in Picardy a sparrow was seen carrying hay in its beak on the roof of a shelled church, part of which was still on fire.

ABOUT STEEL HELMETS.

The New Head Dress Adopted By the French Army.

The plain steel helmet now worn by all French soldiers is becoming quite familiar even to people in England. It will surprise most people who have seen these helmets to know that there are no fewer than 64 distinct operations necessary in turning one of them out.

The first step is stamping out disks from large sheets of steel. A special machine is used for this purpose, exerting a pressure of 150 tons and capable of cutting out 5,000 steel disks a day.

Each disk is placed under a stamping machine, which presses the disk into the form of a helmet with a broad rim. Polishing and cutting machines remove all irregularities in the helmet, after which it has holes punched in the crown, some for ventilation purposes, others for fastening on the real mental crest. Each helmet is cleaned and dipped in a special mixture, which makes it a dull, inconspicuous bluish-gray. A lining and leather chin straps are then fastened on, and the helmet is complete.

Since the French army has been protected with the helmet the number of deaths due to wounds in the head has decreased to a remarkable extent.

WAR BREEDS MANY LEGENDS.

Two Examples in the Present Conflict are Cited.

Wars are fruitful breeders of legends, and always have been. Nor is the present war any exception to the rule, says London Answers.

Everybody, to cite but two instances, will be able to recall the story of the Mons angels, and that other one about the Russian soldiers who came through England from Archangel.

Possibly these yarns, and other similar ones, will be incorporated in the history books of the future. It is a fact that stories equally without foundation are taught in our schools to-day.

Take, for example, the one about the Black Hole of Calcutta. Every schoolboy and nearly every grown up person is familiar with the details of that ghastly story. It relates how the Nabob Suraja Dowlah shut up 146 Britons, captured by him in Calcutta Fort, in a small, unventilated dungeon and how, after a night of agony from heat, thirst, and lack of air, only twenty-three were found alive next morning.

For more than 150 years the story has been implicitly believed. Yet now along comes Mr. Little, and proves, in his "Bengal, Past and Present," not only that it is not true, but that it could not possibly be true.

Nine persons only were, it appears from contemporary records, confined in the "black-hole," which was really the common prison, and none of these suffered any very great inconvenience. The remainder of the garrison numbering some 120, were either killed or wounded in the fighting, and the latter were treated by their conquerors with every consideration.

Similarly, Wellington never said, "Up Guards, and at 'em!" at Waterloo, nor did Blucher exclaim, on first seeing London, "What a place to sack!" While the phrase, "Providence favors the big battalions," which is usually attributed to Napoleon, is found in the writings of Clausewitz.

There never was a person named William Tell, and consequently he never shot an apple from his son's head at the bidding of the Austrian tyrant, Gessler.

At Waterloo, the commander of Napoleon's Old Guard is said to have replied to the challenge of surrender pompously: "The Old Guard dies, but it does not surrender!" In the French army, however, it is a tradition that his answer consisted of but one word, not at all fitted for ears polite.

Similarly, the Girondins had no last supper together. Columbus could not have foretold an eclipse of the moon in order to frighten the natives of Jamaica into submission, as has been asserted, for the simple reason that the moon was not in eclipse during the time the famous explorer was on that island.

MAKING UP AFTER THE WAR.

Deadly Conflicts Closed in Feasting and Merrymaking.

Just how the present war will end nobody knows, but it is unlikely that it will finish in a feast of friendship between the belligerents.

Yet this—nothing less—has marked the conclusion of many a conflict in days gone by. The first Boer war, for instance, was closed by a banquet at which General Cronje—the same who surrended at Paardeberg twenty years later—entertained his British officers and officials in fine style, the quantity of champagne consumed being, in the words of one who was there, "truly surprising."

The American Civil War ended under an apple tree in a garden at Appomatox, a village in the State of Virginia, Lee surrendered his sword to Grant. It was at once returned to him, and the two men pledged each other in a flagon of cider, the only drink available, after which they and their staffs breakfasted amicably together on bacon and beans, and "flapjacks sweetened with maple surup."

On the eve of the last day of the Franco-German War of 1870-71, Bismarck gave a supper to celebrate the event, at which, besides the members of the German Headquarter Staff there were present several French officers. In deference to his guests, the German chancellor had arranged that the last shot in the war should be fired by the French.

A dinner given by General Nogi and his officers to the Russian Headquarter Staff celebrated the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese War of 1905. But as has already been said, it is impossible that any similar civilities will mark the close of the present world war. The ill deeds of the Hun, written in blood and fire, are too terrible to be so quickly forgotten or so easily forgiven.

One Guess.

Stranger (at the door)—I am trying to find a woman whose married name I have forgotten, but I know she lives in this neighborhood. She is a woman easily described and perhaps you know her—a singularly beautiful creature, with pink and white complexion, seashell ears, lovely eyes and hair such as a goddess might envy.

Servant—Really, sir, I don't know.

Voice (from head of stairs)—Jane, tell the gentleman I'll be down in a minute.

The plain unvarnished truth is better than questionable rhetoric.

SIR EDWARD GREY IS INVULNERABLE

HAS OUTLASTED ALL OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS.

Noted British Writer Calls Him the Most English Englishman in England.

It is over ten years since Sir Edward Grey became the British Foreign Secretary. During the whole of that period he has been always a prominent and sometimes the outstanding figure of European diplomacy. One may begin to realise something of what that means by attempting to recall the names of the men who made ado were his more or less friendly rivals, writes Mr. Sydney Brooks.

Where are they all today? Dead, dismissed, retired, or hovering merely for a moment that Sir Edward Grey remains.

No Continental Chancellor or Sovereign, I should say, ever imagined for a moment that Sir Edward Grey could be removed out of his office by a political intrigue or that his held on it was dependent upon the shifting opinions of a King, or that the British people were in the least likely to desert him.

He was irritatingly invulnerable. They could not get at him. He seemed a permanent feature of the British and European landscape, while they were more than transient and awkward visitors. The prestige of continuity—that precisely was what they lacked and he possessed. He held his office on something approaching a freehold tenure, they held theirs under the threat and shadow of a writ of ejectment.

I hope I am not being too insufferably British in thinking that England has always been somewhat envied, at any rate in Europe, for a certain attribute of impassive and self-contained stability.

Respected Abroad.

It was not merely the security of his position that made Sir Edward up to the eve of Armageddon one of the main pivots of the European system. It was also the ease with which he put it. The years during which he has been charged with the conduct of British foreign policy have been years of almost incessant crisis and commotion. They have pretty thoroughly tested him, and, if for the moment we leave the last eighteen months out of account, the universal judgment of friend and foe would be that he has stood the test well. His acceptance of the post was an even greater relief to the nation than to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman himself. Abroad, among the friends of England, it had an instantaneous and reassuring effect. Among the enemies of England, or among those who stood to forfeit by a change in British policy, and who would have welcomed the presence in Downing Street of a Minister governed by the Gladstonian spirit, its effect was not less complimentary. If Great Britain and her friends and allies felt that a danger had been avoided, other powers over Morocco and Persia felt that a danger had been avoided, other powers over Morocco and Persia felt that a danger had been enclosure of an opportunity snatched away.

Perfectly Straightforward.

Sir Edward, with that straightforwardness which is the very essence of his nature, lost no time in showing his hand. He publicly on behalf of the new Government, accepted all the engagements entered into by his predecessor. With equal promptitude he took a definite line on the Franco-German dispute over Morocco and unhesitatingly backed France for all he was worth. It was a course of action that on at least three separate occasions before the final rupture of 1914 involved the risk of war with Germany. But Sir Edward did not shrink from it. He held that Great Britain was bound to support the Third Republic with all the diplomatic, and, if necessary, all the material, power at her command; and after some tense moments the issue abundantly justified his prescience and pluck.

Possibly if one were to describe Sir Edward as the most English Englishman in England it might help those who are not English to a clearer comprehension of the man. He has almost all the excellencies and some of the limitations that go with the title. To meet him is to feel yourself in the presence of an English gentleman of absolutely the finest type, one whose dignity is so natural that it never occurs to him to wonder whether he is dignified, one from whose lithe frame and Roman Emperorish features there radiates an instantaneous impression of entire cleanness and squareness of thought and life and conduct. It is inconceivable that he should ever do our contemplate anything mean or petty or underhand—one minute in his company disposes of the notion forever. He is one of the most transparently honest men I have ever come across. So much one sees at a glance, and the conviction is renewed whenever and wherever one encounters him. Along with it one is not less conscious of an atmosphere of quiet reserve, and as it were, impersonal authority.

If you are in a hurry avoid the train of thought.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the Pains, But the Trouble Lies in the Blood.

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from cold to cold, the raw, damp winds start the aches and twinges, or in the more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism. The trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be driven out. Liniments and rubbing may give temporary relief, but cannot possibly cure the trouble. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this kind of treatment and all the time the trouble is becoming more deeply rooted — harder to cure. There is just one speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of the rheumatism. Here is strong proof of the above statements. Mr. Michael Personage, Fenlon, Man., says:—"My mother suffered several years with rheumatism. We tried a number of remedies but they all failed to cure. Then we got Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and after using them for some time she was completely cured and has had no sign of the trouble since."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TOO CUNNING GREEKS.

What Happens to Men Who Are Too Smart.

The Greeks have always been noted for their exceeding cuning. It is a question whether they, the Jews, or the Armenians are the sharpest people of the near East. Someone has said that a Jew could cheat a Greek, but that an Armenian could cheat a Jew. The Greeks showed all their cunning at the beginning of the war. Although Greece is a desperately poor country, with a small army not of the highest efficiency, the Greeks made exorbitant demands upon the Allies as the price of their assistance. They wanted all of Macedonia, Thessaly and Smyrna, and perhaps more. The Allies chaffered with them for a long time, finally found that it would be cheaper to disregard their claims entirely. They took possession of Saloniki, which Greece had recently acquired, and have made it a strong base. Now the Greeks see the probable triumph of the Allies, and are clamoring for consideration in the settlement. On the other hand, the Allies are now telling the Greeks that they have overdid themselves; that they would not help when their help was of some value, and now they are not needed. They will have no consideration whatever in the settlement. This is usually the way with men who are too smart. The Spanish proverb has it, "that more foxes than asses' skins are taken to the tanners."

GOOD REPORT.

Doctor Proved Value of Postum.

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health even when one is well.

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place." (Both tea and coffee are injurious to many persons, because they contain the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to directions, then it has a clear, seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities."

The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am so enthusiastic a friend.

"I am using in my home your Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of your admirable product."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c. pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

MULE BETTER THAN CAMEL.

Used as Beast of Burden by British in Mesopotamia.

The mule has proved a far more reliable and useful transport animal than the camel in the Mesopotamia campaign. If breasts were decorated the mule would be covered with ribbons. He knows not defeat. His hardiness is proverbial. None of the plagues of Mesopotamia have effected his sangfroid.

The camel has so far been but an auxiliary. The breed used here, called "Jedi," is not, like his "Bedawi" brother, trained to go without water, but he is proof against the ubiquitous camel fly, and has certain other virtues of his own. In spite of his wobbly extremities and grotesquely proportioned limbs, the camel is a dainty beast. His haughty gait and supercilious glances are generally attributed to pose; as a matter of fact they are the expression of an inward and unsuspected delicacy. Too often the camel's uncouth bulk gives a false impression of hardiness. He is not hardy.

He is brittle, and will break his leg kicking against a stone, and he will split up and die if his legs split apart in the mud. Snow kills him. He is sensitive to damp, and will catch a cold if asked to sleep in a swamp. But well cared for, sufficiently equipped, and tactfully treated, he is second only to the mule as a beast of burden.

WANT ONLY HERO HUSBANDS.

Young Breton Girl Will Not Marry Non-fighting Men.

The young girls in Brittany have formed themselves into an association which forbids its members marrying any young man who has not taken part in the war.

This does not only refer to the deserters and those who fled their duty, but to the "slackers" who found the means, through influence or lying, without reason of ill-health or for other just cause, to keep safe in the rear and left their comrades to do the fighting.

The rallying cry of these patriotic young Breton girls is: "Better a cripple than a slacker!"

One member of the association expressed thus her thought: "I would rather love a man who had no arm than one who had no heart."

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION.

Mrs. Andrew G. Lund, Hughenden, Alta., writes:—"Two of my babies were very much troubled with constipation and I tried several remedies without success. A neighbor advised me to try Baby's Own Tablets and they were so satisfactory that now I would use nothing else." The Tablets never fail to cure constipation and they may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hard for Them.

"Is your father finding it difficult to give up smoking?"

"Oh, he's sticking to his resolution all right, but he's so ugly that the family's likely to crack under the strain any minute."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free write Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

From the Middle West

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Calgary is about $1,000,000 better off than Edmonton in the matter of tax arrears.

Drumheller, formerly a village under the village act, is declared a town by the deputy provincial secretary.

Cardstown has sent 22 recruits in the kilties, and Coal City 27.

Calgary is to have an institute for the feeble-minded.

The Rozilee, Sask., grain growers have invited women to form a branch of the association.

A patriotic concert at St. Brieux netted $105 to help in the Saskatchewan schools' patriotic fund.

Every unmarried man of the village of Fairdale, Man., has enlisted.

Schools of Saskatchewan have now contributed $5,500 to the Patriotic Fund.

In the year 1916, no fewer than 58 new coal mines were opened in Alberta, according to a report just issued by the provincial authorities.

Instruments for the regimental band of the 203rd "Dry" Battalion at Regina have been donated by a well-known western man.

It is said that there is more work to do and less men to do it this spring than ever before in the history of Alberta, notwithstanding the fact that farmers are offering exceptionally high wages.

Fred Parker, about 45 years old, was instantly killed at Indian Head when the first division of C.P.R. train No. 1 from Montreal struck the wagon that he was riding.

Alberta has contributed to the war just about as many men as the province of Quebec, although the population of that province and that of the city of Montreal are practically equal. The population of Quebec is nearly 3,000,000; that of Alberta about 550,000.

The school children of Calgary are to present a complete set of colors to the 82nd Overseas Battalion. The presentation will take place on Victoria Day.

During February 807 cases of measles were reported in Winnipeg against 447 in the same month a year ago. The total number of communicable diseases for the month was 850 with 25 deaths, compared with 608 cases and 31 deaths last year.

Kinistino, Sask., has made very rapid strides of progress during the last two years of hard times. Over 20 new up-to-date residences have been built in the village, besides another story being added to the public and high school.

A settlement of 60 Dukhobor farmers from the Dukhobor settlement in the Nelson district arrived in Lethbridge the other day, bound for Raymond, where they will farm this year.

The sum of $50,000 has been kept in the country through the efforts of the Winnipeg city controllers in buying 12,000 cords of wood from the wood camp committee of the Patriotic association and selling it to the various civic institutions.

The Doctor Calls It "Auto-Intoxication"

It means self-poisoning—an ailment that is almost universal with men and women of sedentary employment. Its cause is the daily intake of indigestible foods. Mineral salts and saline laxatives will not cure it. Help Nature to clean out the poisons by eating Shredded Wheat Biscuit, a food that builds healthy tissue and keeps the bowels sweet and clean. The perfect food of health and strength for youngsters and grown-ups, for men who work with hand or brain. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

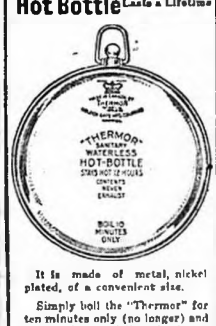
Made in Canada.

How "Lloyd's" Began.

"Lloyd's" has often been described, but not everyone is familiar with the varied operations of this famous institution. The great Maritime Exchange is really part of the Royal Exchange, and owes its origin to Edward Lloyd, who kept a coffee house in Tower Street, London. This coffee house was in a place where news could be obtained; and to-day Lloyd's is the leading institution in the world for obtaining maritime news. In one of the rooms may be seen the first insurance policy of which there is any record. It was taken for a ship, the Golden Fleece, which was insured for a voyage from Lisbon to Venice on January 20, 1600.

THERMOR

Waterless Hot Bottle Remains Hot for 12 Hours Lasts a Lifetime



It is made of metal, nickel plated, of a convenient size.

Simply boil the "Thermor" for ten minutes only (no longer) and it stays hot for full twelve hours at an even temperature of 125 deg. Recommended by physicians on account of the steady heat and sanitary metal case.

No trouble — no filling — no danger of scalding the hands— no leaks—no expense and one purchase lasts a lifetime.

In sickness, such as Neuralgia, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Inflammation—in fact all aches and pains, the "Thermor" is invaluable. As a bed-warmer and a foot-warmer it has no equal.

"The "Thermor" measures 8¼" across and is 1¾" thick, yet it weighs less than a filled two quart rubber bottle. The price is $4.00 sent Postpaid anywhere and sold under an absolute guarantee from the makers.

High-class representatives wanted in some territories.

GOLDEN GATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED
9 Yonville Street, Montreal.

RUSSIAN VOGUE IN LONDON.

Language and Customs of Czar's Land Taken Seriously.

There is only one vogue, nowadays, for those fashionables who like "vogue" even better than vermouth, says the London Chronicle. That is the Russian vogue.

It appears that Petrouvna, dallied appreciably with Dostoievsky; then verged round to Votchtchenko. The fair vogulates are now reveling the Russian dresses, high Catherine the Great coiffures, and black cloth boots.

But the Vogulates are taking their Russia seriously. Many have begun to learn the language, according to the manager of a popular West End library. "There is a very great demand," he said, "not only for English translations of Russian works and English books about Russia, but for books in the original language.

The Russian vogue has even extended to eating and drinking, not to say smoking. At least one widely known restaurant is now actually offering nips of real vodka and portions of real borshtch, Russia's national soup on its menu. But very far from real Russian proust.—London Chronicle.

Ask Around You for the Proof

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALWAYS CURE KIDNEY DISEASE

In Every Neighborhood You Will Find People Cured of Backache, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Lac Bouchette Lac St. Jean, Que.—April 17th (Special.)—Mr. Arthur Fleurie, well known and highly respected here, has just issued a short, concise statement in regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills. It is as follows:

"I have found that Dodd's Kidney Pills are an excellent remedy and that they cure kidney disease, rheumatism and indigestion."

Mr. Fleurie has received such benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills that he wants other sufferers to know how to find relief. He feels it is his duty to his fellowman.

If you inquire among your neighbors you will find scores of people who have found in Dodd's Kidney Pills relief from some form of kidney trouble. It may have been the dry, itching skin, dizziness, nervousness and inability to get refreshing sleep that mark the earlier stages of the disease, or it may be diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, heart disease, or some other of the dangerous diseases that mark its advanced stages.

You will find that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure kidney trouble, no matter where or in what form it is found. Ask your neighbors for the proof.

OLD-TIME CURES PERSIST.

Much Ancient Faith, for Example, About Mandrake Root.

Superstition as to the methods of curing diseases, once very prevalent, are not altogether extinct yet, says an exchange. Much ancient faith clustered about the mandrake root, which was carved in the form of a doll dressed in fine cloth and kept in a box or coffin concealed in some corner of the house. Each month it was washed in wine and water and freshly garbed.

Another universal cure was to carry a piece of hillstoe which had been cut from a tree by a golden sickle and caught in a white vessel as it fell.

Metal scraped from a church bell or a piece of the rope was supposed to have a similar protective influence against disease, as also a cloth stained in the blood of a murderer or the rope with which he was hanged.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc

A Good Guesser.

Herbert Edwin—"I say, Johnny, which is the way to the pavilion?"

The Gamin—"Ow'd yer know my name's Johnny?"

Herbert Edwin—"I guessed it."

The Gamin—"Well, if yer so good at the guessing game, yer can keep on and guess yer way to the pavilion."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious—I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

AMOS T. SMITH.

Port Hood Island.

Nearing the Limit.

Her Father—Can you give my daughter all the little luxuries to which she is accustomed?

Her Lover—Not much longer, I've been doing it for over a year now, you know!

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Asked if he didn't think women are now very original in their dress, a wit replied: "Original! Aboriginal, you mean!"

GILLETT'S LYE

HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



TWO WONDERFUL CLOCKS.

One at San Diego Has Twenty Dials, All of Them Useful.

One of the most wonderful clocks in the world is owned by a Frenchman, Louis Descottes. It is mounted on a Louis Seize stand and has four faces. Besides marking the hours, it shows the tides at six different parts of the world, the mean time and the solar time, the age of the moon, the movements of the planets and all eclipses. It is also a perpetual calendar. It was made by Janvier, of Paris, in 1789, and took eleven years to manufacture.

San Diego, Cal., has a wonderful clock with twenty dials, which tell the time simultaneously in all parts of the world, also the days of the week and the date and month. It stands 21 feet high, and four of its dials are each 4 feet in diameter. It is inclosed in plate glass, so that every action can be seen, and the whole is illuminated every night. It is jewelled with tourmaline, topaz, agate and jade, and required 15 months to build. The motive power is a 200-pound weight, which winds itself automatically. The cost of the clock was $3,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Family Affair.

"So my daughter has consented to become your wife. Have you fixed the day of the wedding?"

"I will leave that to her."

"Will you have a church or a private wedding?"

"Her mother can decide that."

"What have you to live on?"

"I will leave that entirely to you, sir."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

War-Weary in Germany.

Professor Patrick Hageland, a prominent Swedish doctor, writing on his recent experiences in Germany, says that in Berlin "there was over the whole population an indescribable expression of war-weariness," while the groups of soldiers he saw "presented a concentrated picture of mental and bodily exhaustion."

Fluff.

"Some men uses big words," said Uncle Eben, "de same as a turkey spreads his tail feathers. Dey makes an elegant impression, but dey don't represent no real meat."

DR. LAWRASON'S TRADE MARK

MEXICAN LINIMENT

Should be in every home. STOPS BLEEDING INSTANTLY. Sure Cure for Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Sore Back—Lumbago—Rheumatism—Neuralgia — Pains — Piles — Headache—Barbers' Itch—or any skin trouble.

CURES ECZEMA

Price 25c, 50c and $1.00; sent prepaid promptly on receipt of price if your druggist cannot supply.

Dr. Lawrason Medicine Co. Dept. G. Toronto, Ont.

Sickness Causes Inefficiency

If you are losing time and money through sickness, write at once to R. Harvey Hood Co. for a set of remedies for Neuralgia, Asthma, Complexion of bad men, Piles, Eczema or Failing Sickness, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Hernias, Rheumatism, Old Sores or Ulcers, and Indigestion. They have been perfected by years of medical practice. If not satisfied with them after 30 days they cost you nothing. Send no money but return this ad for postpaid test. R. HARVEY HOOD CO., Hayes Bldg., Halifax, N.S.

Bolts A. Scott, Station H., New York, N.Y.



HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle, fitted with Roller Chain, New Departure or Hercules Coaster Brake and Horn, Detachable Tires, High grade equipment, including blocks, pump, a Tools $22.50 Set. FREE 1916 Catalogue, fit mass of Bicycle, Sundries and Repair Material. You can build your machine from us at Wholesale Prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
17 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.



ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use, does not blister or remove the hair, and you can use it on any part of the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 316 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Manufacturer and Absorbine, Jr., the mark is Canada.

According to Promise.

"Congratulate me, Freddy. Last night your sister promised to marry me."

"Oh, she promised mother she'd marry you long ago."

Shaving a Pleasure —Not an Operation.

"CUTIT," the wonderful new skin food and wrinkle eliminator, is a boon to men with heavy, stiff beards and tender skins.

A man who has used it for a short time said recently: "Shaving is a pleasure now I used to consider it almost an operation."

It is only necessary to rub a few drops of "Cutit" into the beard before lathering to enjoy an easy, quick shave.

"CUTIT" penetrates into the pores, softens the beard, and gives a clean, close shave. The beard peels right off, without pulling a hair.

"CUTIT" is kind to tender skin. There is no smarting or soreness after shaving. Given the face a fine feeling of smoothness and freshness.

"CUTIT" prevents dryness of the skin caused by exposure to excessive winds.

Accept no substitute.

Send 50c to-day for a trial bottle—sufficient for over two months' use.

CUTIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
475 Dovercourt Avenue,
TORONTO.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Rapidly limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

MACHINERY.

CHEESE FACTORY BOILERS, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Gears. Let us figure on your requirements. Sarjeant Iron Works, Ltd., Napanee.

HELP WANTED.

MEN WANTED FOR WOODWORKING factory; steady work; highest wages and prices. The Perry Wire Woodenware Co., Palmerston, Ont.

WANTED — LATH MACHINISTS and Pitters. Toolmakers, also operators experienced on the large cone shells. Those or wire applications preferred. R. Hall & Son Company, Ltd., St. George, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB printing office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 347 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUPIL NURSES NEEDED. MAY GET Educational advantages. Modern hospital. Hours, fifty per week. Income, eight hour schedule, allowance of $5.00 per month with uniforms and text books after six months' preliminary period; two years of high school required for entrance. Write particulars address Miss Helen M. Galser, Superintendent of Nurses, City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

EMPIRE BUSINESS COLLEGE
346 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ont.
$20 Day | 6 MONTHS COURSE | $6 Per Mo.
The only College in Canada teaching all Typewriter Keyboards
Our rates are half those generally charged elsewhere



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address on request.
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

100% Profit

Men and Women, your spare time is worth up to $80 a week. You have no chances selling our sanitary brushes. Our sales system makes profits assured. Drop us a post card and let us tell you how. Canadian Fuller Brush, 62 Richmond W., Toronto.

SPECIALLY MADE FARM FOOTWEAR
DELIVERED TO YOU
$3.25



Here is a light weight, durable and comfortable working shoe especially suitable for farmers, woodsmen, millmen and tradesmen laborers will wear quite extra strong, easy footwear for working in. Make them of the best mild oil-tanned Skowhegan water proofed leather that is made.

Palmer's "Moose Head Brand"

famous for almost forty years. No need to suffer with tired sore aching burning feet. Get a pair of these and find ease and comfort. If your dealer doesn't carry them, send us his name specifying $3.25, and we will send you a pair all charges prepaid and any address in Canada or U. S. North of Boston. Write for booklet describing other lines. Mention dealer's name. Sole Makers of "Moose Head Brand" Waterproof Footwear.

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited
Fredericton, N.B. Canada.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Electroplating, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Clean Up! Paint Up!

To paint and brighten up your home, your furniture, buggies, implements, etc., we are prepared to supply you with the best Paint, Varnish, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

Lowe Brothers' High Standard Household Paint, Japa-Lac—a varnish and stain combined, High Standard Coach Colors, Wagon and Implement Paints, and a Varnish for every purpose, Oils, Liquid Veneer, O-Cedar Polish, Re-Nu-All.

A Special in Paint

"Elephant" Ready-Mixed Paint, at..... 39c per Quart

A Special in Furniture Polishes

"Re-Nu-All" Wood Polish, 50c size for 23c per Bottle

Who Would Be Without a Gate at These Prices?

Compare Them with Any

CLAY FARM GATES

13 ft. $6.90
14 ft. 7.15

GALVANIZED GATES

13 ft. $3.90
14 ft. 4.45

Bicycle and Motor Accessories on Hand all the Time

We do all kinds of Bicycle Repairing and guarantee our work.

Agents for CLEVELAND Bicycles

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 23c

TENTH CON BRUCE

If present weather conditions prevail much longer seeding will be given quite a set-back. Some of the farmers have considerable plowing to do and help is scarce.

Mr W J Haney spent the week end with friends on the 10th.

A number of our sports secured quite a large haul of fish last week in the creeks where they empty into Lake Huron. Of course, with the large catch of fish they had the usual fisherman's luck.

The party or parties who removed the pig from the pen of the farmer near Elsinore certainly had all their gall with them. We were informed of a similar case which happened near Paisley a week ago. While one of the citizens of the town was driving in with a couple of porkers in broad daylight they actually disappeared out of the wagon and disappeared for parts unknown. It has since been reported that they have been recovered, and that no legal action will be taken against the parties who out of an act of kindness had taken the strangers in. Some people maintain that Dave actually tried to lose the pigs, for he has no use for a hog at any time.

Misses Maggie and Janet Mills, of the O A C, are spending a short vacation at their home here.

Mr Geo Heath, while delivering His Majesty's mail one day last week, had a rather unique experience when he struck Parker's hill near Paisley. Owing to the unusually wet spring the centre of the hill has given away and leaves the roadway in a very serious condition. George got his horse down so deep he had to unhitch him and use some persuasion to get him out. He had also with the help of a good Samaritan to use a lot of main strength and ingenuity to get the mail wagon in shape for further progress.

On Wednesday evening of last week the friends and neighbors of Pte W J White gathered at his home to spend a social evening with him. The first part of the evening was spent in dancing, and after lunch Mr A McLean, who acted as chairman, called the gathering to order. Mr McLean's remarks, which dealt particularly with the European conflict, were well received and appreciated. Mr Jas McKenzie read an address to Pte White while the latter's sister, Miss Violet White, strapped on his wrist a beautiful watch, the gift of his friends. Pte White made a neat and suitable reply. After the presentation dancing was resumed. A good deal of interest was taken in the Scotch reel which was perfectly done by Mr A McLean and Mr Charlie McDonald having as their partners Mrs Geo McGillivray and Mrs J Caldwell respectively.

CANTIRE

Miss Mabel Walpole, who is teaching school near Muskoka Lake, is spending holidays with her parents here.

Farmers are patiently waiting for weather that will enable them to begin seeding operations. Clover and fall wheat are looking particularly well so far.

Inspector McCool paid a visit to our school one day last week and left the usual instructions for the trustees to spend more money.

The Bradley family have got settled down in their new premises. We welcome them to our midst.

We are glad to report that Sylvester and Alex Gowanlock, who have been confined to the house with a severe attack of la grippe, are now convalescent.

Pte Irwin Eson, who has spent the past few weeks at Walkerton, where he has been taking an officers' course, spent the Easter holidays at his home here. Irwin seems to possess the proper qualifications for a crack soldier—a fine physique, a cool head and a resourceful mind.

Mrs Neil McMillan and daughter Marguerite, of Chesley, spent the holidays at the home of her mother, Mrs Angus Bell.

Miss Mary Blue, who has been teaching school near Holland Centre, spent the holidays under the old roof tree.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Mrs David Wittig and Mrs Will Berndt were in Toronto over Easter, Misses Bell and Ruth Shipley in London.

Fred Schnitker who enlisted with the 160th a few days ago, is back to civilian life again, resuming farm duties. Although stout and fit in physique, the medical examiner found Fred's eyesight too defective to be of service in war operations.

Miss Nixon, our teacher is spending the vaction at Lucknow.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Hugh Campbell has returned from Pinkerton to work for Thos Pepper for the summer months.

Mrs Geo Greaves has been suffering from a slight attack of paralysis for the past couple of weeks. At time of writing she is improved.

Mr and Mrs Will Lamont visited friends on this line last week.

Mrs J B Allen is spending a few weeks with friends in Galt.

A goodly number from here attended the soldier boys presentation at Gillies Hill on Friday evening.

Mrs (Rev) F Brown of Bervie, and Mrs W Ferrier and little son Jimmie of Bervie, were visitors at W J Allen's last week.

Mr Robertson, of Stayner, is visiting his sister, Mrs Jas Allen, who is critically ill at present.

On Sunday, April 23rd, death claimed another of the early settlers of this section in the person of Mr Francis Flood, who died at his home in Chesley at the ripe old age of 80 years and 8 months. In the early days Mr Flood was one of the most active and energetic men that this community was proud to boast, and he with his partner in life made for themselves a comfortable home on lot 12 of this concession, now owned by Wm Robinson. There they endured the hardships of pioneer life and both lived to see this part of the country settled and prosperous as it is to-day. In the year 1893 they retired from farm life and moved to Chesley where they enjoyed the fruit of the labor of their early days until Mrs Flood was called away about a year ago. Of a family of six sons and three daughters Mrs Campbell, of Vesta, is the only one residing near by. Mr Flood had been enjoying fairly good health all winter and about a week ago returned from visiting friends at St Catherines, but was suddenly laid low by a very severe attack of pneumonia which proved fatal. The funeral which was held from Holy Trinity church on Monday was largely attended by friends and relatives from here.

Wm Walks has returned from Toronto where he has been taking the veterinary course. Pte Jack Walks, of the 160th Bruce Batt, is also home to help with the seeding.

Pte Neil Morrison, of Toronto, accompanied by Mrs Morrison, are spending a month with their aunt, Mrs D Allen.

GLAMIS

Those who are spending the Easter holidays at their homes here are Misses Mabel Klykstown of Ennislillen school, and Alberta from Paisley high school; Nettie Gunn and Mary Webb, from Stratford Normal; Chas McKinnon, of Walkerton; Coll McLean, of North Bay.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mrs Chas McKinnon, who has been confined to the house for the past week.

Miss Jennie McDermaid, of London, spent the week end with her mother here.

Miss Edith Howson is home for a short visit.

Misses Hazel and Irene Colwell are spending a few days with Mrs Dan Robertson.

Mrs Reith is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs Tom McIntosh, of Stratford, spent a few days with friends here.

Mrs J K McLennan is visiting at the home of Dr Black in Clifford.

Miss Flossie McLennan is spending vacation with her sisters in Detroit.

Miss Ethel Stewart is home from Guelph for a short visit.

Mr and Mrs Maber, of Mikado, Sask, arrived from the west on Monday and will spend some time at the home of Mr Chas McKinnon.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PINKERTON

Here for Easter: Miss Mertis Donnelly, Frank Donnelly, Walter Birrell and Rich Trotter, from Toronto; Miss Greta Gregg, from Paisley, at A Gregg's; Miss Verna Donnelly and Gordon Pinkerton, from Stratford Normal; Robt Gale, from Alma, at the manse, and Miss Sylvia Reid, from Harriston.

Miss Alma Reid was called to Harriston to attend Mrs George Mason, who has been very sick.

Miss Mary Culham, of Dunnville, visited her friend, Miss Jennie Pinkerton last week.

Pte Gordon Garland spent Easter in Toronto.

Rev Mr Gale attended a church meeting at Stratford the first of the week. Mrs. Gale is visiting at Arthur.

Miss Mary McKee returned from Stratford where she has been attending business college.

Our tonsorial artists have both left town, Mr Herb Fiddis returning to his home and Mr Neil Thompson going to St Thomas where he has secured employment.

PRESENTATION TO BRUCE TP SOLDIERS

On Tuesday evening last a social time was spent in the Tp Hall, Underwood, by the ladies of the Underwood Red Cross Society and their friends, the object of the gathering being to do honor to the brave boys forming the Tiverton platoon of the 160th O. S. Battalion by presenting each with a pair of socks. Bruce Tp. Council also availed themselves of the occasion to present, on behalf of the municipality, each Bruce Tp. recruit for overseas service who has been attested and passed the medical examination, with a cheque for $15 as a mark of appreciation.

Rev. A. MacNab officiated as chairman, and a programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, addresses, etc., was rendered, to the pleasure and edification of all present.

A seven weeks old pig presented to the Red Cross by Mr W Schnitker, and for which tickets had been sold, was drawn for. The winner of the porker was Miss Jessie McNaughton. Nearly $15 was realized from the sale.

Lunch was served after the programme.

The following address was read to the soldiers:

DEAR FRIENDS, SOLDIERS OF THE TP. OF BRUCE:

We are gathered here to-night to show our appreciation of your action in consecrating your service to our King and Empire in the severe trial that has been forced upon us by the lust of power and greed of the German Empire. A nation that loves peace may be forced to fight for its right to continued existence, just as a peace loving man may be forced to resist the aggressions of a bully. Germany has been the arrogant and swaggering international bully of the last half century. She has armed herself to the teeth on land and sea that she might bring Europe and the world under her autocratic domination. The British Empire was her greatest envy, and envy was changed to diabolical hate, as is witnessed by the fact that the Kaiser decorated Lenaurt, the poet of the Hymn of Hate. Like a mad bull she has run amock of the world. The strength of a nation is the strength of her people. Hate is not caused by strength, but by weakness and fear. Great Britain and her loyal overseas dominions are not engaged in a congenial work in destroying the power of the most bitter and ruthless foe she has ever been forced to face in a disagreeable task. Still, disagreeable as the task is, it has to be done for our own and the world's good, and Great Britain and the sons of the Empire will do it. We have set ourselves to the task, and there can be no rest to the fight until the militarism of Germany has been smashed beyond the possibility of repair and the dreams of the Kaiser and his arrogant war lords have been shattered by the rude awakening that has already begun. We rejoice in the fact that Canada is contributing to the ultimate victory, and that our own municipality of Bruce is sending forth some of her gallant sons to help to smash the most inhuman and barbarous military machine that ever cursed God's fair earth. We know that you will uphold the honor and fair fame of the British and Canadian name, that you will do nothing unworthy of the stock from which you sprung. We, the Township council, in the name of the Township of Bruce, present you each with a cheque to show our appreciation of your action in offering yourselves for the defence of our and the world's liberties, and in defence of law and right against brute force. We will follow your fortunes with the deepest interest and concern, and we hope that when you have helped to cage the wild beast that has been tearing the world's vitals with fang and claw, and polluting everything holy, we may have great joy and delight of welcoming you home again, without one missing.

Signed on behalf of the Tp of Bruce,
JAS JOHNSON, Reeve,
J G MACKAY, Clerk.

CARGILL

After prayer meeting at Mr Wm Cliff's on Wednesday evening of last week, the Anglican people presented Mrs Thos Abell with a clock and Miss Bessie Abell with a comb and brush set, as a token of appreciation of the help given by these ladies in the different branches of church work in which they have been ardent workers. The Abell family leave the village shortly for Brussels, where Mr Abell and son Bertram are now employed.

Born—On April 19th, to Mr and Mrs M L Zeigler, a son—Arnold Emerson.

Mrs John Laughleen is on a visit to friends in Nanagoways and other points.

The Misses Gowanlock, of Walkerton, spent Sunday at Mrs R Laughleen's.

Mr and Mrs H Sperling are in Goderich attending the wedding of their son, Mr Roy Sperling, who is in the employ of the G T R in that town.

Those who were away for the holiday were: Miss G Keeling to Toronto, Miss Newman to Owen Sound, Miss M Hood to Paris, Mrs Bricker to Toronto, Miss Selling to Midway, Messrs R Hood and J Brown to Ayton, Mrs and Master Trimble Baillie to Clifford.

Those here for the holiday: Corp Loughleen from Barrie, Corp Hamilton, Pte Pegelo, Hanson, Zimmerman, Garland of the 160th, Pte Howard Parker from Owen Sound, Messrs Phil Sperling, Lon Cliff, E Dietrich of Chesley, Mr Geo Mahoney from Southampton, Mr Harold Loughleen from Drayton, Mr Spencer of Milverton, Mr A Jordan of Colborne, Mr Wm Jordan of Brussels.

Mr Geo Welsford is back to the village and has decided to remain here for the summer. We are glad of this, as the Welsfords are citizens we do not like to lose.

Mr and Mrs Jas Wells, of Port Elgin, spent Monday at Mr R Wells'.

Death claimed another pioneer on Saturday, when Mrs Pat Connors passed to the great beyond from whence no traveller returns. The late Mrs Connors was among the early settlers in this vicinity, living for a great many years on a farm about three miles from this village. During the past year or so she had been a great sufferer and death came as a happy release. The funeral took place to the R C cemetery on Tuesday morning.

Mrs Leppert, of Welland, spent over Sunday at the parsonage.

Miss M Martin returned on Saturday from a three weeks' visit to Sarnia.

Mrs McLelland, of Grand Valley, visited at Mr W Jordon's over the holiday.

Pte Nelson Abell visited his sister, Mrs Ben Neal, here this week.

PRESENTATION IN ELDERSLIE

The following address fully explains the purport of a gathering of friends and neighbors at the home of Mrs P O'Hagan, on Tuesday evening, April 18th:

DEAR MRS O'HAGAN:

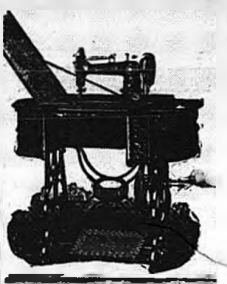
It was with feelings of the deepest regret that we, your friends and neighbors, learned that it is your intention to leave this vicinity and take up your residence in Guelph. You have been with us now for a number of years and in that time you have earned, and deserve, a warm place in our thoughts and hearts. We appreciate you for the high standard of living which you have set, for your trueness as a neighbor, and the many other good qualities which we know you possess. Nor can we refrain at this time to refer in a word or two to the one who is now departed; the true manliness displayed by him and the many acts of kindness which have endeared him to all will live long in our thoughts, so that to years to come you will both be remembered only with pleasure and affection. We have taken the privilege of meeting here to-night, as we have planned a little surprise to you which we hope will be a pleasant one. We have obtained this silver tea pot and cut glass set, and we present it to you on behalf of your friends. We ask you to accept these small gifts, not for their intrinsic value but as a token of the respect and esteem which we bear for you, and when you have occasion to use them may they remind you of the friends assembled here to-night whose kind thoughts of you have prompted this action. We also convey to you our very best wishes for your future and express the hope that your new home in your new home may be filled only with blessings.

(Signed) JOHN BANNERMAN,
JOHN HAMMOND,
EDWARD COLLINS.

Mr. Jas. Hammond read the address and Mr. F. P. Collins made the presentation.

Mr. Jas Cameron was chairman of the meeting, and following Mrs O'Hagan's response to the address, called upon a number of those present, who made short speeches.

—The population of Huron County, as shown on the assessment rolls of 1915, is 49,913. The total population of the county in 1890 was 66,781, thus showing a falling off in population of 16,868 during the past 25 years.



We have the Heintzman, Hammond, New Williams, Willis, Heppe and Standard—all the very latest models. Ball Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Reas Street

House Building Contract to Let

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, May 5th, at 5 p.m., for the mason and work required for erection of a brick residence on Queen St south, Paisley. Plans and specifications may be seen at my residence. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. J. A. MCARTHUR.

Hog for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises a pure bred Yorkshire hog. W. G. HUTCHIN, 36th con. Greenock.

Production and Thrift

"GAIN or no gain the cause before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle."—*HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.*

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON REPORTS CONTAINED IN "THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK, 1916," PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, ONT.

LIVE STOCK—The herds and flocks of Europe have been greatly reduced. When the war is over there will be a great demand for breeding stock. Canadian farmers should keep this in mind.

MEATS—In 1915 Great Britain imported 664,508 tons of beef, mutton and lamb, of which 304,245 tons came from without the Empire. Out of 430,420 tons of beef only 101,007 tons came from within the Empire.

The demands of the Allies for canned beef, canned beef, bacon and hams will increase rather than diminish. Orders are coming to Canada. The decreasing tonnage space available will give Canada an advantage if we have the supplies.

DAIRYING—Home consumption of milk, butter and cheese has increased of late years. The war demands for cheese have been unlimited. The Canadian cheese exports from Montreal in 1915 were nearly 28,500,000 over 1914. Prices at Montreal—Cheese: January 1915, 15¾ to 17 cents; January 1916, 18½ to 18⅞ cents. Butter: January 1915, 24 to 28¾ cents; January 1916, 32 to 33 cents.

EGGS—Canada produced $30,000,000 worth of eggs in 1915 and helped out Great Britain in the shortage. Shippers as well as producers have a duty and an opportunity in holding a place in that market.

WRITE TO THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TO YOUR PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BULLETINS ON THESE SUBJECTS

Tens of thousands of Canada's food producers have enlisted and gone to the front. It is only fair to them that their home work shall be kept up as far as possible. The Empire needs all the food that we can produce in 1916.

PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE
MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT
SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE
SPEND MONEY WISELY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

The Paisley Advocate.

G. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 18

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 3, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Follow the Thrifty Crowds—

to the Paisley Mercantile Co.

In these days of high prices it is the height of patriotism to make your **dollars** work where they will bring the greatest returns. Read the items below. You will therefore consult your best interests by coming **THURSDAY** and taking advantage of these and many other money-saving opportunities we are offering.

Boys' Pants

in assorted sizes and colors, worth up to $1.35, special at per pair..... .79

Men's Pants

No large sizes, worth up to $2.25 per pair, assorted colors and patterns, special per pair..... .89

Window Shades

Lot 1—consists of 30 shades, with fringe and set in patterns, worth up to $1.00 each. These are soiled. Rollers are good. Special at each..... .29

Lot 2—consists of 18 shades, soiled, worth up to 75c each, perfect rollers. Special at each..... .19

Lace Curtains

18 pair only, two different patterns, worth $1.50 per pair, special at..... 1.09

Dress Muslins

in spots and stripes, assorted colors, including black and white stripes, worth 20c and 25c, at per yd.... .15

Watch Our Window Displays

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Easter Specialties

Fancy Baking, Fruit Cake or Wedding Cake—Oranges, Bananas, Ripe Tomatoes, Green Onions, Lettuce—Olives (Stuffed or Plain), Catsup, Chilli Sauce, Horse Radish, Pickled Onions, Canned Pumpkin and Fancy Biscuits—Everything you need for your Easter breakfast, dinner or supper.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same



YOUR

Easter Clothes

Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

THE TAILOR

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Heading of advertisements 5c per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Stamped, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. F. FORRESTER.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Men's Rain Coats special, $5 00, at Keeling & Co's. Carpet.

—FOR SALE—about 6000 No 1 dry pine lath, at cost. R. IRVING.

—WANTED—Night watchman. Apply to J. C. Gibson, Town Clerk.

—Choice young beef by the quarter—12c and 13c a lb. P OLTSHER.

—FOR SALE—21 double-story bee hives in good condition. W. Clayton, Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Wanted, by May 25th, a smart woman for general housework. Apply to Mrs T. Muir, Royal Bank Apartments.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—New arrivals of summer hats in our millinery department. We invite you to see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Eggs for hatching from pure bred fowl, Silver Campines and Barred Rocks Pringle strain. $1 per 15. A. Jack.

—Men's and boys' suits. We have an excellent variety at prices which are now particularly good value. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—5-passenger Reo automobile, in good condition, 4-year-old driving horse, buggy and harness. Paisley Marble Works.

—We have a lot of last year's accounts on our books. If you have one of them come in and see us about it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—JUST ARRIVED—One dozen sample spring coats—no two alike. Beautiful patterns and styles. PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, periodicals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of St Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D PHELAN, Reeve.

—De Laval Cream Separators have received highest honors at every important exposition and contest the world over for the past 35 years. Prices reasonable and terms to suit purchaser. A FRASER, agent, Queen St south, Paisley, opposite G T R station.

—Special one way rates to Pacific coast points up to April 14th. Homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday to the end of October, to all points in the western provinces. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—GOD will dwell with men all through the millennial period. Behold the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them and be their God.—Rev 21:3. Wm. WM ELLIOT, Cheviy. See the book of explanation for sale at THE ADVOCATE office, at 15c each.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. F. G. BECKE.

—Mr Art. Pfaff was in Toronto for a few days.

—Owen Sound has an outbreak of typhoid fever.

—Mrs Geo Welsford has returned from a visit to friends in Toronto.

—Clifford Trelford and Donald Elwes were down to Stratford on Thursday on a business trip.

—Miss Blanch Gibson is home from London on vacation.

—Mr and Mrs D Parliament were visiting her sister in Galt.

—Mr Parsons, of Tara, is visiting his cousin, Mrs D Parliament.

—Other municipalities are making contributions to the Patriotic Fund. What is Paisley going to do?

—Miss M A McKinnon, of Queen St north, has gone to Detroit, intending to remain there about a year.

—Rev. H S. Mullaney, pastor of Owen Sound Baptist church, is appointed chaplain of the 147th Grey Batt.

—Lieut. McConnell, who has been recruiting officer here, is going overseas shortly with a mechanical transport section.

—J. M. Woelfle, son of Mr. John Woelfle, of Greenock, has enlisted with the 160th at Walkerton, also Thos Foster, son of Mr Wm Foster, 6th Bruce.

—Murdoch McGregor, son of Mrs Geo McGregor, formerly of 6th con Bruce, has enlisted for overseas service in the 194th (Highland) Battalion, at Edmonton.

—Mr John Crawford having sold his farm, lot 10, con 14, Eldetalie, to Mr. Rushton is going west shortly, and will hold a clearing sale on Friday, May 12th. See list in this issue.

—Important changes in the Ontario game laws were made during the session just closed. The shooting of partridge is prohibited until Oct. 15th, 1918, and the open season for bass is to be extended.

—Mr. Finlay Hepburn, who has been working in Port Elgin for some time, went to Toronto last week and enlisted with the 201st Batt. He spent a few days at his home here before reporting for duty on Monday of this week.

—Mr Smith of Southampton has bought Mr I. McLean Young's carriage horse, "Doc," the winner of numerous prizes at the local fairs. "Doc" is now one of a fine matched team owned by Mr Smith, and will likely appear in the show rings again this year.

—Mr Wm McCuaig, tenor soloist in College St Baptist church, Toronto, was a visitor in town over Sunday, and sang at the Oddfellows' service in the Church of the Ascension, also in Knox church in the evening. The congregations were not only pleased but impressed by his rendition of sacred selections.

—National, patriotic and educative illustrated talk on "For King, Country and Empire," by Frank Yeigh, in town hall, Paisley, Monday, May 15th. Don't miss this great treat.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity Cream of the West, and Sinclair high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. F. G. BECKE.

—HORSES AND VEHICLES FOR SALE—As I am giving up the horse livery business to open a public garage, all horses and rigs will be sold at private sale—7 good drivers with double and single rigs, harness, robes, etc. These are all offered cheap for quick sale. DAN SPARROW, prop., North End Livery.

—A social evening under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will be held at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Fleming, on Friday ev'g, May 5th, at 8 o'clock. A most interesting programme will be given. Refreshments will be served. Admission—15c and 10c. All are welcome.

—Rev. A. H. McGillivray, M.A., pastor of St John's Presbyterian church, Hamilton, is appointed chaplain of the 173rd Batt., with the rank of captain. The rev. gentleman is a Bruce county man, having been born in Port Elgin, and has many friends in Paisley and vicinity. Before completing his college course he was stationed pastor of Salem and Gillies Hill congregations during one summer.

—GRAND MILITARY TOURNAMENT in Walkerton, on Wednesday, May 24th. Physical Drills, Bayonet Exercises, Signallers, Battalion Drill, Exhibition by Machine Guns, Bomb Throwing, Trench Warfare, Single and Brass Bands. Proceeds to be devoted to purchasing mess tents for the 160th Battalion. Last chance to see the soldier boys before they go to London. Special trains from all points in the county being arranged for. Watch for large posters.

Wall Paper

—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE

Druggist - Paisley

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STANDARD BANK

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SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

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F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

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PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fire Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

SHOE AND RUG CLEARANCE

Our large stock of Ladies' and Men's Boots and Shoes must be cut in half and done so at once. Therefore, in order to do what is our desire, we must sacrifice every line.

Men's $4.50 and $5.00, for...	$3.25	Ladies' $4.00 and $4.50, for...	$3.10
" 3.50 " 4.00, " ...	2.62	" 3.25 " 3.75, " ...	2.50
" 2.75 " 3.25, " ...	1.99	" 2.75 " 3.00, " ...	2.00

Ladies' $2.00 and $2.50, for..... $1.40

CHILDREN'S SHOES

at Actual Cost

There are only a few. See the many. These Shoes were bought for our regular trade. They're splendid values at the original prices—great values at the above prices.

4 Only Tapestry Rugs

to be done away with entirely, as we are going out of this line. Beautiful patterns. Better come early.

4 x 5, regular $32.50, for.....	$21.00
3½ x 4, regular $20.00, for.....	10.00
3½ x 4, regular $15.00, for.....	8.00
3½ x 4, regular $12.50, for.....	5.00

L. C. SPOFFORD

Putnam's Old Stand :: 'Both Phones

Highest Price for Butter and Eggs

Soldiers to Walkerton Mobilization Camp

All our recruits for the 160th, except those employed on farms during seeding, went to Walkerton on Monday, so that in our community there are no signs of war other than many vacancies in the homes from whence the brave men went forth to answer the call of the nation.

The Late Wm. Murcer

On April 23th an attack of pneumonia, from which he suffered for two or three weeks, proved fatal to the life of William Murcer, a sturdy working man known to nearly everyone in Paisley and vicinity. He was born in Scotland, and came with his parents to Saugeen Tp. For twenty-five years he lived in Paisley, occupied at teaming and labouring. He was married to Ettie Bell, of Saugeen, who survives him, together with a family of four sons and four daughters. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon to Stark Vale cemetery.

Back From Egypt

Mr Robt Tucker is about as pleased as any Israelite could have been in the days of Moses to get away from Egypt and back to his native country. He arrived here on Saturday night. After being with a corps of medical students on hospital duty at Cairo for several months fourteen of them returned to Canada last week to take up their last term's work in a special summer course provided for the benefit of those students who answered the call to war service. Mr Tucker has a lot to tell of his experience during this short sojourn in the land of the Pharoahs.

EASTER SUITS

Plenty of people have yet to buy suits. They have lost nothing, either—not a thing. Suits have been going out in a regular procession, but we have been replenishing stocks right along.

Just as much here at this minute as at the season's beginning.

Call—choose the cloth—learn the price—leave the rest to us.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd.)

A sudden quiet came on the place. An officer had entered the door, his face pale and, as though with an instantaneous prescience that he bore bad tidings, th noises dropped away. The officer raised his hand, and his words fell on absolue silence as he said in Spanish:

"The conference is ended. Vegas surrenders—without terms."

"You see!" exclaimed Rodman, excitedly. "You see, it's the last chance! Paul, you've got to take him! In half-hour, the armistice will be over. For God's sake, man!" He ended with a gesture of appeal.

The place began to empty.

"Get him to my boat, then," acceded the captain. "Here, you fellows, lend a hand. Come on, Doc," The man who had a ship at anchor was in a hurry. "Don't whisper that I'm sailing; I can't carry all the people that want to leave this town to-night. I've got to slip away. Hurry up."

A quarter of an hour later, Herve stood at the mole with Rodman, watching the row-boat that took the other trio out to the tramp steamer, bound ultimately for France. Rodman seized his watch and studied its face under a street-lamp with something akin to frantic anxiety.

"Where do you go, monsieur?" inquired the Frenchman.

"Go? God knows!" replied Rodman, as he gazed about in perplexity. "But I've got to beat it, and beat it quick."

A moment later, he was lost in the shadows.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Duska Filson had gone out into the woods that day to read Saxon's runaway letter, she had at once decided to follow, with regal disdain of half-way methods. To her own straight-thinking mind, unhampered with pretty conventional intricacies, it was all perfectly clear. The ordinary woman would have waited, perhaps in deep distress and tearful anxiety, for some news of the man she loved, because he had gone away, and it is not customary for the woman to follow her wandering lover over a quadrant of the earth's circumference. Duska Filson was not of the type that sheds tears or remains inactive. To one man in the world, she had said, "I love you," and to her that settled everything. He had gone to the place where his life was imperiled in the effort to bring back to her a clear record. If he were fortunate, her congratulation, direct from her own heart and lips, should be the first he heard. If he were to be plunged into misery, then above all other times she should be there. Otherwise, what was the use of loving him?

But, when the steamer was under way, crawling slowly down the world by the same route he had taken, the days between quick sunrise and sudden sunset seemed interminable.

Outwardly, she was the blithest passenger on the steamer, and daily she held a sort of salon for the few other passengers who were doomed to the heat and the weariness of such a voyage.

But, when she was alone with Steele in the evening, looking off at the moonlit sea, or in her own cabin, her brow would furrow, and her hands would clench with the tensity of her anxiety. And, when at last Puerto Frio showed across the purple water, with a glow of brief sunset behind the brown shoulder of San Francisco, she stood by the rail, almost holding her breath in suspense, while the anchor chains ran out.

As soon as Steele had announced Mrs. Horton and Duska at the Frances y Ingles, he hurried to the American Legation for news of Saxon. When he left Duska in the hotel patio, he knew, from the anxious little smile she threw after him, that for her the jury deciding the supreme question was going out, leaving her as a defendant is left when the panel files into the room where they ballot on his fate. He rushed over to the legation with sickening fear that, when he came back, it might have to be like the juryman whose verdict is adverse.

As it happened, he caught Mr. Pendleton without delay, and before he had finished his question the envoy was looking about for his Panama hat. Mr. Pendleton wanted to do several things at once. He wanted to tell the story of Saxon's coming and going, and he wanted to go in person, and have the party moved over to the legation, where they must be his guests while they remained in Puerto Frio. It would be several days before another steamer sailed north. They had missed by a day the vessel on which Saxon had gone. Meanwhile, there were sights in the town that might beguile the intervening time. Saxon had interested the envoy, and Saxon's friends were welcome. Hospitality is simplified in places where faces from God's country are things to greet with the fervor of delight.

At dinner that evening, sitting at the right of the minister, Duska heard the full narrative of Saxon's brief stay and return home. Mr. Pendleton was at his best. There was no diplomatic formality, and the girl, under the reaction and relief of her dispelled anxiety, though still disappointed at the hapless coincidence of missing Saxon, was as gay and childlike as though she had not just emerged from an over-shadowing uncertainty.

"I'm sorry that he couldn't accept my hospitality here at the legation," said the minister at the end of his story, with much mock solemnity, "but etiquette in diplomatic circles is quite rigid, and he had an appointment to sleep at the palace."

"So, they jugged him!" chuckled Steele, with a grin that threatened his ears. "I always suspected he'd wind up in the Bastile."

"He was," corrected the girl, her chin high, though her eyes sparkled, "a guest of the President, and, as became his dignity, was supplied with a military escort."

"He needn't permit himself any vaunting pride about that," Steele assured her. "It's just difference of method. In our country, a similar honor would have been accorded with a patrol wagon and a couple of policemen."

After dinner, Duska insisted on dispatching a cablegram which should intercept the City of Rio at some point below the Isthmus. It was not an original telegram, but had Saxon received it, it would have delighted him immoderately. She said:

"I told you so. Sail by Orinoco."

The following morning, there were tours of discovery, personally conducted by the young Mr. Partridge. Duska had wanted to leave the carriage at the old cathedral, and stand flat against the blank wall, but she refrained, and satisfied herself with marching up very close and regarding it with hostility. As the carriage turned into the main plaza, a regiment of infantry went by, the band marching ahead playing, with the usual blare, the national anthem. Then, as the coachman drew up his horses at the legation door, there was sudden confusion, followed by the noise of popping guns. It was the hour just preceding the noon siesta. The plaza was indolent with lounging figures, and droning in the sleeping singsong chorus of lazy voices. At the sound, which for the moment impressed the girl like the exploding of a pack of giant crackers, a sudden stillness fell on the place, closely followed by a startled outcry of voices as the figures in the plaza broke wildly for cover, futilely attempting to shield their faces with their arms against possible bullets. Then, there came a deeper detonation, and somewhere the crumbling of an adobe wall. The first sound came just as Mrs. Horton was stepping to the sidewalk. Duska had already leaped lightly out, and stood looking on in surprise. But Mr. Partridge knew his Puerto Frio. He led them hastily through the huge street doors, and they had no sooner passed than the porter, with many mumbled prayers to the HolyMother, slammed the great barriers against the outaides world. The final assault for Vegas y Libertad had at last begun.

Mr. Pendleton had insisted that the ladies remain at the rear of the house, but Duska, with her adventurous passion for seeing all there was to see, threatened insubordination. To her, the idea of leaving several perfectly good balconies vacant, and staying at the back of a house, when the only battle one would probably ever see was occurring in the street just outside, seemed far from sensible. But, after she had looked out for a few moments, had seen a belated fruit vender crumple to the street, and had smelled the acrid stench of the burnt powder, she was willing to run away.

Inasmuch as the stay of Duska and her aunt involved several days of waiting for the sailing of the next ship, Duska was somewhat surprised at hearing nothing from Saxon in the meanwhile. He had had time to reach the point to which the cablegram was addressed. She had told him she would sail by the Orinoco, since that was the first available steamer. At such a time, Saxon would certainly answer that message. She fancied he would even manage to join her steamer, either by coming down to meet it, or waiting to intercept it at the place where he had received her message. Consequently, when she reached that port and sailed again without either seeing Saxon or receiving a message from him, she was decidedly surprised, and, though she did not admit it even to herself, she was likewise alarmed.

It happened that one of her fellow passengers on the steamer Orinoco was a tall, grave gentleman, who wore his beard trimmed in the French fashion, and in his bearing had a certain air of distinction.

On a coast vessel, it was unusual for a passenger to hold himself apart and reserved against the chance companionships of a voyage. Yet, this gentleman did so. He had been introduced by the Captain as M. Herve, had bowed and smiled, but since that he had not sought to further the acquaintance-ship, or to recognize it except by apolite bow or smile when he passed some of the party on his solitary deck promenades.

Possibly, this perfunctory greeting would have been the limit and confine of their associations, had he not chanced to be standing one day near enough to Duska and Steele to overhear their conversation. The voyage was almost ended, and New York was not far off. Long ago, the lush rankness of the tropics had given way to the more temperate beauty of the higher zones, and this beauty was the beauty of early autumn.

Steele was talking of Frederick Marston, and the girl was listening with interest. As long as Saxon insisted on remaining the first disciple, she must of course beinterestedinhis demi-god. Just now, however, Saxon's name was not mentioned. Finally the stranger turned, and came over with a smile.

"When I heard the name of Frederick Marston," he said, "I am challenged to interest. Would I be asking too much if I sought to join you in your talk of him?"

The girl looked up and welcomed him with her accustomed graciousness while Steele drew up a camp-stool, and the Frenchman seated himself.

For awhile, he listened sitting there, his fingers clasped about his somewhat stout knee, and his face gravely speculative, contributing to the conversation nothing except his attention.

"You see, I am interested in Marston," he at length began.

The girl hesitated. She had just been expressing the opinion, possibly absorbed from Saxon, that the personality of the artist was extremely disagreeable. As she glanced at M. Herve, the thought flashed through her mind that this might possibly be Marston himself. She knew that MMaister's fondness for the incognito. But rhe dismissed the idea as highly fanciful, and even ventured frankly to repeat her criticism.

(To be Continued.)

The Neglected Vocation.

"My daughter writes beautiful poetry."

"Dear me, dear me," sighed the man, "and the world so hungry for good cooks."

IT ALWAYS BRINGS RELIEF

Skin irritations of all sorts yield to

Vaseline

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White

Petroleum Jelly

An unexcelled emollient for wounds, burns, sores and cuts.

Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet on request.

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1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

On the Farm

Handling Manure on a Large Farm.

There are various methods of handling manure in practice in our locality. Quite frequently we see the manure drawn out and spread off the sleigh on top of a lot of snow, a very poor way unless, perhaps, on a real level field of sod. If put on plowed ground in this way it tends to leave the soil, if any way heavy, in a soggy condition. Another method followed by some, but gradually becoming less popular, is to team the manure out in winter in small piles ready to spread in the early spring, but owing to the frost remaining in these heaps so long, they usually are not spread for a long time, and lie exposed to sun rain and wind until very little but straw is left to be thrown about, and the spots where the piles lay can be noticed in several succeeding crops, writes Wm. J. Bald, in Farm and Dairy.

Then we come to those who are more up-to-date and own a spreader. I do not wish to give the impression that I condemn this machine. It is all right in its place, and can be used to great advantage, but for handling a big bulk of manure successfully and in the shortest possible time, unless you can afford two spreaders, we prefer our own method.

We leave the manure all in the yard where it becomes tramped down tight, freezes quite hard, and very little is wasted. Right after the other spring seeding is done, we engage another extra man or two, and with two good teams and low truck wagons, if far to haul, we take a third, we manage to put a very heavy coat on all our corn ground, and probably some for hoe crop that hasn't been manured in the fall, in about three days. We then get the men at spreading which is not a bad job when done while fresh. If the field is one that has been plowed in the fall we give it a thorough cultivation before the manure goes on. Now, while the manure is being spread, two light twin plows are going, being very careful not to turn the manure under and deeper than that it is covered, and in course of a week or less our manure is out and under ground. I think in this way we have the least waste, and the soil gets all that is in the good old barnyard manure.

When all the planting is done we take the spreader, clean up all the manure that may have been left about the yard and put it on some nearby field of grain or meadow. A light top dressing on a field of oats, when up a few inches, works wonderfully.

To prove that our plan works successfully, we have a silo 12 x 36 which we filled last fall with less than six acres of corn, had four good men tramping continually, using the inside pipes, and on account of rain were stopped one day and one night, which gave it a nice chance to settle.

Picking Out the Calves.

From time to time, says one farm paper, some exponent of more live-stock rises to remark against the slaughter of the calves and not always is this without reason. We must agree that very often calves which should be kept in the herd for breeding purposes are turned away for veal and their owner gets little profit from them, and they are not permitted to do the good in the herd which they would have done if kept for breeding purposes. However, there are large numbers of calves raised each year which should go to the veal route, and many of those which are killed while very young would be no use if kept in the herd as breeders.

The good dairyman has a basis upon which he works in selling or keeping his calves as the case may be. He uses first of all, a pure-bred sire with milking propensities well marked in the blood of his ancestors. He keeps in his herd nothing but the best individual animals and heaviest milkers and he weighs the milk from each cow or heifer regularly and systematically, and, if necessary, has the milk tested for fat, so he knows exactly what each of his cows is doing and whether or not calves from that cow are likely to go on and make valuable animals to place in his herd. If the cow, mother of the calf, cannot, through milk production, justify her existence in the herd there is little reason why the calf from such a mother should be kept past veal age, and it is far better that such a calf should go to the butcher early in life than to prove a bill of expense, in fact, a robber, in the dairy herd.

The Profitless Calf.

There is little use of keeping an inferior dairy calf to the age of two or three years, because it will generally cost more, especially when grain is high in price, as it is now, to put meat on the wedge-shaped dairy carcass than it is worth. It would be folly then to keep all calves without discrimination. Only the best should survive for breeding purposes, and the only man who knows which are the best is the man who is using a proper sire of a heavy milking strain and is weighing the milk regularly from the cows to which this sire is bred, and keeping the calves from those cows which lead in milk production and give enough to pay for all feed and labor and leave a handsome profit besides.

Fresh from the Gardens

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Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

The point is, to be able to pick out calves which should remain in the herd, something must be known about the producing ability of their dams and this cannot be estimated by the ordinary guess-work method. The scales and the tests should be made just as important in determining the future individuals which shall comprise the herd as in determining which cow now milking shall remain in the herd.

It is important also that no faulty individual as to conformation and type be kept in the herd. It is not enough that the sire be from good milking ancestry and the cow be a heavy milker herself. They must have such conformation and preponency that the calves show the desirable type of the milking breeds.

Faulty calves should be discarded even though their ancestry be right This close selection will send thousands of calves to the block as veal which would otherwise be kept in the herd at a loss. It may be after all that there are not too many calves slaughtered young, but that there is not enough system followed in determining which shall go and which shall be kept Undoubtedly, many are kept which should go and equally true is it that many go which should be kept. The matter is in the hands of the dairyman, and the sooner he makes all his selections on conformation and type, backed by production, will it be righted.—Prairie Farm and Home.

FAMOUS OLD HOTEL.

Permanent Home Near London for War Cripples.

Since the fateful day in August, 1914, when it became known that Great Britain was involved in the great war, the men and women of England—the latter more especially—have been sympathet-cally endeavoring to alleviate the lot of the victims of the great devastation.

Charities of every description have been started, money has been poured out without stint in very direction. The great families have vied one with another in turning their town and country houses into hotels and hospitals for the wounded and sick. But in the welter of charitable endeavor there is the particular scheme which has laid hold of the imagination of the people, the home for totally disabled soldiers which it is proposed to establish in one of the beauty spots of England.

In a few months the old Star and Garter Hotel at Richmond, rich in memories of bygone festivities, will be ready for the reception of a number of men who have given their health and strength, their all, for their country.

All Londoners have made acquaintance with the beautiful scene which one obtains from the summit of Richmond Hill. The Star and Garter Hotel, on whose site will rise the new hospital for totally disabled soldiers, has been the scene of much and varied gayety. Marshall Soult, Louis Philippe, King Victor Emmanuel and Napoleon were among the many distinguished guests who have lived in it; the young guardsmen of the days of Waterloo took the air on its ample terraces, and the beaux who ruffled there in the early days of last century are said to have paid as much as £9 for the sight to look through its windows on the fair picture below.

Since then gay weddings and countless merry excursions of humbler folk have spread wide its name, but the coming of the automobile spelled disaster and ruin for the once so prosperous hostel. Richmond was found to be too near the metropolis to be used as more than a temporary halting place. Motorists stopped on the summit of the hill, gave an admiring glances at the superb view and sped on their way. But the new guests are among those to whom speeding in any shape or form is no longer possible. Their day for work or pleasure is over, at least they can and must take life easily, wherefore it is fitting that the nation should find for them a place of perfect peace and restfulness. The old, old song the "Lass of Richmond Hill" sang of the beauties of nature, beauties which can never be more appreciated than they will be by England's crippled heroes.

Little Willie: "Dad, give me five cents, and I'll be a good boy." His Pa: "No, my boy, I want you to understand that a son of mine must be good for nothing."

GOOD DIGESTION

When poor digestion is built, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs and builds the way ultimate which arise from indigestion.

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Ex Large	Large	Medium	Small	Shot and Cut
90	80	65	45	according to value.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Apple Snow.—One pint apple sauce forced through strainer, one cup water, one-half cup sugar, juice of one lemon, white of one egg well beaten. Mix, place on ice and serve cold. Or pack in freezer and freeze. Enough for six persons.

Spanish Roast.—Sear medium-sized round steak in tablespoon butter. Roll in flour and put in roaster, covered with thick slices of potatoes, three or four large onions, sliced, and three green sweet peppers, cut in rings. Sprinkle all with flour and dot with pieces of butter. Add pint of water and bake one hour in covered roaster. Thicken gravy and serve with roast.

Corn Bread.—Two cups corn meal, one-half cup sifted bread flour, one teaspoon salt, two teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoon sugar, two eggs, one and one-half cups water or water and milk, two tablespoon melted lard and butter. Mix dry ingredients. Beat eggs well and add to liquid. Add dry ingredients, then melted shortening. Bake in flat pans about two inches deep. Grease pans well and after butter is poured in dip a little milk over top to make better crust. When serving, cut in squares in pan and take up with flat knife.

Vegetable Soup.—One-half cup lima beans, one-half cup dried peas, two tablespoons barley, two tablespoons rice, two tablespoons brown beans, two potatoes, two onions, one small turnip, one carrot, one cup canned tomatoes, seasoning of salt and pepper, one stalk celery, one ham bone. Wash peas, barley and rice and soak for an hour and half in sufficient cold water to cover. Bring to boiling point, add vegetables cut in little pieces and cook slowly until tender. About one-half hour previous to serving, add ham bone, and season with salt and pepper. Stir frequently and add boiling water as it cooks down. Serve quite thick, and also very hot. Cheap, delicious and nourishing.

Scalloped Finnan Haddie. — Two pounds finnan haddie, one tablespoon each of butter and flour, four hard-boiled eggs, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one tablespoon chopped chives, three-fourths cup plain or diluted evaporated milk. Wash fish, cover with boiling water, and simmer for ten minutes. Make sauce of butter, flour, salt, pepper and milk, and add chives. Skin and flake fish. Butter baking dish, put in layer of fish, then, of sauce and one chopped egg. Repeat until dish is full, sprinkle with bread crumbs, wet with melted butter, and bake until brown on top, about twenty-five minutes.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Mix together one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon sugar, one level teaspoon mustard, and dash of cayenne pepper. Melt two tablespoons butter, stir in two tablespoons flour and seasonings. Add one-half cup vinegar and cook in double boiler until mixture thickens. Remove from fire and cool. Mix two-thirds cup evaporated milk with one-third cup water. Beat two egg yolks slightly, add to evaporated milk, and cook until thick. Cool and stir into vinegar mixture. This salad dressing will keep some time if put in cool place, closely covered.

Butterscotch Pie.—One cup butter, two cups dark brown sugar, four eggs, four tablespoons flour, one cup milk, seven-eighths cup granulated sugar, few grains salt, one-half teaspoon lemon extract, flaky pastry. Melt sugar, add butter and flour blended together, and then milk. Cook three minutes, remove from heat, add egg yolks, slightly beaten, and salt. Strain if necessary and cool. Fill individual shells of flaky pastry, baked over inverted tins. Cover with meringue made from egg whites and granulated sugar. Beat whites until stiff, gradually add two-thirds of sugar, and continue beating until meringue will hold its shape. Fold in balance of sugar and flavor with lemon extract. Brown in slow oven. Teaspoon acid jelly may be spread over filling before meringue is added.

Marmalade and Jam.

Grapefruit Marmalade.—One grapefruit, one orange, one lemon. Slice in wafers or put through food chopper, using all but the seeds. Measure and add three times the quantity of cold water. Let all stand 24 hours; boil 10 minutes; allow to stand 24 hours. Add to the fruit and juice an equal quantity of sugar, boil 2 hours or until it will jelly when chilled, and pour off into jars or glasses, as preferred.

Cherry Jam.—Stone and stem tart cherries, saving all the juice. To every pound of fruit allow a pound of sugar. Put sugar and juice in the preserving kettle over the fire, and when the sugar is entirely dissolved add the cherries. Cook until the syrup is thick, put into glass jars and seal.

Plum Jam.—Wipe plums carefully and extract the stones from nine in the older, taking care not to waste the juice. Weigh the fruit, and to every pound allow one pound of sugar and half pint of water. Cook sugar and water to clear syrup, then lay in the plums and boil gently for 40 minutes. Take out the fruit with a skimmer and lay on dishes to cool. When the syrup has cooked thick return the fruit and simmer 20 minutes more. Damsons are put up in the same way.

Household Hints.

When washing white woodwork put a little turpentine in the water.

Salt (a tiny pinch) added to the whites of eggs makes them froth more quickly.

Salt thrown on the fire once a day prevents the accumulation of soot in the flues.

Dingy oversboes can be made to shine if wiped off with a cloth wrung out of ammonia water.

An old piano stool will be found very useful in the kitchen, as it can be adjusted to different heights.

Potatoes peelings should be dried in the oven and used for lighting fires. Less wood will be required.

A rag of sulphur hung up in the bird cage keeps the birds healthy, and also keeps away parasites.

To make an excellent dish-cloth take a piece of mosquito netting, double it, and sew round the edges.

Rub the flatirons over waxed paper before setting them away and they will keep bright and smooth.

Before cleaning copper kettles fill them with boiling water. They will then be found to polish more quickly.

A little vaseline applied to the hinges of a door which creaks will stop all noise. It is far more satisfactory than oil.

If the hands are thoroughly greased with vaseline before using dyes it will prevent the stain penetrating deeply into the skin.

When cleaning windows in cold weather add a dessertspoonful of salt to the water. This prevents the glass from freezing and cracking.

When pouring hot jelly or fruit into glass jars set the jars first on a damp cloth. This goes a long way towards preventing their breaking.

Crushed and faded artificial flowers can be made to look fresh and new again if held over the steam from a boiling kettle for a few minutes.

To save tea, put a lump of sugar in the teapot when making the tea, and then the spoonful usually put in "for the pot" can be dispensed with.

Leaves of a head of lettuce for the egg salad, while the hearts are kept for the tomato, fruit, and other salads.

If potatoes are kept in a place where the light strikes them they will turn green. If they must be in a light place cover them with newspapers.

Save all the tissue paper that comes into the house. It is excellent for drying and polishing lamp chimneys and mirrors when they are washed.

To stop the squeaking of new boots take a small oil can and put a few drops of oil all round the boots, between the upper leather and the soles.

When the kettle lid has lost the knob push a cork half through the little hole and secure it by driving a nail horizontally. It will last a long time and save burning the fingers.

Never put away for any length of time linen that has been starched. It is apt to crack and even to rot. Rinse the articles quite free from starch, dry, and fold up in blue paper, as this keeps them from turning yellow.

Cane bottomed chairs that have gone slack can be mended and tightened up by sponging both side with hot suds in which a handful of salt has been dissolved. Drying must be done out of doors. When nearly dry cover the seat with a cloth and iron it. It will clean and "tight" after this treatment.

ENEMY TIRED OF WAR.

Letter to New York Man Declares Teutons Want Peace.

An interesting letter from Budapest was received by a business man in New York. It was delivered to him by a civil engineer who had travelled through Austria and Germany.

The writer of this letter, an observant gentleman, speaks of the high price of food prevailing everywhere and of real suffering among the people in consequence. Coffee, which the Germans and Austrians like so much, no longer graces the table except in the homes of the wealthy residents. In Austria the price of coffee, when this letter was written two weeks ago, was sixteen kronen a pound, which represents $3 in United States money. Meat is really out of the question for the poorer classes.

Milk, eggs and other necessities have become luxuries, and there is much complaint. The people, says the writer of the letter, have lost their enthusiasm and optimism, for they feel now that, despite the successes of the Teutonic armies, they cannot win, and the best that is to be expected is a draw in the conflict. The people pray for peace; they want it now whatever the issue of the war may be, and if they had their way they would have peace at once.

R.M.C. Commandant



LIEUT.-COL. C. N. FERREAU,
who has been appointed commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, with the rank of colonel. Hitherto he has been only acting commandant.

SAVAGE GERMAN SURGERY

Deliberate Lack of Attention to Wounded French Soldiers.

"There is no longer any doubt in my mind," said the chief surgeon; "it has been done on purpose. Look at this!"

He stripped the bedclothes from the pallid and shrunken body of a lad and showed me his thigh. Shattered by a projectile, the thighbone had been allowed to set itself. The strong muscles, exercising pressure on the surrounding tissues, had grown together without any kind of artificial direction, forming a huge misshapen, conglomerate lump, extending from just below the hip to the knee, with the result that the leg was bent rigidly inwards at an angle of nearly 45 degrees, and could never be made straight again.

The patient was one of a batch of wounded French prisoners, hopelessly infirm, who had just been repatriated from Germany. "The most we can do for him is to amputate above the fracture. He will be better off without a withered limb fixed in that position. In this case the shortening of the leg amounts to six inches.

"To give you a further idea of the incredible brutality with which some of the German surgeons conducted their operation, here is another case, with a four-inch shortening, in which in order to extend the fractured leg an iron rod has actually been run through the patient's flesh, between the tendon and the bone, and then adjusted to a rough kind of pulley."

This conversation took place at Hospital 29 at Poitiers, the chief surgeon being Dr. Malapert one of the best known operators in the French midlands.

OUTWITTING A BORE.

How Lord Rosebery Got Even With a Nuisance.

Like most celebrities, Lord Rosebery has had to suffer a good deal from the attentions of utter strangers. At one time he was often annoyed by an old lady who called upon him almost daily. Of course, his Lordship always managed to avoid her when he was at home, but one day she happened to see him just as he was about to enter his carriage. "My lord," she called out, "I must see you on a very important matter."

"Very well, madam," said Lord Rosebery, holding open the door of the carriage for her, "I beg of you to get in."

Delighted at the idea of driving with such a famous man, the old lady immediately jumped into the vehicle, but his Lordship gently closed the door on her, before she could remonstrate, she heard him say to the coachman: "Take this lady wherever she wishes to go, James, and then home."

Looking out of the window the now irate old lady saw her victim stepping into a cab. After that she did not worry Lord Rosebery again.

Lucky.

Reins—What did you get out of your aunt's estate?

Krans—After settling things up the lawyer blew me to a good dinner and loaned me $5.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.
MAY 7.

Lesson VI.—The Missionaries of Antioch, Acts 11. 19-30; 12. 25 to 13. 12. Golden Text: Matt. 28. 19

Verse 19. This takes us back to Acts 8. 4, the narrative being resumed at that point. The disciples had obeyed the Lord's command, Matt. 10. 23. Travelled—The verb is regularly used of "travelling preachers" in Acts. Phœnicia—The long seaboard plain to which Tyre and Sidon belonged. Antioch—Of Syria, not the Pisidian Antioch of Acts 13. 14. It was a large and important city.

20. Men of Cyprus and Cyrene were countrymen respectively of Barnabas and the "Simon, father of Alexander and Rufus" who carried the Lord's cross. Perhaps it is not fanciful to see a fitness in such men's taking up the wider mission. Greeks—The best attested reading is Hellenists, Grecian Jews. The difficulty about Greeks (that is Gentiles) is that Cornelius was the first Gentile convert, as is clearly implied in Acts 15, 17. It also seems strange that in Antioch had already witnessed such an extension of the Faith to Gentiles, we should have in Acts 14, 27 what looks like the report of a novel fact. But there is no necessity to make Acts 11, 20 fall earlier than the time of Peter's visit to Cæsarea, and the inference from Acts 14, 27 is not essential. The difficulty of the marginal "Grecian Jews" is obvious and has never been adequately explained. Perhaps a very early copyist introduced it just because he felt the difficulty about Cornelius.

21. The hand of the Lord, as an Old Testament phrase, naturally refers to Jehovah. But the Lord at the end of the verse is almost certainly Jesus. So inevitably and unconsciously do these New Testament writers, trained to a horror at compromising the unique Godhead of Jehovah, apply his special titles to Jesus, as a matter of course!

22. The church—Notice how this universal term, denoting the whole body of those who "love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity and truth," is qualified by the local designation. It may be further narrowed to a church meeting in someone's house, and the plural "churches" thus becomes possible. It is a later extension, but perfectly natural, by which we speak of an organized Union of such units, bound together by common order or doctrine, as the "Methodist Church," "the Roman Church," etc. Only we must be careful to allow no narrower definition of "the church" than that which depends on personal loyalty to Christ.

23. The grace—To Barnabas the one impression made by this "mass movement" was that of the amazing wealth of God's bounty which had been poured on so many unlikely people. In India, where these notes are written, we have to-day many opportunities of entering into this "good man's" joy. Exhorted—His own name was "son of exhortation" (Acts 4. 36). It was his preeminent gift. The next verse shows us why "exhortation" or encouragement" went so far when it came from him. He was not a mighty genius like Paul; but he had that winsome kindliness and that transparent faith and spirituality which made his words a tonic. Purpose—Note the stress laid on the will. "Our wills are ours— we know not how"; when they are surrendered God will do the rest.

24. Added unto the Lord—The phrase suggests that the Lord thus increases his wealth by the one treasure he covets to obtain.

25. From the first the Christian missionaries had been used to work in pairs, as Jesus sent out the twelve. A humble man, who knew and rejoiced in Paul's superior gifts, Barnabas feels that he needs his help.

26. The suggestion is that Barnabas had difficulty in finding him, although Paul's father, as a Roman citizen, was a well-known man. But a Jew who sent his brilliant son away to Jerusalem to study under the greatest of the rabbis, was sure to resent bitterly Paul's perversion to the "sect of the Nazarene." We may be sure Paul was cast out, and living in obscurity. Very possibly he was only just back from Arabia (Gal. 1. 17). Christians—A nickname to begin with, like "Methodist." Herod Agrippa uses it in a light sneer (Acts 26. 28); Peter speaks (1 Pet. 4, 16) of a man's suffering "as a Christian" and "glorifying God in this name." It was of course conferred by outsiders, and those heathens. Christ is a Greek rendering of a Hebrew word ("Anointed"), and the termination -ianus is Latin, so that we see the three great languages of the Roman world combined to name the world-religion.

13. 1. Prophets—Preachers, we should call them. But we must remember that preaching includes both these functions—that of speaking as God's mouthpiece and that of instructing those whom the prophet has aroused. Note how the two famous men are named among those who are otherwise unknown, though one was of royal upbringing. Lucius of Cyrene was presumably one of the evangelists who preached to Gentiles (Acts 11. 20). Manaen (Menahem) and Herod the tetrarch, the Baptist's murderer, were an ill-assorted pair and the grace of God had a signal triumph over environment.

2. Ministered—The word suggests a time of "retreat," in which they "waited on the Lord" to win a revelation of his will. At such a time fasting was instinctive for an Oriental: to interrupt meditation and prayer by taking food seemed sacrilege. Fasting, however, is never prescribed in the true text of the New Testament; to the Western temperament it would generally be a hindrance rather than a help. Jesus only says it must be genuine and unostentatious when it is observed. The Holy Spirit said—Presumably through one of the "prophets." Separate—Paul recalls this word, so memorable in his experience in Gal. 1. 15.

3. Laid their hands—See Lesson Text Studies for February 27, verse 6.

FRENCH SOLDIERS WARNED.

An Appeal to Them to Leave Alcohol Alone.

The French soldier has been specifically warned against alcohol by the Academy of Medicine in Paris, which has drawn up an appeal to the army and is circulating it by means of leaflets. The following translation was made for the British Medical Journal, from which we quote it:

"Those who, like you, are exposed to exhausting labor, to perilous enterprises, and to strong emotions, are ever inclined to look to alcohol as a stimulant and a comforter, and to seek for it in the tavern as a distraction from the monotony of cantonment and garrison life.

"It is, therefore, well that you should know what use you may make of alcohol without impairing your health.

"Certain errors about alcohol are widespread:

"1. It is said to give strength. This is not exact. The truth is, it gives a false spurt of short duration, but a grave diminution of strength never fails to follow this excitement. Thus alcohol takes away more strength than it gives.

"2. It is also said that alcohol gives warmth. This is true for a few minutes, but the feeling of warmth which spreads over the limbs after a nip of brandy is delusive and is soon followed by a lessening of warmth and strength. Men who take nips are far more subject to chills and to diseases to which men at the front are liable.

"3. It is further asserted that in the form of a 'pick-me-up' alcohol stimulates the appetite. This is quite wrong. It would be difficult to produce any man whose appetite had ever been really stimulated by a 'pick-me-up.' These aperitifs, habitually taken, lead without fail to disease of the stomach, liver and mind.

"4. Lastly, it is maintained that alcohol taken during meals, as wine, beer or cider, aids digestion. An important distinction must be drawn between 'distilled' liquors like brandy and 'fermented' liquors such as wine, cider and beer. Alcohol is altogether noxious. The petit verre after meals should only be taken on rare occasions. Fermented liquors, on the other hand, may be drunk subject to two conditions. They must be consumed in great moderation, which, as regards wine, should never exceed one liter (a pint and three-quarters) in twenty-four hours, and only at meals."

SEES GERMANY REMINATED.

But Runciman Says Neutrals Will Contest for British Trade.

Sir Walter Runciman, M.P., in an interview in the London Chronicle, predicts that the allies will win the war, and says that Germany can never hope to regain her place as one of the leading mercantile powers of the world. At the same time, he says, the neutrals are advancing rapidly in commerce abroad, and they will be in a strong position after the war.

"There is no doubt," declared Sir Walter, "that we are winning the war, and when we have won we must see to it that Germany is no longer a menace from a naval, military, or commercial point of view. But when the allies have proved triumphant serious discussion must arise in regard to the various mercantile sets. There is no need for any serious regard to be paid to the strength of the German mercantile fleet. Germany can never become one of the leading mercantile powers commercially. The Germans must in that respect be kept in the background, where they have been forced by the British navy. All their endeavors to revive trade and re-establish their mercantile service will be futile.

"What is really giving concern to the British ship-owners is that the neutral countries are reaping such a harvest just now that the force of their competitive power will be felt in the days to come. There are still good grounds for anxiety as to British mercantile supremacy."

WORLD'S LARGEST TEAPOT.

The largest teapot in the world was made at Shigaraki, 200 miles from Tokio, Japan. The teapot was made for exhibition in a Japanese tea house at the San Francisco Exposition. It measures three and one-quarter feet in diameter, and without the handle is three and one-half feet high. When the wicker handle is raised the teapot is five and one-half feet high.

Silly Billies

"What is your favorite time, old chap?"

"Fortune, dear boy."

THE TRAGEDY OF BRUSSELS.

It Was a Rich, Gay City of 800,000 Before the War.

"Before the war Brussels had the reputation of being the gayest, the liveliest capital in Europe," writes Dr. Charles Sarolea in the Sunday Pictorial.

"It was a little Paris, where you could buy enjoyment at a lower cost than anywhere else, a city of pleasure and a city of leisure, attracting residents from all parts of the world. To-day the city of pleasure is turned into a city of gloom.

"Not only was Brussels before the war the most cheerful capital of the Continent, it was also the most prosperous, providing employment for its 900,000 inhabitants. But most of the trades were concerned with the superfluities rather than the necessities of existence. There were carriage builders and manufacturers of lace, artificial flower makers and jewellers, dealers in fashions, and milliners and dressmakers.

"All those luxury trades have come to a complete standstill. Even were there any money left for luxuries, the money-spending aristocracy have emigrated. The Belgian Government are at the Havre. The printing works and newspaper offices are closed. Railway traffic is still going on, but it is only used for the transport of troops and supplies.

"Only the churches are filled with mothers and widows who are praying for the absent and the dead.

"This paralysis of trade, which has lasted now for nearly 18 months, has resulted in appalling poverty. Worse even than the poverty of the poor is the silent, unobtrusive, genteel poverty of the well-to-do. For the benefit of the 'wealthy' cheap meals are sold in public kitchens for twopence or threepence, and 10,000 'rich' people are taking advantage of them.

"There have been repeated attempts on the part of the Germans to rebuild the shattered fabric of trade and industry. But, as the Germans divert all the traffic of the ordinary railways for the transport of troops, as they have torn up hundreds of miles of light railways to be transported into Poland and Russia, as they have lifted all the available copper and metal useful for military purposes, as they have taken thousands of machine tools for their own factories, as they are still extorting hundreds of millions of francs from a starving population, their attempts to revive Belgian trade have totally failed.

"The patriotic Belgian workers have hitherto resisted all the bribes and all the attempts at compulsion, which, if successful, would transform Belgium into a huge munition factory for the conqueror.

"More poignant even than the visible suffering of unemployment and poverty is the invisible moral tragedy. There is the moral suffering of a proud, freedom-loving, easy-going people, groaning under the heel of the Hun.

"To the intolerable oppression of martial law we must add the anguish of isolation. There are not many families in Brussels who have not a soldier at the front or a refugee in exile. And, as Brussels is cut off from the rest of the world, they have no news of their dear ones.

"And there is the harrowing uncertainty of the future. What will tomorrow bring forth?

"The people of Brussels still believe in the triumph of the allied armies, but they are living in daily terror that, when victory does come, it may have to be paid for by the final destruction of their beautiful and beloved city."

NEW WOMEN STAMMER.

Defect is Due to Nervousness or Self-consciousness.

Have you ever met a woman who stammers? If you have you are a man in a thousand, for stammering is extremely rare among the fair sex.

In most cases the reason why a man stutters over his words is due to sheer nervousness or self-consciousness. He thinks he is going to stammer and that makes him do so.

Women suffer far less from self-consciousness than men, and that is why they so seldom stammer. If they are self-conscious they usually show it by blushing and not by halting in their speech.

Of course there are cases of stammering which simply cannot be cured whatever means are tried. But nine people out of ten can cure themselves if they will not think they are going to stutter, and if they will learn for a time to speak slowly and distinctly. An excellent help, too, is to read aloud to oneself.

WORSHIP OF CROCODILES.

What extraordinary pathological state can the old Egyptian civilization have been in which treated crocodiles as divinities worshipping them alive and embalming their hideous carcasses after death? Was all that world made together, and was it the germ of a spiritual sense which nourished itself off such appalling fancies and by the transfiguring of things so abominable?

Life vs. Existence.

"Where do you live now, Bill?"

"No place, still boarding at the same house."

If a millionaire tells you that he was far happier when he earned a dollar a day, remind him of what David said in his haste.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 3rd, 1916

COURAGEOUS POLITICAL LEADERS

The arena of political action in Canada has never at any time in the history of this young nation witnessed such statesmanlike boldness as has been displayed by the two party leaders in the Ontario Legislature, Hon. W. H. Hearst, the Conservative Premier, and Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the Liberal opposition. These men have both displayed a notable strength of purpose and purity of motive in facing the prohibition question and lending their influential support to a measure that gives the province the most drastic temperance legislation that can be looked for from the local governing body. They have both declared themselves for this advanced legislation in the face of strong opposition from sections of their own party and their followers in the Legislature. We give below a few quotations from the splendid speech of Premier Hearst on the prohibition measure, which gives a very clear index to his attitude:

"Some men as honest and sincere as I am have said that this measure will not make for temperance or the real welfare of the Province. Some have said that by this measure I have sealed the political doom of my Government and signed my death warrant as a public man. But I would rather ten thousand times go down to political oblivion and disappear forever from view as a public man than to fail in what I believe to be my duty at the present time. . . . In this day of national peril, in this day when the future of the British Empire, the freedom of the world, and the blessings of democratic government hang in the balance, if I should fail to listen to what I believe to be the call of duty, if I should neglect to take every action that in my judgment will help to conserve the financial strength and power and manhood of this Province for the great struggle in which we are engaged, I would be a traitor to my country, a traitor to my own conscience and unworthy of the brave sons of Canada that are fighting, bleeding and dying for freedom and for us. . . . Personally it matters little to me whether my career as prime minister of this Province is long or short, but it does matter much that I discharge my duty to the best of my ability while I retain this high position. . . . And whatever comes, approval or condemnation, I will always have the witness of a clear conscience that in the hour of my country's greatest peril I hesitated not to do what to me seemed right, and waited not to count the cost."

Mr. Rowell, in taking a firm stand on the prohibition platform and remaining there ever since he became leader of the Liberals in Ontario, did so realizing that the step would not bring him or his party immediate popularity or help them to office at once. It must be acknowledged, now, however, that the consistency with which Mr. Rowell and the small number of his elected supporters in the Legislature adhered to that line of policy made the path clear and plain to the Hearst Government when prohibition really became an issue this year. Had the Liberals chosen to take advantage of the situation and oppose the Temperance Act, the form in which it would finally be passed would in all probability be much less satisfactory to the temperance people. Mr. Rowell is taking an equally advanced stand on moral and social legislative questions as he did upon temperance. Following is a brief expression of his views, which appears over his signature in MacLean's Magazine:

We are living to-day in a new age. The world conflict in which we are engaged has forced us all to think of larger issues and in terms of our common humanity. The period of re-construction following the war will be one of the most critical which modern civilization has faced. The future depends on how we face the new conditions. Our fellow-men have poured out their life's blood to preserve for us our liberty, our free institutions, our democratic government, our Christian ideals. Can we deny to the toilers, who have made this sacrifice, full recognition in the common brotherhood which should make up society in the future?

No one will claim that under our existing social conditions there is a fair and equitable distribution of wealth. All serious students recognize that the worker does not receive his share. We must grapple with the situation and endeavor to see that he receives full justice. We must see that neither poverty nor unsanitary surroundings are permitted to deny the child a real opportunity for full and healthy development. The workingmen who, by sickness or misfortune, is thrown out of employment through no fault of his own should be protected from want during the period of sickness or unemployment. A life of toil honorably spent should not end in an old age of penury and want, but the declining years of all who labor should be sweetened and brightened by the consoling fact that there is provision made to guarantee against want.

We must cultivate a love for country life, and place agriculture in the commanding position to which it should occupy. We must realize that more important than schemes for national development or exploitation are the development of character and the production of the best type of citizen; and that Canada's greatness will depend upon the growth of a strong, courageous and progressive Canadian nationality, possessing worthy ideals and ever striving to realize those ideals in the life of the nation.

With men of such advanced and high ideals occupying the positions of leadership, we may expect that, in the next few years there will be more than mere party exigiencies taking up the attention of our legislators, and some real statesmanship be displayed in deciding the issues that may be brought up in the interests of our Province.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Vestry Appointments

At the annual Easter vestry meeting of the Church of the Ascension, John J Jacques was elected People's Warden; John Turner, Rector's Warden; I Shoemaker, Treas; Jas Maxwell, sr, lay delegate to Synod; D S Watson, alternate.

I.O.O.F. Anniversary

The 97th birthday of the establishment of Oddfellowship in the American continent was celebrated generally by attendance of lodges at divine service on Sunday last. The members of Ahiram Lodge, en chief to the Church of the Ascension for the morning service, where they heard a very appropriate discourse from Rev L W Diehl.

Pastor Resigns

Rev. Mr. Sawers, who has been pastor of North Bruce and St. Andrew's congregations for four years, has decided to resign and retire from active pastoral work. The rev. gentleman's decision calls forth a general expression of regret from not only the church but all people of the community. His resignation is to take effect June 30th.

McRae—Murray

The marriage of Mr. Jas. McRae, of North St., Paisley, and Miss Jessie Murray, of Pinkerton, was quietly celebrated at the Presbyterian manse in Walkerton on Wednesday of last week. The young lady was on the staff of Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co's store for a number of years, and was deservedly popular among the patrons. Mr and Mrs McRae have the best wishes of a large circle of friends for a long and happy married life. They have taken up home making on the groom's farm on the 12th con Bruce.

French—Giles

The First Baptist Church, Calgary, was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday afternoon, when Margaret Ellis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Giles, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Merritt H. French, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. French, of Lorebarn, Sask. Rev. J. Austin Huntley performed the ceremony, while Madam Beatrice Chapman presided at the organ. Easter lilies and palms made a most effective decoration for the church. The bride, who was given away by her father, was becomingly attired in a cream serge suit, with a blouse of tinted pink silk crepe and a large black hat, with touches of pink, relieved by foliage, and carried an exquisite sheaf of pale pink roses and lilies of the valley. The guests included only the immediate relatives and friends. After the ceremony the bridal couple left on the eastbound train for Maple Creek, Sask., where the groom, who is a member of the staff of the Dominion Irrigation Office, has headquarters for the summer. —Calary Albertan, Apr. 25th.

War Affects Shoe and Woollen Trade

Retail shoe dealers say that wholesalers and manufacturers simply refuse to quote prices or enter into contracts for the supplying of leather next fall. They have no assurance that they shall be able to get leather to make into shoes. Several of the great sources of supply of hides and leather—notably Russia and Australia—have been cut off. Almost the whole world's supply of leather is being made into shoes for the armies in Europe. The waste of shoes in the army is tremendous. Repairing, of course, is shut out of the question, so that when a sole or an upper gives out the pair go to the waste heap and the soldier gets a new pair—that is, if he is fortunate enough to belong to a rich country. Among the civil population the supply of shoes promises to be a serious problem within a year; so don't be in a hurry to throw away the old pair. A like problem is developing in connection with woollen goods. It is said that the whole world's supply of wool is not sufficient to keep clothing on the armies in the field. This is another point on which the strain will catch the poorer countries.

A Summerless Summer

The year 1816, that is 100 years ago, was known as the "Summerless Summer." Snow commenced falling in the middle of June; by the middle of August it was one foot in depth, and from the first fall of snow in June till the following summer the earth never was free from covering of the wintry blanket. Absolutely nothing in the way of harvest was garnered; everything in the way of crop rotted in the ground. What did the people live on? Meat—meat and fish; there were no vegetables and there was no flour; it was venison and fish to-day, relieved by fish and fresh to-morrow taken from slaughtered cattle. Hay had to be shipped from Ireland to save the starving cattle in Quebec, and was sold there at $45 per ton; flour at $17 per barrel in Quebec, and potatoes were one penny a pound. This year was called "The year eighteen hundred and frozen to death." The cause of the cold was supposed to be the sun spots which were so large that for a long time in their history they could be seen without the aid of a telescope. It was also know as "Poverty Year." In New Hampshire hay sold at $180 a ton. The next spring the market price of corn was $3 00; a bushel of wheat, $3 50; rye, $2 00; oats 90c.; beans $1 00; butter, 25c. per lb. (It is usually sold in those days at eight or ten cents). Further particulars of the "Summerless Summer" are among the files of the Grenville Historic Society.

MARRIED

McRAE—MURRAY—At the Manse, Walkerton, on April 26th, by Rev. Thos. Wilson, Mr. Jas. McRae, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex McRae, North St., Paisley, to Miss Jessie, daughter of Mrs. Jas. Murray, of Pinkerton.

WALPOLE — BECKER — At the Baptist Manse, Chesley, on April 6th, by Rev. A. H. Langton, Victor, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Walpole, of Elderslie, to Miss Cora, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Becker, of Bentinck.

DIED

BROCKIE—In Fergus, on April 25th, John Brockie, formerly of Greenock Tp., in his 86th year.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for *Indigestion and Constipation* with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'" ANVILE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of *Constipation and Stomach Trouble*.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPRING TERM

— AT THE —

NORTHERN Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Pres. G. B. FLEMING, Secy.

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DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ ersity Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post-graduate Courses Lying in Hospital, Berlin, Late Assistant Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon, Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

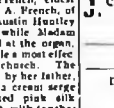
DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Ivy Megs Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. D. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also is have testified to immediate relief from specialist in horses and cattle. Certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.



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MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 9 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER R.S. W. ARCHER, C.R.

House Building Contract to Let

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, May 12th, at 1.30 p.m., for the material and work required for erection of a brick residence on Queen st south, Paisley. Plans and specifications may be seen at my residence. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. J. A. MACARTHUR.

Homeseekers' Excursions via the Great Lakes Route Each Wednesday

Homeseekers excursionists may, if they so desire, take advantage of the "Great Lakes Trip."

The Steamship "Manitoba," on which Homeseekers' tickets will be honored, on payment of $5.00 additional to cover meals and berth, sails from Owen Sound each Wednesday during season navigation, calling at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William, connecting at the latter point for Winnipeg and Western Canada points.

The "All Rail" Homeseekers' Excursions are in effect each Tuesday until Oct. 31st, inclusive.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—Any "honor merchant" who is not awake and fails to tell the people about his wares should read this startling statement made by the manager of a big Toronto mail order house recently: "We have a bureau whose duty it is to read the newspapers. There is not a paper of any consequence in our territory we do not get. The bureau looks over these papers and when we find a town where the merchants don't advertise to the local paper or where advertisers do not change their advertisements regularly we immediately flood that section with our literature. It always brings results far in excess of the same effort put forth in territory where the local merchants use their local paper."

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"



BIAS CORSET STYLE 1017

Bias - Filled Corsets

The perfection of style---

The maximum of comfort---

Models to suit every figure.

Prices from 75c to $4.00 per pair.

Try a Bias-filled next time.



BIAS CORSET STYLE 1250

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys.

"The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs and the person dies, and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

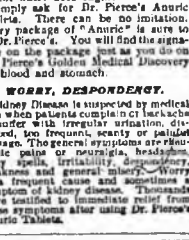
It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, describe your symptoms and get his medical opinion without charge—absolutely free. This "Anuric" of Dr. Pierce's is found to be 37 times more active than uric acid, for it dissolves uric acid in the system as hot water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for blood and stomach.

WORRY, DESPONDENCY.

Kidney Disease is suspected by medical men when patients complain of backache or suffer with irregular urination, disturbed, too frequent, scanty or painful passage. The general symptoms are rheumatic pains or neuralgia, headaches, dizzy spells, irritability, despondency, weakness and general misery. Worry is a frequent cause and sometimes a symptom of kidney disease. Thousands testified to immediate relief from these symptoms after using Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets.

THE SHOE STORE



You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

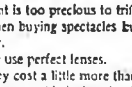
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The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

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False Economy of Cheap Spectacles.



Sight is too precious to trifle with. When buying spectacles buy a good pair.

We use perfect lenses.

They cost a little more than the commoner kinds, but the difference in comfort is worth many times the difference in price.

Eyes examined free.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

Ask us to our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone W. RAE

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems possible, but it is true. Business men know our graduates are first-class, therefore they have the habit of applying to us when in need of reliable office help. Doors open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Steamship Service

Effective at once Canadian Pacific Steamship "Manitoba" will sail from Owen Sound, 11, o'clock p. m. each Wednesday during the season of Navigation, for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m. Full particulars, reservations etc, from any Canadian Pacific agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

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Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help in many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

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Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

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LODGE meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

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R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Grey and Contracts undertaken. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Huron, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Clinton P.O.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, May 2nd, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 25	$8 45
do cows	7 25	7 50
do cows	6 25	7 50
do bulls	6 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 00
do common	5 25	5 75
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 25	8 00
Bucks	6 00	6 50
Spring Lambs	10 50	11 00
Calves	10 00	10 50
Hogs, f.o.b	10 90	11 00
fed and watered	11 00	11 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 85
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus		1 00
Butter, in pound prints	26	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	26	30
Hay, per ton		13 00

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

Mr. Farmer:

Our advice to you is to treat your grain this year before sowing with Formaldehyde, which will prevent smut. Half an hour's time spent on treating your grain WILL MEAN DOLLARS TO YOU next fall.

The outlay is small and we furnish all the necessary information free. So call and let us show you how to reap grain next fall, instead of smut.

W. H. DAVISON

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed



Add play hours to your day

Summer will soon be here and you will want all the time you can get out-of-doors, free from work and worry.

Get a house Telephone to help you! Nothing can do it so well, and it will cost only a few cents a day! No installation charge.

Let us call and talk it over—fill out the Coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentleman:—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name ..... Address .....

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand. also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

FROM THE WAR ZONE

From Sergt. Babcock

DEAR BROTHER—Just received your letter dated 20th March, and was pleased to learn that you are still all well. This leaves me O.K., although this really isn't a very healthy country to live in, especially where they shoot over those whizbangs and coal boxes. If they light anywhere near a fellow they have a very uplifting effect; but such is life out here on the international line. We are having swell weather out here now. This sure is sunny France at times, and it is pretty nearly time too, as it is getting on in April. The mud is drying up fine, and things are getting a little more promising, except for the stirring events which are taking place oftener—every week it seems, now that they can move the artillery without getting it stuck in the mud. However, I have no room to kick as long as they don't pot me. Well, I have made a little change since I last wrote you. I have transferred to the transport section of this battalion. I made the change about three weeks ago and like it fine now, although I didn't on the start, as everything was strange to me. Then, too, I didn't like the idea of leaving the platoon that I had been with for six months out here in the trenches. However, they told me that I was foolish to let the chance go by, so I decided to take it over, and here I am for better or for worse. I didn't know anything about my transfer until the colonel sent for me one day and asked me if I would like to take it over, so I said I would try it. One good thing about it is that I have a horse of my own to ride whenever I wish, and don't have to carry my pack around. Then we don't change our billets so often. We are in the same place nearly all the time, and can carry more little necessities which add to our comfort out here. I invested in a violin about a week ago, which helps to while away the spare hours. Our corporal has a mandolin, too, so we have quite an orchestra in our tent. Some of the other boys are sending for instruments so we will be able to run in opposition to our regimental band, which they have managed to hold together yet. I saw Tom the other day. He has moved up a little closer to us now, in fact he is only about a mile from here. He is looking his old self yet. I think he has grown about two inches since he came out here. Suppose you heard that he transferred to the trench mortar battery. All the other boys are hearty, as far as I know. ANDREW.

In the Signalling Training Camp in England

Under date of April 9th, Spr. Wilfred McGill wrote another interesting letter to his father here from Haynes Camp. We are still going strong, he says. The weather has been beautiful for a few days, and as a result we are not so submerged in mud as formerly. There is one thing we don't like about this place—getting up at five o'clock gets on our nerves. One feels like murdering the bugler when he comes around. We get a cup of coffee and a couple of biscuits before going to work, though, and it certainly hits the right spot. Talk about riding horseback; we never knew what riding was in Ottawa. They certainly show you how here. I'll just tell you what we have to do. When we go out in the field, which is about 75 acres square, we draw our stirrups over the front of the saddle and do all our riding without them. After trotting in a large ring for a time we are sent to the farthest corner of the field and have to gallop back to the sergeant without either reins or stirrups. This is a lot easier than it sounds. Then we have to go over jumps without stirrups, and then without either reins or stirrups. I fell off the first two jumps, but now it is easy. There are numerous logs laid a few yards apart and we have to jump all of them, also over ditches and all that kind of stuff. The last few days we have been doing more difficult fancy riding, such as making the horses show off by high stepping and arched necks, also side-stepping, turning on the haunches, then on the front feet. The instructor seems to be especially pleased with us, and is taking us out tomorrow on a long jor ride. We are only forty miles from London, and I expect to get off next week and go down for the week-end. We often hear the bugle in the early evening sounding lights out, when every light inside and out is doused. That means the Zepps are around, but no one here pays the slightest attention to them. There is a large number of fellows here who have been at the front, been wounded and ready to go back again. We are in the camp of the Royal Engineers, and they are reckoned to be quite an organization here in England. You should see the rate at which we are supposed to lay a telephone line. They think nothing of going out in the forenoon and lay six or eight miles of cable, do some signalling and then reel it all up again. Over half the forces here are out all over England fixing up telephone and telegraph lines that were completely wrecked in a big blizzard we had here a week or so ago. The newspapers here do not publish half the war news the Globe or Mail do, but what they have is official. No person here believes any war news unless it is official.

From Nurse Fletcher

Miss Mary Fletcher, who went with the Toronto University hospital corps to Salinika, but is now in England on sick leave, writes to her mother here from London: "On Feb 23 we left No. 4 General Hospital at Salonika, and embarked on the S.S. "Egypt," bound for Malta. Being a patient, I was ordered to bed, and, as in the army, one asks no questions. I had to submit to the inevitable. After a fairly rough voyage we arrived at Malta on Feb. 26th, and I had the honor of being carried on a stretcher from the boat to the hospital, an honor I did not enjoy, as I was perfectly able to walk. The harbor at Malta is very pleasant, not hot like it was when we were here in October. There was more green to be seen, and as the sun was not so strong there was not such a white glare. The buildings are of white stone, a sort of chalky stone, and where there are no trees to be seen, or even shrubbery, the glare is almost intolerable and very trying to the eyes. We experienced the warm waves of the Sirocco on its way from Algeria, an I the effect was far from invigorating. My window overlooked one of the harbors, and the view was grand. I enjoyed watching the different ships come in and go out—the small row boats, the hospital ships, the huge battle-ships, and various other ships of different nationalities. The view at night was particularly lovely—the row boats looked so picturesque with their little lights gleaming everywhere. Then the large hospital ships all lighted in green and so many other lights added a charm to the scene. But I enjoyed the view without better than the atmosphere within. The houses are so cold, the walls, floor and everything you touch, except the furniture, being of stone or some sort of iron or steel. I felt lonely at times, while I was resting at the "Florianna," and the other girls were out sight-seeing, but I tried to take a lesson from the brave Tommies and be patient. Roman Catholicism is the religion of Malta, and as we were there just before Lent, we saw some of the customs of the place. It is the custom to hold a carnival just before Lent, and everyone dresses in costume for this wonderful affair. Tiny children and very old people mingle with the other masqueraders and parade the streets. Every caste takes part, and for three days business is stopped and all business places closed. From my window I saw a good deal of the parade, and the costumes in all colors of the rainbow were very fantastic. The whole affair is called "The Devil Let Loose," and I do think he did get loose from the noise that was kept up all night long. All things come to an end, however, and after having spent seventeen days in the hospital Florianna, we embarked on the hospital ship "Asturias" March 13th. There were several hundred English sisters leaving Malta and two hundred V.A.D.'s, the sisters to mobilize for France. We had an excellent voyage, with scarcely a ripple on the water. By the way, whom should I meet but Sergt. Tucker. Fourteen of the Queen's University boys were returning to write on their final exams. It was a treat to meet some one from Paisley. We met on deck almost every day, and discussed Paisley and the people each time. We arrived in Southampton on March 24th, and were met by a hospital train. It was wonderful to see the system and method they have of caring for the wounded and sick. Cots for the patients were made the full length of the compartments, so that we were very comfortable. When we reached Waterloo station motor cars and ambulances provided by the Red Cross were there to meet us, and two nurses to direct us to the right car. How thankful we were to be in London once more among people who could speak English. We landed at the Queen Alexandra Hospital, thence sent to a rest home, a beautiful house in Chelsea which was turned over to the Canadian Red Cross by the Hon. Mrs. Graham Murray. A Canadian sister was in charge, and eight patients can be accommodated at one time. It is so quiet one would hardly think it was busy London. When I get out and see the crowds on the streets I can hardly believe my eyes, after looking at the Greeks all winter. However, I am very glad to have had the experience in Salonika, if gazing out on a desolate waste did grow monotonous.

CASTORIA

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SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sr III—Honors—Daisy Vance, Reginald Beaton, May Parker, Victor Godwin, Lillian Pfaff, Charles Rae, Scofield Russell. Pass—David Hay, Malcolm McKinnon, Malcolm McNeil.

Jr III — Honors — Willie McLellan, Measle Bayburn. Pass — Fred Petrie, Ross McKenzie, Pfil di McPhail, Della Best, Hillie Bell, Ella Brown. Fail—Cecil Hepburn, Howard Pearce.

M E BOYER, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Oscar Hopper, Sherwood Collins, Hettie Godwin, Phemie Morland, Marjorie Bird, Willie Mitchell, Angus McKinnon, Nellie Watson. Pass—Stella Leeson, Jack Shoemaker, Hazel Hay, Hugh D McArthur, Rosella Clayton, Wilfred Hay. Absent during month—Florence Bell, Ella Halsall, Helen McArthur, John Sutherland, Grogan Irving.

Jr II—Honors—Verna Rae, Rue Godwin, Melville Brown, Teddy Muir, David Leitch, Lloyd Gregg. Pass — Pearl Ollpher, J D Babcock, Clifford Marshall, Jack Pearce, Harry Flood, Archie McKinnon, Dora Nicholson. Absent during month—Russell Grant, Charlotte Sutherland, Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Greta Fleming, Burton Irving, Mary Sutherland, T V McKinnon.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A — Wilfred Shoemaker, Bruce McKenzie, Leota Hepburn, Sadie McKinnon, Rhea Irving, Glen Sinclair, Jack McArthur, Gladys Bird, Douglas Peavy, Gervais Heath, Gordon Bailey, Alvin Blue.

Class B—Henry Parker, Mabel Nicholson, Velma Rae, George Clayton, Stanley Ellis, Alma Tooke, Elmer McLeod.

Class C — Dorothy Fisher, Ivy Godwin, Annie Oliaher, Hilda White, Nadine Gregg, Donald Jacques, Phoebe Heath, Mary Flood, Gertrude Bain, May Little, Elmer Clayton, Gillies Parker.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

GLAMIS

75 per cent honors, 60 pass. Jr IV to Sr IV — Clarence McLennan 69, Pearl Kirkhoven 59. Jr III to Sr III—Phyllis Moffat 60, Willie Groves and Winnie Wrightson 57. Jr III—Evelyn Gunn 66, Kenneth Thompson 60. Sr II—Kenneth McKinnon. Jr II—Blanche Nesbitt 60, Murray Finlayson 58, Mary McSween, Primer (A) — Bessie Nesbitt, Murdena McSween, Harold DeMille, Remmeline Wrightson, Olive Greer. (B)—Ruby McSween.

FLOSSIE MACLENNAN, Teacher

S S No 15, Bruce

Sr IV—Daisy Foster, John McAngus, Ruby Porter. Jr IV—Nelson Jones, John Thornburn, Lauretta Cumming, Mildred McIntyre. Sr III—Helen Thornburn, Hazel McIntyre. Jr III — Isabel Howe, Christene McAngus, Reta Kissock. II—Charlie Kissock. Pr I, McPherson, Laura Reid, Elma McPherson, —Howard Agnew, Roger Cumming, Cecil Kissock, Elmer Rankin, Gordon Henry †

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock, Jean Reid, Anna Luttrell. Jr IV—John McIntyre, Mabel Clarke, Annie Taylor, Ivan Reid. Sr III—Isabel Howe, Christene McAngus, Reta Kissack. II—Charlie Kissack. Pr I, Viola McPherson. Sr II—Annie McPherson, Norman Somerville, Peter Reid. Jr II—Keith McIntyre, Lillian Stoddart, Thelma Gowanlock, Gladys Bradley. Sr I—Alex McIntyre. Primer—Gordon Reid, Clifford McPherson. Average attendance, 19.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

Behind The Bolted Door?



YOU will find a gripping detective story in the May number of MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE—"Behind the Bolted Door"—by Arthur E. McFarlane. Full of mystery, tense with interest, alive with action, passing strange in plot and incident, it is baffling until the last paragraph of the last chapter.

This McFarlane story is but one of many "specials" in the May MACLEAN'S—an issue really remarkable for its high quality, as witness the following writers. Three contributors are, as you will recognize, a most exceptional company—the best known of Canadian writers.

Arthur E. McFarlane
Stephen Leacock
Nellie L. McClung
Robert W. Service
Agnes C. Laut

EDITORIALS BY:
Sir Herbert Ames
N. W. Rowell
C. C. James
James L. Hughes
J. P. Downey

And next issue (June), the first of ARTHUR STRINGER'S new serial story, "The Anatomy of Love."

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE

has one feature which commends it to all readers—its Review of Reviews department. Here is reprinted the heart of the best things appearing in the leading magazines and periodicals of the world. So in MACLEAN'S one gets the essence of many magazines.

Rich promise in this May Number of many hours of genuine entertainment and profitable reading. A big 15 cents' worth—more than you find in a $1.50 work of fiction. For the price of a new novel, you can have twelve numbers of MACLEAN'S.

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE is Canada's best periodical publication. It is out and out Canadian and is doing a fine work for the encouragement of Canadian literature and writers. As a good Canadian, you should be a yearly subscriber.

Begin your Subscription with the May Issue, $1.50

Just write your name and address on this advertisement, and mail to the publishers—The MacLean Publishing Co., 143 University Ave., Toronto. Bill for $1.50 will be sent later. Enclose remittance if you prefer.

Get the May Issue - - at your Bookseller's



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Every Tuesday, March to October "All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation "Great Lakes Route"

Somewhere out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

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will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to success.

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will continue your wages after death.

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S. BRICKER

District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Patrick O'Hagan, late of the Township of Elderslie, in the County of Bruce Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of February, 1916, are required on or before the 8th day of May, 1916, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the said will statement of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said 8th day of May, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of said distribution.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1916.

HANNA O'HAGAN and
PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executors.

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario.
Solicitor for said Executors.

ONTARIO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

OVER 17,000 CASES SETTLED WITHOUT RESORT TO LAW.

Experience of the Board After the First Year's Test.

The reason for so many of the serious accidents in Ontario factories is strikingly shown by the Workman's Compensation Board records.

Twenty-one set screws which might have been easily countersunk for $7.35 caused an accident burden of $5,618.39.

Open gearing on machines wounded 60, killed 4 and crippled 37 wage earners, all within one year.

Because workmen did not wear appropriate footwear, 217 feet were severely burned. Protruding nails, and broken glass and metal caused 126 injuries.

Two automatic locks on elevators would have saved two lives and a compensation loss of over $6,000.

One hundred and fifty pay cheques, amounting on an average to $3,600 are posted daily from the offices of the Board to injured and disabled workmen, or their widows and children. During 1915, a man aged 81 and two children aged 11 were hurt while at work and received their payments under the law.

An Illuminating Story.

Such matters are mentioned in detail in the annual report of the Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario. They form one of the most illuminating stories to come from Government presses. Not only is an accounting given of the money received from employers and disbursed to employees, but the causes of accidents are laid bare sufficiently to prove that most of them can be avoided by common sense and vigilance. In this connection one of the most useful steps was the co-operation of manufacturers with the Board in forming safety associations. Seventeen such bodies have been organized and received from the Board's funds over $24,000 to pay the salaries and expenses of inspectors, but the educative and preventive work accomplished outstrips considerably any such sum. These inspectors concentrate their efforts upon a particular industry and are directly responsible to the organizations of employers who have an immediate interest in keeping down the average of accidents.

After only one year's operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act, which was originally drafted by Sir William Meredith, after wide investigation, it is apparent that few employers operating under it would accept a return of the vexatious and costly relations which used to hold between Ontario employers and some of those on their pay sheets. No less than 17,031 cases were handled in twelve months without recourse to any law court or the expense of lawyer's fees. The Board dealings with injured workmen are simple and sufficient. Within three days of an accident the employer notifies the Board of the fact. Report forms are at once sent to the employee and his surgeon to be filled in. It takes usually only from two to three days after the return of these forms to post a cheque to the employee, which can be cashed at par in his own town. So efficient and so free from "red tape" have been the workings of the Act during 1915 that requests have been received from many employers to be included in the Act, and those already affected by its operations show a willing inclination to co-operate with the Board and its officers to the fullest extent.

The Assessment Collected.

during the year amounted to $1,539,492, of which $1,188,221 was distributed, or will be, for accidents. A net balance remains of $205,025, a large portion of which will be remitted to the employers in lessened rates during the present year. There were 14,750 employers contributing to the accident fund, but not individually liable, and 1,262 employers liable for payment of compensation fixed by the Board and yet not contributing to the accident fund. The latter class includes such bodies as railways and municipalities.

Undoubtedly, one of the most valuable results of the year's experience consists in the information gained as to the causes of accidents, and how simple many of these may be prevented. For instance, set screws to the number of 21 were responsible for an accident burden of $5,619.39. The 21 set screws might have been countersunk for about $7.35, a safety investment which would have paid a dividend of 765 per cent. and which would have preserved three lives. Open gearing wounded 66, killed 4, and crippled 37 wage earners. An expenditure of a few cents in each case for box covering would have been sufficient. The wearing of goggles, costing altogether $150 might have saved 38 permanent injuries to eyes and $42,846.50 in compensation.

The seriousness of the situation with which the Board is called to deal may be gauged from the fact that of 9,929 cases in which compensation was called for, 8,441 were for temporary disability, 1,034 permanent and 251 deaths. The latter cases are easily disposed of, the law providing for a pension of $20 a month to the widow and $5 a month for each child under 16 years of age, but in no case exceeding 55 per cent. of the wages of the workman while living. If an invalid husband survives he receives the same compensation as the widow. Other dependants are arranged for on an equitable basis.

While the "benefit" under the Act are not sufficiently high to invite carelessness, they guarantee to a reasonable extent that those workmen in over 16,000 establishments of Ontario who are laid aside through the ordinary risks of their employment shall not become charges on their community, but will be able to maintain a fair standard of comfort, and hold their places as self-respecting citizens.

CAMPHOR MADE FROM LEAVES.

Recent Discoveries Prove of Great Importance to Industry.

Camphor is a vegetable product. It is procured from a tree called the Camphor Laurel, and although it can also be manufactured from chemicals, this "artificial" camphor is produced on such a small scale as not to be worth considering.

The Camphor Laurel is a tree of China, Japan, Formosa, and Cochin-China, and it has also be extensively planted in Java and the West Indies.

Hitherto the method of manufacturing camphor has been as follows:

The tree was cut down and the trunk sliced into chips. These chips are then placed in water and heated, when the vapor of camphor would rise with the steam which was then condensed in the ordinary way. From this camphor oil is obtained, which is extensively used to relieve the pain of rheumatism.

But in this stage the camphor itself is still crude. In order to refine it the impure grains of camphor are placed with a small proportion of quicklime into a large glass vessel in quantities of about ten pounds at a time. The whole is then reheated. At first the water rises in the form of steam, and this is allowed to escape at a small aperture. This aperture is then closed and the camphor passes again from a liquid to a solid, and forms a semi-transparent cake, leaving all the impurities behind.

In this form it may be seen in the chemists' shops and elsewhere, but it is sometimes sent out in the form of powdery crystals for the special convenience of chemists and others who wish to "make it up."

Now, this method of cutting down the trees have many obious disadvantages. It is, in the first place, cumbersome and so expensive. Also, it is extremely wasteful, as it uses up the camphor forests very quickly; the tree, of course, is completely destroyed in the process.

For these reasons scientists have long been busying themselves in attempts to improve the process of manufacture. And some startling discoveries have resulted.

A careful examination revealed the fact that the camphor oil was to be found not only in the wood of the tree trunk, but also in their branches. Indeed, very nearly twice as much in proportion exists in the twigs as in the trunk.

Further investigation resulted in the discovery that the green leaves contain more than twice as much camphor as the twigs—that is, nearly four times as much in proportion as the trunk. Dried leaves contain more than green leaves. And dead leaves contain more than twice as much camphor as the trunk.

The stupendous importance of this discovery to the whole camphoric industry throughout the world will at once be apparent. For it means that the leaves could be collected each year and the tree left standing.

It will be sufficient simply to wait till the leaves fall to the ground of their own accord, and the labor of harvesting is then reduced to the mere sweeping up of the dead leaves and collecting them in carts to be taken to the camphor factories.

SCIENCE FACTS.

Bullets are called "haricot beans" at the front.

One of the bells in a Paris cathedral weighs twenty tons and its accessories add another ten tons.

Carbons for lights and electro-chemical purposes are being made from tar by a new Swedish process.

Adding a few drops of cedar oil to gasoline will lessen the odor of the latter when used for cleaning.

Paris plans to obtain 500,000 electrical horse power by damming the River Rhone at a point 300 miles from the city.

When a door knob is turned a new burglar alarm rings an electric bell and flashes a light in any desired direction.

A portable but very powerful hydraulic press has been invented for bending large pipes to any desired curve without injury.

MAJOR AT 19 YEARS.

Youngest Officer of that Rank in the British Army.

When the war started, Henry Pattinson, then seventeen years old, offered his services and was rejected, says a London despatch. He persisted and the officers stretched a point and admitted him. In school at Haileybury, England, he had been a member of the branch of the officers' training corps and after a war office examination he was gazetted a second lieutenant, and when he was made captain in June last he was probably the youngest officer of that rank.

At Loos his regiment saw severe fighting and after the action, Captain Pattinson was the senior surviving officer. Until a new colonel was appointed he was in charge of the regiment. Now he has been gazetted major. He has served under five commanding officers.

TRAINING MULES FOR THE WORK OF THE ARMY



The picture shows Indian troops in Mesopotamia training machine gun mules to cross streams. The natives are persuading the mule to enter the water.

—Copyright by The London Daily Mail.

FORTUNES IN FIVE MINUTES

MILLIONS ARE MADE BY STOCK GAMBLING.

Some Instances of Money-Getting That Read Like Fairy Tales.

To the average man, who toils long hours for a few hundred dollars as the fruits of a year's labor, stories of large fortunes made between breakfast and luncheon must seem the veriest "fairy tales," to be read with smiles of incredulity. And yet across the Atlantic such stories are too common to provoke even a moment's wonder, says London Answers.

There are men by the score in the land of dollars who think nothing of adding a million to their pile in a few pleasant hours of speculation. Recently Mr. Joseph Hoadley, within five minutes of entering the Cotton Exchange, made a round million dollars, and when, a few hours later, he left the Exchange, he was $4,000,000 richer than when he ate his breakfast that morning.

Between Luncheon and Dinner.

On a previous occasion, Mr. Theodore Price is said to have made money at the rate of $100,000 a minute during one frenzied quarter-of-an-hour's dealing in cotton, at a time of panic due to a report that there was a short cotton crop. On the same Exchange Mr. J. J. Livermore, who started his wonderful career as an office-boy, added $500,000 to his bank-balance between luncheon and dinner by selling cotton to alarmed speculators.

During a recent boom on the New York Stock Exchange, inaugurated by the unexpected high dividends declared by the Union Pacific, and the Southern Pacific Railways, many men made fortunes ranging from $500,000 to $2,500,000 in a single day's operations.

Mr. Harriman is credited with having won $2,000,000 in a few minutes; Messrs. Gates, W. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and Stillman cleared sums ranging up to $2,500,000; and Mr. Abraham White, a well-known broker, was able, out of the fruits of a few hours' gambling, to make a birthday present to his wife of a holiday house on the Atlantic coast, which had cost its late owner $750,000.

Made in One Deal.

Nor are such feats of rapid gold-winning by any means a monopoly of recent times. Long years ago Commodore Vanderbilt netted five million dollars by a single shrewd deal in Harlem Railway Stock; and Jay Gould, in one of his many meteoric speculations, once made $4,000,000 clear profit in five minutes in Wall Street.

In speculations extending over a few months some enormous fortunes have been realised. By controlling the wheat supply E. P. Hutchinson, in 1868, was able to unload 10,000,000 bushels at the average profit of $1.75 a bushel, thus adding $17,500,000 to his already colossal pile of gold. At a time of frenzied speculation in the Chicago wheat pit, a few years ago, Mr. James Patten made $800,000 profit on a single deal in five million bushel of maize; and before he emerged from his "corner" his "spoil" had risen to $2,000,000.

But few peculators have had such consistent good luck as Mr. J. R. Keene, known to fame as "The King of the Bears," who after clearing $1,500,000 by his clever handling of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock, made in rapid sequence the following sums by manipulating other stocks, from National Cordage to Northern Pacific: $4,000,000; $2,000,000; $3,000,000, and $2,500,000.

$10,000,000 a Month.

There is, however, one man who can afford to smile even at such amazing money making feats as these—Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, whose millions have grown from five to five hundred in less than forty years. Between 1890 and 1899 his fortune leaped from one hundred to two hundred and fifty millions, an average increase of over $10,000,000 every year.

Early in the following year—1900—he stated under oath that he owned $21,000,000 in Standard Oil stock alone That stock advanced 400 points before the year closed, being then valued at nearly $900, its par value being $100. Thus, in one year, Mr. Rockefeller's fortune had grown at the rate of more than $10,000,000 a month!

In this phenomenal year, it is said, twenty-three American millionaires increased their capital by no less than $300,000,000, half of which is credited to one of them, Mr. Rockefeller, who was actually $150,000,000 richer when the year closed than when it opened.

CHARACTER IN THUMBS.

An Unerring Index to a Man's Natural Strength or Weakness.

The man with a long, straight thumb, square at the tip, possesses good mental capacity, and can always be relied upon to carry out successfully any work with which he may be entrusted. His temperament is even and judicial, and he is a born governor of men.

If the thumb be long, thick, and heavy at the tip, with the joints prominent, a tyrannical and cruel nature is indicated, everything being viewed from an intensely selfish standpoint.

A short, straight thumb shows obstinacy and driving power. If very thick and heavy at the tip, a brutish, unreasoning disposition will be noticed.

A short thumb, tapering at the tip, denotes an inconstant, changeable nature, particularly in matters of the affections. A man with a tapering thumb cannot concentrate, is unpunctual, and unable to work, except in spurts.

If the thumb lie close to the hand, a cautious, timid, mean nature is indicated.

If the thumb curve outwards at the tip, adaptability to people and circumstances is shown accompanied by natural politeness, and a tendency to make compliments. The owner is broad-minded, a good conversationalist, impulsive, generous, and easy-going.

If the curve be very marked, and the whole thumb stands away from the hand, extravagance and want of principle in money matters will be found, accompanied by boasting, a desire to "show off," and vain pride in any abilities or accomplishments which may be possessed. The nature is also highly impulsive, erratic, and careless.

"KING GEORGE'S KEYS!"

Quaint Ceremony Gone Through in Tower of London Nightly.

Some few minutes before eleven o'clock the yeoman warder on duty calls to the main guard for the "escort of the keys."

The main guard immediately turn out under charge of an officer, and on their approach the sentry challenges, "Who comes there?" The yeoman warder answers, "Keys." The sentry again challenges, "Whose keys?" and the warder replies, "King George's keys."

The sentry then calls out, "Advance, King George's keys! Guard, turn out!"

The officer of the guard then gives the command, "Guard, present arms!" and the warder advances, and, standing in front of the guard, holds up the keys in his hand, and calls out, "God preserve King George!" to which the guard respond with a volley of "Amen."

The yeoman warder then proceeds to the Governor's house, and there deposits the keys.

ALL TRAVEL BY AIR SOON.

Wonderful Advance in Flying Since the War Began.

The conquest of the air is the greatest material achievement in the world's history. With such amazing swiftness has the art of flying advanced during the last decade that in forecasting the near future the imagination must be enlisted. It is not idle to say that in a few years the aeroplane will be as commonly used as the automobile is now. In the rapidity of its development, and in a far more difficult field at that, the aeroplane has fairly run away from the automobile.

This progress is largely the result of the war. A few years ago, a flight across the English Channel was an amazing feat, the aeroplane was the helpless victim of every fickle gust of wind, while the flight of an hour with a passenger aboard made a thriller for the headlines. The memorable trip across the channel by Miss Harriet Quimby, in 1912, the first Channel flight by a woman alone, has not yet been duplicated.

"Less than a decade ago," says Senor Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aviator and scientist, "my aeroplane was considered a marvel. In this machine, in which there was room for only one person, I used a 20-horse-power motor. My record flight was 12 miles, and I could carry only enough gasoline to fly three-quarters of an hour." To-day aeroplanes can carry 30 passengers, can fly more than 24 hours without alighting, have ascended virtually five miles, and between sunrise and sunset have travelled 1,000 miles. "We no longer," says M. Santos-Dumont, "fear wind or weather. The modern machine can brave any gale, and fly through a storm of any velocity. It can travel over mountains, forests and seas. The atmosphere is its ocean, and its ports are everywhere."

Claude Grahame-White predicts that in 20 years giant aeroplanes making 200 miles an hour will speed from New York to London in 15 hours. The next step will be around-the-world trips by air. While all this is developing, the local uses of the aeroplane will increase correspondingly. Far-seeing automobile makers will soon be turning to the aeroplane, one of the largest concerns having already purchased a trying-out ground for flying machines. Travel in the future is to be through the air.

IS LAZIEST BIRD ALIVE.

Sits on a Limb and Waits until Food Comes to Him.

Laziest of birds, he is. He sleeps all day, and instead of flying about in seach of food, he sits still on a limb and literally waits for the insects to come and feed him. He's such a sound sleeper that you can knock him off his perch with a club, and he'll not wake up. He inhabits the islands of the Indian Ocean and Australia, and he's called the frog-mouth.

He's about the size of the whip-poorwill and gets his name from his wide mouth, which also serves as his insect trap. Too lazy to fly for his food, lik other birds, he crawls along the limb of a tree, opening his wide mouth and snapping it shut, catching what flies and gnats come within his range.

At night he's found perched with his mate on the roofs of houses, on fences or stumps. Only after the sun goes down does he show any inclination to move about. All day he sits feet glued to the limb of a gum tree, indifferent to rain tropical sun or the call of the woods.

Not Thirty Cents.

Mrs. T.—"How does my new spring hat look, Tom?"

Thomas—"Um! It looks to me like two weeks' salary."

A man seldom thinks how hard he has to work for his money until his wife asks for a little of it.



From the Middle West

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Raymond will plant one of the biggest crops in its history.

The Calgary street railway shows a net profit of $291.23 for 1916.

An Irish battalion will probably be authorized to be raised in Saskatoon.

A young Alberta farmer walked 20 miles in the rain the other day to enlist.

Calgary Council voted $1,500 to the Y.M.C.A., instead of $1,000 as last year.

Some farmers in Southern Alberta had 200 acres seeded during the first week in April.

The 51st Edmonton Battalion has raised 2,047 men since the authorization, Jan. 4, 1916.

Saskatoon Fair Board intends to make a grant this year for school children's gardens.

George W. Young was committed for trial at Calgary on a charge of seditious utterances.

The Douglas block in Main street, Moosejaw, is being changed into an armory for the Frontiersmen.

The tax rate for Regina for 1916 will be 23.3 mills, as compared with 24.7, the rate in existence last year.

Edward Morden, a Calgary boy, last week shot a large lynx which had chased his brother near the city.

Ninety six prominent business men of Winnipeg practically closed their offices for three days to aid in canvass for the "hero fund."

According to figures compiled by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, the province "broke" 729,533 acres of new ground in 1915.

Mrs. Mary Craig died recently in Edmonton at the age of 95 years and 9 months. She formerly lived in Toronto, but came to Edmonton in 1909.

Three civilians, found guilty of participating in a recent street riot in Winnipeg, were each fined $20 and costs with an option of two months in prison.

Scout Melfort Crawford, of the 9th Winnipeg Troop, was presented at that city with a medal for saving Scout Spitzer from drowning in the Assiniboine River.

Billie Caryk, a little five-year old Polish boy, was operated on with much difficulty and danger in a Winnipeg hospital and a safety pin removed from his throat.

Arrangements are being made for a street railway line from Calgary to the big military camp at the Sarcee reserve, where from 20,000 to 25,000 men will be quartered this spring and summer.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Notes About Well Known Men and Women.

Prince Henry of Prussia is one of the most skilful fencers in Germany.

"Coffee, biscuits, and a pipe" is the breakfast menu of Sir Douglas Haig.

Lord Lonsdale is one of many who believe that the war will be over in August.

The Queen of Sweden has visited the German Empress three times since the outbreak of war.

Lord Derby's signature is just now more in demand among autograph-hunters than that of any other peer.

Mr. Patrick McGill, the soldier poet and writer and former navvy, has composed part of a new book in the trenches.

The British Prime Minister's household accounts are settled monthly, Mr. Balfour's weekly, and Lord Lansdowne's quarterly.

The Grand Duchess George of Russia since the outbreak of war has knitted thirty-five pairs of socks and twenty pairs of mittens for the Russian Army.

The King of Spain has lately interested himself in the condition of Spanish prisoners, and has been visiting the chief penal establishments in his realms.

The Prince of Wales occupies a lower military rank than any other Royalty serving in the war. His Royal Highness has repeatedly refused to accept promotion.

A good story is being told by Mme. Vandervelde, wife of the famous Belgian Socialist orator. A Belgian entering a street car in Brussels happened to tread on the toe of a German officer, and profusely apologised. The officer, not to be outdone, offered to let the Belgian pass first. "No no," replied the latter, "you go first. I'm at home."

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine.

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed, there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REVERED AS SAINTS.

Where Lunatics Are Looked Upon as Wonderful Beings.

It appears there are places where lunatics are not shut up and kept away from the rest of the world, but are revered as saints and far superior to the ordinary run of mortals. This is the queer state of affairs that exists in some of the interior cities of Persia. A British traveller named Fetter, recently returned from the Orient, brings back some interesting tales of the mentally-deranged men who are looked upon in the light of wonderful beings.

One particularly crazy man, according to Mr. Fetter, the craziest man he ever saw or heard of, does nothing all day long but race up and down the streets crying at the top of his voice:

"Ali! Ali! Ali!"

This is not a temporary form of madness, either, for he has kept it up for twenty years or so. He started it when he was still a young man, and his idea, of course, is to venerate the name of the God he knows by ceaselessly shrieking his name.

Everyone venerates him. The richest men in the city have presented him with rare gifts. One of them gave him a horse and saddle, and with that he gallops through the streets when he is not walking. He is privileged to break up any kind of a meeting or assembly, and all stop and listen to his cries as long as he is of the notion to stay in their midst.

At his death a huge monument has already been promised, on which will be carved the word "Ali," so it will tell to generations to come the story of the man who spent the best years of his life and all of his waking hours shrieking the name of the deity he worshipped.

The Wise Fool

"No man can serve two masters," observed the Sage.

"That's right," agreed the Fool. "The law won't let a man have more than one wife at a time."

Well Built Is Built To Win—

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, those all-necessary builders of active brains and vigorous bodies.

To build right, eat Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Invents for Allies



WILLIAM MARCONI

the Italian inventor, who now announces that he has invented a new method of telegraphing without wires, which will revolutionize telegraphy. It will be used exclusively by the Allies until the war is over.

Cure Borders on the Miraculous

A SAWYER TELLS OF WONDERFUL WORK OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He and His Wife, After Years of Doctoring, Found Quick Relief and Permanent Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Caporal Junction, Ont., April 24th.—(Special.)—Bordering on the miraculous is the cure of Mr. A. Sawyer, of this place. For ten years he was an invalid. Five doctors failed to help him. When he was a complete wreck, and unable to walk across his room, he decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes of them made him like a new man.

"Yes, I suffered for ten years," Mr. Sawyer said in speaking of his cure. "The doctors of whom I tried, five altogether, couldn't give me any permanent relief. Some said I had rheumatism, others called it lumbago, but I got steadily worse.

"I must say I was a complete wreck when I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. They made a new man of me.

"My wife got the same good results from them. It was after trying several doctors and a specialist from Sault Ste. Marie, who advised her to stay in bed a month, that she decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. She took a dozen boxes in all with splendid results. We both praise Dodd's Kidney Pills. No one can speak too highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have a record of over a quarter of a century in Canada, during which time they have earned undying praise in all parts of the Dominion. Ask your neighbors about them.

GEN. HINDENBURG'S FACE.

Neither Kindness, Justice Nor Humanity Are Seen.

"My face is my fortune," is a little phrase most of us have heard; but recent events have demonstrated that one's physiognomic expression may also be one's ruin.

Take the case of the Huns. Look at the generals who are leading the atrocity-army in the trenches in France and Russia—study the portraits of Von Bulow, Hindenburg, and Mackensen. Can any sane person really see in their features any semblance of kindness, of justice or of humanity? Forgetting for a moment all that has happened; is it possible to find in their sunken, staring eyes, any expression of love or pity?

That there are numerous traces of handsomeness there can be no doubt, and specially is this so in Hindenburg's face, but it is a handsomeness of its own kind—that, indeed, which seems strangely akin to beauty of pre-civilized days. There are, too, marked qualities of cleverness. But is there anyone who could study their short, clipped hair, and tightly-closed mouths, and not believe it is a ruthless cleverness?

Now have a look at the Kaiser's portrait. Not the searching, almost piercing eyes, his sneer-like mouth, his irregular scattered moustache. Watch, too, his pose when he is laughing—that peculiar mocking grin that seems to scorn all treasured traditions.

Then study photographs of our own generals. Can you discover those crafty, cat-like glances, that animal type of head, that relentless, sneering mouth? Do not the photographs of Kitchener, of Haig, and of Jellicoe inspire confidence? Is there not something about their look akin to the human mind?

Study, also, the portrait of General Joffre. Is there not about this man a look of sympathetic understanding? True, there are traces of emotion about the eyes, but it is an emotion which seems to ring true. "A happy, contented face" is how someone once wrote about France's great commander. And there are suggestions of a happy, contented mind, too!

The actual doings of the generals named above are curiously analogous to the delineations of the face-readings.

Has not the Huns' army been rushed on and on without regard to human life?

"A soldier is merely a tool in the machine of war," a German writer has declared. And certainly Hindenburg, Crown Prince & Co. have lived up to that maxim.

And the Allies? Where is the evidence that our men have been hurled into hades-like situations for the mere purpose of "taking a trench at all costs"? Has it not been written of Joffre that he "nibbles," and of French that he "bites"? And what of Tommy and Jean? Is there not respect and love for their officers throughout the ranks?

DANES FOR BRITISH FARMS.

New Scheme for Importation of Alien Labor.

A project for employing Danish labor on farms in England and Wales is announced by the British Board of Agriculture. The President has discussed the settlement of discharged sailors and soldiers at a meeting at the Mansion House, London, but an official announcement issued subsequently by the board, states that the Central Labor Exchange is prepared to obtain Danish labor for farms outside prohibited areas provided engagements for not less than twelve months can be guaranteed and that traveling expense (about three pounds) from Denmark will be advanced by the farmers, who may repay themselves out of the men's wages. The men would mainly be young single men betwen 18 and 25, with practical dairy forming. They would need to be lodged and boarded under reasonably comfortable conditions, and would have to be paid the current rate of wages.

When a woman resorts to the use of drug store complexions she's only trying to make up for lost time.

Fly Poison Kills More Children

Than All Other Poisons Combined

For Safety's Sake, Use

Is there within your home, anywhere within baby's reach, a saucer of arsenic poisoned paper floating in water, or a can with a sweetened poisoned wick?

During 1915, 26 cases of fly poisoning were reported from 11 states; in 1914, 66 cases from 14 states. *Fly poison kills more children than all other poisons combined.*

Yet fly poison still is left unguarded except in the homes where mothers have learned that the *safe, sure, non-poisonous,* efficient fly catcher and destroyer is

TANGLEFOOT



The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society comments thus in a recent issue:

"Symptoms of arsenical poisoning are very similar to those of cholera infantum; and probably a number of cases of cholera infantum were really cases of arsenical poisoning, but death, if occurring, was attributed to cholera infantum.

"We repeat, arsenical fly destroying devices are dangerous and should be abolished. Health officials should become aroused to prevent further loss of life from their source. Our Michigan Legislature, this last week, passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers."

The O. & W. Thum Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich. (73)

A Crisp, Delicious "Snack" for luncheon or after-the-theatre, or any old time when the appetite craves "something different" is TRISCUIT, the Shredded Whole Wheat toast. Heat it in the oven to restore its crispness, then serve with butter, soft cheese or marmalades As a toast for chafing dish cookery it is a rare delight. It is full of real nutriment.



Made in Canada.

FEWER SUICIDES IN PARIS.

Every One Anxious to See How War Will End, It Is Explained.

Suicides in Paris have dropped to about two a week, as compared with an average of fifteen to twenty in ordinary times.

People who always want to know the why and the wherefore of everything have endeavored to get at the reason of this. A wag, who is perhaps not so far off the truth as some might imagine, suggests that every one is so anxious to see how the war will end that they cannot bear to shuffle off this mortal coil until victory crowns the day.

It is just possible that suicides are fewer now because so many favorite means of going to one's long account are not readily available. For instance, from the first moment that war was declared all gunsmith shops were closed up and neither arms nor munitions of any kind can be bought. No one is allowed on any of the great public monuments, so that jumping off bridges or the Arc de Triomphe is no longer possible.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

The best medicine for the baby is the one that never fails to cure and which, at the same time, the mother may give with perfect assurance that it is absolutely safe. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine absolutely guaranteed entirely free from injurious drugs and what is more they never fail to free the baby from those minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Once a mother has used them she would use no other medicine. They regulate the stomach and bowels; drive out constipation; expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Just Overtook Him.

It was a wizened little man who appeared before the judge and charged his wife with cruel and abusive treatment. His better half was a big, square-jawed woman, with a determined eye. "In the first place, where did you meet this woman who has treated you so dreadfully?" asked the judge. "Well," replied the little man, making a brave attempt to glare defiantly at his wife, "I never did meet her. She just kind of overtook me."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited:

I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,
J. E. PRINCE.
Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

High Finance.

"Another new hat? You should really save your money with the price of everything going up."

"But why? The longer I save it, the less I can buy with it."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

"TOO OLD AT FORTY?"

An Old Saying That a Man Is Just as Old as He Feels.

The cry of "Too old at forty!" has—in one sense, at any rate—got its death blow during the present war. The older men have been called to fill the places of the youngsters who have gone to the front, and they have filled them well, says London Answers.

The late Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, O.M., issued one of his biggest and most learned books when he had passed his ninetieth year. He actually wrote four big books after he passed his eightieth year!

Tennyson was remarkable both for the quantity and quality of the work he did in old age. He wrote that supreme lyric, "Crossing the Bar," when past eighty. One of his most famous poems, "Locksley Hall," was written when he was a mere boy of two-and-twenty, and its sequel, every bit as fine, sixty years after, as its title shows.

Mr. Gladstone had reached his eightieth year when he was called to undertake the Premiership of the greatest Empire in the world for the fourth time.

There is much truth in the old saying that a man is just as old as he feels, and many a man feels as young at eighty as another does at thirty, and the former is often a better man than the latter, even if he can't lift as much. It's ideas that rule mankind, not flats, "mulled" or otherwise.

Crushing.

It was the morning after a visit from the Zepps, and a certain street "somewhere in London" was sprinkled with broken glass.

There was the usual crowd of spectators, among whom was a timid-looking man in spectacles, who at last ventured to speak to the constable on duty.

"Is this the result of the air raid?" he asked nervously.

The policeman looked pityingly down at him as he replied:

"Well, now, and d'ye think a stone dune it?"



CARRY SWORD, SAYS KING.

Officers on Duty Get Orders About Dress.

Strict rules are laid down in the King's regulations and orders from the army regarding the dress and decorations to be worn by officers, says London Tit-Bits.

A soldier, in the first place, must not leave his quarters until properly dressed, and it is the duty of all officers, warrant officers, and N. C. O.'s to report irregularities of dress for soldiers on pass or furlough to the men's commanding officer, whether the men belong to their own corps or not.

Regulation uniform must not be worn at fancy dress balls, but there is no objection to military uniforms of an obsolete pattern being worn on such occasions. Great coats must be worn by officers on duty when the men parade in them, and the former must carry a sword when on duty, unless otherwise directed.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Associations.

A few days after a farmer had sold a pig to a neighbor, he chanced to pass his place and saw his little boy sitting on the edge of the pen, watching its new occupant.

"How d'ye do, Johnny?" said he. "How's your pig to-day?"

"O, pretty well, thank you," replied the boy. "How's all your folks?"

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye, Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Flummixed.

Pat had but a limited knowledge of the bird kingdom. One day, walking down the street, he noticed a green bird in a cage, talking and singing. Thinking to pet it he stroked its head. The bird turned quickly, screaming "Hello! What do you want?" Pat shied off like a frightened horse, lifting his hat and bowing politely as he stuttered out: "Ex-excuse me, sor, I thought you was a parrot!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Unreasonable.

A stranded traveler reluctantly took a room at a somewhat shabby village inn in England recently. He retired to rest, but ten minutes later came downstairs again, with anger in his face. "I must insist on having another room, sir!" he informed the innkeeper sternly. "What's the matter with the one you've got?" asked the latter. "Matter!" snapped the angry man. "Why there are a couple of mice fighting—actually fighting in the corner of it!" "Well, sir," replied mine host coldly, "and what dy'e expect for two shullings a night—a bull fight.

PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores—*

Zam-Buk

MICA AXLE GREASE

Fills the grooves of the worn axle.
Makes a perfect bearing surface.
Prevents blocked wheels.
Lets your horse pull bigger loads.
The Mica does it.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



A Brave Man.

"Was your husband cool when the burglar broke in the other night?" asked Mrs. Jay.

"Cool?" said Mrs. Bee. "Why, he was perfectly arctic. He shivered all over."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Responsibility.

"Does your wife let you carry the latchkey?"

"She compels me to carry it," replied Mr. Meekton. "I have to be sitting on the front steps waiting to open the door for her when she gets home."

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. J. ace Hamilton.

FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES—36 Superior Needles 25c, Instruction Book, Bobbins for Both 20c, for any Machine. Agents for Supplies Co., Hamilton, Ont.

MACHINERY.

COLLEGE FACTORY BOILERS, Shafting Hangers, Pulleys, Gates. Let us figure on your requirements. Metallic Amer. Waste Mfg. Co., Hamilton, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE our quick selling specialties. Commissions profits. Acme Supply Co., Kingston, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—LATH MACHINISTS and Pickers. Toolmakers, also operators experienced on Shingle Machine. Write, E. Bell & Son Company, Ltd., St. George, Ont.

MACHINISTS, FITTERS, TOOLmakers, also men also operators experienced on Shingle Machine. Write E. Bell & Son Company, Ltd., St. George, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and paying of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., removed and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bell Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

TRAIN NURSES NEEDED MAY 1ST. Exceptional advantages. Modern Nurses' Home fully equipped. Two hours eight hour schedule, allowance of $5.00 per month with uniforms and text books after three months probationary period, two years of high school required for entrance. For full particulars address Miss Frederika K. Gaines, superintendent of Nurses, City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Overseas" Liniment

Why suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back or pain of any kind, when Overseas Liniment will cure you. The Highest Grade Liniment made. Guaranteed. Send at once. Family size $1.00.

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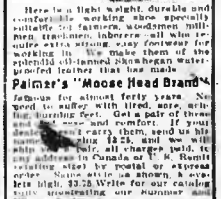


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Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

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If you are losing time and money through sickness, write at once to F. Harvey Steel Co., 356 for a remedy for Neurasthenia, Asthma, Constipation of kidneys, Piles, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Insomnia, Rheumatism, Old Sores or Ulcers, and Indigestion. They have been perfected by years of medical practice. If not satisfied with results after 30 days, they cost nothing. Send no money but return this ad for postpaid test. State your nearest railway. F. Harvey Steel Co., Suite A. 5004, Station N., New York, N.Y.

SPECIALLY MADE FARM FOOTWEAR
DELIVERED TO YOU
$3.25



Here is a light weight, durable and comfortable working shoe specially suitable for farmers, woodsmen, millmen, trackmen, laborers—all who require extra strong easy footwear for working in. We make them of the splendid oil-tanned Skookagan waterproofed leather that has made

Palmer's "Moose Head Brand"

famous for almost forty years. No need to suffer with tired, sore, aching, burning feet. Get a pair of these and feel ease and comfort. If your dealer doesn't carry them, send us his name and $3.25, and we will ship you a pair, all charges paid, to any address in Canada or U. S. Remit (stating size) by postal or express order. Some styles as shown, a few cents high, $3.75. Write for our catalog fully demonstrating our Summer and Winter Footwear.

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited,
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Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work.

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

Clean Up! Paint Up!

To paint and brighten up your home, your furniture, buggies, implements, etc., we are prepared to supply you with the best Paint, Varnish, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

Lowe Brothers' High Standard Household Paint, Japa-Lac—a varnish and stain combined, High Standard Coach Colors, Wagon and Implement Paints, and a Varnish for every purpose, Oils, Liquid Veneer, O-Cedar Polish, Re-Nu-All.

A Special in Paint

"Elephant" Ready-Mixed Paint, at..... 39c per Quart

A Special in Furniture Polishes

"Re-Nu-All" Wood Polish, 50c size for 23c per Bottle

Who Would Be Without a Gate at These Prices?

Compare Them with Any

CLAY FARM GATES

13 ft.	$6.90
14 ft.	7.15

GALVANIZED GATES

13 ft.	$3.90
14 ft.	4.45

Bicycle and Motor Accessories on Hand all the Time

We do all kinds of Bicycle Repairing and guarantee our work.

Agents for CLEVELAND Bicycles

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

The Misses Lena McKenzie and Alice Combs, of Kincardine, spent a few days at Mr Neil Currie's.

Miss Jennie McKeeman is home from Toronto for a short vacation.

Mrs Chas McKinnon, we are pleased to report, is improving from her illness.

Mr McCauley has gone to Tara for a few days' visit to his parents.

Mrs Kitchen (nee Miss Alice McCormick) has rented Mr Wm McKenzie's house and will make her home there for the present.

Miss Phyllis Moffat spent the holidays with her father, Major Moffat, in Walkerton.

Clyde McKeeman is in Toronto this week on business.

Quite a number of new books have been added to the library.

Mrs Abel and daughter, of Cargill, Sundayed at Mr W J McKeeman's.

Mr Neil McFarlane has been confined to the house for the past two weeks, owing to illness, and has been unable to attend to business.

Fishing seems to be the latest pastime. Quite a number of our citizens went out last week and brought suckers and mullets galore, enough to supply the village.

Mr Robt McNally, of Kintare, a former resident of Glamis, had the misfortune to lose his barn and blacksmith shop by fire a few days ago.

Mr John McNally, an old resident of Greenock, who has been living with a son at Sarnia for a year, departed this life on Monday of last week at the advanced age of over 90 years. The remains were brought for interment in Purdy's cemetery on Wednesday last, and were accompanied by two sons, Robert from near London, and John E of Sarnia. Two other sons are living—William Henry, of Bruce Tp, and George, of Macauley, Man. Mrs McNally, sr, died in September, 1915.

Two daughters of Mr Albert Pinkerton spent the holidays at the home of Mr David Robertson.

Miss Edith Dawson returned to Clifford this week.

The death of Hon Peter Cameron, of Tyner, N Dakota, will be learned of with regret by many in this section, as the deceased was a former resident of Greenock, being a son of the late John Cameron, who lived for years on the blind line, 2½ miles from Glamis. The Hon Peter Cameron was 66 years of age. He was born in Stanley Tp, Huron Co, and came to Greenock with his father's family about 1869. At 30 years of age he was married to Miss Kate Stewart of Bruce, and moved to North Dakota in the spring of 1880, locating on a homestead near Tyner, in Pembina Co, and resided there since. His first wife died in May, 1886, and five years later he married Miss Eva McKee, of Pinkerton, who survives him. Two sons by the first marriage are living, also one son and two daughters by the second marriage. Two brothers and one sister also survive—Alex Cameron, of Huntingdon Beach, California; John Cameron, of Calvin, N D; and Mrs G J McCurdy, of Tyner. The deceased had been in poor health for some time, and had gone to spend the winter with his brother in California, where his death occurred recently. Mr Cameron was elected a member of the territorial council of Dakota in 1886, served one term, and was also elected one of the railroad commissioners of North Dakota in 1892, serving two years, also filled many local positions in the Tyner community, and was very active in church work and took large interest in moral reforms. His life stood for everything that was highest and best. Pembina county, the state of North Dakota and the world is better because Peter Cameron lived and performed his duty in them, says the Cavalier Chronicle. He especially will be greatly missed in Pembina county, where he had lived and served his day and generation so many years.

PINKERTON

The V P S of the Presbyterian church here spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr A Pinkerton last week.

Mr Russell Birrell is spending a few days at his home here, before taking a position in Toronto.

Miss Alma Reid returned from Harriston last week.

A number of the youth and beauty spent a very pleasant evening at Mr Fred Gibb's last week.

A contest is on here under the auspices of the Red Cross Society for the winning of a beautiful centre-piece donated by Miss Lizzie Lamb.

Mr Paxton has been engaged to work in the mill here.

Prayer meeting will be held this week at the home of Mr A Gregg on Thursday evening.

Miss Carlotta Mutrie visited with friends in Mount Forest last week.

CARGILL

Signaller Kirvan, of the 160th, spent over Sunday in the village.

Mrs W D Cargill and daughters Misses Juanita and Phyllis are home from Toronto, having arrived on Monday night.

Miss Gladys Keeling arrived home Saturday from a week's visit to friends in Toronto.

Mrs and Miss Muriel Dietrich returned to their home in Chesley on Tuesday, after a short visit at Mr Thos Grice's.

Word was received here on Monday of the death of Mr Robt Elder, a former resident here. His demise took place in Goderich where he had been residing for a number of years. The funeral took place from the G T R station here on Wednesday. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs Baillie and Master Trimble are home after spending a week with friends in Clifford.

The following interesting letter was received by Mrs H Sparling from her son Edgar, who arrived in England a short time ago with the 71st Battalion:

Lipback, England, Ap 13, 1916

DEAR MOTHER—Well, we are in England at last, and I certainly am glad that the trip is over. I was tired of travelling. When I wrote you that letter from Halifax we were supposed to be quarantined for two weeks. We got there on Saturday morning and stayed in the barracks over night. After dinner on Sunday they told us to get ready to go on board ship, and we were sure glad. One platoon was left behind. We came over on the Olympic, and she is some boat, probably the biggest on the Atlantic now. We left Halifax on Wednesday morning and got to Liverpool on the following Wednesday. We would have made the trip much quicker but were kept back by fog the first two days. Two destroyers met us twenty-four hours out of Liverpool and escorted us in. We only passed two boats before that. We could see the south coast of Ireland all Tuesday afternoon and it looked very pretty. It is very hilly. The ocean was calm all the way over and the boat did not roll very much. I was sick half a day, but it did me good. We slept in hammocks on the outer deck and were cold the first few nights, till we got out further and it was much warmer. We drilled and had physical exercise every day, and had to do guard duty too. There were over 7500 soldiers on board, besides doctors and nurses, and about 900 of a crew. They said we were chased by a submarine the last night, but I don't know whether it is so or not. They were very careful not to show any lights, anyway. They have fancy railway trains here. The engines and cars are very small, but they travel twice as fast as the trains in Canada. The cars are divided into compartments, and each compartment holds eight persons. You cannot get from one compartment to the other except when the train stops at the station. We left Liverpool station at six o'clock last night and got to Lipchok at 3.30 this morning, and then had to walk two miles with full pack to Bramshott Camp. It was nearly daylight when we got here, and we had lunch in the mess room. We slept until nine this morning and then had breakfast. We were too cramped on the train to sleep. We are in huts—just frame buildings without plaster. They hold about fifty men, and we have to sleep on the floor yet, although we may get cots soon. The country roads here are all paved, and when passing anybody we have to go to the left of the road. All the towns are dark after night. They have motors on their transport wagons here—two teams, one ahead of the other, and a rider for one mule of each team besides a driver in the wagon. Frank Sawyer was left in the hospital at Galt with the measles, and Windell Russell was left in Halifax with them. Sawyer will be transferred to the 70th in London, but I don't know what they will do with Russell. Pete and Alex are O K, also Elmer Gregg and Sam Reuburn. I think we will like it here. We get six days leave next week and are going to take a trip somewhere.

At a social evening held in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening Miss Eleanor Jordan was made the recipient of a beautiful gift and address by the young people of the congregation. Miss Jordan with her mother leaves this week for her new home in Brussels. The good wishes of their friends here follow them.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

Pte Robt White is engaged with Mr J Thornburn for the seeding.

Messrs White and McDonald are having their artesian wells looked after by Mr Boettger.

Mr and Mrs Geo Heath, accompanied by the former's mother, spent the week-end at S Haney's. Mr Wm Parsons, of Hepworth, was also a visitor there last week.

Mr and Mrs Angus Atkinson and family, accompanied by Miss Passmore, of Wingham, motored up and spent the week-end with friends on the 10th.

Mr and Mrs A McInnes spent Sunday with friends near Dornoch.

TURNERS'

Mr Oliver Christie, who was home from North Bay normal school for a few days, is now training with the 160th Batt in Walkerton.

Mr Ryan, our teacher, has returned, after spending the Easter holidays in Toronto.

Mr Wm Cairns went to Toronto and joined the 201st Batt.

Miss R McRae is spending a short time with friends in Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Jos Hyde, 4th Bruce, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr Melzer Dier had a very successful sale last week. He has sold his farm and expects to leave for the west in a short time.

GRESHAM

Mr John Young is in Kincardine, staying with his brother, Mr Robt Young, who is very ill.

Mr Jas A McKinnon has rented Mrs Knapp's 150-acre farm.

Misses Bell and Ruth Shipley spent the holidays at London.

Mr D J McFadyen has bought the Seth Nicholson farm on the 13th con.

We regret to learn that Rev Mr Sawyers, of North Bruce, has resigned his pastoral.

Ptes Harvey McArthur, Rob Roy McGregor and Bruce McGregor are at present all home for seeding. They all look fine.

We are pleased to report that Mr Robt Mewhinney, who was ill during the winter, is keeping much better.

Miss Marion McArthur and Pte Harvey McArthur spent the week-end in Kincardine at Mr Ed Forrester's.

Messrs Wm Young and Peter Dobson visited the former's brother in Kincardine lately.

Mr V D Cottrill, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Barrie, who was home on a visit to his parents at Port Elgin, has enlisted in the Simcoe Battalion. He was around here last week saying good-bye to his friends and relatives. We hope he may return safely, after doing his share for his country.

Mr Jas A McKinnon has returned home, after spending a month in the west. Mr McKinnon is very favorably impressed with the west.

Miss Currie, who has spent the winter months with her brothers in the west, returned home last week.

Mrs. Jacques of Paisley has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs W Minto, 10th con.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, May 1st, 1916

Council met on the above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Lewis—Fraser — That no wire fence bonus be paid until after Oct 1st.—Carried.

Lewis—Fraser—That the following accounts be paid and orders issued for the same.—Carried.

Ambrose Yettell, assessment on insurance premium, $1.68; J C Sparrow, rep road, 5 s r, 75c; D Turner, filling washout, Sull 1 l, $3.75; J S Campbell, rep road and culvert, Flora road n, $2.25; J S Campbell, rep culvert on con 10, $3.50; Dan Sutherland, build culv and rep railing Paisley town plot, $4; Robt Caldwell, hauling stone and filling washout, 15 s r, con 7, $2; D McArthur, testaments for soldiers, $12.60; I Shoemaker, tinge for soldiers, $88; E J Cobean, do, $82.50; Gray & Ewart, safety razors for soldiers, $17.

Allen — Thomson — That this Board do now adjourn to meet on Monday, May 29th, at one o'clock p m, as a Court of Revision and for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk.

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since, and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds as you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. Barrow, 1686 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. Crawford, lot 10, con. 11, Elderslie Tp., to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Friday, May 12

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

CATTLE—2 milch cows nearly calved or due to calve soon, 1 fat heifer 2 yrs old, 2 steers 2 yrs old, 3 heifers 2 yr old, 2 yearlings, 4 young calves. SWINE—2 sows due to farrow in young pigs 2 months old. POULTRY—About 60 hens. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey-Harris binder nearly new, 1 hay loader, 1 hay rake, 1 seed drill, 1 single plow, 1 two-furrow plow, 1 turnip cutter, 1 disc harrow, 1 set light spring wagon, 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, 1 set sleighs, 1 set bobs, 1 fanning mill, 1 sugar kettle, about 80 sap buckets. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 parlor suite, 2 tables, chairs, 1 sideboard, bedsteads, 1 heating stove, a quantity of stove pipes and other household effects.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm and is going west.

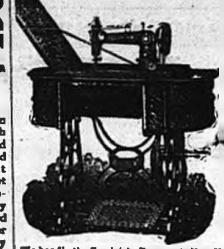
R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Harry Inkster has moved his household into the old post office residence.

Mr Logan Wittig was operated on Saturday for appendicitis. Drs McDonald and Ferguson, of Kincardine, and Struthers, of Tiverton, performed the operation.

Mr Aaron Roppel, of Tiverton, is busy moving from Tiverton to the old Greenslade place at the Elbow, which we understand he has bought.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Star dard—all the very latest models. Small Instruments and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

Moss Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Blackmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms $3.00. ANNE JOHNS, lot 21, con. 10, Bruce Tp.

Hog for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises a pure bred Yorkshire hog. W. G. BURNIE, School, Greenock

TARA

The Glorious Twelfth of July will be celebrated in Tara this year.

Mr J B Rigg has accepted a position as leader of the band at Smith's Falls, and will leave Tara with his family in a few weeks. Mr Rigg will dispose of his business here. He has been a resident of Tara for the past twenty-five years and his many friends will be sorry to hear of his leaving.

It would appear as though this neighborhood is infested with a gang of thieves. Several complaints have been lodged of whips, rugs and other articles being stolen out of buggies in the different sheds in Tara. Another theft took place on Sunday night, when two young pigs were stolen from their pen belonging to Mr Jos Coleman, of the 4th con Arran. If these thieves are caught the magistrate should not hesitate in giving the guilty parties a term in prison.—Leader.

Production and Thrift

CANADA'S CALL FOR SERVICE AT HOME

Produce More and Save More The Empire needs food. If you are not in the fighting line you may be in the producing line. Labour is limited—all the more reason to do more than ever before. Grow food for the men who are fighting for you. The Allies need all the food that you can produce. Every little helps. You are responsible for your own work. If you cannot produce as much as you would like, produce all you can. Work with the right spirit. Put fighting energy into your effort and produce now when it counts. The more you produce the more you can save. Producing and saving are war-service.

Make Your Labour Efficient In war-time do not waste time and energy on unimportant and unprofitable work. Economize labour. Put off unproductive work till after the war, and, if possible, help in producing something needed now. Let us not waste labour. Canada needs it all. If possible help to feed the Allies. Make your backyard a productive garden. Cultivate it with a will. Make your labour count for as much as possible.

Do Not Waste Materials There should be no waste in war-time. Canada could pay the annual interest on her war expenditure out of what we waste on our farms, in our factories, in our homes. Every pound of food saved from waste is as good as a pound of increased production. The way for a nation to save is for every individual to save. France is strong to-day because of thrift in time of peace. The men and women of Great Britain are not only "doing" but are learning to "do without."

Spend Your Money Wisely Practise economy in the home by eliminating luxuries. Wasting our dollars here weakens our strength at the Front. Your savings will help Canada to finance the war. Save your money for the next Dominion War issue. There can be no better investment.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 19

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 10, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Satisfactory clothes for "Dad" and his "Lad." There is strength in every thread, durability in every yard of goods that goes into the

Clothes You Buy Here

By purchasing for cash direct from the manufacturer, we are able to furnish the best clothes to the men who come here year after year for their wearables.

SUITS - $7.50 to $20.00
MEN'S HATS, $1.00 to $2.50

Arrow Collars

You'll find we have the styles you see advertised so much in the leading magazines.

2 for 25c

New Caps

They came in like a flood—so many of them. All the very newest color effects; new styles, too.

50c, /5c, $1.00

Boys' Suits, $3.50

Complete stock of Boys' Suits are here, and at $3.50 up to $10 we are presenting to mothers the finest suits for boys. Norfolks finished with great care. Every yard of goods was selected by us, and you may be sure we "picked out" the handsomest weaves. All sizes.

Compare Our New Showing of

NECKWEAR

with Other Displays Anywhere

Compare them with the higher priced Ties—you will find that in wear, appearance, and color steadfastness our new gathering will outshine them all. Patterns to suit all preferences. We particularly call your attention to the showing at 50c

Big Reductions on all Trimmed Millinery

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same



YOUR

Easter Clothes

Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

THE TAILOR

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 50c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Colville St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—WANTED—Night watchman. Apply to J. C. Gibson, Town Clerk.

—Timothy seed for sale. Sam Rae, Riora Road north, Paisley, P.O. R R No 3.

—FOR SALE—11 double-storey bee boxes in good condition. W. Clayton, Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Suttemaker's jewellery store

—FOR SALE—Good milch cow, 5 years old, coming in this month. Alex Thompson, Paisley.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. Macgregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beef hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—New arrivals of summer suits in our millinery department. We invite you to see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Eggs for hatching from pure bred fowl, Silver Campines and Barred Rocks —Pringle strain. $1 per 15. A. Jack.

—Men's and boys' suits. We have an excellent variety at prices which are now particularly good value. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We have a lot of last year's accounts on our books. If you have one of them come in and see us about it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of 10 fresh cows and 20 calves, at the Central Hotel, Arola, Paisley, on Saturday, May 13th, at 3.30 p.m. Jas E Cass, prop.; R C Pearce, auct.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D FERGUSON, Reeve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. RUSSELL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to End of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—HORSES AND VEHICLES FOR SALE—As I am giving up the horse livery business to open a public garage, all horses and rigs will be sold by private sale—7 good drivers with double and single rigs, harness, robes, etc. These are all offered cheap for quick sale. DAN SPARROW, prop., North End Livery.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. E. G. RUSSELL.

—GOD hath opened the seven sealed book of Revelation to the undersigned and has given him the ability to write two books on revelation, called the MIDNIGHT CRY, BEHOLD THE BRIDEGROOM COMETH, GO YE OUT TO MEET HIM. Mat. 25:6. One of these books is published and are on sale at ADVOCATE OFFICE at 15c. each. WM. ELLIOT.

—Pte. Wm. Bryce was up from Toronto over Sunday.

—Pte. Kirk Hyde, of Toronto, is upspending a months' furlough.

—Miss Mary McArthur returned to Toronto on Thursday after a few days' visit at Lovat.

—Miss Harriet Barnes, of 12th Bruce, who has been in Guelph for some time, is home for the summer.

—A hen egg measuring 7 x 8¼ inches was laid by one of the Shoemaker boys' flock of white Wyandottes.

—Hazel Bird had her arm broken last week when she fell down the steps at the front of her home on Inkerman St.

—Pte Victor Lamont, of the 92nd Highlanders, Toronto, was a visitor at the home of his aunt, Mrs A. Rose, over Sunday.

—Mr. Geo. Nicoll, of Underwood, has rented the Rowley farm in Greenock, and will remove to there after seeding time.

—Mrs. Jos. A. Rowley left a few days ago for Schomberg, where she and her children will make their home in future.

—Pte. Wm. S. Mitchell, who enrolled recently with the Home Guard Corps, at London, was home for a few days last week.

—Mrs. C. Briggs, treasurer of the Women's Institute, has received official acknowledgement of $500 sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

—Pte. D. J. Bain, bandsmen Emerson Pearce and L. R. Putnam, of the 95th, Toronto, were home during the past week on their last leave before the battalion departs for overseas.

—Kincardine Review: As Mr. Henry Coleman, of the Kincardine pork curing house, says "Years ago if you called a man a 'og he was insulted, but now we all 'ave to take off our 'at to the 'og."

—Mr H Roy, postmaster of Port Elgin, died on Monday evening, after an extended illness from an incurable internal trouble. The deceased was a popular citizen of our sister town, and his untimely demise will be much regretted by all who knew him.

—Robert and William Osborne, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Osborne, former residents of Greenock, and later of Bruce Tp., both joined the 160th at Port Elgin, where the family now reside. Both soldiers have received wrist watches from Port Elgin citizens, the presentation being made at their home.

—Mr H Irwin has removed his household to Walkerton, where his headquarters in connection with buying have been for some time. It is a decided gain to Walkerton business interests to have an enterprising dealer, such as Mr. Irwin, located there, and a loss to Paisley when he and his estimable wife cease to be citizens of our burg.

—From reliable statistics it appears that the purchasing power of $1 ten years ago is equal to that of $1.75 at the present time. We are all aware that values have been soaring but few have realized that they have gone up so high. It follows that there are many people not so well off to day as they were ten years ago, although they may be getting higher wages.

Tags for Men of 160th

The citizens of Kincardine town are raising $450 for the purpose of supplying a metal identification tag for each private of the Bruce Battalion. On Friday last $340 of the amount required was collected by canvassers.

Chesley Boy Killed in Action

Joseph Harold McNeel, son of Mr. Jos. McNeel, of Chesley, was killed in action at St. Eloi on April 18th. The deceased enlisted in the first contingent, and left Chesley in August, 1914. He was in the Bermudas for a year, and from November, 1915, had been at the front in France.

Arbor Day Doings

The teachers and pupils made a nice clean-up of the school grounds on Arbor Day, also prepared some flower beds in which seeds and bulbs have been planted. With the enlarged playgrounds there is some space available for flower culture, and considerable can be done to beautify the surroundings.

The War in Picture and Story

A treat is in store for Paisley, on Monday evening, May 15th, when Frank Veigh, of Toronto, Canada's most popular illustrated lecturer, will give his well-known subject, as given over fifty times to large audiences throughout Canada. In addition to the eloquence of the speaker his reputation for beautiful pictures assures us that the 250 stereopticon slides to be shown will form a vivid panorama of the war, especially from the Canadian point of view. The audience will be taken not only to the camps in Canada, but overseas and to the actual battle front, with genuine and realistic scenes of the titanic struggle in which the Canadians have borne such a glorious part.

Wall Paper

—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE

Druggist - Paisley

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fire Lining, Mortar Color, etc.



TO be in good style—and be perfectly comfortable—is assured to ladies who wear C/C a la Grace Corsets.

Come here and let our expert corsetiere fit you with the new model best suited to your figure.

We solicit inspection to-day at our corset counter, and also of the full range of La Grace and La Diva Models which are now on sale.

A High-Grade

C/C a la Grace Corset

for $2.10

La Grace Model, which we are showing, has a special appeal for the fastidious woman who seeks a corset which will not only give her figure the best, most graceful, most fashionable lines, but will in itself by its excellent material and high-class trimmings, add something to her toilette. Honestly, we know of corsets marked $4 and $5 which are in no way superior to it.

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Orders Delivered :: 'Both Phones
Highest Prices for Produce

—The annual meeting of the W.C.T.U. for the election of officers and arrangements for convention, will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday evening at 7.30. A special request for all ladies interested to be present.

—Mrs. D. Johnston, of con. A, Riderville, went down to Guelph last week to visit her son, William, who is laid up with pneumonia. The latter is enrolled with the 43rd Battery, which is training at Guelph.

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Rhubarb Fritters.—Cut the stalks of the plant into inch-long pieces. Simmer until tender, remove from the stove and drain. Dip in sweetened fritter batter. Brown and roll in powdered sugar.

Cheese And Celery Salad.—Mash Roquefort cheese with a little butter to thick cream. Mix with one-third as much minced celery, and arrange on lettuce leaves for individual service. Dust liberally with paprika and serve with dressing and toasted crackers.

Bread Pudding With Orange.—Soak a half cupful of stale bread in a quarter of a cupful of sweet milk, and when it is quite soft beat lightly with a fork. Flavor with the grated yellow part of half an orange rind and the juice of a whole one. Add sugar to taste and the yolk of one egg. Beat again, fold in the white of an egg beaten very stiff and turn into individual custard cups. Cook like bread custard.

Cheese Straws.—To one-quarter pound puff paste take ten ounces grated Parmesan cheese and a tiny dash of paprika. Roll cheese into paste as if rolling in flour. Roll out thin, cut into strips four or five inches long and one-fourth inch wide. Twist each strip and bake in moderate oven ten or twelve minutes.

Fish in Potato Cases.—Pare potatoes of uniform size and cut thin slices from one side of each to provide good base. Bake until nicely done take from oven remove inside of each potato, leaving wall all round. Fill with creamed codfish mixed with chopped hard-boiled eggs or any other creamed fish or meat mixture preferred, cover with butter crumbs and return to oven to complete cooking.

Cream of Cheese Soup.—Put one quart milk, one blade mace, one tablespoon grated onion and a bit of red pepper on to cook. Cream two tablespoons flour with two of butter, strain and keep hot in double boiler. Add one-half cup grated cheese and one teaspoon salt and heat until cheese is melted. Pour over two beaten yolks of eggs, stirring all the time. Serve at once in bouillon cups.

Left-Over Roast.—Line a deep baking dish with mashed potatoes, to which you have added a bit of cream, butter and seasoning. Now slice your beef into as many slices as you can get out, and add a bit of onion, butter, seasoning and a couple of ripe tomatoes, sliced thin. Add any gravy you may have left over, or dip each slice in flour before browning. Fill the dish half full of this mixture, then cover all over with a top layer of mashed potatoes. Put the whole thing into the oven and bake until brown.

Creamed Cabbage.—Spread one small head cabbage in kettle, with piece of butter or drippings size of egg and a little water enough to keep it from burning and simmer. Stir once in a while. Wet small tablespoon of flour in small bowl and when smooth stir in beaten egg and full bowl half full of cream and milk. Evaporated milk is good to use in place of cream. Mix well and add to hot cabbage, continue to stir until flour is well cooked. Add four or five tablespoons of vinegar, stirring to keep from curdling. Season with salt and pepper. This was mother's cabbage recipe. She was famous for it.

Cabbage With Lemon Sauce.—Cut one small cabbage into quarters, lay in cold water for thirty minutes, drain, cover with boiling water and boil forty-five minutes without cover. Lay in hollow serving dish and cover with sauce made as follows: One cup boiling water, two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one tablespoon lemon juice one teaspoon grated onions or a little grated nutmeg, one-half teaspoon salt, dash of white pepper. Rub flour and butter together, add to boiling water and boil three minutes. Add lemon juice or seasoning, boil two minutes, pour over cabbage and dust with paprika.

Creamed Frizzled Beef.—Shred one-half pound chipped beef with fork, and pour boiling water over it. Let stand a few minutes and drain. Put two tablespoons butter in pan, and when hot toss beef in it until it looks frizzled. Sift one tablespoon flour in gradually while beef is frizzling and add one cup, or as much more as liked, of liquid composed of equal parts of boiling water and evaporated milk. Cook for five minutes longer, and serve. Browning flour should be omitted if eggs are added. In that case, after frizzling beef, add liquid and thicken with one tablespoon flour made into paste with a little milk. Just before taking from fire, add beaten yolks of two eggs and dash of white pepper.

Useful Hints.

Carrots and peas are an excellent dish when mixed together.

The young, tender leaves of the cucumber are very good in a salad.

Spirits ammonia water is said to be excellent for removing iodine stain.

To clean white enameled woodwork use clear turpentine and a soft cloth.

Old nightdresses make excellent covers for dresses hanging in the closet.

The ground in which roses are planted should be fertile and well drained.

Potatoes are fattening, therefore, they are sometimes good diet for thin persons.

Pure alcohol is more desirable than gasoline for cleaning white kid articles.

Before peeling fruit, always pour boiling water over it and let it stand until cool.

Save time in washing spoons by keeping old teaspoons in the soda and baking powder can.

Water which potatoes have been boiled, is the best thing with which to sponge and revive a silk dress.

To clean coffee or tea pots boil a little borax solution in them twice a week for fifteen minutes and it will purify and sweeten them.

Needlework should be ironed on the wrong side in a piece of flannel, and should be kept long enough under the iron to thoroughly dry it.

To save your stockings, sew a piece of chamois leather on the inside of the heel of your shoes and by so doing delay the appearance of those dreaded holes.

If your alarm clock rings too loudly, slip an elastic band around the bell to diminish the noise. The wider the band you use, the greater the suppression.

An excellent substitute for a knife-board is made by folding a newspaper lengthways and sprinkling the bath-brick on as usual. Knives will have a better polish than when cleaned in the ordinary way.

To keep the bread jar and bread box sweet rinse, after washing, with boiling water in which a little common soda has been dissolved; then set them out of doors in the sun for a few hours.

Tumblers that have been used for milk should be filled first with cold water and rinsked; then use a little warm water. Putting the milky glass into hot water first has the effect of clouding it permanently.

When a velveteen dress is done with, the material is still valuable. It makes excellent polishing cloths for mahogany and other woods with a high finish and is good for use on silver and plated ware also. When soiled the velveteen may be cleaned by washing in soapy water.

When you want to make lemonade, hot or cold, try boiling the sugar and lemon juice together before adding the water. This will do away with the stirring difficulty, and the taste of the beverage will be improved. The same applies to any drink containing sugar.

If you include your cut glassware in the general spring housecleaning, here is a simple way to make it sparkle: Immerse the article in the dishpan, or sometimes large enough to accommodate it. Use a soft nail brush, so that there will be no crack or design left untouched. Warm water, white soap and a few drops of ammonia added to the rinsing water will do the rest. Try it.

SMOOTH TO GET BUTTER

Problem One of Hardest for Kaiser's Subjects in Berlin.

How to get a quarter of a pound of butter in a problem which every Berliner has had to study. Lack of butter has been one of the most difficult of the many problems with which the Berlineers have been confronted, says a despatch from The Hague.

A young lady who served in a butter shop was a power to be reckoned with. A customer would approach her with an ingratiating smile and greet her as "My dear Fraulein," or yet more softly as "Fraulеinchen," and then speak sweetly about the purchase of many things which were hardly wanted, then disappear, only to return the next day with a little present and more smiles and then at the critical moment:

"Can you please reserve for me a quarter of a pound of butter, my dear Fraulein?"

Young men declared that the only way to get butter was to be the sweetheart of a butter-Fraulein. It is even said that married women urged their husbands to the same plan for the same end.

Butter scarcity reigned in the German capital for three months. Lines of people stood for hours, often only to find the supply exhausted before their turn came. Confectioners who also dealt in butter would only sell to their regular clients.

But now this reign of terror is to end. Butter cards have come. The authorities are to try and provide a weekly ration for each person, while the public will be able to get without the sugar-saver: miles and expensive tricks of the past.

At a largely attended meeting in Glasgow a resolution was adopted demanding that the rents, rates, taxes and insurance premiums of all men serving or about to serve in the army should become a state charge during the war.



John Hays Hammond, Jr., Inventive Genius, and His Father.

A recent photograph of Mr. John Hays Hammond and his son, taken in the office of the elder Hammond. John Hays, Jr., has invented many wireless contrivances. He has invented a wireless torpedo that can be controlled by wireless from the coast fortifications. He has applied for more than one hundred patents covering the system in the United States and foreign countries. Hammond is only twenty-eight years old and has achieved a reputation in the inventive world. Mr. Hammond, sr., has had a long and varied career.

VERDUN FIGURES OFTEN IN HISTORY

HAS BEEN BESIEGED A GREAT MANY TIMES.

Became the Centre of a Vast Entrenched Camp After War of 1870.

A semi-official despatch dated Paris, April 16, reported that the German Emperor, addressing his soldiers besieging Verdun, said: "The war of 1870 was decided at Paris. The present war must end at Verdun."

Verdun has been compared to Friedland. Napoleon forced the Russian army to battle at Friedland in 1807, with its back to the river, with the object of occupying the bridges, which would thus cut off retreat. Mackensen would follow Napoleon's manoeuvre in 1807 by forcing the French army to fight, its back to the Meuse, while Mackensen, attacking from the north, east and south simultaneously, would occupy the bridges of Verdun.

The difference between Napoleon's manoeuvre and that of Mackensen is manifest. Ney took the bridges of Friedland, while the kronprinz has not taken the bridges of Verdun, nor is there probability that they can be taken.

Verdun was first mentioned in the "Itinerary of Antonius" (A.D. 320) under the name of Verodunum. After 1870, Verdun was created a first-class fortress, in the centre of a vast intrenched camp, destined to bar the Champagne road to an enemy coming from Metz. A line of intercepting forts connects the entrenchments of Verdun on the Meuse with Toul on the Moselle to the south-east.

It was at Verdun in 843 the sons of Louis the Pious signed the treaty of division of the Carolingian Empire. Louis of Bavaria took Germanie Charles le Chauve, France, and west of the Meuse, Lothaire, Italy and the Rhine. The latter finally was prey to German and French ambitions. Louis d'Outremer took Verdun, 970; Othon the Great recaptured it. Verdun was created the property of bishops in 1247.

From the fourteenth century French influences prevailed in the valleys of the Meuse and Moselle; the inhabitants of Verdun claimed the protection of Philip IV., "the Good," son of Philip III., King of France, and signed with him a treaty of protection and Philip IV. gave to Verdun a French governor 1310-1330.

Captured by French in 1551.

The annexation of Verdun to the royal domain was one of the consequences of the rivalry between Austria and France. Charles V. prepared to invade France in 1551, and imposed a garrison on Verdun. Henry II., King of France, captured Verdun, also Toul and Metz, and the treaty of Cateau-Cambresis (1559) confirmed the possession.

In view of the present conflict the treaty of Cateau-Cambresis is destined to be frequently mentioned, and its conditions should be clearly defined.

The treaty was signed the 2nd of April, 1559, between the plenipotentiaries of Henry II., King of France, on the one part; those of the Queen of England, Elizabeth, and Philip II., King of Spain, on the other. That peace put an end to the wars of Italy and to the first period of rivalry of the houses of France and of Austria. Of these conquests France retained only Metz, Toul and Verdun, with their territories, and Calais.

Verdun was besieged by the Prussians in 1792, and was defended by Nicolas Joseph Beaurepaire, lieutenant-colonel of volunteers of Mayenne and Loire. Although badly supported by an undisciplined and disaffected national guard, Beaurepaire resisted with energy the demand of the Duke of Brunswick to surrender. But during the bombardment the royalists caused a part of the population to revolt, and Beaurepaire, unable to continue his valiant defence, blew out his brains, and Verdun capitulated September 2, 1792.

Siege of 1870.

During the Franco-Prussian war Verdun was again besieged (October 12, 1870). Notwith-tanding the wretched conditions, the defence was maintained with energy, and surrendered only November 8, 1870.

This country of the Meuse department, formed by a part of the Champagne and the ancient duchy of Bar, has its prefecture at Bar-le-Duc, 254 kilometres, or 160 miles east of Paris.

The historic River Meuse rises in the department of the Haute-Marne, passes through France, Belgium and Holland, passes Verdun, Sedan Mezieres, Namur, Liege, Maastricht, Rotterdam, and falls into the sea; it is 578 miles in length.

The country presents another interesting side. M. Vidal de la Blache says on this head: "All the geographical vocabulary there is impregnated with those old Gallic names of waters and of summits, deue, nona, couse, dun." For example, south of Verdun there are Dieue, Somme-dieue, Nant-le-Grand, Nant-le-Petit, Nantois-dans-le-Barrois, Consance, Consance-aux-Bois, Dun-sur-Meuse; unknown or forgotten places until the war, but destined henceforth to publicity because they have become the stage of the drama which is still being enacted.

Dun is a Celtic suffix common to a number of ancient places; Loudun, Issoudun, Chateaudun, Sivardun. The Latins converted dun into dunum to indicate a fortified castle. Verdun in the time of the Gauls was then as now an obstacle in the way of an enemy approaching from the Woevre.

The new names of the "front" in the valley of the Meuse show, too, how great is the participation of the names of men in the designation of places—places destined to have a peculiar interest to those who will be attracted from afar to visit battlefields consecrated by the blood and heroic deeds of their soldiers.

Auguste-dunum was a fortress of August. Bezandun, Loudun, Verdun, Moudon, Lyon, Leon are names formed of dounos names associated with those of persons. Douros is the name of a fortress; Abalidouros, Ixernore, a fortress of Izarnos, Tonnere of Tenos, etc.

A great number of names of place names thus: "Bois-vert," "Bois-noir," "Bois-enharbe"—greenwood, blackwood, chopped wood, Bois-noir in the Roman epoch was called "Nigerlucus."

Indian "Moons."

Time is calculated among the American Indians by moons instead of months. January is called "the hard moon"; February, "the raccoon moon"; March, "sore-eye moon"; April, "the moon in which geese lay eggs"; May, "the planting moon"; June, "the moon when the strawberries are red"; July, "the moon when chokie cherries are ripe"; August, "the harvest moon"; September, "the moon when rice is laid up to dry"; October, "the rice-dying moon"; November, "the deer-killing moon"; and December, "the deer moon."

"BREATHE AND BE WELL."

There Is Health, Wealth and Wisdom in Proper Breathing.

What can you learn from the horse? William Lee Howard, M.D., says you can learn to be well, to be beautiful and to live to a ripe old age. In his book, "Breathe and Be Well," recently issued, he says he learned how to breathe through watching a horse. "The horse goes out into the open air from his stable and snorts. He does not take a deep breath after that, but continues to blow every particle of stable air out of his lungs. It is only after this is accomplished that he commences to take in air until his chest veins and arteries swell with every effort.

"Most of us are stabled animals and jump from our sleeping stalls to put on tight neckwear or confining waistbands before we have had a good snort in fresh air and a run around the paddock.

"If you will recall the lives of famous singers you will be surprised to notice how long lived they are and how full of energy and charm are those who have gained their throne store. One of the first things a singer has to learn is to breathe correctly.

"About one-third of lung capacity is untised by the average person. This third is the lower portion of the lungs where you get that stitch in the side. This comes when you attempt to run some distance. It is a good sign, because it means that you have opened up some new cells in the lung that have from long disuse stuck together.

"The woman who eats rich, nitrogenous food, is lightly laced and never more than half breathing, leaves a bit of unburned fuel in her system. When attacked by indigestion, and later on finds she has inelastic arteries—hardening of the arteries—she blames the food and starts dieting, the very worst thing she could do.

"What such a woman needs is freedom to breathe way down to the bottom of her abdomen, to allow oxygen to set fire to the waste material and release energy for abdominal muscles to work. Under these natural conditions she could eat anything within reason and preserve her figure. Fashion for women makes the superfluous necessary in clothes but it also causes a superfluity of flesh which is an abomination. To attempt to show how necessary it is to dress so as to breathe in such a manner as to keep thin is like trying to bore a hole in a cloud. Doctors, diet and distress are kept away by the woman who goes to the full her breathing apparatus.

"The exercise, the too lean, the sedentary and the physically active each needs different modes and methods of learning how to breathe properly. The girl who works in a shop, the woman in the factory, the woman of society all need to know how to utilize breathing. Nervous instability, the craving for drugs, or stimulants, inferior resistance to the germs, lassitude, headaches, sleeplessness, are many times due to wrong breathing habits.

"When Russia needed men of endurance it was the open-air breathing Cossacks she called to her aid. Wildness is only harmful when it is lawless and Governed wildness is power. You cannot get this wildness or vitality from vitiated air."

Dr. Howard's advice is to stretch slowly and completely before bounding out of bed, giving each muscle a complete limbering up, and when that is done thoroughly to go to the window and inspect the air out of your lungs. He says: "Now take a partial inhalation; hold it for twenty seconds. Blow outwardly! With head held up fill your lungs, then let them empty themselves slowly. Repeat this exercise fifteen or twenty times. Now take your cold plunge or shower.

"For your nightcap expel all the air possible from your lungs. Pay more attention to exhaling than inhaling. The latter movement will take care of itself.

"When you are in a crowded place breathe lightly; do not try any lung exhibition. Wait until you get out into the open."

WAR SCHOOLS NEAR FRONT.

Soldiers Instructed in Sniping, Trench Digging and Bombing.

The spectacle of officers and soldiers playing at war within gunshot of operations which form a part of the greatest conflict in history might seem to be an unusual sight, and yet this is actually taking place daily back of the British line, writes the Associated Press correspondent. One of these schools was for the training of snipers. At one point a line of trenches was laid out just as though for battle. At this school any new ideas pertaining to this method of warfare are experimented with, and each man learns numerous ways of protecting himself from the German fire. At another point a group of men were firing from behind sandbags at imaginary German loopholes a considerable distance away. When a man has perfected himself in the art of sniping he is sent along to the front line trenches, or wherever needed.

The second school was one for experimenting in the building of trenches. Trenches of all descriptions are carefully laid out, dugouts are built, and machine gun positions are constructed. Wire entanglements of different varieties also are experimented with.

Cost of British Pensions.

The British War Office estimates that the cost of pensions arising out of the war for 1918-19 will be $13,000,0000, and for 1919-17, assuming the war to last through the year, will be $50,000,000. In addition, there is a charge of nearly $25,000,000 for pre-war pensions.

Just Staying.

"Where are you living now, Podgers?"

"Nowhere. Boarding at the same old place."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON MAY 14.

Lesson VII.—"Lo, We Turn To The Gentiles."—Acts 13. 13-52.

Golden Text—Acts 13. 47.

Verse 13. Paphus—On the west coast of Cyprus, where Paul's sensational confounding of the Jewish "Magian" had convinced the Roman proconsul. It was here, on his first definite entry on the Gentile mission, that the historian begins to use Saul's alternative name, always naturally applied to him outside the strict Jewish circle. It is noteworthy that the missionary group is now "Paul's party": he swiftly and naturally took the lead, which the gentle Barnabas never grudged him. Perga in Pamphylia—This province lies on the sea-board next to Cilicia on the west. Perga is on the river Cestrus, some seven miles from the mouth. John departed—His Jewish name is significantly used when he makes the great refusal and abandons the Gentile ministry. Long after, when he had repented and served in it for years, he is "Mark" again (2 Tim. 4 11; Philem. 24; Col. 4. 10). It is useless to speculate on Mark's reasons for running away from home enough to say that when the probable easy going nature would have given him a rude trial, Paul felt it would be disastrous, and preferred separating from Barnabas. An impulsive temperament like that of his master, Peter, enthusiastic and timorous by turns, explains it best: compare his own autobiographical reminiscence (as usually understood) in Mark 14. 51, 52.

14. Passing through—See note on travelled in the same way. Lesson Text Studies for May 7, verse 19. Antioch of Pisidia, like the greater Antioch in Syria, was built by Seleucus "the Conqueror" in memory of his father Antiochus, three and a half centuries before this time.

15. The rulers—The synod committee responsible for the upkeep of the building and the conduct of worship. Any rabbi or other person of distinction might be invited to preach. So Jesus taught in the synagogues continually. If Ye have—Literally, "if there is among you discourse of encouragement to the people, speak ye." The invitation gave free scope for any of them who had something of purpose to say.

42. They besought—The subject is quite indefinite and the Jews are presumably rebuked, as in the next verse.

44. Almost the whole city—A compliment hyperbole so far (instance Matt. 3. 5.

45. Jealousy—It is the same ruling passion that made the mission to the Gentiles the breaking-point in the Jews' attention to Paul's story in Acts 22. 22. The book of Jonah is the Old Testament condemnation of the national eagerness to monopolize their God and his gifts. Blasphemy—The word need not mean this—coarse abuse of the missionaries is quite as likely as the other meaning. It may, however, imply reviling Jesus.

46. Boldly—The verb is very characteristic of the first preachers, and their uncompromising declaration of central principles. First—As Jesus ordained (Acts 1. 8). Compare Rom. 2. 9. Judge yourselve—For Jesus declared (John 12. 48) that his word when rejected would judge men in the Last Day.

47. In Isa. 49. 6 the reference is to the "servant of Jehovah," the central conception of the prophet who wrote chapters. Starting from Israel as God's people, he rises to an ideal Israel, and ultimately assigns to this servant what even a Jeremiah could not accomplish, and only Jesus could fulfill. But even Jews who denied the fulfillment in Jesus could not deny that these words gave Israel a missionary destiny. A light of the Gentiles—Simeon caught up this thought, Luke 2. 32.

48. Ordained—By their own choice, if any passive sense is to be sought in the verb. There is no allusion to any "predestination."

50. Devout—That is, proselytes. They artfully achieved their purpose through the upper classes of the native population. That they had such a hold on them is very suggestive of the hunger for a new and pure faith in those days of dead religions. The ladies of the town had evidently been largely won by Jewish propaganda; and they in turn urged on their husbands.

51. Shook off—Compare Acts 18. 6 and Gospel passages. It seems to have been proved that the symbolism was not as usually understood: the dust which had been on the apostles' feet or dress was to be "for a witness" at the Last Day, when the angels would recognize it as evidence that the messengers of God had been there. It is told of a Saracen warrior that he asked that the dust of his clothes should be buried with him, to witness of the fields on which he had fought for Islam. Iconium, now called Konieh, is still a fair-sized town 18 was four or five days' journey southeast of Antioch.

A Marked Difference.

Teacher—Tommy, what is the difference between angling and fishing?

Tommy—Well, the rich man angles and the poor man fishes.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR BRITISH NAVY

FLEETS MUCH STRONGER THAN SIX MONTHS AGO.

Admiralty Debate Reveals the Addition of Several New Dreadnoughts.

The recent sharp debate in Parliament between the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Balfour, and his predecessor in that position, Winston Churchill, as to whether capital ships were being hastened to completion with sufficient rapidity to meet the menace of the German building programme, was obscured by the necessary reserve in referring to the actual details of capital ships, so that few outside of the naval experts understood the bearings of the remarks of the remarks made by the Admiralty chiefs.

There is much information available, however, which explains the status of these big ships. This information is official and semi-official, open to the public, and therefore not within that cautionary reserve, as it was permitted to appear in Jayne's summary of the status of the navies of the world appearing last fall. This shows that the new capital ships, upon which the debate hinged, stood about like this:

The Queen Elizabeth headed a class of six dreadnoughts provided in the estimates of 1912, namely, Queen Elizabeth, Warspite, Valiant, Barham, Malaya and another unnamed. They were of 27,500 tons displacement, making them among the largest dreadnoughts afloat, with eight 15-inch guns, as against the guns previously used; 12 to 16 six-inch guns, 12 anti-aerial guns, and four submerged 21-inch torpedo tubes. The Queen Elizabeth, standing as the head of the six monster ships, became the representative of a type, and the Queen Elizabeth class is now a familiar reference to ships of this new and formidable character.

The Queen Elizabeth

and her sister ships were duly completed, the first two, Queen Elizabeth and Warspite, being finished in October, 1914, and the Valiant, Barham and Malaya in 1915. The Queen Elizabeth has been heard from during the Dardanelles operations. Beyond this, however, little is known, and there is rarely a reference to these formidable ships, although it is officially definite they were completed at the times stated and must now be somewhere afloat with their formidable 15-inch batteries. These ships were not primarily the ones under discussion in the recent debate, as they were completed, but the Queen Elizabeth was referred to as the type of later ships around which the debate really centred.

Two more capital ships of the Queen Elizabeth class were provided in the 1914 estimates, namely, the Agincourt and the Renown; and two more of the Royal Sovereign class, with slightly less tonnage, namely, the Repulse and the Resistance. The first two were to be 27,500 tons, the others of 25,750 tons. All were to have 15-inch main batteries, with 12 to 16.6-inch guns, anti-aerial guns, etc. The Agincourt was to be built at Portsmouth, the Renown at Fairfield, the Repulse at the Palmer yard, and the Resistance at Devonport. These were part of the ships under discussion in the debate. Except for the foregoing known information as to their authorization, size, power, etc., nothing more is known of them, officially or otherwise, and quite properly as a matter of necessary reserve. All that is known is that the Agincourt and her big sister ships were provided for, but no further reference has ever been made to them.

Five More Big Dreadnoughts

were provided for in 1914, namely, the Royal Sovereign, Royal Oak, Resolution, Ramilies and Revenge. These have since become known as the "Royal Sovereign class." The capital ships were to be of 25,750 tons, with eight or ten 15-inch guns and 12 six-inch. The first two, the Royal Sovereign and the Royal Oak, were actually completed, the first at Portsmouth in December, 1915, and the Royal Oak at Devonport at the same time. The Resolution, Ramille and Revenge were, according to the last information permitted in Jayne's summary, building at the Palmer, Beardmore and Vicker yards, and to be completed in 1916. Beyond this nothing is known of the ships of this class, except that the Royal Sovereign and Royal Oak were completed and are now afloat somewhere with their 15-inch guns.

The foregoing are the ships around which the recent debate centred, and on the details of which ships there is complete silence except on the known facts before given. The rare references to the ships of the grand fleet usually mention ships of an earlier date, such as the Lion, completed in 1910; the Royal Princess, in 1911; the Queen Mary, in 1913; and the Tiger and Iron Duke, in 1914. Admiral Sir John Jellico, in command of the fleet, dated a recent letter to the Times from on board the Iron Duke, and this and the Lion and Tiger are frequently referred to. But it is over the later ships of the Agincourt, Queen Elizabeth and Royal Sovereign class that the veil of complete silence in drawn, except for the foregoing known details.

Without asking details on the progress or completion of the foregoing ships, Mr. Balfour in his recent speech declared generally that "the fleets are much stronger than they were 12 months ago, and their excess over what we possessed 12 months ago is still greater."

A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.

How a Small British Vessel Captured a Spanish Frigate.

A recent writer, Mr. J. J. Edgar, has retold the almost incredible exploits of the Speedy, the first command of young Lieutenant Cochrane, afterward Admiral Lord Dundonald, inventor, fighter and strategist. The little vessel was absurdly small and ill-equipped; an over-manned and under-armed craft of 158 tons, carrying ninety men and fourteen four-pounders. Nevertheless, she soon became troublesome to the enemy that a Spanish frigate was especially dispatched to hunt her down. But young Cochrane, foreseeing trouble, had purposely shipped a Danish quartermaster; and instead of avoiding his formidable foe, he dressed the Dane in his own uniform, disguised the Speedy, with the aid of paint and canvas, as a Danish brig, and ran up the quarantine flag. A few questions were asked, to which an unmistakably genuine Dane, apparently the captain, replied; and the hoodwinked enemy continued peacefully on her course.

Some months later, however, they met again, and an encounter could not be avoided. The action that followed was unique in naval history. The Speedy made no effort to escape. Instead, she boldly attacked. She had at the time only fifty-four men, and her scant crew and fourteen four-pounders were opposed to the thirty-two heavy guns and 319 men of her six-hundred-ton opponent the frigate El Gamo. Coming swiftly to close quarters she ran in under the frigate's broadside which hurtled harmlessly above her, while every shot from her own guns told. A moment later the vessels touched, and Cochrane, at the head of his crew, actually boarded and carried the frigate, which struck her flag after the first rush.

Between these two exploits the Speedy visited Valetta and Cochrane enjoyed a little adventure ashore. A fancy-dress subscription ball was being given, under the patronage of French Royalist officers, and this he attended, selecting for his costume the ordinary dress of a British common sailor. A Frenchman, mistaking him for a genuine jack-tar of dubious sobriety who was intruding among his betters, ordered him out. He refused to go. The Frenchman collared him; he knocked the Frenchman down, and the next day they fought a duel on the sands. Cochrane received a ball through the trousers and the Frenchman one through the leg after which they parted gayly with expressions of mutual esteem.

The Speedy's career ended at last in capture; but although she surrendered to one vessel, the French battleship Desaix, she had been gallantly fighting against several at once. The chivalrous French captain declined to accept Cochrane's sword, saying he could not deprive of his sword an officer who had so many hours struggled against impossibilities."

The Pallas Cochrane's first really adequate ship, did not achieve so many near-impossibilities as the little Speedy; but her return to Plymouth after her first cruise was marked by a uniquely brilliant touch. She had taken rich prizes. Among the booty were some wonderful great golden candlesticks from Mexico. They were of superb size and workmanship, and designed for ecclesiastical use; but Cochrane found them equally adapted to enhance a naval triumph. When, at sound of the signal gun, the inhabitants of Plymouth flocked to the wharves, to behold the Pallas sweep nobly to her anchorage, they were dazzled and amazed to see her tall masts aglitter in the sunshine as if tipped with living flame. To each mast proudly affixed a five-foot candlestick!

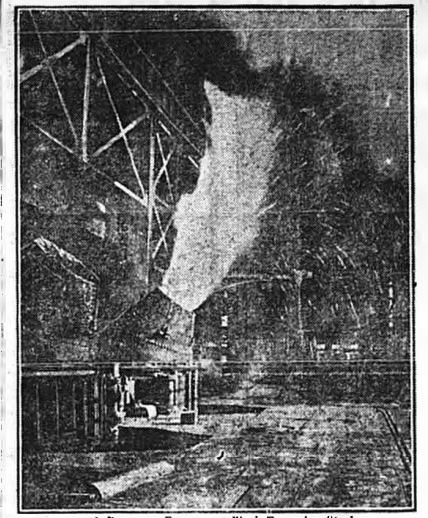
THIS MAN WANTS QUIET

Copy of a Letter Sent to Railroad Officials.

Anybody who lives in the vicinity of a noisy railway yard might try writing to the officials of the road a copy of this letter, sent to officials of a Dallas (Texas) railroad office, signed "Unfortunates Why Try to Live and Work and Sleep in the Vicinity":

"Gentlemen,—Is it absolutely necessary, in the discharge of his duty day and night, that the engineer of your yard engine should make it ding dong and fizz and spit and clang and bang and bus and hiss and bellow and howl and grate and grind and puff and bump and click and clank and chug and moan and hoot and toot and crash and grunt and gnap and groan and whistle and wheeze and squawk and blow and jar and perk and rasp and jangle and ring and clatter and yelp and crank and howl and hum and snarl and puff and growl and thump and boom and clash and jolt and jostle and shake and screech and snort and snarl and scrape and throb and crink and jingle and quiver and rumble and roar and rattle and yell and smoke and smell and shriek like ——?"

Of course, the officials make reply: "It is."



A Bessemer Furnace at Work Preparing Steel.

The war is being fought in the steel foundries and armament factories as much as on the field of battle. More than any other war has ever been, and on a far vaster scale, it is pre-eminently a struggle of guns and munitions. Our photograph shows one of the earlier stages in the making of cannon—a Bessemer furnace at work preparing steel. The Bessemer process, so named from its inventor, the late Sir Henry Bessemer, consists in the conversion of cast iron to steel by oxidizing the carbon by means of a current of air blown through the iron while molten. The air oxidizes the carbon to carbonic oxide and carbon monoxide, and as the same time maintains the iron at a suitable high temperature by this oxidation, until practically the whole of the carbon is removed. The pear-shaped vessel used in this converting cast iron to steel is known as a Bessemer Converter. Some of these vessels are seen in the photograph here reproduced, one being in operation.

PROJECTILES FOR VERDUN.

The French Have a Splendid Transportation System.

Never in the history of the world were so many combatants, such a large number of horses and so great a quantity of guns massed in such a small space, declared the French critic, Polybe, discussing in the Paris Figaro one phase of the battle of Verdun. Food and projectiles are being sent into this narrow lozenge shaped area in quantities heretofore undreamed of, even in this war.

Night and day automobiles are moving along all the roads converging on Verdun taking food to the men at the front, fodder for the horses, and above all supplies of projectiles for the greedy mouths of the cannon. The big automobile transports follow each other at regular intervals with their heavy loads and two drivers each. One of these does not sleep while his comrade watches. Thus they pass hour after hour without interruption, making such a noise that it drowns the sound of the bombardments. At night the rear of each truck is lighted by the lanterns of the one following. Under the clear sky of spring-time, sprinkled with stars, they look like an immense dragon moving along the slopes of the hills.

Naturally the passage of such heavy weights along the roads soon wear them into ruts and make them impassable were it not that the engineers of the territorial reserve always are on hand to repair the roads as fast as they threaten to deteriorate.

This wonderful trucking system has shown itself to be more flexible than the railroad, more elastic, slower but surer, and therefore more regular in discharging its abundance at the front. The system has excited the admiration of every one who has learned of it. First it was necessary to arrange all the details in advance; then to requisition, buy and bring together these innumerable automobile trucks; then to recruit their drivers, to assemble at the starting points the bread, meat, wine, projectiles and medical supplies, to load them and finally to regulate their march until it now goes on like clockwork all through the day and night.

Against all this concentration of force the waves of the German armies are breaking in vain. Professor van Hammel, editor of the Dutch weekly newspaper, De Amsterdammer, in this connection recalls the conversation of a young officer, back from the German victories in Russia last summer, who said to a major on the General Staff:—

"Now, all we have to do is to march West to break the front on that side."

To which his superior replied, shaking his head:—

"My dear comrade, you are young. On the West nobody will break through, our enemies no more than ourselves. To succeed 800,000 men would have to be sacrificed, and there is not a general who would dare attempt it."

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Lord Shaughnessy Thinks Canada Has Many Natural Resources.

The time has come, in the opinion of Lord Shaughnessy, when a Canada-wide organization should be formed for the scientific research of this country's vast mineral, metal, hydro-electric and chemical resources, which will result in the practical application in industry of many minerals heretofore neglected or exported for manufacture to other countries, of by-products in existing industries and for other natural resources which were neglected or insufficiently exploited, the waste of straw, for instance, in Canada's wheat fields, of flax fibre, of lumber, seventy-five per cent. of the product of which has been wasted in the forest or at the mill, while in tungsten, molybdenite, graphite, oil, shale, mica, manganese, magnetite, talc, felspar, and other minerals there is a field for the profitable investment of much larger capital than at present.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has technical schools attached to its shops, and at Trail, B.C., the company has a great chemical and metallurgical laboratory and hydro-electric equipment equal to anything on the continent. These are, however, local activities. The railway now plans to secure the mobilization of the ablest and most scientific brains of this continent and to associate them with a central organization to direct the activities of all the scientists and experts engaged in research work in all parts of the country. The discoveries and information gleaned by the central organization, while supplied for the special information of the Canadian Pacific, will be disseminated from time to time by bulletins which should be of great value to merchants and manufacturers as well as to students and pros-pectors.

To carry out these views, arrangements have been made with Arthur D. Little, of Boston, for the establishment of a central organization at Montreal for research work. Mr. Little has been president of the American Chemical Society, and is a member of the Institute of Chemical Engineers, and a director of the Chemical and Engineer department of Technology. Indeed, Mr. Little's fame as a chemist and a chemical engineer is world wide, and as an organizer and investigator he has no superior. His activities have extended to every branch of industrial and chemical work, having seventy practical chemists associated with him. Lord Shaughnessy is confident that Mr. Little will build up an organization in Canada which will confer immense benefits on the Dominion.—Wall Street Journal.

OPEN WHITE TOWER.

Public Will be Permitted to Visit Ancient Vaults.

The White Tower, or Keep, of the Tower of London, said to be the oldest, largest, and most interesting part of the whole fortress, will shortly be opened to the public to its uttermost depths. This is in accordance with the policy initiated by the authorities over a year ago, when the Bloody Tower was opened for inspection. Now the vaults and main floor of the White Tower have been cleared of the refuse of centuries, and a new field of exploration will be open for the student of antiquities.

It was during the reign of William the Conqueror that the White Tower was built, though legend has erroneously connected its erection with Julius Cæsar. In the basement it is said that a well, probably of Roman construction, was discovered a few years ago, and it is quite likely that the present building stands upon the site of an earlier Roman one. Although it looks loftier, the White Tower is only ninety feet high. It is very strongly built, its walls being from eleven feet to fifteen feet in thickness. It got its name through being so frequently whitewashed.

The Tower has been restored several times in its history, but the greatest alteration to it appears to have been made by Sir Christopher Wren, who, in his work of restoration, modernized nearly all of the windows. It is built in four storeys, including the vaults, and each floor is divided into three main rooms. The lowest, which is slightly below the level of the ground, is the basement or vaults, the next above is the main or reception floor, the next is the banqueting floor, then comes the State or Royal apartments. The vaults were originally in total darkness, but they have been lighted in recent years by windows

A WILD ELEPHANT.

The Monster Nearly Wrecked a Small Steam Launch.

The strongest opponents to the advance of civilisation in west Central Africa, says Bishop Lambuth, the Methodist missionary, are the wild elephants. They break down fences, trample gardens, pull up trees and even telegraph poles, for no other apparent reason than because they object to anything in their familiar haunts. One savage monster nearly wrecked a small steam launch belonging to the mission on the upper reaches of the Congo.

The boat, with three white men, including the bishop, and a crew of five negroes, had tied up on the edge of a deep forest in a quiet bend of the river. A stout plank was laid as gangway from the bow to the bank, and the crew worked until nightfall cutting and piling firewood for the boat's furnace; then they came on deck for their evening meal. The three white men were already at dinner, when a fearful yell from the natives brought them out of the cabin to see a large elephant viciously attacking the woodpile. The blacks shouted and threw missiles, and two of the more venturesome even went ashore with firebrands snatched out of the cookstove to drive the monster away. But he paid no attention to them until he had demolished the woodpile, when he whipped one man with his trunk heels over head into the river, and chased the other back into the boat.

Thundering after, with red gullet open, tusks flashing and trunk flailing the air, he planted both tremendous forefeet on the gangplank. It bent until cracked under his weight, but held stoutly, although the whole boat careened, and seemed ready to capsize.

In another moment the elephant had crossed the plank, and was astride it with hindfeet on the shore and forefeet on the boat. There he stood, afraid to advance or retreat, a gigantic image of baffled rage. In his fury he began stamping with those great forefeet, and the boat rocked crazily back and forth.

What might have happened if the monster had come aboard with all his frenzied weight can only be imagined; for the captain by this time had fetched the only rifle on board and, risking all on one shot, had thrust the muzzle almost into the gaping mouth and pulled the trigger.

Fortunately, the bullet lodged in the base of the brain. The elephant tumbled to his knees and into the water near the bank, his bulk thrusting the boat aside so suddenly that it snapped the bowlines and sent the men tagging to the catwalk.

At the next government trading post the captain had two splendid tusks to show as the result of his cool daring; but to his astonishment, he was arrested for shooting the elephant without a license. It was with great difficulty that the government official was convinced that the animal had been shot in self-defence. Even then he confiscated the ivory.

MORE DRUGS USED IN PARIS.

Deputy Declares Opium Dens Have Grown to 1,2000.

The war has incidentally revealed the existence in Paris of opium smokers, cantonniaetr ofaHCC smokers, cocaine and morphine users, which was unsuspected before. Chas. Bernard, deputy for the district of Montmartre, where he is a druggist, estimates the number of opium dens in existence at 1,200.

"Even the flower girl in the street," M. Bernard says, "have been drawn into the traffic in stupefacients. Recently a girl in short skirts and with a vicious expression offered a bouquet of violets to a passerby. The man wanted no violets, but the girl's expression excited his pity, and he tossed her two sous. 'But it's 20 francs,' she said softly. Then, approaching near enough to whisper, she added, 'there's some "Coco" inside.'

"Coco" is the familiar term used in the quarter for cocaine, of which there was a little paper concealed in the heart of the bouquet. There are other quarters of Paris also where the same practice has taken root."

The Chamber of Deputies has voted a law raising the maximum penalty for illicit traffics in opium and kindred drugs from 3,000 francs to 10,000 francs fine and from two months to two years' imprisonment.

ASKS THIEF TO FIGHT.

British Farmer Challenges Robber Who Stole His Suet.

One of the most curious offers ever made to an unknown thief was that once made by a Monmouth hire (England) farmer. He had occasion to slaughter a cow, and the carcass was placed in an outhouse. Next morning it was found to have been denuded of every particle of suet, whereupon the farmer issued the following notice:

"If the person or persons that robbed my cow of the suet are really in want, I will give them a stone of flour to make dumplings with. Should it be that they are not in want and the thief is a man and will come forward, I will fight him in fair open battle; if he beats me, I will give him 5 shillings and let him keep the suet."

The delinquent did not accept the challenge, as the farmer's fisticuff ability was well known.

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STORY OF BERTHA, THE WOMAN THE KAISER FEARS.

Credited to Have Appeared Before Many Sovereigns Passed Away.

Kaiser Wilhelm may fear no man on earth, but at the very mention of one woman's name it is said his cheeks blanch.

In fact, there has been no Hohenzollern for many a century past who has not held this formidable female in dread. Even Frederick the Great, fearless man as he was, would never allow her name to be mentioned in his presence; while his neurotic nephew, Frederick William II., once fell in a dead faint when he was told that she had been seen in a corridor of his Berlin palace.

And, indeed, the Hohenzollerns have good cause for their fear; for whenever "Bertha," known as the "White Lady," has been seen she has always been the harbinger of death or some great calamity to their house.

The evening before William I. drew his last breath, and the very night on which his son, Frederick III., died in agony, she was seen by more than one, wandering through the rooms of the palace in which they were lying.

Clothed in White.

On the latter occasion it is said the intruder, challenged by a sentry, walked up to him with such fierce eyes and such a menacing aspect that he uttered a piercing shriek and fell unconscious.

Those who have looked on this apparition that haunts the Hohenzollerns describe her as an old woman, clothed from head to foot in white, with black eyes blazing from a deeply-furrowed, corpse-like face, and carrying a broom—a circumstance from which the irreverent and sceptical have dubbed her the "Sweeper."

But the Hohenzollerns have no monopoly of White Ladies in Germany. A similar phantom haunts the palace of Hesse-Darmenstadt—indeed, it was from the legend of this palace that Wagner borrowed the subject of his Lohengrin; the Grand Dukes of Baden are haunted by a third; and there are few ancient castles in the whole of Germany which are not the haunts of other varieties of this spectral woman, mostly bent old crones, carrying a heavy, tapping walking stick, which heralds their approach.

Ghost Foretold a Shipwreck.

But the most attractive—or the least unattractive—of them all is the White Lady who, for centuries, has foreshadowed calamity to the Hapsburgs—"a pale young woman," she is described, "marvellously beautiful, with a long, flowing white veil."

She was seen by many in the Castle of Schonbrunn the night before Maximilian, Austrian Archduke, came to his tragic end in Mexico; and in 1889, immediately before Crown Prince Rudolph died so terribly and mysteriously in the Mayerling hunting lodge.

She was the herald of the shipwreck which closed the romantic career of the Archduke Johann ("John Orth"), and at the very time a cowardly assassin struck the Empress Elizabeth her death-blow in Switzerland, a sentry on guard in the Schonbrunn Castle saw the same spectral White Lady slowly walking in the room where he was stationed.

WAITED ENTIRELY TOO LONG.

Man Gets Black Eye for Delaying Professions of Love.

The poor, weeping woman stood before the judge, and the sympathies of the spectators went out to her. She looked muscular, but so miserable, says Answers, London.

"You are charged," said the magistrate, sternly but kindly, "with assaulting your husband."

Gulping down her sobs, the prisoner wiped away her tears with a brawny hand and replied sadly:

"Yes, your worship. I only asked the brute if he would ever cease to love me, and he was so long in answering that I hit him in the eye with a broom. I'm only a defenceless woman," she went on in broken voice "and a woman's life without love is a mere blight."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 10 h, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Overland Agency

Mr Geo Gilchrist, of Greenock, has the agency for the famous Overland cars, and his adv. will be found in this and following issues of THE ADVOCATE. He has already disposed of three cars, the purchasers being Senator Donnelly, Mr And Cormack, and Mr Jas Thompson (2nd Bruce). Mr Gilchrist was in Toronto for a few days on business with the Willys-Overland Co.

Scott Act in Perth Co.

On May 1st the Scott Act went into force in the County of Perth, except in the city of Stratford, where the bars will continue to flourish until provincial prohibition comes into force on Sept. 16th. The Scott Act puts twenty-eight hotel bars and three shop licenses out of business in the county. Some of the towns in Perth, notably Listowel, have been distributing points from which a lot of liquor flowed into adjacent local option territory.

A Soldier in Earnest

Pte. Archie McNeil, who went to the front with the First Canadian Contingent, writing recently to his aunt, Mrs. Wm Dryden, says: "I don't see how any fellow can live around there now who has not enlisted. We were told that we might take out commissions, after having over a year's service in France, but I think I'll stay as I am. I don't think my nerve is quite good enough for a commission. It takes a good man to make a good officer, and a poor one is worse than useless."

Fifteen Creeds Represented

The age, occupation, and religious denomination to which every private of the 160th Bruce Battalion belongs was given in the special edition of the Walkerton Telescope. Private Henderson Cole went to the trouble of enumerating the members or adherents of the different churches who responded to the call and this is the result: Presbyterians 454, Methodists 345, Anglicans 103, Roman Catholics 91, Baptist 72, no church preference 14, Evangelists 8, Latter Day Saints 7, Salvation Army 7, Lutherans 3, Mennonites 3, Congregationalists 2, Protestant 1, Dutch Reformed 1, United Brethren 1.—Enterprise.

Tom Babcock Killed in Action

Just as we are preparing to go to press on Wednesday morning, news comes that Pte. Thos. Babcock has lost his life on the battle-field in France. The official intimation by wire was addressed to Mrs. Thos. McGregor, of 6th Bruce, a sister of the deceased soldier, and states that he was reported killed on Ap. 28th.

A Ticket Tax

On May 15th the provincial regulations for a tax on patrons of amusement places comes into force. A tax of one cent is imposed on those paying not more than ten cents for admission, two cents for admission over ten cents and under fifty cents. This does not apply to entertainments of a religious or semi-religious nature, conducted by any religious body or denomination, agricultural fairs or exhibitions, or any entertainment where the entire proceeds are devoted to charitable uses. The tax must be paid when entering the concert hall or place of amusement. The special tickets are procured from the Treasury Department of Ontario, and are destroyed by an automatic chopper, so that they cannot be used more than once.

Drowned in the Saugeen

Mrs. Chas. Oppertshauser, of Hanover, was drowned in the Saugeen river at Crispin's bridge, about a mile from that town on Friday week. The deceased lady had gone to the river accompanied by her two-year-old baby daughter and a maid. The latter was sitting near the roadway when she heard a scream, and running to the river bank saw Mrs. Oppertshauser struggling in the water, which at that point is about twelve feet deep, and running very swift. Not being able to swim, the maid realized that she could do nothing to save the drowning woman, so she took up the baby and ran to the nearest house and gave the alarm. Four men were soon on the spot, making efforts to recover the body, but it was in vain, as it has not yet been recovered, although the river has been dragged for several hundred yards and dynamite been used. The husband of deceased is employed in Knechtel's factory. The deceased was 35 years of age, and leaves two children. A reward is now offered for the recovery of the body.

County Patriotic League

Judge Klein, President of Bruce War Auxiliary, points out in a circular letter that after the 160th Batt. is mobilized there will be nothing further for the War Auxiliary to do, and proposes that a Patriotic League be organized for the county to take up work such as the following: 1 Arrange for employment of soldiers who return; 2 Encourage admission of disabled war heroes of Bruce; 3 To induce retired farmers to return to the land 4 To assist in future recruiting when necessary; 5 Assist and encourage immigration to the county; 6 To instil patriotism in the rising generation; 7 To boost the County of Bruce in general. The proposition is a good one, and we have no doubt if the people fall in with the idea much effective work can be accomplished through such an organization.

W. M. S. Entertainment

The ladies of the Methodist church W. M.S. held a very successful social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs Jas. B. Fleming on Friday evening. The musical programme included solos by Misses Arietta Johnston and Edna Carter, violin duett by Miss Nettie Trafford and Mr I Logie, piano duett by Mrs Fleming and Miss C Carter, song by Bandsman L R Putnam. Miss B Miller gave a recitation. There was also a debate, the topic of which was, "Resolved, that Fashions are a greater curse to humanity than the love of Money." The affirmative side of the question was so convincingly presented by three ladies, Mrs A Pearce, Mrs (Rev) Pacey and Mrs H B Puntam that the decision of the judges was in their favor. The negative debaters were Messrs W R Barnett, J B Fleming and Dr Gage.

Engine Through Bridge

Mr Herman Boettger, of Paisley, had a thrilling experience on Monday, when the engine of his well drilling outfit broke through a small wooden bridge and stopped into the bottom of a creek on the 20th side line of Bruce between the 8th and 10th conc. Mr Boettger was at the throttle himself, standing on the engine platform when the accident happened, but was lucky enough to come out of the mess without a scratch. The creek bottom is about ten feet below the floor of the bridge, and the engine was partly overturned in about four feet of water. The water tank wagon was hitched to the back of the engine, and was almost upended but did not go down altogether. There will be considerable difficulty in extricating the outfit from its position, and the extent of the damage will not be known until it is out of the water. The Township Council met at the bridge on Tuesday and viewed the wreck.



FRANK YEIGH, Lecturer, who gives the illustrated talk on "King, Country and Empire," in Town Hall, Paisley, Monday, May 15th.

Death of Hugh McKay

The fast depleting ranks of the pioneers of Elderslie Tp. suffered another loss by the death of Mr. Hugh McKay, of Salem, who passed away on Friday last at the patriarchal age of 90 years. The late Mr. McKay was a native of Islay, Argyleshire, Scotland, and came to this country in the summer of 1848, he being then 22 years of age. After remaining some time in Toronto, he came with relatives to Glenelg Tp., near Durham, where they took up a homestead. Some time later he went to work in Collingwood and Owen Sound. Then he secured a position as head teamster with an American contractor who was building the docks at Southampton and Port Elgin. In 1858 he purchased lot 14, con. 12, Elderslie, giving $500 for Mr. McGillivray's claim, although the farm was still in virgin forest. Having been married two years before to Miss Agnes Simpson, of Southampton, they moved from Port Elgin to this homestead, and there they lived until about 1905, and then gave up farming to live retired in Paisley. Mrs. McKay died eight years ago, and five years ago Mr. McKay went to make his home with his son, ex-reeve Geo. McKay, where he remained until his death. The funeral on Sunday afternoon was very largely attended, the services being conducted by Rev. A. G. Howat. The remains were laid to rest in the family plot in Salem cemetery. The family of deceased consisted of five sons and three daughters, of whom four sons survive—Gilbert and Hugh, in Victoria, B.C.; George and Neil, in Elderslie. Two brothers and two sisters are also living—Gilbert, in New Zealand; Donald, Margaret and Katie, in Belmore, Scotland. Mr. McKay was a staunch Presbyterian and Liberal. He was one of the typical sturdy, honest and industrious pioneers who did so much for Bruce when there was a lot to do, and whose example is an inspiration to the present generation of men to face their greatest duty for home and country.

The Late John Brockie

Another of the few remaining pioneers of the Aberdonian settlement in Greenock Gore was gathered to his fathers on April 25th, when Mr. John Brockie passed away at Fergus. Mr. Brockie was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1830. Soon after his father and family came to this country and settled on a bush farm near Fergus, where John grew to manhood. In 1854, along with his brothers William and George, also a number of others from the same locality, the deceased came to Greenock Tp. and settled on lots 30 and 31, B line. With the exception of a few years spent in Paisley, Mr. Brockie lived on his farm until the fall of 1914, when, on account of failing health, he sold out and went to live in Fergus. He had reached the ripe old age of 85 years. Mr. Brockie was a man of sterling character, shrewd and energetic. He made a success of his life as a farmer and took great pride in his farm and his fine stock. He was a genial and well informed man, a kind neighbor and a friend whom it was a pleasure to meet. He married a daughter of the late Alexander Lillie, of Fergus, who survives him. Two brothers are living, Archie, of Vancouver, and James, of Baltimore, Md. Among those who attended the funeral were the following from Paisley neighborhood: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edgenno, Wm. Dryden, Wm. Lamb, John Alexander, of Greenock; Peter Smart, of Brant; and P. E. Sheppard of Brantford, the last four mentioned acting as pall bearers.

A Gift for the School

The chairman of the School Board has received from a former principal the following letter, which is of such interest to all in the school section that we publish it in full, feeling assured that its purport and sentiment will be fully appreciated:

455 Hunter St.,
Peterboro, May 6, 1916

DEAR MR. MCKENZIE—

I am sending to you, in the course of a few days, a picture of General Wolfe to hang in your new public school. It is a good reproduction of the best painting we have of Wolfe. As it is to him that the Empire is indebted for Canada, it is fitting that his face should become familiar to young Canadians.

Some of my most satisfactory work as a teacher was done during my six years' principalship of the Paisley school, and I am proud of the success in life that has attended so many of the boys and girls who attended the school during that period.

In common with the people of Paisley, I deplore the loss of the late George Bell, one of our most promising teachers. I was intimately associated with him for sixteen years as his teacher, Model School principal and Inspector, and had many opportunities of proving his worth.

I congratulate the Board upon the public spirit shown by it and by the public generally in maintaining the efficiency of the school for so many years.

I am,
Yours respectfully,
W. I. CHISHOLM

Soldiers' and Old Boys' Re-union after the War

Judge Klein made a happy suggestion at a recent soldiers' banquet in Port Elgin, says the Times. He says that by the 1st of July, 1917, the war should be over, the 160th Battalion would be back. On the 1st of July, 1917, Bruce county celebrates its jubilee, having on that date been fifty years a county. The judge suggests that on that day a big re-union be held when all the old boys and girls, then living in other parts, be asked to make a trip to the old county, and along with the soldiers, have a big celebration.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

The War Against Health Is Quickly Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"



MRS. DEWOLFE

East Ship Harbour, N.S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For years I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in this way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, *I feel like a new person* as I am deeply thankful to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the medicine made from fruit juices, has relieved more sufferers from *Headaches, Constipation, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP."

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so I had to go to bed and I was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered untold agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, as are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having them use the medicine.

"I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Smart-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I have had 26 years; it has been very valuable to me."—MRS. J. WAY, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing only, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up nearly 50 years ago.

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You should not fail to see our splendid showing of

Spring Boots and Shoes

The line includes some of the nicest values you have ever seen. They're stylish, new and up-to-date, built to comfort your feet, stand lots of hard wear and still look nice.

Just call and look over our line. You will save money by getting your shoes here.

H. PFAFF & SON

The suggestion was well received, and might be generally taken up.

—Judge Doyle, senior judge of Huron county, has resigned from [illegible] and Mr. L. H. Dickson, [illegible] has been appointed as successor. [illegible] tion.

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How About a Rug ?

We have the largest stock in our history, and can suit rooms of nearly any size with any quality.

Matting Rugs for Bedroms, in good Bedroom patterns, prices from . . . . . **$1.50 to $2.75**

Tapestry Rugs for every room, sizes from 2 1-2 x 3 yds. to 3 1-2 x 4 1-2 yds. Prices . **$7.50 to $25**

Wilton, Velvet and Axminster Squares. These will do the best rooms in the best houses in the land. Pricces range from . . . . . **$20 to $40**

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Eyes Are Workers.



Sight is the only special sense which we use constantly except during sleep.
Perfect eyes see without effort.
The imperfect ones are constantly under muscular strain.
Is it any wonder eye strain is so hurtful?
How are your eyes?
Consultation free.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annovance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

A Canadian Commander's View of the War

Brigadier General Currie, commander of the First Canadian Division, who has won the Victoria Cross as well as the Legion of Honor for his services at the front, expresses the following sentiments in a letter to an old friend and school mate in Ontario: "I am not going to tell you anything about the war. One thinks of it 23 hours out of every 24. I have no idea when, where or under what circumstances it is going to end. All I do know is this, we are going to win. We must bring Germany to her knees. We must punish her until she howls for mercy, and I don't think I would stop then. I want to see them suffer what the people of this country have suffered. In destroying German power I am proud of the part our beloved Canada is playing. No troops in the allied armies stand higher than the Canadians, none more self-reliant, none more efficient. Hardships are cheerfully borne, death is met with a smile, and I often thank God that I have been privileged to serve with these heroes. I hope you will remember us in your daily prayers. If we don't get back to Canada we will have no regrets. Life seems to have a different meaning now. Our nation needed the chastisement she has received. I pray the lesson will not be forgotten. We were too much wrapped up in money-making, in seeking selfish pleasures, in personal bickerings and jealousies. We were no longer Christians."

T. H. GEORGE

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Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help in many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

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Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Liddle-bow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales a few days a picture of General Wolfe to hang in your new public school. It is a good reproduction of the best painting we have of Wolfe. As it is to him that the Empire is indebted for Canada, it is fitting that his face should become familiar to young Canadians.

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I am,
Yours respectfully,
W. I. CHISHOLM

R. J. KNOTT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Hanover P.O.

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems possible, but it is true. Students who know our graduates are first-class, therefore they have the habit of applying to us when in need of reliable office help. College open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

—Walkerton Red Cross and Patriotic Societies propose to raise $12,000 for the purposes of these societies. A two-days' canvass is to be made on May 18th and 19th. The sum will represent $4 a head from the population of the town.

SPECIALS

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real snap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - PAISLEY

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Sherwin-Williams PAINT AND VARNISHES

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

In the Spring the housewife's fancy always turns to thought of Painting. Sherwin-Williams' is the paint that's always thought of. Why? Because the colors are most pleasing and give entire satisafction. It will stick to any surface.

Sherwin-Williams' Paint always adds ghstly to the appearance of any building.

ONE DOLLAR'S worth of Sherwin-Williams' Paint will make your room look like new—also so fresh and clean.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS' worth of Shewin-Williams' Varnish Stain puts new surface on half a dozen chairs.

Give your worn-out linoleum or oilcloth a coat of Mar-Not Varnish and it will last another year.

Now is the time. Don't delay. We'll show you how.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



Add play hours to your day

Summer will soon be here and you will want all the time you can get out-of-doors, free from work and worry.

Get a house Telephone to help you! Nothing can do it so well, and it will cost only a few cents a day! No installation charge.

Let us call and talk it over—fill out the Coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentlemen:—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name ..... Address .....

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

BETTER ROADS

Sir,—As thousands of auto owners are now applying for license for the next six months, the thought of "Where Bruce County is drifting in regard to her leading roads" looms up as strongly in my mind that I have written this little article. Many letters have lately appeared in various papers of this Province, some of which criticized the auto tax, some the increase for 1916, while others made serious complaints because the Government does not return the money thus collected to the municipalities whose auto owners have contributed to that fund.

Under certain conditions there should be no objection to a fair auto tax. I object to the increase for 1916. But the suggestion that "the Government should return this money to the municipalities composing this county" would be unfair to those counties which have taxed themselves two-thirds the cost of constructing their leading roads, and this some of them have been doing for a long time. The Government is not to blame in this matter. In 1901 it took a certain initiative in promoting leading roads, and, irrespective of politics, I believe they will stick to this Good Road's Act, through its improved amendments.

The fault of this money not coming back lies with each successive county council. I have been told that I am to a certain extent guilty of this negligence, since I had the honor of being a member of that body a few years. In answer to that let me refer your readers to a report I submitted to the county council in 1910, which is incorporated in the minutes of that session, and which advised the council to take up the Good Roads Scheme.

Of course, I am aware many county councillors are usually very cautious in taking up a new thing involving even a small amount of money, though it were the best move possible, unless they were sure of its approval by their supporters. Caution is a good thing and is always necessary but it is often carried too far.

Among other things in that report was that the government had already voted $1,000,000 towards one third the cost of constructing leading roads in the province also the provision that very much more would be voted when required and that it would yet be contributing towards the maintenance.

There was no agitation to have the government assume one half the cost of constructing the roads. All these suggestions have been incorporated in the Act. Let us not be afraid of this thing because a few counties have made a mess of it by building a good road at every man's door for his vote. They built a lot of miles to do this, with little money, and did not do permanent work. As the Act originally did not require the government to contribute towards maintenance there was nothing done by the government and the county did nothing. Hence a failure. Has not experience taught us this spring, that, where the road is well crowned, well drained with proper slopes to good ditches and covered with lots of gravel, there was no sign of a rut, whereas, if there were no crown, no ditches, little gravel, it would be a mire, like too many of our roads were this spring. Bad roads cost more money than good roads.

However the building of our leading roads under the Good Roads Scheme is bound to come, for necessity demands it and circumstances will force it. I am not suggesting that the people pay out a lot of money just because other counties are doing it. It is because the principle is the best we have, if properly carried out. I submit it is the only way we can handle our leading roads and save the auto tax from going into other counties to build good roads for other people.

I have heard it suggested that the county council should not take the matter up for four or five years at least, as we have a big war tax to pay. About that time we will be in the thickest of our war tax. But we can pay it. It is the easy part of the war. Just think of what Port Elgin has contributed to the war. From 1916 to 1920 inclusive the auto owners of this county will have paid as we have from $60,000 to $70,000 or more into the Provincial treasury to be paid out as the government's share of one half the cost of constructing and maintaining leading roads in other counties. Are we going to stand for that? Surely not.

When the Good Roads Act was passed the government did not have much or any idea of an auto tax. The intention was to pay one third of the cost of the leading roads out of the general funds of the province, which it had a perfect right to do. I would suppose that the government gets more money from the auto tax just now than it pays out towards good roads, and what will be the condition of things a few years hence. That being the case the government should assume a larger percentage than one-half the cost. If not it will be paying nothing out of the general funds of the treasury. You will notice that our auto owners would be paying the government's share of the one-half the cost of the road and also his share of the other half which would be the county's proportion.

What kick should come from the man with the horse and buggy? The light auto is no harder on the road than the single driver which runs the centre right out of the road, whereas in the case of the auto the gravel in the centre will spread out slowly to the wheel tracks. It is altogether probable that the light auto is the one the masses are going to buy, for during the last year ending a few months ago there were 22,076 autos sold in Canada, of this number 17,500 were Fords most of which were only 20 h.p. This would leave 4,570 cars to the credit of all other makes. Farmers seldom go one way in anything unless it be a good thing and if a successful tried out competitor appears on the scene they will divide up.

As far as other than leading roads are concerned I believe the time is not far hence when there will be a large amount of money to come back to these municipalities as their share of this tax, but the time is not yet. Put the money on the leading roads first. It cannot be said statute labour is not a fair success in this section. Of course a few beats have too far to haul their gravel and they should be getting help from the council but some other beats would not have a good road under the best possible conditions. Agitation and agitation alone would make the statute labor system a general success. But remember statute labor cannot keep up a leading road.

It is not expected that this letter will meet the approval of all people. I have no objection to a friendly criticism. If it does nothing else than draw out other people's opinion on the matter, it will have served a good purpose. Dear only knows, there is need of some more enthusiasm on the good roads question.

In conclusion let me reiterate that I am not asking to pay out a lot of money. Rather, I am asking you to get back every cent we are paying out to auto tax and as much more as we can get from the general funds of the Province even if we do pay out a little more money to get it. Money is not everything.

A. MCLEAN, Bruce Tp.
Paisley, R. R. 4

May 5th, 1916.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met 8 p m on Wednesday, May 3rd, all members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr John A McArthur requested information as to drainage from Inkerman St northwards on east side of Queen St.

Mr H B Putnam requested the construction of a crossing from his new residence east to west side of Queen St.

Mr Murdoch Leitch requested a crossing from west to east side of Queen St north, at his residence. All of which was referred to the road and bridge committee.

The Canada Law Book Co, Toronto, offered copies of "Merrellth's Municipal Manual" at $18 per copy.

Copy of the Amusements Tax Act was received with circular from the Treasury Department and read.

Applications for the position of night constable were read.

George—Nicholls—That the clerk is hereby instructed to procure tickets and a chopper, in compliance with the Amusement Tax Act.—Carried.

More—Sparrow—That the reeve is hereby instructed to purchase a stop watch for the use of supervisor and night constable.—Carried.

The following payments were authorized, viz:

Mur Leitch	$41 66
Alex Blue	43 75
Paisley Elect Light Co...	50 01
Weighmaster	9 02
Alex Jack	32 05
Paisley Advocate	4 65
Wm Sparrow	21 74
John Shaw	10 59
John Stoddart	8 55
I H Maurer	35 00

Council adjourned to meet as a Court of Revision on Monday, May 29th, at 9 a.m.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Huron County Battalion still needs 250 men, and a strenuous campaign is now on to secure them. The threat is in the air that if the battalion is not completed soon the men enlisted will be sent to others, and the county be left without a representative corps in the field.

BORN

GRANT—In Arran, on May 10th, to Mr and Mrs Earl Grant, a son.

WEBB—In the Providence Hospital, Detroit, on May 3rd, to Mr and Mrs Ernest Webb, a son.

SPRING TERM

— AT THE —

NORTHERN Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Prin. — G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH · ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Graduate of Toronto University, Specialist of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate London Lying-in Hospital. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Pennsylvania Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mote's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

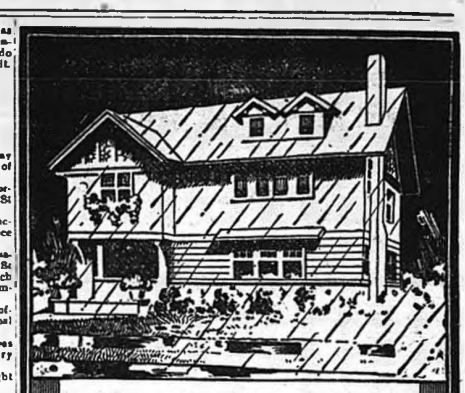
DR. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also an expert stock and horse certificate for same. Urgent case treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.



Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 28

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brothers welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.



Your Buildings Need Weather-Protection

Weather soon destroys ordinary hand-mixed or cheap paint—but

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

wears for years. You can apply it with the knowledge that it will cling to the wood in perfectly protecting coats, hold its color, withstand the weather for years, fall only by gradual wear and leave a good surface for repainting. "High Standard" is the paint of known results—you are not taking chances when you specify it.

Ask for booklet telling how to avoid unnecessary failure and get best results in your painting.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

639



Homeseekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October "All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation "Great Lakes Route"

Somewhere out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

CANADIAN · PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to success.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

A Monthly Income Policy

— IN THE —

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER

District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of William Cruickshank, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, laborer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named William Cruickshank, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of April, 1916, are required, on or before the 1st day of June, 1916, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that immediately after said 1st day of June, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1916.

HANNA O'HAGAN and PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executors.

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario,
Solicitor for said Executors.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Patrick O'Hagan, late of the Township of Elderslie, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of February, 1916, are required on or before the 9th day of May, 1916, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities if any held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said 20th day of May, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 4th day of May, 1916.

WM LAMB
WM BALGARNO } Executors

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario
Solicitor for said Executors.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Patrick O'Hagan, late of the Township of Elderslie, in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of February, 1916, are required on or before the 9th day of May, 1916, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities if any held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that immediately after said 20th day of May, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 4th day of May, 1916.

WM LAMB
WM BALGARNO } Executors

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario
Solicitor for said Executors.

Cement Contract

THE undersigned members of County Council will meet at Gillies' Hotel, Teeswater, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of entering into a contract for the supply of cement required for building a concrete bridge.

JAS. JOHNSON, C. CHRISTIE.

—By a change in the law veal can now be sold when two weeks old. Heretofore it was necessary to keep a calf four weeks before offering its flesh for sale. Everyone is still free to follow their own taste as to consuming infant beef.

Fresh and Refreshing

"SALADA"

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd.)

At last, Herve replied, with great gravity:

"Mademoiselle, I had the honor to know the great Frederick Marston once. It was some years ago. He keeps himself much as a hermit might in these days, but I am sure that the portion of the story I know is not that of the vain man or of the poseur. Possibly," he hesitated modestly, "it might interest mademoiselle?"

"I'm sure of it," declared the girl.

"Marston," he began, "drifted into the Paris ateliers from your country, callow, morbid, painfully young and totally inexperienced. He was a tall, gaunt boy with a beard that grew hardly as fast as his career, though finally it covered his face. Books and pictures he knew with passionate love. With life, he was unacquainted; at men, he looked distantly over the deep chasm of his bashfulness. Women he feared, and of them he knew no more than he knew of dragons.

"He was eighteen then. He was in the Salon at twenty-two, and at the height of fame at twenty-six. He is now only thirty-three. What he will be at forty, one can not surmise."

The Frenchman gazed for a moment at the spiraling smoke from his cigarette, and halted with the uncertainty of a bard who doubts his ability to do justice to his lay.

"I find the story difficult." He smiled with some diffidence then continued: "Had I the art to tell it, it would be pathos. Marston was a generous fellow, beloved by those who knew him, but quarantined by his morbid reserve from wide acquaintanceship. Temperament—ah, that is a wonderful thing! It is to a man what clouds and mists are to a land. Without them, there is only arid desert—with too many, there are storm and endless rain and dreary winds. He had the storms and rain and winds in his life—but over all he had the genius! The masters knew that before they had criticized him six months. In a year, they stood abashed before him."

"Go on, please!" prompted Duska, in a soft voice of sympathetic interest.

"He dreaded notoriety, he feared fame. He never had a photograph taken, and, when it was his turn to pose in the sketch classes, where the students alternate as models for his fellows, his nervousness was actual suffering. To be looked at meant, for him, to drop his eyes and find his hands in his way—the hands that he could paint the finest pictures in Europe!

"To understand his half-mad conduct, one must understand his half-mad genius. To most men who can command fame, the plaudits of clapping hands are as the incense of triumph. To him, there was but the art itself—the praise meant only contagement. His ideal was that of the English poet—a land where

> only the Master shall praise us,
> and only the Master shall blame:
> And no one shall work for money and
> no one shall work for fame."

That was what he wished, and could not have in Paris.

"It was in painting only that he forgot himself, and became a divine embodied behind a brush. When a picture called down unusual comment from critics and press, he would disappear—remain out of sight for months. No one knew where he went. Once, I remember, in my time, he stayed away almost a year.

"He knew one woman in Paris, besides the models, who were to him impersonal things. Of that one woman alone, he was not afraid. She was a pathetic sort of a girl. Her large eyes followed him with adoring hero-worship. She was the daughter of an English painter who could not paint, one Alfred St. John, who lodged in the rear of the floor above. She herself was a poet who could not write verse. To her, he talked without hesitancy, and for her he felt vast sorrow. Love! Mon dieu, no! If he had loved her, he would have fled from her in terror!

"But she loved him. Then, he fell ill. Typhoid it was, and for weeks he was in his bed, with the papers crying out each day what a disaster threatened France, and the world, if he should die. And she nursed him, denying herself rest. Typhoid may be helped by a physician, but the patient owes his life to the nurse. When he recovered, his one obsessing thought was that his life really belonged to her rather than to himself. I have already said he was morbid half to the point of madness. Genius is sometimes so!

"By no means a constant absinthe-eur, in his moods he liked to watch the opalescent gleams that flash in a glass of Pernod. One night, when he had taken more perhaps than was his custom, he returned to his lodgings, resolved to pay the debt, with an offer of marriage.

"I do not know how much was the morbidness of his own temperament, and how much was the absinthe. I know that after that it was all wormwood for them both.

"She was proud. She soon divined that he had asked her solely out of sympathy, and perhaps it was at her urging that he left Paris alone. Perhaps, it was because his fame was becoming too great to allow his remaining there longer a recluse. At all events, he went away without warning—fled precipitantly. No one was astonished. His friends only laughed. For a year they laughed, then they became a trifle uneasy. Finally, however, these fears abated. St. John, his father-in-law, admitted that he was in constant correspondence with the master, and knew where he was hiding. He refused to divulge his secret of place. He said that Marston exacted this promise—that he wanted to hide. Then came new pictures, which St. John handled as his son-in-law's agent. Paris delighted in them. Marston travels about now, and paints. Whether he is mildly mad, or only as mad as his exaggerated genius makes him, I have often wondered."

"What became of the poor girl?" Duska's voice put the question, very tenderly.

"She, alas, left Paris. Whether she let her love conquer her pride and joined him, or whether she went elsewhere—also alone, no one knows but St. John, and he does not encourage questions.'

"I hope," said the girl slowly, "she went back, and made him love her."

Herve caught the melting sympathy in Duska's eyes, and his own were responsive.

"If she did," he said with conviction, "it must have made the master happy. He gave her what he could. He did not withhold his heart from a'int, but because it was an eritten." He paused, then in a lighter vein went on:

"And, speaking of Marston, one finds it impossible to refrain from reciting an extraordinary adventure that has just befallen his first disciple, Mr. Saxon, who is a countryman of yours."

The girl's eyes came suddenly away from the sea to the face of the speaker, as he continued:

"I happened to be on the streets, when wiser folk were in their homes, just after the battle in Puerto Frio. I found Mr. Robert Saxon—perhaps the second landscape painter in the world—lying wounded on a pavement among dead revolutionists, and I helped to carry him to an Intrurrecto haunt. He was smuggled unconscious on a ship sailing for some point in my own land—Herve, I think. Allons! Life plays pranks with men that makes the fairy tales seem feeble!"

Steele had been so astounded that he had found no opportunity to stop the Frenchman. Now, as he made a sign, M. Herve looked at the girl. She was sitting quite rigid in her steamer chair, and her lips were white. Her eyes were on his own, and were entirely steady.

"Will you tell us the whole story, M. Herve?" she asked.

"Mon dieu! I have been indiscreet. I have made a faux pas!"

The Frenchman's distress was genuinely deep.

"No," answered the girl. "I must know all the story. I thank you for telling me."

As Herve told his story, he realized that the woman whom Saxon had turned back to warn, according to Rodman's sketching, was the woman sitting before him on the deck of the Orinoco.

CHAPTER XV.

Captain Harris had been, like Rodman, one of the men who make up the world's flotsam and jetsam. He, too, had meddled in the affairs of that unstable belt which lies just above and below the "line." South and Central American politics and methods were familiar to him. He had not attained the command of the tramp freighter Albatross without learning one decisive lesson, that of eliminating curiosity from his plan of living. He argued that his passenger was an insurrecto, and, once seized in Puerto Frio, could hardly hope to shield himself behind American citizenship. There had been many men in Puerto Frio when the captain sailed who would have paid well for passage to any port beyond the frontier, but to have taken them might have brought complications. He had been able at some risk to slip two men at most to his vessel under the curtain of night, and to clear without interference. He had chosen the man who was his friend, Dr. Cornish, and the man who was his countryman and helpless. Of course, all the premises upon which both Rodman and this wan-going man acted were false premises. Had he been left, Saxon would have been in no danger. He had none the less been shanghaied for a voyage of great length, and he had been shanghaied out of sincere kindness.

It has not occurred to either the captain or the physician that the situation could outlast the voyage. The man had a fractured skull, and he might die, or he might recover; but one or the other he must do, and that pre usually before the completion of the trip across the Atlantic. That he should remain in a comatose state for days proved mildly surprising and interesting the physician, but that at the end of this time he should suffer a long attack of brain fever was an unexpected development. Saxon knew nothing of his journeying, and his only conversation was that of delirium. He owed his life to the skill and vigilance of the doctor, who had been and treated human ills under many crude conditions, and who devoted himself with absorption to the case. Neither the physician nor the captain knew that the man had once been called Robert Saxon. There was nothing to identify him. He had come aboard in the riding clothes borrowed from the lockers of the Phyllis, and his pockets held only a rusty key, some American gold and a little South American silver. Without name or consciousness or baggage, he was slowly crossing the Atlantic.

Other clothing was provided, and into the newer pockets Captain Harris and Dr. Cornish scrupulously transferred these articles. That Carter, if he recovered, could reimburse the skipper was never questioned. If he died, the care given him would be charged to the account of humanity, together with other services this rough man had rendered in his diversified career.

Meanwhile, on the steamer Orinoco, the girl was finding her clear, unflinching courage subjected to the longest, fiercest siege of suspense, and Steele tried in every possible manner to comfort the afflicted girl in this time of her trial and to alleviate matters with optimistic suggestions. M. Herve was in great distress over having been the unwitting cause of fears which he hoped the future would clear away. His alcohol ebbed ended, and, like Steele, he attached himself to her personal following, and sought with a hundred polite attentions to mitigate what he regarded as suffering of his authorship. Duska's impulse had been to leave the vessel at the first American port, but Steele had dissuaded her. His plan was to wire to Kentucky at the earliest possible moment, and learn whether there had been any message from Saxon. Failing in that, he advocated going on to New York. If by any change Saxon had come back to the States; if, for example, he had recovered on voyage and been transferred, as was not impossible, to a west-bound vessel, his agent in New York might have some tidings.

(To be Continued.)

RENNIE'S SEEDS

EVERYTHING NEW
FRESH—PURE
RELIABLE

Ask your dealer or write
RENNIE'S — TORONTO

ALSO AT
MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER



Clover—A Soil Renovator.

Practically every variety of clover is considered by farmers to be a soil renovator. It does not require four leaves in order to bring luck to the farmer growing it, but clover and riches go hand in hand. This may seem an absurd statement to make, when the price of clover seed is considered, but, even at the present high price, a farmer would hardly be justified in curtailing to any great extent the amount of clover seed to be sown per acre this spring. There is a considerable variation in the amount of red clover seed sown per acre, some farmers obtaining a good catch from five or six pounds of seed, while others sow from eight to ten pounds per acre in order to ensure a good stand. The amount of seed to sow depends somewhat on soil condition, preparation of seed-bed, and vitality of the seed.

It has been noticed that, where clovers can be successfully grown, and a liberal supply of seed is used each year, the land is gradually increasing in fertility, and increased fertility—other things being equal—means larger crops and consequently more money in farming. Many farmers are making a practice of sowing a large acreage with clover, each spring, than was formerly the custom, and it is believed that the average amount of seed sown per acre is also increasing during recent years. Where three or four pounds of seed was considered sufficient, a few years ago, six or seven pounds is now aimed at, and many farmers consider it profitable to sow as high as ten pounds along with timothy and alsike.

Clover Roots Add Humus to Soil.

The clover plant is valuable to the farmer because of its ability to take nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in the soil in such a way that plants can utilize it. To purchase this valuable plant food as a fertilizer, would come very expensive, much more so than securing it through buying clover seed, even at the prevailing price. Plowing under a three-ton crop of green clover is claimed to return to the soil about 40lbs. of nitrogen, 8 lbs. of phosphoric acid, and 34 lbs. of potash per acre. Supposing a crop of hay is harvested, the soil will still be in a better condition for succeeding crops than if any crop, other than a legume, had been grown. Clover roots add humus to the soil, increase the amount of nitrogen, make the soil more friable, and open it up, thus allowing for a freer passage of air. Besides being a soil builder, clover, either as pasture or cured for hay, is valuable feed for all classes of live stock. If the aim is to increase the fertility of the soil at least expense, it is advisable to increase, rather than decrease, the acreage devoted to clovers.

True, there are difficulties in the way of growing clover successfully year after year, but it is believed that many of the obstacles standing in the way of securing and retaining a good catch, for one year at least, can be overcome. The clover plant demands that certain soil conditions be granted, if it is to give maximum returns. These conditions are: that the soil be sweet and properly underdrained, either by natural or artificial means; that there be available plant food and favorable conditions for the development of bacteria; that the seed be given a good bed and not covered too deeply. On most farms these demands can be complied with. Soils may be tested for acidity by the use of litmus paper by placing a small strip of blue litmus paper in moist soil, and, if it turns the paper red, lime is required in the soil. Another method is to pour a few drops of acid on the soil, and, if it does not "fry" it is an indication that the soil is acid. Clover does not do well with wet feet. If conditions are such that water remains on the surface of the ground for any length of time, after a heavy rain, few crops will pay for a system of underdrainage in a few years, besides assisting in giving the clover plant a chance. In regard to plant food, it is necessary that the young seedling have easy access to available material to give it a start, after which it is able to look after itself, and return more to the soil than it takes out. Where clover has been successfully grown, there is usually sufficient bacteria in the soil. These minute organisms which appear on the roots of the plant are essential to the growth of clover, as they are the means by which nitrogen is absorbed and stored in the plant and soil. If there is reason to believe that the soil is deficient in bacteria these may be supplied by treating the seed with nitro-culture just previous to sowing. A culture is prepared for the different clovers, and may be secured with full directions for using, from the Bacteriological Department, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The Method of Seeding.

For the successful growing of clover, a good deal depends on the seeding operations. Clover seed is small, yet it must contain sufficient plant food in itself to develop the first roots and leaves. These leaves must reach the surface before the tiny plant can commence drawing food from the soil, or atmosphere. If the seed is buried too deeply, the tender growth never succeeds in reaching the surface and is lost. A rough seed bed is not conducive to giving the seed a good start, as it has a tendency to dry out more or less, and the small seed lying near the surface does not secure sufficient moisture to start life. With a seed bed in fine tilth, less risk is involved. The method of seeding is also important. Sowing the clover and grass seed from a seed box, attached behind the drain drill, is the practice most in vogue, but some farmers are trying other methods which, while probably taking more time, are proving satisfactory. It is claimed that by sowing behind the drill, the small seeds fall in the furrow made by the drill, and, when a stroke of the harrow is given, the seeds are buried too deeply. This difficulty is believed to be partly overcome by turning the spouts of the grass-seeder to sow before the hoes of the drain drill, but are brought close to the surface again when the harrow is used. Even with time such an important factor as it is, possibly it would pay in the end, especially on some farms, to prepare the seed bed, drill in the grain, give a stroke with the harrow, then sow the grass and clover seeds with a broad seeder, and follow with a smoothing harrow. The seed bed would be made finer by the extra stroke of the harrow, and the seed would have a shallow covering of soil, which is essential for small seeds.

Any farmer who has difficulty in growing clovers, is more or less handicapped, and every effort should be made to find the cause of clover not growing satisfactorily on his particular farm. If possible, make the soil conditions right, then prepare a fine seed bed in the spring, and sow plenty of good seed.—Farmers' Advocate.

A' Ye Blind?

A large firm in Aberdeen, says Pearson's Weekly, recently engaged as office boy a raw country youth. It was part of his duties to attend to the telephone in his master's absence. When first called upon to answer the bell, in reply to the usual query, "Are you there?" he nodded assent. Again the question came, and still again, and each time the boy gave an answering nod. When the question came for the fourth time, however, the boy, losing his temper, roared through the telephone:

"Man, a'ye blind? I've been noddin' me head off for the last half hour."

Not That Sort.

Helen—Do you love me, dear?
Jack—Dearly, sweetheart.
Helen—Would you die for me?
Jack—No, my pet. Mine is an undying love.

At the Chemistry Examination.

Professor—Can you tell me what will happen to gold when it is left uncovered in the air?
Student—It will be stolen.

"What was the idea of putting that old bore, Blokely, on the list of speakers at the banquet?" "Oh, that's all right. We put him last on the list. We want the party to break up some time, don't we?"

AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains *three times as much* as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

NEURALGIA KILLS PAIN BRUISES RHEUMATISM

Mothers! Your cares in comforting the aches and pains of the family from youth to old age, are lessened when you use this old and trust-worthy remedy—

Sloan's Liniment

Bruises—Rheumatism—Neuralgia

Mothers: "Keep a bottle in your home"

Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Horse Sale Distemper

You know that when you buy or sell through the sales that about one chance in five is taken for STABLE DISTEMPER. It spreads with lightning rapidity. Your protection, your safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will not have the disease. It acts as a cure preventive, so quickly that they are exposed. Try the bottle, or some for all druggists, horse goods houses or delivered by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic Is All You Need.

Are exactly sick—but not feeling well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely, and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood, which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite, and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. L. R. Whitman, Harmony Mills, N.S., says: "As a tonic and strength builder I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills wonderful. My whole system was badly run down, and although I faithfully took a tonic given me by my doctor I could note no improvement. When I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was soon restored to my old time health. I can most heartily endorse this medicine."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TELLS OF TEUTON CRUELTY.

Russian Embassy Says Captives Were Tortured and Killed.

Brutal treatment of prisoners by deliberate torture and neglect is charged against Germany in a report issued at Washington by the Russian Embassy for distribution in the United States.

The report is accompanied by 14 photographs of soldiers who were tortured because they would not divulge military secrets and soldiers who suffered wounds from explosive—or dum-dum—bullets. There are also reproductions of two letters found on the bodies of dead Germans, in which the writers told of driving Russian prisoners before them in a charge to lessen their own losses.

Instances where wounded soldiers have met their death by being beaten, stabbed, shot or neglected are given in the report.

"There were no baths in the camps," the report continues. The prisoners were obliged to remain unwashed and soon were covered with vermin.

The food in the camps was described by the soldiers as uneatable and nauseating. "These conditions of bad nourishment, combined with the cold and damp, produced epidemic cholera, hunger typhus, and the spotted form of that disease in many of the camps."

The report says that a large number of the cripples who were repatriated were not wounded in warfare, but by Germans in the camps.

"On the night of the 7th of May, in the camp of Wittenberg, seven Russian prisoners were shot for applying to the commandant for better food."

EXPERIMENTS.

Teach Things of Value.

Where one has never made the experiment of leaving off tea or coffee and drinking Postum, it is still easy to learn something about it by reading the experiences of others.

Drinking Postum is a pleasant way out of tea or coffee troubles. A man writes:

"My wife was a victim of nervousness, weak stomach and loss of appetite for years, and although we resorted to numerous methods for relief, one of which was a change from coffee to tea, it was all to no purpose." (Both tea and coffee are injurious to many persons, because they contain the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"We knew coffee was causing the trouble, but could not find anything to take its place until we tried Postum. Within two weeks after she quit coffee and began using Postum almost all of her troubles had disappeared as if by magic. It was truly wonderful. Her nervousness was gone, stomach trouble relieved, appetite improved, and, above all, a night's rest was complete and refreshing.

"This sounds like an exaggeration, as it all happened so quickly. Each day there was improvement, for the Postum was undoubtedly strengthening her. Every particle of this good work is due to drinking Postum in place of coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c. and 25c. pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c. and 50c. tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

SEED POTATOES.

The man who grows good potatoes when potatoes are needed is a public benefactor.

According to present production and consumption in Ontario, from twenty-five to thirty people, or from five to six families, are supplied with potatoes for one year from each average acre of land which the farmer plants with this crop. An increase of fifty per cent. in yield would mean an increase in the amount of potatoes produced on each average acre of land sufficient to supply about one dozen people for twelve months. In most years Ontario imports potatoes from the Maritime Provinces, and at the present time a part of our supply is coming from the Provinces of Alberta and of British Columbia. Ontario is well adapted to the production of potatoes of excellent quality, and should supply at least her own demands.

The potato crop of Ontario could be decidedly and economically improved by a more general use of pure, well bred seed of a few of the best varieties, by the adoption of better methods of culture, and by a more complete control of insects and diseases. It should be the aim of every grower to produce large yields of uniform potatoes free from disease and of high table quality. Varieties of potatoes differ greatly not only in yield per acre but also in freedom from rot and in cooking qualities. For instance, in the trying season of 1915 the varieties of potatoes grown under uniform conditions at the Ontario Agricultural College varied in yield per acre from 13 to 366 bushels, in amount of rot from less than 1 to over 70 per cent., and in table quality from 36 to 83 per cent., out of a maximum of 100 points. Some kinds are found to be very susceptible to rot, and others to be almost immune. The table quality of potatoes varies far more than many people realize when mealiness, flavor and appearance of different varieties are taken into consideration and are carefully determined.

In each of four years an experiment has been conducted at the Agricultural College in testing under similar conditions potatoes obtained from different sources. For instance, eighteen lots of Empire States potatoes were secured from eight different sources, five in the Province of New Brunswick and three in Ontario. Seed potatoes grown about one hundred and forty miles north of Guelph, in Muskoka district, near the Muskoka Lakes, have given a higher yield per acre than those obtained from any other source in each of the four years of this experiment. Seed potatoes grown in a cool, moist climate which prevents maturity are often superior to those which have ripened in a hot, dry climate. Immature seed potatoes are usually inferior for table use, but furnish excellent seed. Potatoes grown in Ontario in a comparatively cold, wet season like that of 1915 are likely to be of good quality for planting providing they are free from disease. Tubers showing discoloration or signs of rot on the outer surface or when cut should not be used for planting.

There are far too many varieties of potatoes grown on the farms of Ontario. This is one of the greatest weaknesses in the potato industry of the Province. It is a defect that should be remedied as soon as possible. If Ontario would confine herself to a few of the best varieties of potatoes the annual crop would be increased in yield, in quality, and in commercial value.

There are over one thousand named varieties of potatoes in North America, and fully four hundred have been grown under experiment at the Ontario Agricultural College. Many of these are quite inferior, even though they have been extravagantly advertised; some are old varieties under new names, and comparatively few are worthy of general cultivation by the farmers of Ontario. If these few were grown to the exclusion of fully eighty per cent. of the kinds now under cultivation better results would be obtained, whether the potatoes were produced for home uses or for commercial purposes.

Some of the varieties of potatoes which have been prominent in the experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College and in the co-operative experiments throughout Ontario are the Empire State, the Davies' Warrier, the Rural New Yorker No. 2, the Green Mountain and the Carman No. 1 of the late, and the Extra Early Eureka, the Early Ohio, and the Stray Beauty or Bliss Triumph of the early varieties. In appearance there is a similarity between the Green Mountain and the Delaware varieties and also between the Extra Early Eureka and the Irish Cobbler varieties. In the experiments at Guelph, however, the Green Mountain and the Extra Early Eureka gave the best results in yield per acre, in table quality, and in freedom from rot. The three varieties of potatoes which have made particularly good records in the co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in productiveness, table quality and popularity with the experimenters are the Davies' Warrior and the Empire State of the late and the Extra Early Eureka of the early varieties.

In the average results of all the varieties grown in the years, 1906, 1909, 1910 and 1915, in which there was more or less rot in the potato crops at the College, the Davies' Warrior, the Extra Early Eureka and the Stray Beauty produced the smallest, and the Early Rose, the Beauty of Hebron and the Early Ohio the largest percentages of rotten potatoes of all the varieties grown under uniform conditions.

It has been found to be good practice to use smooth, well shaped, sound tubers of good size and of the best varieties. These can be cut by hand into sets from one to two ounces in weight, each set containing two, three or, even better, four eyes. It is an advantage to throw the freshly-cut potato sets into finely ground land plaster and to plant them immediately after being cut. Good results have been obtained by dropping the pieces separately from twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows and by having the rows twenty-eight or thirty inches apart. The potato sets can be planted from three to five inches deep, depending upon the character and the condition of the soil. Level cultivation frequently gives the best results on a light soil, and ridged cultivation on soil of a heavier nature.

It is often an advantage to expose whole seed potatoes in a subdued light in a warm room about three weeks before planting. Especially is this true if the potatoes are to be grown for early use. The production of short, thick, green sprouts before planting helps to hasten the growth and increase the yield.

C. A. ZAVITZ.

Ontario Agricultural College,

Guelph, Ont., April 20th, 1916.

She Did Not Heed the Danger Signals

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER DIABETES.

Mrs. McDonald Might Have Saved Herself Months of Pain, Sleeplessness and Anxiety by Using Dodd's Kidney Pills Earlier.

Grand Narrows, Victoria Co., N.S., May 1st.—(Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure kidney disease in its worst form is evidenced by the case of Mrs. Roderick McDonald, an estimable resident of this place. Mrs. McDonald suffered from diabetes for two years, and found her first relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I am sure I would be in my grave to-day but for Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mrs. McDonald states. "The doctor attended me for five months for diabetes, but I was worse when I stopped taking his medicine than when I started. I could not get a wink of sleep.

"As soon as I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I fell in a solid sleep for one hour, and soon I got so that I could sleep fine.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done so much for me that I feel like recommending them to everybody."

Mrs. McDonald states that her earlier symptoms were shortness of breath, dizziness, backache and a bitter taste in the mouth in the morning. All these are symptoms of kidney trouble—danger signals that no one can afford to neglect. Had she heeded them and taken Dodd's Kidney Pills she would have saved herself months of pain and anxiety.

DRAINAGE FOR WETNESS AND DROUGHT.

How shall we obtain the most satisfactory soil moisture condition throughout the year? The great factor in moisture control is drainage, natural or artificial. Few farms are sufficiently drain by natural means; nearly all require some artificial drainage.

The problem then is, "Where shall we place our drains?" "How deep shall we put them?" "What size of tile shall we use?" The position of the drains depends largely on the slope of the field, the depth on the kind of soil, the size of tile on the extent of the area drained, and the fall or grade given the tile.

If you are uncertain about these points or anticipate any difficulties, the Ontario Agricultural College will send you a drainage surveyor who will, if necessary, prepare a map of your farm, showing the location of your drains, the size of tile to use, and the grades and depths of the drains.

The cost to you for these services will be the travelling expenses of the surveyor, and as several surveys are made on one trip the charge is seldom over three dollars for each survey.

Those who have had their farms surveyed and have installed part or all of their drains may have a new plan prepared free of charge if they will return the old plan after marking in all changes made in the original system.

On the same terms as those for surveys the college will send a man to give you a start on the installation of your drains if you have had no previous experience. He will show you how to set grade stakes, grade the ditch bottom, make the junctions of main and lateral, lay the tile, and assist you in any way required.

If you contemplate draining during 1916 or are planning for 1917 and need assistance, write to the Department of Physics, O.A. College, Guelph, or your District Agricultural Office, state your difficulties, and request assistance.

He Meant Well.

"It's a dreadful night. Won't you stay and dine with us?"

"Re-really, thanks most awfully, but it's not quite so bad as all that."

What Does Your Food Cost?

You could easily spend two dollars for a meal and not get as much real, body-building nutriment as you get in two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits**, the food that contains all the muscle-making material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with milk or cream will make a complete, perfect meal at a cost of not over five cents. A food for youngsters and grown-ups. Eat it for breakfast with milk or cream; eat it for luncheon with fresh berries or other fruits; a perfect meal for the Spring days.

Made in Canada.

THEIR WAY TO HAPPINESS.

How a Young Couple Started Housekeeping, and the Result.

"But they had to keep up appearances," the other woman declared, speaking of a young couple who had lived beyond the husband's salary and were in all sorts of trouble.

"Why did they——what appearances?" the woman opposite asked.

The other woman stared.

"Why, they had to live to some extent at least like their friends did, the people they were thrown with. They had to live in a nice neighborhood and dress respectably and entertain a little once in a while."

"No," the woman opposite insisted. "They only thought they did. They were merely keeping up with Lizzie and didn't know how foolish it was when they couldn't afford it."

"But what could they have done?" They couldn't go and live in the slums and they had to keep up their self-respect."

"It all depends upon what you call self-respect. I can maintain mine best by not going in debt up to my eyes. And it wasn't necessary for them to go to the slums wherever those may be. I know a couple who found two rooms out on a side street and went to housekeeping in them with the few bits of furniture they could afford to buy. Most of their wedding presents were packed away as not suitable for their environment. They were several miles away from the aristocratic neighborhood with which they were most familiar, but they didn't mind that."

"I should have thought they would."

"At any rate, they didn't mind it enough to put off getting married until the man got a big salary."

"Did their friends come to see them?"

"They certainly did. Some of the callers came from curiosity, I suppose, and some probably if they are not they were very happy just the same. The point was that they did not spend more than they had and ever out of the little they saved something."

"But didn't they have to go shabby?"

"They did sometimes; they went without many things to which they were accustomed, but you see they were very much in love and they had counted the cost and were prepared."

"What about them now?"

"Oh, they're living in a house of their own, but I doubt if they are any happier than when they were going without in their two rooms. But they proved to me that it is not necessary to keep up appearances."

MANY GENERALS' SONS KILLED.

French Publish List of Deaths in Commanders' Families.

A list which does not pretend to be complete has been printed in Paris of sons and son-in-law of Generals who have been killed in the war.

Gen. de Castelnau and Gen. Besserier have both lost three sons, Gen. Foch a son and a son-in-law, Gen. Pouydraguin, Renouard, DeLardemelle and Neyraud each two sons; Gen. Garnerat (killed in the Dardanelles) a son-in-law, Gen. Baillaud a son and a son-in-law, Gen de Lamouvelle two sons-in-law.

The Generals who have lost a son include De Maudhuy, D'Amade, Ebener, Ronnal, Falque, Marjoulet, Chailley, De Benoit, Louis, Corvisart, De Lestrac, De Lestapis, Bonfait and Dieudonne, and those who have lost a son-in-law are Gens. de Mondesir, De Vassar, De Morlaincourt.

There isn't much self-love in the make-up of the man who loves his enemy as himself.

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c tablet.

WOMEN TURN MACHINISTS.

Working for Britain in Constructing Aeroplane Parts.

Overalled, leather aproned, capped and goggled—displaying nevertheless a woman's genius for making herself attractive in whatever guise—some eighteen women are being trained in the Nottingham (England) Hillgate workshops of the Women's Service Bureau in the skilled engineering work of welding joints and fine angle sockets needed for the construction of aeroplanes.

As fast as they are trained the women are placed in Government factories, where they receive the same pay as men. The woman welder is another instance of woman's adaptability to work believed to be out of her province. She bends over an oxy-acetylene blowpipe with a flame of 6,000 Fahrenheit that can make steel run like sealing wax. Though her eyes are protected by goggles of colored glass, a rain of bright sparks impinges on her face and neck, but she heeds them not, nor obviously, does her complexion.

She saws, files and hammers steel, and the women welders' workshop is filled with a hundred loud or shrill clamors of metal, but the nerves of the women welders are unaffected. Miss Woodward, the principal, declares that many of these women, who have never done manual work before find their work "a nerve tonic," and that headaches are left at home.

NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Lawrence M. Brown, Walton, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and believe there is nothing to equal them for little ones. They instantly banish constipation and teething troubles, and, unlike any other medicine I have used, they are pleasant to take and do not gripe the baby." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Transparent.

"Mamma," asked small Mabel, "what does 'transatlantic' mean?"

"It means 'across the Atlantic'," replied the mother. "'Trans' always means across."

"Then I suppose," continued the logical little miss, "that transparent means 'across parent', doesn't it, mamma?"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Re-r-revenge!

Mrs. Owens—John, the butcher from where we used to live has found out our address. He called with that last year's bill and was really impertinent.

Owens (dotly)—Impertinent was he! Well, now, we'll just let him wait for his money.

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited:

Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHAS. WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Would be Concealed.

"Why, Johnny," said a mother to her 4-year-old son, "aren't you ashamed to go about with such a dirty face?"

"Don't you worry about it, mamma," he replied. "As soon as I get a little bigger I'll raise whiskers, then you won't notice the dirty."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Money By the Bunch.

She—What's this I hear about your getting a lot of money from some woman?

He—Someone's been kidding you. Who was the woman?

She (innocently)—Why, May Wheat they told me her name was.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

The Privileged Classes.

A cockney angler, thinking that his highland boatman was not treating him with the respect due to his station, expostulated thus: "Look here, my good man, you don't seem to grasp who I am. Do you know that my family have been entitled to bear arms for the last two hundred years?"

"Hoots, that's naething!" was the reply. "My ancestors have been entitled to bare legs for the last two thousand years."

Striving to Change Name.

So bitter is the hatred in Russia against everything German, since the beginning of the war, that the new Premier, Bazil Sturmer, is, according to the Petrograd newspapers, taking steps to change his name to Flanin, on the ground that Sturmer not only sounds German, but is also of undoubted German origin.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Women will never be paid as much for lecturing as men, because they do too much of it for nothing.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Unanswerable.

Patron—I say, waitah, is this peach or apple pie?

Garçon—Can't you tell by the taste?

"No."

"Then what difference does it make?"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Why He Smokes

James (who is broke)—I hear one faithful friend left."

Hulk (also broke)—"Who's that?"

James—"My pipe. I can still draw on that."

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, Bliss's Triumph, Empire State, Delaware, Gem, Rose, Carman, etc., at close prices. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. [illegible], Brampton.

FOR SALE.

50 HIVES, NICE HOME BUILT [illegible] frame all [illegible] just [illegible] Apply John [illegible]

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES—[illegible] Needles 25c, Shuttles 25c, [illegible] Sewing Machine Supplies Co., Hamilton, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS BOATMAKER — [illegible] Apply to Jas. Watters and Boiler, Pembroke, Ont.

BOX CUTTERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY; good wages for good men. Eureka Shook Mfg. Co., Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINISTS, FITTERS, Toolmakers, handy men and machine operators wanted on shells. Phone, wire or write Bell & Son Company, Ltd. St. George, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB [illegible] for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home; work of spare time good pay; work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 118 West 31st Street, New York

SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister. No hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 9 D free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Strains, Bruises, Wens, Varicose Veins, Allays Pain and Inflammation. $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Antiseptic Absorbine, Jr., is a Germicide

SPECIALLY MADE FARM FOOTWEAR DELIVERED TO YOU $3.25



Here is a light weight, durable and comfortable workboot shoe specially suitable for farmers, woodsmen, milkmen, tradesmen, drivers—all who require extra strong, easy footwear for working in. We make them of the splendid oil-tanned Rawhegan waterproofed leather that lasts!

Palmer's "Moose Head Brand"

famous for almost forty years. No need to suffer with tired, sore, aching, burning feet. Get a pair of these and feel ease and comfort. If your dealer doesn't carry them, send us his name, enclosing $3.25, and we will ship you a pair, all charges paid, to any address in Canada or U. S. (state size) by postal or express order. Name style as shown. 9 inches high. $3.75. Write for our catalog fully illustrating our Summer and Winter footwear.

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited, Fredericton, N.B., Canada.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewares, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Have Some Paint at 39c. per Quart

—good paint, too—"Elephant" Brand

JAP-A-LAC Made in 21 colors and natural (clear)—covers everything from rubber to parrot —the good Varnish Stain



9c. per Can and Up

cleaning the house try one of our

O-Cedar Mop Polish



at 75c up

Who Would Be Without a Gate at These Prices?

Compare Them with Any

CLAY FARM GATES

13 ft.	$6.90
14 ft.	7.15

GALVANIZED GATES

13 ft.	$3.90
14 ft.	4.45

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Pte John Kitchen spent Sunday here with his family.

Mr Percy and George McKay have bought the Jas McKenzie farm.

Mrs Margaret Beaton and two children have moved here from Toronto, and are at present living in Malcolm McLean's house on the hill.

Quite a number of the Glamis lodge attended the Oddfellows' parade and service which was held in Tiverton on Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Garland, of Pinkerton, and Mr Cecil Garland's young son spent a few days at Mr Jas Thompson's.

Miss Ethel Pickard, of Paisley, is the guest of the Misses Howson.

Pte Clyde McKeeman has returned from Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Avery, of Armow, Miss Pinkerton and Miss Sadie Colwell spent Sunday at Mr David Robertson's.

We are sorry to say that Mr Neil McFarlane is not improving.

Mr J K McLennan is confined to the house owing to an accident he had on Saturday night, but with good care he expects to be around again in a few days.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PINKERTON

A large crowd attended the recruiting meeting here last Wednesday evening and listened to fine addresses by His Honor Judge Klein, Rev Mr Gale, John Rowland and Major Moffat. Mr W D Cargill acted as chairman. A feature of the evening was a presentation and address from the people of Brant to Pte Wm Barry, who was wounded at Ypres. No recruits have been forthcoming as yet.

Pte Gordon Garland Sundayed at Glamis.

Misses Aileen Pinkerton and Sadie Colwell spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs D Robertson, of Glamis.

Senator Donnelly spent Sunday at his home here.

Arbor Day was observed at the school here on Friday, and after the usual cleaning up of yard and school house things are shining again.

Mrs Adam Reid visited at Paisley last week.

CARGILL

Mrs Fred Baldon spent the first of the week visiting her parents in Pickering.

Ptes Chas Adair and Wm Brownscombe, of the 160th, spent Sunday here.

Quite a number from here were in Walkerton on Sunday witnessing the church parade of the 160th. They were greatly pleased with the appearance of the battalion.

While working on the bolting machine last week Mr Jas Handaker had the misfortune to have the end of one of his fingers taken off by the saw. It was dressed by the doctor and is doing nicely. Mr Oliver Taylor had a finger badly squeezed in the same institution, which is also mending.

Miss M Clancy spent over Sunday in Walkerton.

Mr Wes Brownscombe has severed his connection with Mr Cameron's store for which he has delivered for the past year or more, and has taken a position with the Dom Well Supply Co. Mr Geo Welsford succeeds Mr Brownscombe.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Probabilities: Showery, with a little rain.

Mr Howard McPhail, of Kincardine, spent a few days last week at Mr W H Brown's.

The Ladies' Mission Circle of the North Bruce Baptist church met last week in the church, and had a very enthusiastic meeting. Mrs Edgar Anness and Mrs A McKinnon were appointed delegates to the association meeting which is to be held in Paisley early in June.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Pte John Ralston is helping Mr David Bryce with the seeding.

Mr Roger Darroch is working in Greenock at present.

Pte John McArthur was over from Owen Sound for a week.

Messrs Dune McKinnon and Andrew Miller drove a bunch of steers up to Sauble Falls last week, where they have a ranch rented.

We are glad to hear that Mrs Arch Bryce, who has been ill, is recovering.

—Kincardine assessor reports the population of the town to be 2,306.

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIER

On Monday evening last Mr Wm Pearce's home, Elora road north, was the scene of a pleasant gathering in honor of his nephew, Pte. Emerson Pearce, Bandsman in 95th Batt. Mr. Andrew Miller acted as chairman, and after the numerous friends and acquaintances had assembled, explained the object of the gathering by asking Pte. Pearce to come forward, when the following address was read by D. D. Campbell, and the presentation of a fountain pen, chain and locket was made by Miss Maggie McArthur:

To Pte Emerson Pearce,
Bandsman, 95th Batt, C E F

It is with mingled feelings of pride and regret that we learned, some little time ago, of your enlistment with the 95th Battalion; pride, that you would make the necessary sacrifice entailed in fighting for home and country, and regret, that we should have to lose you from our midst for a time at least. During the years it has been our privilege to know you, we have seen ample proof of your honest and upright character and feel sure that you will acquit yourself honorably in your soldier life. We know what sacrifice you have had to make, the departure from a happy home and the severing of the ties of a lifetime. But on the other hand, we know there is your vision—the forgetfulness of self, in struggling for the liberty of others. Therefore we wish you God-speed, and hope that you may be given health and strength to enjoy the brief time you will remain in Canada, and when at the front we will pray that you may be guarded and protected so that you may return safely to your friends. And now we would ask you to accept these tokens, which shall be to you a remembrance of your friends' appreciation.

Signed on behalf of your many friends,
John Rae,
Stuart McNeil,
Cash Irwin,
Welfrid Campbell,

Pte. Pearce in his reply stated that his boyhood days had been spent on Elora road north, at which time he had formed attachments and friendships which he could never forget. He then went on to tell how he had attempted to serve the public to the best of his ability as assistant agent at Paisley station. Upon the outbreak of war he felt the call of duty, and sent in an application to enlist as a signaller. While waiting a reply, he was urged by a friend to go to Toronto with a view to enlisting as a bandsman, which he did, with the 95th. Pte Pearce spoke in highest terms of the battalion to which he belongs. The men of the 95th expect to go overseas very shortly, and are looking forward eagerly to the time when they shall reach the front. In conclusion, Pte. Pearce assured his friends that whether doing duty in the trenches or playing the march of the 95th Battalion into Berlin, he would remember with deepest affection his many friends of Elora road north.

After the song entitled "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies" had been sung at Pte Pearce's request, solos were rendered by Mr. Neil McArthur and Mrs. F. Pearce, a recitation given by Miss Edna Sparrow, and short speeches made by Messrs M. Sparrow and D. D. Campbell, Mr. Wm. Pearce, in a few words, gave the guests assembled the freedom of his home, and expressed the desire that they would enjoy themselves in any way they wished. After lunch, dancing and games were enjoyed until the wee sma' hours o' the mornin.'

Presentation to Soldier

Pte Sam Stanley, who enlisted with the 160th at Port Elgin, was given a good send-off by his friends on Friday night, when about fifty assembled at the home of his mother, Mrs John Stanley, near Dunblane, and presented him with a wrist watch. The following address was read by Cecil McFadden, and the presentation was made by Morley Hanbidge:

Dear Sam—We have assembled here tonight to spend a few social hours with you as our appreciation of you before leaving for overseas service. We are sorry at losing you, yet we feel proud at the step you have taken with so many others to defend our King, country and homes. We hope that the Almighty Hand which guides us all will, after the struggle is ended, permit you to return to us in health and strength, and we will ever pray for your safe return. We all know the hardships and dangerous life the soldier has to contend with, but we know that you will perform your duty with unfailing courage and true manliness. We therefore ask you to accept this wrist watch as a slight token of esteem in which you are held by us. Signed on behalf of friends and neighbors,

J H McFadden,
D McArthur.

The evening's proceedings were completed with an interesting programme of music and speeches, and a lunch served by the ladies.

Through Day Coach to New York Leaving Toronto 8.20 p.m. Daily Via C.P.R. and N.Y.C. Lines

Commencing Sunday, May 7th, day coach passengers for New York may board 8.20 p m Canadian Pacific train at Toronto, daily, and arrive at "Grand Central Terminal" in the heart of New York city, without change en route.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—Printing Invitations is part of The Advocate's business.

EBENEZER

Still keeps raining. When will we get seeding done?

Pte Louis Grant entertained a number of his soldier friends and ladies on Monday evening.

Mrs Ernie Grant and children spent the week end visiting friends in Owen Sound.

We are sorry to say that Mr and Mrs Wm Grant are still on the sick list.

Pte Stanley Martin, from our burg, is now fighting in the trenches in France. We hope he may be spared to return.

Mr and Mrs H T Potts spent Sunday at their old home here.

About eighty of their neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs J H McFadden on Thursday night to do honor to their soldier son before he leaves for the training camp. Richard Grant was appointed chairman and the following address was read:

To Pte Russell McFadden:

Dear Russell—We, your neighbors and friends, on hearing you had answered the call of your King and country, deem it our duty to meet here to spend a social evening together, and express our profound appreciation of your loyalty, courage and unselfishness in enlisting for overseas service. We deeply regret our loss but feel proud that you have so nobly given yourself to aid in the defence of righteousness, justice and liberty from tyrant an oppressor, who has over-ridden all the written and unwritten laws of humanity in his cruel treatment of the women and children of our Empire and our brave Allies. Your task will not be an easy one, but when you are called on to endure the hardships and suffering incident to a military campaign we believe you will measure up to whatever occasion may arise and do your duty nobly and well. We ask you to accept this wrist watch and cheque as a slight token of the honor in which you are held by us, and we sincerely cherish the hope that the severance of our happy relations may be temporary, and when the conflict is over and the victory won that the Mighty Hand that guides us may permit you to return in health and strength, and with much honor to your home in Avran, where a hearty welcome will always await you. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

Jas McArthur,
Eph Grant.

Russell made a very suitable reply, thanking his friends for their kindness toward him, and said that no matter where he went he would not forget his friends around Ebenezer. A programme was then gone through, consisting of choruses, solos and speeches, after which three cheers were given for Pte Stanley Martin, who is now in the trenches, and also for the boys of the 160th. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman, it being Dick's first attempt. He made a hit with the crowd, especially with the fair sex. The programme then ended by singing the National Anthem, and lunch was served before the gathering dispersed.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.



New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. Hazel Hamilton, 822 South 18th St.

When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Eldersle Tp. Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that the council will meet as a Court of Revision at the town hall, Gillies Hill, on Monday, May 29th, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., when appeals against the assessment roll of the township of Eldersle for current year will be considered. Appeals must be in the hands of the clerk not later than May 15th, 1916.

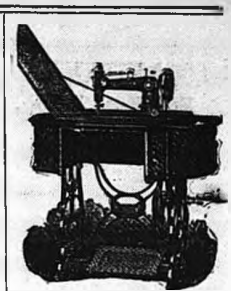
Dated this 6th day of May, 1916.

H. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk
R. R. No 2, Paisley

Paisley Court of Revision

TAKE NOTICE that the Court of Revision re assessments, 1916, will be held on Monday 29th May, 1916, at 9 o'clock a.m., at the council chamber here.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Ball Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Bull for Service

THE undersigned have for service on their premises a thoroughbred Durham bull. Terms $2.00. ANNESS BROS., lot 21, con. 10, Bruce Tp.

Hog for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises a pure bred Yorkshire boar. W. G. RITCHIE, 24th con. Greenock.



A Complete Car in Every Particular
And It's a Car You Will Be Proud to Own

It's the first complete car at anywhere near so low a price.

It stands out alone—boldly—unapproached—a powerful five-passenger touring car complete for only $850.

Note that word "complete."

That means Electric Starter, Electric Lights, Electric Horn, Magnetic Speedometer—in fact, every necessary item. Nothing is lacking. There are no extras to buy.

Note that it is not a small car. The wheelbase is 104 inches. The tires are four-inch size—many cars costing more have smaller tires.

And it is a perfect beauty—snappy, stylish, speedy.

In every way it's a car you will be proud to own and ride in.

No wonder there's a rush to possess the car the world has been waiting for.

Don't delay—see us at once and talk it over.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent

Bruce 'Phone, No. 5-48 — PAISLEY R. R. No. 2

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 20

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 17, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

DURING THIS WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED

$1500.00 Worth of New Goods

including **Corded Velvets, Viyella Flannel, Embroideries, Ribbons, Laces, Blouses, Crepes, Muslins, Dress Goods, Dress Goods, Draperies, Underskirts, Linens, Scrms, Hosiery, Curtain Nets and a very beautiful lot of Silks.**

Owing to the late arrival of these goods, we have marked them for quick selling. These goods will be open for your inspection Thursday. U-Kum and see what's new---prices will speak for themselves.

Special	Saturday Specials
All our Spring Coats clearing at Big Reductions	Strawberries, Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

Both 'Phones Highest Prices Paid for Produce

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same



YOUR

Easter Clothes

Easter is the "dress-up" day of Spring—"everybody who is anybody" dresses up just as well as he can on Easter Sunday—its been done every year for years and it's going to be done again this year.

Our clothes will fit as no other clothes have fitted you before—perfectly, precisely, accurately—make you a better dressed man than you've ever been—and provide all these advantages at the same price you've always paid for ordinary clothes.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

THE TAILOR

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Reading notices 20c per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—WANTED—Night watchman. Apply to J. C. Gibson, Town Clerk.

—FOR SALE—1½ double storey bee hives in good condition. W. Clayton, Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—New Ideas in Summer Millinery. Come and see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at T. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Bus and Dray Business for Sale. Terms cash. Apply to C. Gilbert, Port Elgin, Ont.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—Rain Coats for Boys, Ladies and Men. Prices to suit the purse. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We have a few Ladies' Suits still to clear out. New styles and good sizes at 20 per cent reduction. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D. PHELAN, Reeve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canada's north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, Mc-Farlane's old stand, Paisley.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds produced from the most reliable growers of the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. E. G. ECKEL.

—GOD will teach his 144,000 to sing the song as if it were a new song. Rev. 14: 3. These are the first of the millennial churches. He will allure them to a home in the wilderness and keep them in safety all through the time of trouble.—Hos. 2: 14-20. After the war is over, men will be slain in hundred of millions by famines, pestilences and earthquakes. Luke 21: 10, 11. Rev. 6: 15-17. See the book of explanation on sale at ADVOCATE OFFICE at 25c. each. WM. ELLIOT.

—Walkerton Council has raised the poll tax from $1.00 to $3.00.

—Recognizing the fact that there has been so much litigation over the commission to be paid in real estate, the Ontario Government has brought in an act this session making it compulsory that every real estate agent must have a written agreement setting out the commission he is to receive before he can collect the amount in court on any real or personal property he sells.

—Mrs I Stanley was visiting friends in Kincardine and Ripley last week.

—Mrs Wm C Anstead is visiting her daughter, Mrs Warder, in Wiarton.

—The Red Cross Workers of No. 15 Bruce shipped on May 6th to hospital shirts, 26 flannel shirts, 40 pairs socks.

—Pte Burton Tooke is in the hospital at Walkerton. Mrs Tooke has gone to stay there until her husband is able to come home.

—Mr D McArthur, of town, has bought an Overland car, and Mr R W Tanner of Elderslie is driving a Chevrolet when he comes to town.

—Mr. A. W. Ross, of Vinemount, was up for a few days attending to his farm on the 8th of Bruce, and putting a herd of grazing cattle on for the summer.

—Mr John Neilson, son of the pastor of Paisley Baptist church, has joined the divisional signallers training at Ottawa. He has been attending McMaster University.

—Mr Fred Foster, who sold out his confectionery business at Clifford, has secured a good position in Flint, Mich. Mrs Foster and Evelyn left Saturday to join him there.

—Elmer and Robt Carson, medical students who go overseas with the 13th Battery shortly, and Pte and Harry Carson of Dunboro, were visitors at Mr M Daniels' last week.

—Mr and Mrs Harry Wade and young son, from Toronto, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mr and Mrs Arch Sinclair, 10th Bruce, before leaving for Regina, Sask.

—Pte Thos A Woods, of the 236th Batt, Swan River, Man, left for the West on Tuesday, after spending a fortnight at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs David Woods, of Lovat.

—The Chesley Enterprise says—The Enterprise will get in line with the other newspapers of Bruce and Grey, and after July 1st the price will be $1 50 per year payable in advance.

—Mr Mel McArthur, after being laid off for over five months by an attack of appendicitis for which he was operated upon, returned to Guelph on Monday to resume his position with the Bell Telephone Co.

—Mr John Nelson, managing editor of the Vancouver Daily World, was a visitor at the home of his brother, R J Nelson, V S, of Greenock, over the week-end. Under his able management the World has been kept free from partizan political strings, and is steering a clear-cut independent course, adopting a constructive policy that aims to advance the political, moral and business interests of the people and the country. In short, it puts patriotism before party politics. Its influence has already become a factor in promoting reforms that are desirable.

—The Ontario Government has purchased a field ambulance, costing $1700 from the proceeds realized by the sale of potatoes grown on the School Children War Plots. The Government furnished the seed and the children raised and sold the potatoes. Of this amount Bruce County children sent through the Agricultural Department at Walkerton $165 dollars towards the ambulance or near one tenth of the total sum contributed by the forty counties in Ontario. Bruce children headed the Province in this respect, we believe, as did also their elders in the matter of County recruiting.

Bound Over to Keep the Peace

Norman McDougall has been again annoying his wife, from whom he has been separated, and Alex McDowell. Upon complaint heard before J C. Gibson, J.P., McDougall was bound over to keep the peace.

Four Sons Enlisted

Mr. Jas. Tooke, of Rosebank, Man., sold out his tinsmithing and hardware business to join the Canadian Engineers, and will train at Ottawa. He is the eldest of four sons of Mrs. Tooke, of Paisley, who are now in khaki. Her youngest son Harold is in the trenches in France, while Burton and Earl are in the 160th. James is a married man with two children.

Ordained and Inducted

Mr. Geo. C. Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, of Paisley, passed his final examination in the divinity course at Queen's University, and won the Toronto scholarship in History of Religion. He has received and accepted a unanimous call from the Presbyterian congregation at Roslin, north of Belleville. His ordination and induction took place on May 9th. Besides having a most creditable record as a student, Mr. Mitchell has marked ability as a speaker, so is very well equipped, indeed, for ministerial work. His many friends in the old home town here wish him every success.

Wall Paper

—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE

Druggist - Paisley

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas. Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

THE BEST VALUE IN Men's Furnishings

to be Found in These Paragraphs

Every one of these short paragraphs is full of interest, and each represents the best value in Men's Furnishings.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS—in Zephyr, Cambric and fine Percale, excellent variety of patterns, sizes 14 to 16½, regular $1.50, $2.00 and $2.25, special at..... $1.15

NEW SILK NECKWEAR—New shipment, splendid quality, extra large shape, $1.25 and $1.50, special..... 75c

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN COMBINATIONS—Either with long sleeves and legs or ½ sleeves and knee length. Regular $1.50, special..... $1.00

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEED CAPS—Large shipment fine range of patterns, $1.25 to $2.00, special..... 90c

KHAKI COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS..... 3 for 50c

KHAKI SILK..... 35c

LINEN COLLARS—Slightly soiled, reg. 20c, special.. 10 each

Watch for Friday's Fruit Window

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

Patriotic League

The regular meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held next Friday, May 19th, in Putnam's hall, at 3 o'clock. For the sake of convenience, arrangements are being made to have some one at the Public Library every Saturday afternoon from 3 o'clock to 5, to give out yarn and Red cross sewing all ready cut, and to take in any finished work. All those who feel that they could help in any way please call, as the committee would like a good bale to ship to Jaue. There is urgent call for those supplies, as there are so many men now going overseas.

The Acknowledgment Verbatim

MRS SARAH C RIGGS,
President Women's Institute,
Paisley, Ont.

Dear Madam—I beg to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., to Col Marshall, enclosing a cheque for $400, being a donation from the Paisley Women's Institute in co-operation with the Women's Patriotic League and five surrounding districts which have no patriotic organizations of their own, to the Canadian Red Cross Society. I have much pleasure in enclosing herewith official receipt, and would ask you to accept and be kind enough to convey to all those interested in this donation the hearty thanks of our Executive Committee for their kind interest and co-operation in our work.

Yours truly,
R. S. McINNES,
Hon Recording Secretary.

Another Hope for Gasoline Users

Mr John Campbell, engineer of the Ridgetown waterworks department, has perfected a device for his automobile which robs the increasing price of gasoline of its terrors. For some time he has been experimenting and has succeeded in developing a principle by which he burns coal oil instead of gasoline for power. The principle of the new device is a coil pipe passing from the supply tank around the exhaust, the heat of which evaporates the coal oil before it passes into the combustion chamber. Mr. Campbell has applied for a patent on his idea. He has been using the fuel for several days and claims a gallon of coal oil will go as far as a gallon of gasoline and at less than half the cost.

Pleased a Full House

Mr Frank Yeigh's illustrated lecture on "King, Country and Empire" drew an audience that almost crowded the town hall on Monday evening. Of the lecture itself, it is sufficient to say that it was everything that was claimed for it in the advance notices, being educative, patriotic and interesting from beginning to end, this applying to both the pictures and the words of the lecturer. In the drawing of a ticket for the embroidered lunch cloth made by Miss Annette Johnston and donated to the Red Cross fund, Mr F C Kennedy was the holder of the lucky No 114. The sale of tickets for this article realized $50. Piano and violin music was given by Mrs Bloomfield-Zeiger and Miss Nettie Trelford, Reeve Ballachey occupied the chair. Proceeds of the lecture amounted to $65.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd.)

Herve cursed himself for his failure to learn, in the confused half-hour at the Puerto Frio tavern, the name of the vessel that had taken Saxon on board, or at least the name of the fellow refugee who had befriended him.

When the ship came abreast of the fanglike skyline of Manhattan Island, and was shouldered against its pier at Brooklyn by swarming tugs, the girl, although outwardly calm, was not far from inward despair.

Steele's first step was the effort to learn what steamer it might have been that left Puerto Frio for Venezuela and thence for France. But, in the promiscuous fleets of rusty-hulled tramps that beat their way about the world, following a system hardly more fixed than the course of a night-hawk cab about a city's streets, the effort met only failure.

The girl would not consent to an interval of rest after her sea-voyage, but insisted on accompanying Steele at once to the establishment of the art dealer who had the handling of Saxon's pictures.

The dealer had seen Mr. Saxon some time before as the artist passed through New York, but since that time had received no word. He had held a success ful exhibition, and had written several letters to the Kentucky address furnished him, but to none of them had there been a reply. The dealer was enthusiastic over the art of the painter, and showed the visitors a number of clippings and reviews that were rather adulation than criticism.

The girl glanced at them impatiently. The work was great, and she was proud of its praise, but just now she was feeling that it really meant nothing at all to her in comparison with the painter himself. To her, he would have been quite as important, she realized, had no critic praised him; had his brush never forced a compliment from the world. Her brow gathered in perplexity over one paragraph that met her eye.

"The most notable piece of work that has yet come from this remarkable genius," said the critic, "is a canvas entitled, 'Portrait of a Lady.' In this, Mr. Saxon has done something more than approximate the genius of Frederick Marston, and one is led to believe that such an effort may be the door through which the artist shall issue from the distinction of being 'Marston's first disciple' into a larger distinction more absolutely his own." There was more, but the feature which caught her eye was the fact stated that "A gentleman bought this picture for his private collection, refusing to give his name."

"What does it mean?" demanded Dunkin, handing the clipping to Steele. "That picture and the landscape from the Knob were not for sale."

The dealer was puzzled.

"Mr. Saxon," he explained, "decided that from this assignment two pictures were to be reserved. They were designated by marks on the back of the canvas and the canvases. Neither the portrait nor the landscape was so marked."

"He must have made a mistake, in the hurry of packing," exclaimed the girl, in deep distress. "He must have marked them wrong!"

"Who bought them?" demanded Steele.

The dealer shook his head.

"It was a gentleman, evidently an Englishman, though he said he lived in Paris. He declined to give his name, and paid cash. He took the pictures with him in a cab in his hotel. He did not even state where he was stopping." The dealer paused, then added: "He explained to me that he collected for the love of pictures, and that he found the notoriety attaching to the purchase of famous paintings extremely distasteful."

"Have you ever seen this gentleman before?" urged Steele.

"Yes," the art agent answered reflectively, "he has from time to time picked up several of Mr. Saxon's pictures, and his conversation indicated that he was equally familiar with the work of Marston himself. He said he knew the Paris agent of Mr. Saxon quite well, and it is possible that through that source you might be able to locate him. I am very sorry the mistake occurred, and, while I am positive that you will find the letters 'N. F. S.' (not for sale) on the two pictures I have held, I shall do all in my power to trace the lost ones."

In one of the packing rooms, the suspicions of Dunkin were corroborated. Two canvases were found about the same shape and size as the two that had been bought by the foreign art-lover. Palpably, Saxon, in his hurry of boxing, had wrongly labeled them.

In the flood of her despair the girl found room for a new pang. It was not only because these pictures were the fulfillment of Saxon's most mature genius that their loss became a little tragedy; not even mercly because in them she felt that she had in a measure triumphed over Marston—hold on the man she loved but because by every association that was important to her and to him they were canonized.

That evening, Steele made his announcement. He was going to Havre and Paris. If anything could be learned at that end, he would find it out, and while there he would trace the pictures.

"You see," he assured her, with a cheery confidence he by no means felt, "it's really much simpler than it looks. He was hurt and he did not recover at once. By the time he reaches France, the ten-voyage will have restored him, and he will cable. Those tramp steamers are slow, and he hasn't yet had time. If he takes a little longer to get well, I'll be there to look after him and bring him home."

The girl shook her head.

"You haven't thought about the main thing," she said quickly, leaning forward and resting her finger lightly on his arm, "or perhaps you thought of it, and were too kind to speak of it. After this, he may wake up—he may wake up the other man. I must go to him myself. I must be with him." Her voice became eager and vibrant: "I want to be the first living being he will greet."

Steele found a thousand objections rising up for utterance, but, as he looked at the steady blue of her eyes, he left them all unsaid. She had gone to South America of course she would go to France.

It would be imaginative flattery to call the lodgings of Alfred St. John and his daughter commodious, even with the added comforts that the late years had brought to the alleviation of their barrenness. The windows still looked out over the dismal roofs of the Quartier Latin and the frowning gray chimney pots where the sparrows quarrelled.

St. John might have moved to more commodious quarters for the days were no longer as pinched as had been those of the past, yet he remained in the house where he had lived before his own ambition died.

His stock-in-trade was his agency in handling the paintings of Frederick Marston the half-mad painter who, since he had left Paris shortly after his marriage had not returned to his ancient haunts, or had any parcel in the life of the art world that idolized him, except as he was represented by this ambassador.

St. John sold the pictures that the painter, traveling about, presumably concealing himself under assumed names sent back to the waiting market and the eager critics.

And St. John knew that, inasmuch as he had been poor, in the half-starved, hungry way of being poor, now his commissions clothed him and paid for his claret and, above all, made it possible for him to indulge the one soul he loved with the simple comforts that softened her suffering.

The daughter of St. John required some small luxuries which it delighted the Englishman to give her. He had been proud when she married Frederick Marston he had been distressed when the marriage proved a thing of bitterness, and during the past years he had watched her grow thin, and had feared at first, and known later, that she had fallen prey to the tubercular troubles which had caused her mother' death.

St. John had been a petty sort, and had not withstood the whisperings of dishonest motives. Paradoxically his admiration for Frederick Marston was, seemingly at least, wholly sincere.

In this hero-worship for the painter, who had failed as a husband to make his daughter happy, there was no disloyalty for the daughter. He knew that Marston had given all but the love he had not been able to give and that he had simulated this until her own insight pierced the deception, refusing compassion where she demanded love.

The man who rendered unto Marston their enthusiastic admiration were men of a cult, and tinged with a sort of cult fanaticism. St. John, as father-in-law, agent and correspondent, was enabled to pace along the Boulevard St. Michel as something of a high priest, and in this small vanity he gloried. So, when the questioners of the cafes bombarded him with inquiries as to when Marston would tire of his pose of hermit and return to Paris, the British father-in-law would throw out his shallow chest, and allow an enigmatical smile to play in his pale eyes, and a faint uplift to come to the corners of his thin lips, but he never told.

"I have a letter here," he would say, tapping the pocket of his coat. "The master is well, and says that he feels his art to be broadening."

Between the man and his daughter, the subject of the painter was never mentioned. After her return from England, where she had spent the first year after Marston dropped out of her life, she had exacted from her father a promise that his name should not be spoken between them, and the one law St. John never transgressed was that of devotion to her.

Her life was spent in the lodgings, to which St. John clung because they were in the building where Marston had painted. She never suggested a removal to more commodious quarters. Possibly, into her aplid life had crept a sentimental fondness for the place for the same reason. Her weakness was growing into feebleness. Less, each day, she felt like going down the steep flights of stairs for a walk in the Boulevard of St. Michael, and climbing them again on her return. Moreover, each day, she leaned on his supporting arm. All these things St. John noted, and day by day the traces of sandy red in his mustache and beard faded more and more into gray, and the furious between his pale blue eyes deepened more perceptibly.

St. John had gone one afternoon to a neighboring atelier, and the girl, wandering into his room, saw a portrait standing on the easel which St. John had formerly used for his own canvases. Most of the pictures that came here were Marston's. This one, like the rest, was unsigned. She sank into the deeply cushioned chair that St. John kept for her in his own apartment, and gazed fixedly at the portrait.

It was a picture of a woman, and the woman in the chair smiled at the woman on the canvas.

"You are very beautiful—my sister-in-law!" she murmured. For a time she studied the warm, vivid tones of the painted features, then, with the same smile, devoid of bitterness, she went on talking to the other face.

(To be Continued.)

FOR YOUR NERVES' SAKE

When they jump and throb, you can quiet and sooth them with

Vaseline
Trade Mark

Analgic
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A combination of the remedies your doctor prescribes and pure Vaseline.

Sold in clean, handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Free booklet on request.

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1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

CHILDREN AND DISCIPLINE.

Make the Child Trust You, and Use No Threats.

The following hints to teachers which appeared in the Educational Review will be equally useful for parents.

Prevention of wrongdoing is better than punishment of the wrongdoer.

Exercise great care in taking a stand that you may have no occasion to retreat.

Fault-finding is not calculated to cure a fault.

Distrust in the parent breeds deceit in the child.

A child properly employed gives no trouble.

Be firm.
Be kind.
Be patient.
Be self-contained.
Be as perfect as you ask your children to be.

And above all, make no threats.

ENGLAND AGAIN AIDS ITALY.

Provides 70 Freighters to Carry Wheat and Coal.

As a result of the mission of Baron Mayor des Planches, formerly Italian Ambassador at Washington, to London, the British Government has agreed to place at Italy's disposal seventy freight vessels of about 5,000 tons each to transport to Italy 350,000 tons of wheat at once and 50,000 tons of coal a month for the State railways during the war.

The Italian Government undertakes to charter these ships at the same rates paid by the British Admiralty for ships requisitioned for the public service. To expedite the discharge of cargoes in Italian ports the Italian Government, will, when necessary, militarize harbor laborers, who will be considered as soldiers and be bound to obey the naval authorities in everything connected with the hours of work and the amount of cargo unloaded daily.

ON THE FARM

Prepare Good Seedbed

The promise of an early Spring will attract the attention of farmers to the approach of the grain-sowing season. The first crop considered by the majority is oats, and the buying of seed or preparing of the home-grown grain for seeding should be looked after at once.

The best way to sow oats is with the grain drill. Drilling gives a more even stand than broadcast seeding, for all the seed is covered to about the same depth. In sowing broadcast some of the seed may not be covered at all, and some may be covered too deeply. Germination is better from drilled seed and the growth is more uniform throughout the season. In numerous tests at the experiment stations drilled oats have outyielded oats sown broadcast by several bushels to the acre. Better stands of grass and clover can also be obtained in drilled than in broadcast oats.

The best depth to sow oats varies with the soil and the season. In any case they should be covered with half an inch to an inch of moist soil. They should be sown deeper in sandy soils than in loams or clays. Deeper seeding is also necessary when the ground is dry than when it is moist. On the average the best depth is from one to one and a half inches.

Oats should be sown as early in the Spring as it is possible to make a good seed bed. The exact date of course varies with the season and with the locality. This does not mean that the preparation of the land should be neglected in order to sow early. Better yields will be produced from seed sown in a good seed bed than from that sown a few days earlier in ground too cold and wet for the seed to germinate.

In a good seed bed the best rate of seeding in the corn belt is about two and a half bushels to the acre. If the seed is sown broadcast, more is necessary. More seed is required in a poor seed bed than in a good one, as fewer seeds are likely to grow. A lower rate of seeding may be used for small-kernelled varieties than for large-kerneled ones for there are many more of the former in a bushel.

Allow the Winter protection provided the plants last Fall to remain upon the plants for some time to come. It is during the alternate freezing and thawing weather of late Winter and early Spring that the protection is most needed.

Maintaining Humus in the Soil.

A valuable pamphlet has just been issued by the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture. It deals with soils, soil cultivation and crops in that province, being a reprint of a series of articles appearing in the annual report of the Secretary for Agriculture for the year 1915. The articles have been specially prepared by experts and contain a fund of valuable information for farmers generally. In an article prepared by Mr. Cumming appear the following valuable hints on humus:

Humus may be maintained or even gradually increased by the following practices:—

(a) Live stock farming, with its attendant use of barnyard manure.

(b) Reasonably short rotations in which clover and grass soils are plowed under at not more than 3 to 5 years intervals.

(c) The use of clover, always, when seeding down.

(d) The plowing under in extreme instances of green crops, such as buckwheat, rye, clover, vetches, etc.

(e) When commercial fertilizers are largely depended upon, short rotations and the plowing under of green crops are absolutely necessary.

The humus supply may be depleted by the following practices:—

(a) Selling hay and other products off the farm instead of feeding to live stock.

(b) Careless preserving of barnyard manure.

(c) Growing too many successive crops of oats, etc. or roots or even hay (the latter is the most common source of humus depletion in Nova Scotia).

(d) The wrong use of commercial fertilizers.

In a light, open soil, humus is rapidly decomposed and lost, and consequently one must apply manure more frequently and follow a shorter rotation in order to conserve the humus supply than on heavier soils.

Reduce Fire Risks.

The average farm building is a fire trap from one end to the other. It is full of readily inflammable material. Once started, a farm fire is very seldom stopped. We will suggest a few precautions which we take to reduce fire risks.

If a lantern is upset almost anywhere in the ordinary barn or stable, there is a litter of chaff around to take fire. The first precaution we would advise is to clean up the chaff and litter and eliminate this danger. Another precaution is never to set a lantern down where it can be knocked over. Everywhere in our barns we have convenient hooks or wires running from one end of the stable to the other on which the lantern may be suspended.

Spontaneous combustion is supposed to be the cause of many farm fires. Is there such a thing? A United States professor who has examined into hundreds of cases, states his belief that in almost all cases of so-called spontaneous combustion the heating of the forage was not sufficient to set the forage itself on fire, but that it got some smudge of oil or grease a-blazing. The dirty lantern carried into the hay mow is a prolific disturbutor of oil dirt. The best preventative is to throw down the hay by daylight. A lantern in which the burner is always kept clean, however, is not so liable to distribute oil...

We never let the tramps sleep in our barns, no matter how solemnly they swear that they will not smoke or throw matches around. They are a prolific source of farm fires. We restrain our own love for "the weed" when we are around the buildings. Farm and Fireside, compares a smoking man to a walking stick of dynamite, and they are about right. There may be dozens of other methods of reducing fire risks. These are a few.—J. Fraser in Farm and Dairy.

The Virtue of the Natural Leaf
is perfectly preserved in the sealed

"SALADA" B104

packet. Young tender leaves only, grown with utmost care and with flavour as the prime object, are used to produce the famous Salada blends.

NO SMOKING ALLOWED.

Famous People Who Detested Tobacco in Every Form.

"A custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmeful to the brains, dangerous to the lungs, and in the blacke, stinking fume thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomeless."

So, on one occasion, wrote James I, who hated smoking more than he hated anything else; which recalls the fact that Swinburne, the poet, detested tobacco so much that he forgave James I. for being a knave, tyrant and coward because he "slit the throat of that blackguard Raleigh who invented this filthy smoking."

Gladstone and William Penn hated tobacco like poison, while Wellington abominated smoking to such a degree, and was so annoyed by the increase of cigar-smoking among officers of the army, that in the early 'forties he issued a General Order (No. 577) which contained a paragraph which would have delighted the heart of James I. It ran thus: "The Commander-in-Chief has been informed that the practice of smoking, by the use of pipes, cigars or cheroots, has become prevalent among the officers of the army, which is not only in itself a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco, but undoubtedly occasions drinking and tippling by those who acquire the habit."

Both Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort detested smoking, so tobacco was taboo wherever the court was. "On the other hand, many royal ladies of Europe, contemporaries of Queen Victoria and her son, have had the reputation of being confirmed smokers. Among them may be named "Carmen Sylva," the poetess-Queen of Rumania; the Dowager Czarina of Russia; the late Empress of Austria; King Alfonso's mother, formerly Queen Regent of Spain; the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy; and ex-Queen Amelie of Portugal, says Mr. G. L. Apperson in his book, "The Social History of Smoking." It is, of course, well-known that Austrian and Russian ladies generally are fond of cigarette smoking. On Russian railways it is not unusual to find a compartment labelled "For ladies who do not smoke."

Among men of letters and artists who ignored the social prejudices in regard to smoking which Queen Victoria fostered was Sir John Millais. He is said to have smoked a clay pipe in his carriage during the first Jubilee procession of the Queen. William Morris was a pipe smoker, so was Rossetti, while Carlyle, as everyone knows, was a great smoker. The story is familiar—it may be true—that one evening he and Tennyson sat in solemn silence smoking for hours, one on each side of the fireplace, and that when the visitor rose to go, Carlyle, as he bade him good-night, said, "Man, Alfred, we hae had a graund nicht; come again soon."

TRAINING 15,600,000 MEN.

Russia Can Put Huge Army in Field Before 1918.

Colonel Koumetrof, who is now retired and whose activities are confined to army missions for the Russian Government, has just returned to Petrograd from a tour of the empire, including Central Asia, and has told the correspondent of the Paris Figaro that 15,600,000 Russian soldiers, of whom a certain part are already trained, can easily be put in the field between 1916 and 1918, if the war lasts that long.

"They are all men of sound constitution and of military age," he says. "We will leave in peace at home the men of the older classes corresponding to the old classes of the German landsturm. Russia has enough men of sound constitution and fit for war to make a breach in the German lines and destroy the Kaiser's strongest armies."

The Whale's Little Joke.

Tom—That saying, "It's hard to keep a good man down," is thousands of years old.

Dick—That so?

Tom—For a fact. That's what the whale told Jonah.

Obvious.

Father (reprovingly)—I you know what happens to liars when they die?"

Johnny—"Yes, sir; they lie still."

It pleases the average man more to have a woman tell him that he is the first man she ever loved than to have her tell him the truth.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? The great source of good digestion is the foundation of good health. Form and preserve it by the use of

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 35c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Catarrhal Fever

Three to six drops cure
One small size bottle of SPOHN'S guaranteed to cure a case.
Safe for any mare, horse or colt.
Largest selling veterinary specific ever known. Get it of druggists, harness dealers or direct from manufacturers, express paid.
SPOHN'S is the best preventive of all forms of distemper.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



Against the sun's rays— —and under wear and tear

—this paint lasts, and lasts, and lasts

Ramsay's Paints are honest goods—made of honest materials by honest painstaking methods. Each finish will honestly meet the requirements for which it is designed. You may be sure when you buy them for your own use that they will give you the service you know you ought to get.

Guarantee covers four total years. Write for interesting paint literature.

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BRANCHES AT TORONTO AND VANCOUVER.
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Of Course You Need
BENSON'S
CORN STARCH

Ice Cream comes out of the freezer with a velvety smoothness—and a pure delicacy of flavor—if it is made with BENSON'S.

And it is so very hard to ask for anything more delicious than Benson's Chocolate Bons, Mange or Cream Custard with Fruit, made of Benson's Corn Starch.

Our new Recipe Book "Desserts and Candies" tells how and how much to use. While it is free to any Montreal Office—mail 1c. post to get your copy by mail BENSON'S, the stand by in Canada for more than half a century.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, 2id PORT WILLIAM.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood.

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demand it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills actually make new rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Eugene Cadarette, Amherstburg, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time from dizziness, pain in the back and sick headache, and nothing I took did me any good until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These cured me after taking six boxes and I now feel better than ever I did in my life. I had fallen off in weight to 82 pounds, and after taking the Pills I had increased to 100 pounds."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cultivating Apple Orchards.

Some points not well understood among ordinary farmers about orchard cultivation and fertilizing are brought out in a Fruit Branch circular. Mr. W. H. Gibson, Newcastle, who has very large acreage in orchards, grows beautiful apples. He does not leave quite 7 feet of soil around each tree. There is not much use in cultivating within five feet of the trees. None of you would put manure any closer than five or six feet to a bearing apple tree, because there is no such thing as a feed root as close as that to the trunk of the tree. This refers to a bearing tree only.

He tries to cheapen the cost as much as possible. He cultivates the orchard and then sows a strip to clover, about ten feet wide in each row, and cuts it with a mower the last part of June. It saves a great amount of labor in cultivating. He finds that in a dry year the trees will not bear as large apples as they would if cultivated, but in an ordinary year the size is good enough and the trees make plenty of wood. The feed roots are out beyond this strip with the rows 30 to 35 feet apart, that gives 25 feet of working ground in the centre and he sows cover crops in that. One year he sowed a cover crop of clover and then broke it up the following spring. He also mulched with manure. His orchards are near the lake and have a deep clay loam. Until this cover crop was used he could not get a good color in the fruit. He is sure that if he broke up this sod and cultivated close to the trees, he would not get as good color as he has been getting.

This bit of practical information from a man who knows much about apple growing and orchard culture will be appreciated by all who have orchards on their farms. Too many neglect to cultivate orchards properly.

GLASS OF WATER

Upset Her.

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs.

Sometime ago a young woman had an attack of scarlet fever, and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscriminate feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few teaspoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said, 'yes,' and I commenced at once.

"The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days sitting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that one ought to eat, but I still continue to eat Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and like it better every day.

"Considering that I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed so heavy, I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts has been everything to me and that my return to health is due to it.

"I have told several friends having nervous or stomach trouble what Grape-Nuts did for me and in every case they speak highly of the food."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PREMIER HUGHES.

His Speeches in Britain Have Caused a Sensation.

The Hon. William Hughes, Premier of Australia, is causing the British people to sit up and take notice. Says the London Tatler, from which we reproduce the accompanying photograph:

"His amazing career from odd-job man to Premier is the wonder and admiration not only of Australia, the scene of his labors, but of the Empire he dreams and slaves for. It is said that great crisis throw up the great men necessary to deal with them, but up to the present, although England as a whole has risen to the occasion, no outstanding personality has



Sir William Hughes.

arisen here throughout this great war. Hughes is great in thought and execution, with an unerring faculty of simple and clear expression. He realizes the necessities and opportunities not only of the war, but, what is even as important, of the period after the war. He stands for a sound Imperialism, and it may be given to him to realize the dream of Joseph Chamberlain of a united Empire, whose citizens will not in prosperity forget their first duty, namely, the knowledge of how to defend their homes."

JOKES WITH DEATH UP IN THE AIR

ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK OF THE AVIATOR.

Mixtures of Tragedy and Comedy Found in Life of the War Flyers.

"Humors of War in the Air," is the subject of an interesting article in the London Daily Express by Mr. C. M. Grey, editor of the Aeroplane, in which he narrates an aviator's version of the old farce "Box and Cox" and some incidents of Turkish "chess."

"A story that appeared in a Turkish communique the other day relating how a Turkish aviator dropped bombs near one of the allies' cruisers and caused her to change her course, after which he attacked a destroyer with his machine gun," he writes, "is probably something of an exaggeration, but it would be quite a mistake to put it down as an absolute fabrication, because people who have quite a high opinion of the Turks as fighting men and even respect their aviators. The Turkish communique refers to the aviator as a Turk, but the pilots of the Turkish aeroplanes have been Germans chiefly.

"There is one incident, however, related to me by an officer who has just returned from Gallipoli, of which the hero was more likely to have been a Turk than a German, for the German, although he may on occasion fight quite well, does not apparently believe in taking chances purely as a sport.

The Diving Aeroplane.

"One night when things were fairly calm both in the air and on the ground the sound of an aeroplane engine was heard approaching the British lines. It drew nearer and nearer, and it was evident from the sound that the aviator was flying very low. Suddenly he appeared over a certain part of the British camp so low that he could have been hit with a revolver if anybody had seen him in time. As he went he dropped several bombs, which did no particular harm. Half a dozen officers rushed out of their tents and began firing at him, the sound of his engine stopped, and his machine was seen to throw up its tail, and dive down over the cliff at the edge of the plateau on which the camp stood.

"Everybody thought he had been hit and had fallen into the sea or on the sand just over the cliff edge. Much to their surprise, a few seconds afterward his engine was heard running again, and a minute or so later there was a burst of firing a mile or two out at sea.

"Next morning a destroyer came in and said that, hearing the noise of bombs in the camp, some of the officers had come on deck and were looking up at the shore when suddenly an aeroplane dived off the cliff, flew straight at them almost level with the water, and as it passed raked them from end to end with a machine gun.

"Dinner, I Think."

"Another incident which occurred very early in the Gallipoli operations also has its humorous side.

"On this occasion two British officers went up and discovered that their machine refused to rise more than about three thousand feet. Somewhere above the Turkish lines a shell burst almost under the tail, and the machine stood on its head. The pilot pulled it out of its dive and had climbed to the best height the machine could reach when another shell burst on one side of it and tipped it up so that it did a terrific side slip and again lost several hundred feet.

"Once more he pulled it up, and had climbed to his maximum when another shell burst right in front, and he and his passenger saw the shell case drop past them within a foot or two of the body of the machine. The pilot scribbled something on the writing block fixed in front of him, handed the paper back to the passenger, and turned the nose of the machine for home. As the machine turned round the passenger read the comforting words, 'Dinner, I think!'"

Spreading Good News Broadcast

WANTS EVERYBODY TO KNOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM.

Louis Champagne, After a Long Period of Sickness and Weakness, Says He Found New Health in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Millerand, Ont., May 8th (Special.)—Strong and hearty again after a long period of weakness and ill-health, Louis Champagne, a well-known resident of this place, is spreading broadcast the good news that he found new health and strength in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For a long time," Mr. Champagne states in an interview, "I suffered from kidney disease and backache. My appetite was uncertain, and I got up in the morning with a bitter taste in my mouth. There were flashes of light before my eyes, and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. My limbs were heavy and I was always tired.

"Then I decided to try Doddy's Kidney Pills, and I am glad to be able to say that two boxes made me well. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all those who suffer from feebleness or bad kidneys."

If you have the symptoms mentioned by Mr. Champagne you may be sure your kidneys need attention. Neglected kidneys are the cause of more than half the ills mankind is heir to. The way to treat sick or weak kidneys is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

THE HUMORS OF GREAT MEN.

Mr. Gladstone and Dean Stanley at Home.

The London correspondent of the Boston Transcript, speaking of a new volume edited by the publisher, Mr. John Murray, said:

Mr. Murray drew an amusing picture of Gladstone in bed. "The last time I was at his house," he said, "I had breakfast early one morning alone as I was going to Scotland. When I had finished, I was told that Mr. Gladstone did not know that I was leaving so early, and that he wanted to have another talk with me. I went to his bedroom, a very large room with a double bed in it.

"Gladstone was dressed in a night gown, with a brown Shetland shawl round him. He was lying flat on his face, his head at the foot of the bed and his feet on the pillows. In one hand he held a cup of coffee and the other was a book in the other. I shall never forget that interview and the eccentricity of the great lion head popping up as I went toward him."

"Ah," said the dean, "you need not be afraid of the duck! I have my foot on it."

Reversing It.

"I'll take this hat at $6."

"But the madam is trying it on upside down."

"And the price tag, too, eh? Um! It's $9 now."

Rich.

"Is this land rich?" asked the prospective purchaser, cautiously.

"It certainly ought to be," replied the gentleman-farmer. "I have put all the money I had into it."

Some hair is premnturely grey and some is prematurely dyed.

You Owe Yourself this Rare Treat

after the heavy meats and the canned vegetables of the Winter—with a jaded stomach and rebellious liver—**Shredded Wheat with Strawberries**—a dish that is deliciously nourishing and satisfying—a perfect meal, and so easily and quickly prepared. For breakfast, for luncheon or any meal.



Made in Canada.

PRODUCTION AND THRIFT.

Why We Should Save and How.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Parliamentary War Savings Committee in Britain entitled "Why We Must Save and How." As it is intended to illustrate the possibilities of saving by all classes there are necessarily many hints calculated to be of value the world over and especially in affiliated countries. In the first place it combats the notion that those people who spend all they make are necessarily benefiting trade. On the contrary those who save wisely advantage themselves, their neighbors and their country. Spending money on luxury gives a certain amount of employment, but nothing like the employment that investment in desirable and necessary articles does. The best way to convey the meat in this useful and timely pamphlet would seem to be to summarize its contents in brief, emphatic sentences:

Thrift is a national duty, so that the money thus saved may be invested with the government.

The more goods we buy at home and the more we make and send abroad the richer the country becomes.

Every dollar borrowed abroad that might be obtained at home means money going out of the country.

By devoting all our energies to producing things useful and abandoning the purely ornamental and the luxurious we are helping the country.

The only money judiciously spent is that that keeps ourselves in health of mind and body and thus by investment in productiveness helps in the progress of the land and the country.

Women are the main power in the campaign for thrift. As leaders of the home they can best foster economy in food and clothing.

Reduction in meat-eating might be generally practiced without loss of strength.

Cheese is one of the best and most wholesome substitutes for meat.

Economy and good digestion are aided by never eating bread that is not at least 24 hours old. Ten per cent. of the cost of bread would be saved by rigidly adhering to this simple practice.

Fewer courses at dinner would not mean any wearing on the health, but less work and more saving.

It is in dress that women could best economize. Frugality of material does not mean less attractiveness.

Excessive expenditure on weddings and funerals should be avoided.

Later released from the manufacture and sale of things that can be dispensed with is available for other and more useful work.

Expenditure on golf, tennis and other games of pleasure could be beneficially curtailed.

The giving of presents on all trivial occasions is to be discouraged and, when given, they should be of an inexpensive and useful character.

Presents and gifts might take the form of war-loan vouchers.

Much money might be saved by spending less on hobbies.

Neighbors could benefit each other by systematically combining to buy food in quantities and sharing it.

Economy to-day means riches in the future.

The only luxury the Empire can afford is victory.

Next to a woman, the most changeable thing in the world is another woman.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin goes into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

THE HILLS OF DEATH.

Hardships and Perils of Italian Troops in Carso.

The London Morning Post's correspondent on the Italian front writes: The hills of Carso might well be called hills of death. The main characteristics of this army, whose achievement is sometimes wrongly considered slow or too careful, is that it has never given up an inch of ground conquered on a front of more than 600 kilometres. Each shell as it bursts scatters the rocks in a thousand splinters, deadly as bullets. This is one reason why the Italian losses are so heavy. Many corps have been living for months under these terrible conditions. It made me shudder to see many soldiers, exhausted by fatigue, asleep leaning against a trench parapet, with mangled remains unspeakably horrible sticking out in many places.

The Austrians have concentrated about a million men in front of the sector of Gorizia and on the Carso. The next offensive will be one of the greatest battles of the war.

MOTHER AND BABY.

The fond mother always has the [illegible] of an ugly much that I did not heard of Lydia E. Pinl I thought I would give well as ever. I cannot [illegible] Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Mayme Asher, Lawton, Okla.

Testimony from C

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began [illegible] getable Compound I seemed to be good [illegible] had headaches much of the time and tenly she felt herself in right [illegible] ore my little child was born and it di[illegible] ed at that time. I never fail to recom[illegible] getable Compound to ailing women [illegible] me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 H[illegible]

m a Grateful Massachusetts

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering fr[illegible] ion and was examined by a physician [illegible] my trouble was caused by a dis[illegible] symptoms were bearing down pains [illegible] sluggish liver. I tried several kind[illegible] but then I was asked to try Lydia E. [illegible] tetable Compound. It has cured me [illegible] need to be in my usual good health [illegible] highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. [illegible] naynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write [illegible] Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) [illegible] er will be opened, read and answered [illegible] strict confidence.

[illegible] aims makes us truly humble, and [illegible] nsciousness of God's hand upon us [illegible] s life with a saving, sanctifying [illegible] That is what we need in these [illegible] Sorrow is, if possible, more retrospective than forward looking. "A sorrow of sorrow," says Tennyson, "remembering happier things." If only we could forget, if only we could refrain from comparing the present with the past! When we are stopped of all that makes life a grand investment, the element in our grief is not so much the thought of actual and immediate decease; it is the memory of what we had in the thought of the day that is [illegible]

The mother who weeps for her son sleeping in some rough-hewn grave in Flanders, has a heavier cross to bear, whatever [illegible] than the silvered mother who [illegible] "Well," said Pat, "they took down an old castle in Ireland, and lo and behold, there was wires found under it, which shows that they knew all about wirele s telegraphy in Ireland hundreds av years ago."

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitchfork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
St. Peter's, C.B. EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad sweeny by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

Her Reward.

Mrs. A.—I met Mrs. Swellton, the president for the Home for the Aged, to-day and gave her $10 for it, which I couldn't well afford.

Mrs. B.—Heaven will reward you, Mrs. A.—It has already. She invited me to luncheon.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Tube in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Poor Boob.

Pusher—Gusher is not very happy in his choice of adjectives.

Usher—Why so?

"Miss Gumms fished for a compliment by asking him what he thought of her slippers."

"And what did he say?"

"He said they were immense."

Advice to Mabel.

A London man just back from the States says that a little girl on the train to Pittsburg was chewing gum. Not only that, but she insisted on pulling it out in long strings and letting it fall back into her mouth again.

"Mabel!" said her mother, in a horrified whisper. "Mabel, don't do that. Chew your gum like a little lady."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Seems So.

"Pa, what are the fortunes of war?"

"Stock dividends, my boy."

GILLETT'S LYE
MADE IN CANADA
For making soap.
For softening water.
For removing paint.
For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for 500 other purposes.
Refuse substitutes.



Looking For The Dog.

A visitor to a small country town lost his dog, an animal which he prized very much. Rushing to the office of the local newspaper he hurried in an advertisement, offering fifty dollars reward for the return of his dog. Half an hour later he thought he would add to the advertisement the words: "No questions asked." So he hurried off to the office again. When he got there the place was empty save for a little boy, who looked very sulky. "Where's the staff?" asked the tourist, glancing round the deserted room. "Out looking for your dog!" was the aggrieved retort.

[illegible] day for Minard's and take no other

Grasp and Grip.

They were alone in a shady nook, [illegible] had timidly declined his love for [illegible] fair lady, but the response was [illegible] cold. "No, George," she said. "I [illegible] like you; but you lack go and fruitfulness." "What—what do you mean, Genevieve?" he gasped. "Oh," he replied, "I'm knowing my trade!" He won the girl.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Ancient.

[illegible] you refer to the Pyramids?"

"I shall make use of the natural old [illegible] of 1905."

SEED POTATOES

[illegible] Potatoes

SEED WANTED

[illegible] signed, [illegible] dom [illegible] bear. [illegible] Tell [illegible] taken [illegible] Lord, [illegible] round, [illegible] witness [illegible] courage [illegible] crusade [illegible] as well [illegible] dimmed [illegible] these [illegible] which [illegible]

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE

[illegible]

Co. [illegible]

"Overseas" Liniment

Will [illegible] Cures [illegible] Does [illegible] Prices [illegible]

OVERSEAS DISTILLERY CO.
810 Bathurst St., Toronto

DOG DISEASES
And How to Treat Them
Free
H. CLAY GLOVER CO.
118 West 31st Street, New York

HAWK BICYCLES
An [illegible] Bicycle [illegible] Send [illegible] Free [illegible] Agents [illegible] Write [illegible] Catalogue [illegible] Sundries [illegible] Supplies [illegible] Wheels [illegible] Repairing [illegible]
FREE 1916 Catalogue
T. W. BOYD & SON,
37 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal



IS YOUR WAGON LOPSIDED?
Have worn axles made the wheels all out of gear? You could have prevented that condition—and you can still help it with
MICA AXLE GREASE
The mica does it. It fills the worn recess of the axle. Won't gum. Kills friction.
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 17th, 1916

—It is reported that the Austrian fodder committee has offered to pay good prices for dried June bugs, to be used as cattle fodder. Well, it appears to the agricultural editor of THE ADVOCATE, that had all the war bugs been gathered up in 1914 and thoroughly dried, there would now be no necessity for departing from the old reliable ration of hay for the cows.

—By the shooting down of F. Sheehy Sheffington without trial in Dublin, the people of that city got a taste of what real militarism would be like. The hasty and over officious officer guilty of the crime may be punished, however, and that's more than would occur under German military rule. After the recruiting campaign that has been carried on in this county, we can readily realize how lives might be sacrificed even in Canada were we under military rule. Some men become such tyrants when they get into an officer's suit that they are liable to say or do very troublesome things because of the exaggerated idea of their positions and the duties attached thereto.

—The facts being brought out by the fuse contracts investigation have proven that the charges made by Geo. W. Kyte, M.P., were fully warranted. A story of the operations by the speculators who have made millions out of the contracts without giving anything of value to the country supplying the funds, is one that rivals the most fabulous tales of mystery ever invented. Agents are sure entitled to their commissions, and manufacturers to their profits, but when it comes to doing things as they have been done according to the evidence in this investigation, it can only be termed robbery, and robbery of such a kind that some of the guilty ones should be kicked to death as traitors. Hanging or electrocution is really too kind a method for punishing the class of crime that is being committed in the name of business at this war stage of the world. While millions of men are being sacrificed in the trenches, and many more millions of human hearts deadened by the loss of husbands, fathers, sons and brothers who have gone to fight for their country, here are a score of business buccaneers taking the biggest rakeoffs ever heard of out of contracts made in the interests of the fighting men and all they are fighting for. The Judas Iscariots of to-day don't as a rule hang themselves. Nevertheless, they shouldn't escape strangulation in some form.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

A special meeting of council was held on May 11th. Members all present except Mr More.

George—Sperrow—That whereas, the first fatality amongst those who enlisted from Paisley in the war zone has occurred in the person of Pte Thomas Babcock, this council considers it advisable and becoming that a public religious memorial service be held on behalf of the deceased, and believe that such religious services would meet with the hearty approval of the community;

And whereas, our four local clergymen have graciously expressed their desire to co-operate in conducting such services;

And whereas, the pastor of Knox church, on behalf of himself and congregation, has kindly offered their large and comfortable edifice for that purpose;

Be it therefore resolved that such services be held on Sunday next in Knox church at 7 p.m.;

And be it further resolved that in the event of further fatalities amongst Paisley soldiers similar memorial services will be held on the Sunday next following the receipt of such information, at the place and time and in the manner hereinbefore stated.

—A new pipe organ is being installed in Shelburne Presbyterian church, half the cost being procured from the Carnegie Trust.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Now Training in England

Several more native sons of Paisley or vicinity have recently reached the soldiers' training camps in England: Major Neil McLean and Pte Norval Kyle, with the 65th, of Winnipeg; Tr. Wilfred McArton, of the 10th C M R; Pte. Millard W. Switzer, of the 79th, Brandon; Pte. Otto and Ivan Scott, with the 4th Divisional Cyclist Corps, Toronto.

Homestead Grant for Soldiers

Militia orders from Ottawa announce that the way is now open for every man serving in the Canadian forces to secure for himself a homestead, the time spent on active service to count as residence duty on land. Homesteads thus secured will be protected against cancellation, and in event of a man receiving wounds which result in disability so he cannot complete his homestead duties on return to civilian life, he will receive his patent without further effort.

A Member for Fifty Years

Mr. Wm Houston, M.A., chairman of the Toronto Board of Education, in welcoming the delegates of the Ontario Educational Association, said; "I claim fifty years membership of this association and have not missed more than ten years' attendance. I say this because I want to impress upon the younger generation the importance of attending these conventions. I am strongly of the opinion that of all the organized bodies I have ever known, and without the help of a legal incorporation this association has done more than any other class in helping and uplifting childhood."



Presbyterial W.M.S.

The annual meeting of Bruce Presbyterial Women's Missionary Society was held in Port Elgin on May 11th, fourteen auxiliaries being represented. The President, Mrs Hogg of Southampton, occupied the chair. Mrs Munro, in a cordial little speech, welcomed the delegates, and the Hon. President, Mrs Robertson, replied, adding a few words inciting the members to deeper consecration and more earnest service. In the address of the President, Mrs Hogg, some of the points noted were: that we have no auxiliary, but not a mission band, in every charge in the Presbytery; that the deficit in the general society was not the fault of the Ontario Provincial Society, as it had an increase of $11,000 last year, but Ontario members gave an average of $2.37 each, while Quebec members give $3.15 each. Alberta and Saskatchewan also gave more per member than Ontario. Miss Cass of Chesley, missionary elect for Corea, kindly offered to help any society in any way possible before her departure next fall. Following are bare summaries of the reports given by secretaries: There are 20 auxiliaries with a membership of 448, contributing $1402 39; 9 mission bands, with a membership of 340, contributing $164; 119 home helpers contributing $145 20; total contributions for 1916 $1712 59. Twenty bales of clothing valued at $349 30 were sent to Toronto and the Indian school at Kenora. Members take 354 copies of our Missionary Messenger. Greetings from the Presbytery were extended by Mr Robinson of Tiverton. Mrs McEroy of London, in her address showed how, by organizing a department of home helpers, we could get the interest, sympathy and prayers of those unable to be present at our meetings—business girls, mothers with small children, the old and the sick. Helpful hints from the Provincial meeting in London were most interesting as given by Miss Robertson of Southampton. The roll call showed 61 out-of-town delegates. Greetings were brought to the meeting from the sister societies of the Baptist, the Episcopal and the German Evangelical churches. Hanover is to be the next place of meeting. All the former officers but two were re-elected. Mrs Sowers and Mrs Dougherty resigned and Mrs MacNab and Mrs McLaren took their places. Appropriate closing words were given by Mrs Staples, a delegate from Hanover. At the evening meeting the chair was occupied by Rev Mr Hogg of Southampton. The speaker of the evening was Mrs McEvoy of London, who took her hearers over 21 mission fields and showed what the Women's Missionary Society must do to hold these "trenches" in fighting to bring the world to Christ. Music was furnished by the choir of the church. The ladies of the church provided dinner and tea for all the W M S delegates and and members of Presbytery.

Why We Should Save and How

A pamphlet has been issued by the Parliamentary War Savings Committee entitled "Why We Must Save and How." As it is intended to illustrate the possibilities of saving by all classes, there are necessarily many hints calculated to be of value the world over, and especially in affiliated countries. In the first place it combats the notion that these people who spend all they make are necessarily benefitting trade. On the contrary, those who save wisely advantage themselves, their neighbors and their country. Spending money on luxuries gives a certain amount of employment that investment in desirable and necessary articles does. The best way to convey the meat in this useful and timely pamphlet would seem to be to summarize its contents in brief, emphatic sentences, as follows:—

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Much money be saved by spending less on hobbies.

Neighbors could benefit each other by systematically combining to buy food in quantities and sharing it.

Economy to-day means riches in the future.

BORN

WARDER—At Wiarton, on May 10, to Mr and Mrs A B Warder, a daughter.

STANLEY—In the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, on May 4th, to Mr and Mrs Russell Stanley, a daughter.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Standby In This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1913.

"My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on 'Fruit-a-tives'. We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives."

J. W. HAMMOND.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild in action—and pleasant in taste.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Of Course, We Make Mistakes—

but we always want to correct them, if we know about them.

You are also making one, if you don't come here for your general supplies. We do not claim to be the best in Canada, but we do claim that our large stock in these days of advancing prices, gives us a chance to give you values far greater than most stores could possibly manage.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

What Is Uric Acid?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" has proved to be 37 times more potent than *lithia*, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric Tablets."

If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best drug store and ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. They are put up in 50-cent packages.

Doctor Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

A Monthly Income Policy

— IN THE —

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER

District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

A Question of Spex



Do your eyes tire easily?

If so, You need Glasses.

Do your eyes burn?

If so, You need Glasses.

Does the type become blurred in reading?

If so, You need Glasses.

Do you suffer from frontal headache?

If so, Glasses will Help You.

Do you know if you have perfect eyesight?

If not, we can Inform You.

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE

FLEET-FOOT SHOES

For Every Sport and Recreation

We have the finest class of Sporting Shoes to show—all colors, styles and sizes.

See Our Window Display for Samples

H. PFAFF & SON

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Rhiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephonal house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the United County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems possible, but it is true. Business men know our graduates are first class, therefore they have the habit of applying to us when in need of reliable office help. Colleges open all year. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

—We understand that a number of the local purchasers of stock in the Ore Mountain Mining Co. are bringing an action against the agents who sold the stock for false pretence and misrepresentation. It is estimated that about $30,000 of good Carrick money went into the mine and it is quite likely to stay there. —Mildmay Gazette.

SPECIALS

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real snap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher — PAISLEY

We've Talked Shoes a Lot—

We've been repeating over and over what is practically the same story—a story of good shoes at fair prices—and that they can be got here any time they are wanted.

Now, it seems to us as if you ought to prove our claims for yourself. It seems as if you ought to want to buy the very best shoes you can with the money that you wish to spend. Maybe you think you are doing that now, but ARE YOU?

We again and all the time invite you!

Bring us your BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES and ONIONS. We always pay the top price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

Sherwin-Williams PAINT AND VARNISHES

In the Spring the housewife's fancy always turns to thought of Painting. Sherwin-Williams' is the paint that's always thought of. Why? Because the colors are most pleasing and give entire satisafction. It will stick to any surface.

Sherwin-Williams' Paint always adds gfeatly to the appearance of any building.

ONE DOLLAR'S worth of Sherwin-Williams' Paint will make your room look like new—also so fresh and clean.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS' worth of Sherwin-Williams' Varnish Stain puts new surface on half a dozen chairs.

Give your worn-out linoleum or oilcloth a coat of Mar-Not Varnish and it will last another year.

Now is the time. Don't delay. We'll show you how.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



New Rooms For Old

What a transformation can be made in old rooms by finishing the walls and ceilings with

Mellotone

—the ready-to-use flat wall paint! The rich, harmonious effect that Mellotoned walls will give your home will delight you. You will be still better satisfied as time passes and you find that the beautiful finish holds its color and is not easily marred.

Mellotone imparts the soft, beautiful effects of water colors and gives the enduring, sanitary, washable qualities of high grade paint. The velvety, flat-tone colors make rooms attractive and homelike.

Come in and see the Mellotone sample panels on display here—see how this modern wall finish will look in your own home.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

678

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

To the Memory of a Soldier



The Late Pte. Thos. Babcock

Killed in Action April 28th, 1916

Enlisted with the 34th Overseas Battalion at London, but was drafted into a detachment for reinforcement of the 1st Battalion, and went overseas in July, 1915. After training for a term at Shorncliff Camp in England, he went to the trenches in Belgium in August, he and Sam Fleming being the first of the boys enlisted here to see active service. Pte. Babcock was 20 years old.

Memorial Service

In accordance with arrangements made by the council and the ministers of the different denominations, a union memorial service was held in Knox church on Sunday evening, which was attended by a much larger congregation than could have been accommodated in the town hall, where it was first proposed to be held. All the ministers were present, and took part in the impressive services. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Neilson, pastor of the Baptist church, the deceased having been a member of the Bible Class in that church. The singing was led by a union male choir, with Dr. Cage as organist. Draperies, flowers and a stand of rifles upon the platform made appropriate settings.

THE SERMON

"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."—Job 1: 21, was the text chosen by Rev Mr Neilson as applicable to an occasion such as this, where the people have assembled to do honor to the memory of a hero who has laid down his life for his King, country and empire. The speaker said: "We are much readier to acknowledge God in the things that He gives than in the things which He takes away from us. It is always much easier to recognize love when its gifts enrich us and add to our happiness and peace, than when its withdrawals bring the cloud of sadness and anxiety, of sorrow, discomfort and restitution into our lives. The secret of abiding hope and blessing is in the recognition that the same hand from which we receive the gifts is the hand which withdraws them also. It is never an easy task to reconcile the bitter things of life with our ideals of happiness, and there are occasions common to us when the very sorrows of the way threaten to turn our faith into blind unbelief. We cannot always understand the seeming contradiction, but we have grown accustomed to the truth that all our joy is touched with pain, and we now expect a thorn in every rose. At this time the thorns are in abundance. Sorrow and grief have become the commonplaces of our daily life, and there is apt to creep over us a feeling that nothing really matters. It is in the hour of such calamity that we need the grace of a quiet spirit; for if we can preserve the early onslaught of our grief it is not unlikely that we shall emerge chastened and strengthened by the ordeal.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." These words are not a mere expression of stoical indifference; they are are really an interpretation of this seeming calamity, and an interpretation, mark you, that this child of God was ready with. It seemed to be entirely spontaneous. Immediately upon receipt of the staggering news this man had the interpretation of the seeming unkindly Providence at hand—"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away." This, at least is testimony to the fact that he had lived to the secret of God's presence, that the secret of God's will had been disclosed to him, as well as that on the instant when his hopes were frustrated, when his whole world tumbled about him, he was ready with a satisfying interpretation to his own heart, and clear and unhesitating witness to those who brought him the evil tidings. It is a great thing for a man to realize, when he seems to be overwhelmed, that he is really overshadowed. It is a great thing to know that the Lord sometimes for His own purpose takes away His own gifts, and to realize this is often the pathway to the soul's greatest triumph. I need not remind you of more than the outline of the story of Job. It is a story which always makes strong appeal to suffering men, because it is a mirror of life as they find it. Here is a good man at ease, enjoying unclouded prosperity, to whom there comes tidings of the sudden loss first of fortune, then of family, and subsequently the experience of the loss of health. Everything which had made life delight, everything which had made him what he was—taken away at a stroke. He had a wife who was void of spiritual understanding, and a company of middle-some friends who could not understand that a man of professed goodness could be brought into such a state as that in which they found him. Their verdict was that his suffering was the cause of his sin; that, hidden beneath the mask of his piety, was some unchecked moral disorder with which God was now proceeding to deal. The reasoning seems specious—but as you read the full record you find that his sufferings had nothing to do with sin. This was not the punishing of sin so much as the perfecting of righteousness in this man. As you read the record you find that his burdens became heavier, his perplexities became greater, his darkness became thicker, his loneliness became more terrifying. The sympathetic understanding which often helps men in such circumstances, became yet rarer to Job; yet in the end you realize that you have been reading the story of a triumphant soul; of a man who in these things had been prepared by God for infinitely greater prosperity than hitherto he had ever known; you find you have been reading the story of a man whose true interests have been advanced by his losses, whose life has been enriched by its limitations, and whose spirit has been made more fruitful by the promises to which his life had been subjected. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away." First of all, we see the faith of this man who can utter this word, as I have said spontaneously, without premeditation as it would seem—his faith is that God is the author of these mystifying losses, just because God never contradicts himself. In the dim past of his experience Job had come to know God, and had had a supreme disclosure of God's will, and to this vision he clung in the darkness, of that assurance from God he laid fast hold in the days when everything seemed to contradict it. The conviction grows upon one every day that God never intended any one of us to be equal to the straits of life apart from the Divine reinforcement of His grace. We were never meant to be able to face life without God. That is the lesson that God is impressing upon His people at this time. World to God we might learn it individually and as a nation. Job was able to sing, to the wonderment of those who heard him and who saw his state, because he realized these reinforcements of God's own nature in the hour when he most needed Him.

I bring you this word to-night, because I am very conscious that there are those in this gathering whose hearts are crushed—there are those here from whose lives has gone all the brightness. Loved ones have been taken. The child of many prayers has been shot down on the fields of France. There are some here to-night who have lost precious opportunities for the exercise of influence in God's service. There are some who have lost health, mental vigor and alertness. All around us hearts are crying out "My God, why?" I want to help such to-night to realize that all our seeming losses—it our lives are truly Christ's—are really gains. There is no alternative solution to some of these apparently inexplicable things in life. You may consider second causes if you like, but I have yet to find that the consideration of second causes affords any comfort, brings any peace, any lasting satisfaction. The only solution to this problem is God Himself. If our losses, our anxieties and sorrows are without any moral and spiritual meaning, then God's love is a mere myth. If these things have no moral and spiritual import in life, then I have believed in the love of God in vain. But, if it is true that the Lord sometimes takes away things, then this is the pathway to blessing unspeakable. May God help us to find it to night. I look round about, and I find that this word of Job is borne out by every observation of God's way in the world. For instance, every story of life has beebled it the story of loss. I look upon the orchard in its spring beauty—the fair blossom and the tender green leaf, and then that is taken away. Why? That the harvest of fruit may be reaped. I look at the achievement of men in every sphere of life and on every level, and if I am allowed to see the under side of their worthy achievement I see that it is a record of sacrifice, a record of loss. I do not think I strain the meaning or application of this word when I say that in God's greatest gift of all, in God's great Son and the Lord took Him away, and the taking away of the Son of God has been an eternal blessing to the world. We had not been gathered here to-night had the Lord not taken away the great gift that He gave to human forest to man. It is impossible to pass by in these circumstances the application of a word like this to the great affairs which perplex and trouble us all in our nation. Surely the Lord gave to our nation long peace, wonderful opportunity and power of expansion and influence; it was the Lord who gave to our land an honorable supremacy among the nations of the earth; it was the Lord who gave us that sense of security which you and I have always lived, and that consciousness of firm, strong establishment; and the Lord hath taken it away. The Lord hath taken it away, probably never to give it back in just the same way; for, believe me, behind and above all the machinations of evil which have resulted in this terrible strife is the permissive will of God. If I did not believe that I had no word to say to-night. If I did not believe that I would be floundering in the black sea of doubt. Above the noise of the strife I think I hear God saying to our nation, to this country and individuals: "As many as I love I rebuke and chasten; be zealous, therefore, and repent."

Sometimes God withdraws His gifts from nations as from men, because they have been misused or perverted, and their return is withheld until that nation or that man can say: "Blessed be the name of the Lord." I do not want to speak only in this general way to-night, but to personal and individual cases in this audience to whom these words are very specially applicable. I do not know if this message is for more than one or two, but I pray God to bless it to such ones. These seeming unkindly methods of God are justified by the character-product in the lives of His people. It is often by our tears that our eyes can be cleansed from the sin dust which mars their vision. It is only by our sorrows experienced that our intuitions and sympathies are quickened, until we ourselves become to some degree representatives of our Lord in all His sympathy and insight with human need.

Notice what we learn from sorrow. It is only our sorrows that quicken our sympathies until we can touch broken hearts without making them wince, until we can stand where others stand and weep with them that weep, and unselfishly rejoice with those that rejoice. We are better men and women, we see further into the hearts of things and into the plans of God when He has taken away some of the brightness which has hitherto encircled and illumined our lives. Our anxieties and impoverishments deepen our dependence upon God. The loneliness of our spirits develops in us a sense of utter necessity of cultivating companionship with the Lord. The crushing of our proud aims makes us truly humble, and the consciousness of God's hand upon us invests life with a saving, sanctifying awe. That is what we need in these days. Sorrow is, if possible, more retrospective than forward looking. "A sorrow's crown of sorrow," says Tennyson, "is remembering happier things." If only we could forget, if only we could refrain from comparing the present with the sunlit past! When we are stripped of all that makes life a grand investment, the chief element in our grief is not so much in the thought of actual and immediate deprivation; it is the memory of what we had; it is the thought of the day that is dead. The mother who weeps for her brave son sleeping in some rough-hewn grave in Flanders, has a heavier cross than the ordinary observer knows, for she has to endure the pleading voice of the past as well as the agony of the present. And everything relating to those happier days is a sword in her heart. Her crown of sorrow is not the shell which hurled her precious boy into the unknown, but the cricket ball, the baseball, the few remaining tin soldiers, and the simple yet eloquent relics of childhood. Few of us have escaped the haunting charm of Constance Powell's little war poem: "An open drawer, a woman lowly kneeling, some crimson shoes, a tiny lock of hair, some childish toys—no engine and a trumpet, a headless horse, a battered teddy bear; some school-boy's books all inky, torn and thumb-marked; a treasured hat, his favorite cricket ball; the things he loved, the letters that he wrote her. And now she places on the top of all a soldier's sword, his photograph in khaki. The boyish eyes smile back into her eyes, while in her hand she holds at V. C. tightly, and in her heart a grave in Flanders lies." And so, by a mysterious law, our present grief is accentuated by our past gladness. It is the memory of what we were, of what they were, that weaves the crown of sorrow. For in the first shock of our grief, we are oppressed by its viciousness. If sorrow be an end, then God is no longer kind, and emphatically, no longer love. We are prepared to tear the creeds to pieces, and fling the confessions from us with merciless contempt. What matters heresy, orthodoxy, a creed to-day, fear or favor, when compared with our outraged hearts? And this very mood of ours is a complete demonstration of the fact that we have interpreted God better than we knew. The mood is God-like, and carries us back to a faraway scene, when another groaned in the spirit, and seeing the apparent victory of the enemy, wept by a graveside. Should not this be healing to our hearts? I say that Christ was indignant in the presence of death; it was an alien, an intruder; and we may be sure that He will ever have pity with our frail hearts, as we stand by our dead or by the face made sacred by them. Christ Jesus, our Lord, would teach us the real worth of sorrow, which is not that of an end in itself; but rather as a means to an end; and what is perhaps more important, He would inspire us to retain and maintain our old faith in the joyousness of life. It must be borne in mind that sorrow and pain have a unique ministry to perform, which, when once it is perceived, will help us, not a little, to adjust some of the painful conclusions regarding the goodness and love of God. Pain is a vital necessity to life, for without it we have no true or comparative sense of pleasure and happiness. Without pain God could never call forth those finer virtues of patience and sympathy, charity and long suffering which we all admit to be so necessary in the world. Sorrow there is in abundance, and much pain is the lot of men, but when we see that the seemingly brutal chiselling is the road to the perfect design, we grow more quiet, and if not reconciled, at least resigned. Even if we cannot see any wisdom in the crushing burden we have to bear, let us, as we walk with Jesus, believe and wait for no other process can the results be secured.

"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." I do not think this song ever sounds sweeter in the Lord's ears, and I do not think it is ever so powerful in its witness to the world, as when it rises courageously out of the silence of a crushed and stricken and broken heart, as when it is sung by quivering lips with breaking voice, as when the light of glad surrender to Him shines through tear-dimmed eyes. God help us to sing it in these days. It is the music of the gospel which will lead weary, earth-bound souls to Christ. The light of His love, the reality of His grace, and these translated into testimony in your stricken, crushed lives, will be the greatest force for the blessing of this world that has ever been exerted by divine grace through your life. So let us humble and bow ourselves before Him in reverent and glad certainty that what he does is right, that God does not contradict Himself, that His ministry of withdrawal is part of the process of grace to which I submitted myself at the first, that in this way God is doing what he could do in no other way for my life, for His glory and for the world in which he has set me as His witness."

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine —Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. MCCASLAND, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.



Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. OSGOOD, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	0 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 35
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton	..	15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 16th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 75	$8 90
do export	8 45	8 60
do cows	6 75	7 00
do bulls	6 25	7 75
Stockers, choice	7 25	7 75
do common	6 25	6 75
Feeders	7 25	7 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 50	10 00
Bucks	5 50	6 50
Spring Lambs	9 00	13 50
Calves	6 50	11 50
Hogs, f.o.b	10 65	10 65
Fed and watered	11 15	11 15

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of William Cruickshank, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, laborer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named William Cruickshank, deceased, who died on or about the 14th day of April, 1916, are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and the nature of their securities if any, held by them duly certified by statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that immediately after said 1st day of June, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of said distribution.

Dated the 8th day of MAY, 1916.

WM. LAMB
WM. DALGARNO } Executors

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario
Solicitor for said Executors

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Ginger Nuts.—Three cups flour, one-third cup sugar, one-fourth cup butter, one cup molasses, one tablespoon allspice, two tablespoons ginger. Mix together in order given, roll with hands into small, flat nuts as large as a quarter and lay on pans lined with brown paper. Bake in very slow oven.

Prune Charlotte.—Stew one and one-half dozen large prunes. When cold remove stones and chop very fine. Whip pint of cream stiff with three tablespoons sugar, then whip minced prunes into this, line glass dish with ladyfingers and fill center with prune cream. Or serve in individual sherbet glasses. Leave in ice box until time to serve.

Grape Cornstarch Pudding.—To one pint boiling grape juice and paste made of two tablespoons each of cold water and cornstarch. Cook until starch taste is gone, then add one teaspoon butter, two tablespoons sugar, juice one one-half lemon and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Lastly, fold in one stiffly beaten egg white and pour into mold decorated with split almonds and citron slivers. When cold, turn out, and serve garnished with grapes.

Fruit Wheels.—Sift together two cups flour, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt and one tablespoon sugar. Rub in two tablespoons butter. Mix to soft dough with milk and roll out one-half inch thick. Spread with soft butter, dust with one teaspoon flour, four tablespoons sugar, one teaspoon cinnamon and sprinkle over one-third cup each of chopped, seeded raisins and cleaned currants. Roll up, cut into one-half inch slices, put one inch apart on greased pans and bake in hot oven.

Swiss Steak.—Three pounds bottom round steak, flour, two teaspoons salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, small piece of suet, one-fourth teaspoon mustard. Wipe steak carefully, dust on salt and pepper, rub in as much flour as it will hold—at least one cup—using edge of saucer to help grind flour in. Fry suet, add mustard, and brown steak in it on both sides. Almost cover with boiling water, boil rapidly five minutes, reduce heat and simmer three hours. This is good fireless cooker recipe. Before serving add, if liked, one-half teaspoon celery salt and one tablespoon Worcestershire sauce to gravey, which should be rich and brown, and not need more flour to thicken. Chopped mushrooms are also good to add.

Crown Roast of Lamb.—Mutton or lamb may be used for this handsome roast. Have butcher prepare it, and be sure that he sends home all trimmings as they constitute half the weight paid for and make up well into stew. Cover ends of bones securely with stripes of salt pork. Rub flesh with salt, or salt when partly cooked. Set in hot oven ten or fifteen minutes, then reduce heat, and, if necessary to keep drippings from burning, add hot water. Baste often and cook from forty-five to sixty minutes. Pre-cup in center of circle of meat to insure its shape. Before serving fill center with peas or blanched chestnuts, cooked tender in stock and glazed, or with Saratoga or French-fried potatoes.

When Milk Turns.

If the housewife will paste these recipes in her cookbook, it will not be a catastrophe when she finds the milk or cream has soured. She may even find that the family likes the new thing better than what she had planned.

Cake.—Cream one cup of sugar and one cup of shortening together. Sift together one and one-half cups of flour and a teaspoonful of soda, cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg and add it to the sugar, alternately with a cup of sour milk. Chop a couple of raisins, sprinkle them with half a cup of flour and add to mixture. Frost with a soft chocolate icing.

Cherry Pudding.—Beat one egg with a third of a cup of sugar. Add a cup of sour milk in which a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, and a teaspoonful of melted butter. Then add a cup of flour and a cup of stoned cherries. Bake in a hot oven and serve with vanilla sauce.

Sour Cream Pie.—Beat two eggs till light, then add a cup of sugar, a cup of thick sour cream, half a cup of raisins and half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake between two crusts.

Dressing for Cold Claw.—Whip a cup of sour cream till stiff, then add half a cup of vinegar, slowly, half a cup of sugar, and salt to taste.

Ginger Balls.—Cream half a cup of sugar with half a cup of shortening. Add one egg, well beaten, a cup of molasses and a cup of sour milk in which a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Sift a half teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, ginger and nutmeg with a cup of flour and add. Then add enough more flour to make a rather stiff batter. Bake in gem pans.

Hermits.—Beat one egg and add a cup of sugar creamed with a half cup of butter. Then add half a cup of soda cream, a teaspoonful of soda, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, spice to taste, and half a cup each of chopped walnuts and raisins. Mix soft and drop from a spoon. These will keep a long time.

Sour Cream Filling for Cakes.—Whip a half cup of sour cream and add half a cup of powdered sugar and half a cup of blanched almonds, chopped fine. Flavor with vanilla.

Pancakes.—Dissolve half a teaspoonful of soda in two cups of sour milk and add one and one-half of breadcrumbs, one tablespoonful of melted butter and two or three eggs. Enough flour must be added to make the batter the right consistency.

Housekeeping Helps.

One pint of lard weighs one pound.

Oil of turpentine will remove tar stains.

Stewed rhubarb is an excellent spring food.

Oatmeal makes a very good thickening for soups.

Eggs when scrambled should be stirred constantly.

A wooden box is better for keeping bread than a tin one.

There is no finer polish for tinware than wood ashes.

A sweet red pepper should always hang in the canary's cage.

Never buy spices in large quantities; they lose their flavors.

Beeswax and salt will make rusty flatirons as smooth as glass.

Coarse sandpaper is better than sandsoap to scour kettles with.

Fruit grows more important at breakfast as the spring advances.

To remove shoe blacking that has been spilled on clothing use vinegar.

Toothbrushes should be dipped in boiling water occasionally to disinfect them.

The good housekeeper goes over her food supplies every day, to avoid waste.

In using canned vegetables for cream soups, the liquor should be discarded.

Worn table napkins are useful for drying the lettuce, when preparing it for the salad.

Thick blotting paper under doilies will prevent hot dishes from marking the table.

Blotting paper saturated with turpentine may be placed in drawers to keep away moths.

The best cereals are whole natural grains steamed in a double boiler for 24 hours.

LURED GERMANS OVER A MINE.

Canadian Troops Trick the Enemy at the Front.

How the Canadians have once more done the Huns in told by officers returning on leave to London. The Canadians have long been top-dog in their conflict with the Germans and it is said that in the trenches opposite the men from North America there are twice as many sentries as elsewhere along the line, for the Canadians are forever thinking of some new thrill for their enemies.

Not long ago the story goes, the Canadians dug a shaft that the Germans had, in some way wholly unexpected, tapped a Canadian trench telephone wire. A connection had been made which led to the German trenches. Thus the Germans were able to hear all of the orders passing on the telephone in that vicinity. There was a good deal of consternation when the testing of the line showed that it had been tapped and the first impulse was to cut the German wire. A Canadian colonel, however, had a better notion. He took the matter up with headquarters and laid a deep plot to profit by the circumstance.

At a certain point, the Canadians had finished a mine under the German trenches. Its explosion was deferred. Then the Canadians arranged a fake set of orders. With the Germans listening in orders were issued for an attack. The Germans did not know, of course, that their trick had been discovered. The orders were that the attack should be made on the very point under which there was a Canadian mine. The Germans didn't know about the mine, either. Profiting by the information obtained over the telephone wire, the Germans in turn, planned a surprise for their aggressors. They literally packed men in the trenches where the supposed attack would take place, two deep they were awaiting the Canadians to come on.

When time had been given for the Germans to make ample preparation for effectual resistance, the Canadians exploded their mine and then made a small attack. Scores of Germans were killed and it isn't likely that the Germans will ever again believe anything they hear over a telephone.

Making Headway.

"Making any progress toward getting acquainted with those fashionable people next door?"

"Just a little. Their cat invited our cat over to a musicale last night."

Our idea of true faith is that of a man who advertises for the return of a lost umbrella.

KAISER'S CHANCE FOR PEACE

MUST BE CONCESSIONS OR SURE DESTRUCTION.

Germany's Return of Belgium and Alsace Would Avert This Fate.

Under the caption "The Might-Have-Beens of History," Mr. Watterson says in the Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal:

"There is reason to believe that Germany is approaching, if it has not reached, the point which the South faced when Sherman marched across Georgia to the sea and Grant moved through the wilderness upon Richmond.

"It is only a question of time when the Kaiser's wondrous fighting machine, set for world conquest, will come to its Appomattox. As God smote slavery in America, and struck down the war lord of France, will He find a way to circumvent the powers of darkness in Germany. Be the time limit long or short, the end is sure.

"The medieval spirit must die. The Prussian militarist must be crushed and will be crushed as the Southern confederacy was crushed, as the vaulting ambition of Napoleon was crushed, else the century that is sinks back into the feudal ages that were, government but an armed camp, the earth a universal battlefield.

The "Might-Have-Beens."

"But what may Germany do to be saved? Except the Kaiser, there is none to speak for her. Will the Kaiser speak—can he speak? Or must the end come to Germany as it came to Napoleon, to the South, in bloody, all-embracing conflagration?

"Let us give even the devil his due. There are those who believe that the Kaiser did not want to go to war. Their theory is that the sword was thrust into his unwilling grasp by the war party—that is, the Prussian General Staff—using the bellicose Crown Prince as a monkey wrench to open his hand. Certain it is that August 1, 1914, the first anniversary of the war, the Kaiser issued from army headquarters a manifesto in which he said:

"'Before God and history my conscience is clear. I did not will this war. One year has elapsed since I was obliged to call the German people to arms.'

The Hour Is Striking.

"Germany has lost one friend in the world, and the German leaders, both in Germany and in America, have done their utmost to alienate this friend. Except for the pro-German propaganda, raising civil war upon our industries whilst threatening civil war, if we went to war with the Kaiser, public opinion in the United States would have been divided.

"At no time have the American people been hostile to the German people. At all times have we recognized their virtues as citizens and neighbors. We have resented with proper emphasis and spirit an organized intention fostered and directed from Berlin, which has subsidized American newspapers, printed in the German language and let loose among us a horde of secret service agents who defy our laws, disturb the public order and flout our dignity as a nation and a people.

"Concurrent with the war of intrigue a campaign of frightfulness has been pursued at sea in contravention alike of humanity and treaty obligations, a campaign unlike anything since besting and barbarous beneath whose cruel sway our citizens, helpless and unarmed, have been slaughtered. Now we demand—nay, we command—and woe to the consequence to that Germany—to those Germans that heed not; that hesitate to heed; that favor, as the foolish Mexicans fancy, that the Gringoes will not fight.

Germany's Only Chance.

"Yet the solution were to easy if the Kaiser—even the Kaiser—could only see the opportunity. It is such an opportunity as Napoleon was offered by Metternich, as Jefferson Davis was offered by Abraham Lincoln. America is not the enemy of Germany. America is the friend of England. The true American hates no land and no people, loving none, except his own.

"The Kaiser could ask the intervention of the United States and make proposals so reasonable that the United States could compel a parley and in the end bring the war to a close without the annihilation of the German fabric.

"Belgium must be put where Belgium was. Alsace-Lorraine must be returned to France. Short of these acts of reparation there can be no lasting peace and should be no peace at all. Further details as to Poland and Serbia may be left to a congress of the Powers. Finally, universal disarmament, the four kingdoms composing the German Empire to determine their future as they please; no further war indemnity for Germany to pay; the United States, potent and rich, to stand by the German people and German industries; to furnish them the credit and the money, their true friend.

"The alternative to this is massacre and ruin; more massacre and more ruin; and last scene of all, annihilation, the earth and the heavens meeting in dire confusion as they met for Napoleon after Waterloo, for the Confederacy after Appomattox."



Sir Max Aitken, M.P.,

who is the author of the best record of warfare since Napier's "Peninsula War"—his book, "Canada in Flanders," being the official story of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Sir Max Aitken is himself a Canadian by birth, as he is the son of the Rev. William Aitken, who was Scotch minister at New Brunswick. Sir Max Aitken has sat as Unionist member for Ashton-under-Lyne since 1910, and on the outbreak of the war he was accepted as the official "recorder" to the Canadian Force.

WAITRESSES IN BERLIN.

High Priced Cafes Are Forced to Employ Women.

The Berliner Tageblatt discourses half mournfully, half jocularly, at the changes which the war is effecting in the capital, and especially in the cafes and eating houses. The first significant change was the bread card instead of bread ad lib. Then the table d'hote was suppressed, then the limitation of beers, the "verlost" about schlepper time 9 p.m., the fleshless days, the fatless days, the shrinkage of beer, the shrinkage of potatoes, the diminution of the sugar supply, and, finally, the disappearance of the waiter.

In lieu of "klops" and "braten" the waiter is now handing bombs in the trenches instead of offering procured remains of various comestibles he is dispensing machine guns at the front. And in the place of the waiter, who has been long ago mobilized in Flanders, there were mainly confined to establishments which sported a certain amount of "chic" their floor, establishments which were not visited by ladies. In more respectable places the waitress did not make her appearance, for the simple reason that the proprietors never knew how to conduct himself towards a respectable girl.

But now has at last compelled her appearance at decent establishments, and according to the Tageblatt, she has come to stay. After all, he says, is not the waitress a purely Germanic institution? Was it not one of the minor duties of Wotan's daughters, the Walkyries, to offer the drinking horns to the heroes of Valhalla? They are therefore in place when they serve Berliners with the national beverage. But it is not a jovial crowd, they serve and the tables seldom dissolve in laughter.

No Kick Coming.

Mabel—So you asked papa for my hand? Did he give you any encouragement?

Arthur—Well, no; but he gave me a drink and a cigar, so I had no kick coming.

Experienced.

Suitor—What makes you think, sir, that I will not be able to support your daughter?

Her Father—The difficulty I have had in doing it myself.

Safely Wounded.

Mr. S. S. Kensington—We have such good news from the front! Dear Charles is safely wounded at last.

"Is he rich enough to keep an automobile and a yacht?" "Yes. He is even richer than that. He keeps a lawyer."

"What is the difference between lightning and electricity?" a schoolboy was asked one day. "Well, you don't have to pay for lightning," he replied.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

MAY 21.

Lesson VIII.—The Cripple at Lystra—Acts 14. Golden Text.—Isa. 40, 22.

Verse 8. Lystra—Six hours southwest of Iconium on a tableland nearly four thousand feet above sea level. Hence came Timothy (Acts 16. 1). Sat—In some public place, where presumably he begged his living.

9. Heard—The tense may imply repeated hearing, or it may be pictorial, of listening throughout a discourse. Fastening his eyes—A favorite vivid verb of Luke's (Acts 1. 10; 13. 9; 23. 1). To be made whole—"Saved," in body or soul. Paul has the gift we call thought-reading, often found still in men who have the faculty of evangelistic preaching in a preeminent degree.

10. Loud voice—Psychologically, the effect of this sudden and utterly unexpected shout would be to produce a thrill of conviction, leaving no time for questions. It produced the initial "leaping up": when the power was recognized, he "went on walking"—note the force of the tenses.

11. They talked the Lycaonian patois among themselves, but could use and understand Greek in dealing with strangers. The apostles had no idea what they were saying; the "gift of tongues" did not help them.

12. Zeus and Hermes: (margin)—of which Jupiter and Mercury are Latin equivalents—must be understood as the nearest Greek equivalents of the local Lycaonian deities. In Phrygia, not far away, these two gods were fabled to have come down to earth unrecognized, and to have been hospitably entertained by an old couple, Philemon and Baucis, who received a blessing when they departed. The people of Lystra were determined not to be caught napping this time! Ramsay well remarks, "True to the Oriental character, the Lycaonians regarded the active and energetic preacher as the inferior, and the more silent and statuesque figure as the leader." That Paul was here taken for Hermes, and in Acts 21. 38 for a brigand captain, sufficiently show that tradition has made an absurd inference from 2 Cor. 10. 10 when it describes him as "short, bald-headed and bowlegged." Chief speaker—Hermes was the inventor of speech: god of eloquence.

13. The famous Cambridge manuscript reads Zeus Propolis, that is, Zeus the defender of the city; and this reading is very possibly right. Garlands—Used in Asia Minor as to-day in India. Gates—Of the temple, near which the apostles happened to be.

14. Apostles—Note this wider use of the word, without restriction to the twelve. Rent—A well-known and universal sign of grief and horror.

15. Like nature (margin): so read. Vain things—Pointing to the sacrifice which would produce no effect. The classic picture of this "futility" is the great description of the priests of Baal at their worship in 1 Kings 18. 25-29. That passage also vividly illustrates the contrasted thought of a living God. Who made, etc.—Paul lapses naturally into the familiar language of the Decalogue (Exod. 20. 11). But almost the same words can be quoted from the great monument of the Persian King on the Behistun Rock: many "heathens" had a complete doctrine of God as Creator. To this general knowledge Paul makes his appeal—a true missionary, instinctively starting from the truth that these people did know.

16. In the generations gone by—Had he been able to complete his argument, it would have been on the lines of Acts 17. 26. Nations—The marginal Gentiles is better, for the word normally excludes the Jews, and Paul certainly did not regard his own people as having been left to the light of nature. They were for him a missionary nation, trained to take God's truth to the world.

17. Note the instinct by which Paul goes straight to the one central fact of religion which can be realized from "natural theology," the fact that God is good. He does not suggest that the Lystrans might have learnt more from the bounties of nature. What they had actually inferred was the divinity of the sky (Zeus), which gave the rain and the plents that produced fruit. Hearts—Used as in 1 Sam. 25. 37, where there is the same combination with food and gladness. The last word, euphrosyne, is personified in Milton's L'Allegro, and rendered as "heart-cheer"—so the verb in Luke 15. 23.

19. Persuaded—The fickleness of these "Galatians"—they lived within the Roman province of Galatia, and in spite of all hot disputes to the contrary are best regarded as among the addresses of the Epistle—is well illustrated by Paul's distress at their "so quickly changing to a different gospel" (Gal. 1. 6). Stoned—See 2 Cor. 11. 25. We may reasonably assume that a stone left a permanent scar on his face, to which he alludes in Gal. 6. 17. Since scars were regularly noted for identification, we may further assume that this scar prompted Claudius Lysias to identify Paul with the "wanted" brigand (Acts 21. 28) whose official description he had by heart.

20. That Paul had an iron constitution is sufficiently proved by his surviving such experience as he records in 2 Cor. 11. A thin and wiry frame is quite consistent with the "weak bodily presence" his detractors described. Entered into the city—This casual notice is very characteristic: almost anybody else would have given Lystra a wide berth! But Paul even returned there from Derbe, how overwhelmingly striking in such a connection is the address he gave the Lystrans then (verse 22)! Derbe—Probably near the "Cilician Gates," through which they would naturally have returned to Antioch in Syria. Compare the journey sketched in Acts 15. 41 and 16. 1.

FREEMEN OR SERFS.

In Germany the Individual Belongs to the State.

Early in the war German professors took it upon themselves to instruct the uninformed people of the United States on the beauties of the German government, says the Wall Street Journal. Harvard's German professor did some especially notable work of this kind. He showed wherein the Empire differed from the Republic of the United States, with everything in favor of the Empire. One of his principal points was that in Germany the individual belonged to the State.

Germany's compact strength and united front is a tribute to this efficiency of this form of government. It makes for strength. The individual "belongs to the State" as much as the feudal vassal who knelt before his lord and swore that he was henceforth his man "of life and limb and earthly honor."

The callous indifference to human rights or human life shown in the whole war is a complete answer. The rape of Belgium, the ruin and devastation wrought in Poland and Serbia, the cynical sneers at civilization's horror for the Armenian atrocities, furnish an answer. Louvain and Rheims are answers. Verdun has been presenting the obverse side of the medallion, where another answer is written—that of the State's appreciation of its own vassals.

Wave after wave of humanity breaking upon an almost impregnable defense shows the value of an individual in the eyes of the master. In the columns of a recent issue of this newspaper a description of one assault as seen by an onlooker was published. The Germans were moving forward in mass formation, when:

"The French guns opened, and mangled humanity was piled in windrows. * * * In a short time another line in solid formation was sent forward; as they started to pass over the piled-up heaps of their comrades the French cannon again blazed, and the pile of dead and wounded looked like a solid wall. The sight that followed I think no man ever saw before. High explosive shells began blowing into pieces the masses of dead and dying.

"It seemed fiendish. I wondered that the French were so insatiate when, horror of horrors! I discovered that the high-explosive shells were from German guns, blasting the walls of dead and dying that another line of German troops might pass through!"

Why should they not do it, when these individuals belonged to the State?

There is a classic story of one who, reading of the happiness of a future state, jumped into the crater of Vesuvius that he might the sooner enjoy it. After the story of Verdun even the hyphenated American might be excused for hesitating to jump into the crater of pro-Germanism in order to bring about in this country a government where the citizen "belongs to the State."

DESPERATE DIET.

How Wives May Cure Grumbling Husbands.

There is naturally much talk in war-time of rations and food supply, and the possibility or probability of starving out one or other of the belligerents. But it is amazing what people will eat at a pinch.

A recent Arctic explorer seriously advised the wearing of skin clothing in preference to woollen, simply and solely because, if the worst came to the worst, one's outfit could be stewed for a meal, or at any rate given to the dogs!

Well, when a man finds enjoyment and a sort of inward satisfaction in a stew made of his wife, his children, and his sledge-gear, he must be pretty "peckish," and when he gets back to civilization he will make a model husband, never likely to turn up his nose at cold mutton on washing-days.

The Bishop of Yukon thinks nothing of eating his boots. He had probably declared he was ready for that operation many a time when he was a boy, but he has actually done it since he came to man's estate—in his case, the great gold-field of arctic Alaska.

Poet's Vacation.

Edmund Rostand, the poet, is taking an isolation cure of three months, which he is passing in bed. He sees nobody except one servant and everyone must take pains not to make any noise in the house. He receives no letters or communications with the outside world except through the newspapers.

Not all the foolish things are done by the fools; the wise men contribute their share, too.

Thanks to the Enemy

The little destroyer nosed her way swiftly through a sharp south-westerly gale. Bayliss, the lieutenant in command, every now and then turned to give a muffled order to the man at the engine-room telegraph, as his little craft raced on its errand to guard the mighty liner approaching the coast from America.

Presently he turned to his sub-lieutenant, who, clad in oilskins and sea-boots, stood, with a signalman beside him, sweeping the horizon with their binoculars.

"I'm going below for a few minutes, Tearl!" he shouted. "Keep her as she is; she's doing well!"

"All right, sir! I'll call you if we sight the Gloriana."

Bayliss, clinging to the rail, crept below and removed his oilskins; then from a little drawer he slowly drew two letters and a photograph and looked at them. He took the letters from their envelopes and read them.

One was from his wife—just a few brief words, telling him how she had tired of her life with him. His profession had taken up all his time and interest, so she had decided to return to hers—the stage.

He read the letter, though the words had over a year ago imprinted themselves on his memory. The second letter was from his little girl—a tiny, childish note, asking him to find mamma and bring her back. Bayliss laughed bitterly.

"Poor little, deserted bairn," he thought; how lost to mother-love and natural feeling his wife had been to leave her child behind! Well, he'd never troubled to inquire after her; her letter was merely an excuse; he thought, to still his brooding suspicions at out the other man.

The other man—of that he felt certain; no woman would desert her husband and child unless tempted to do so.

A twinge of conscience disturbed his train of thought. Perhaps he had been over-jealous, but she was to blame; she should have taken more interest in his profession. He put the two letters and photograph in his inner pocket, and closing the door of his cabin, ascended the companion-way and gained the shelter of the bridge, where Tearl stood.

"I've been delving among my secrets again, Tearl; I can't help it. I've got a peculiar feeling—you can call it intuition, or anything you like—but I feel I shall see my wife before long."

Tearl put his hand in his pocket.

"Memories, eh? Try and put the whole affair out of your mind. You must not blame me for speaking plainly, for you gave me the privilege. You and I are old friends, and we can trust each other."

The two men exchanged hearty grips, and as Bayliss removed his hand he felt an envelope in it.

"Why, what's this, Tearl?"

"I owe you an apology. I collected the letters from the post-office just before we sailed and forgot I had one for you. It has an American stamp on it."

"You were afraid the contents might upset me, eh? Of course, you know Estelle went to the States when she left me. Signed on with some wretched musical comedy crowd. She wrote me from New York and asked me if I wanted her back."

"And you replied?"

The younger man voiced his question anxiously.

"Of course not!" Bayliss returned angrily. "I only wish I knew the name of the blackguard who persuaded her to go! God, if he were here now his life would not be worth much!

You've always been pretty quiet on the subject, Tearl; tell me, have you ever suspected any of our mutual friends?"

Tearl bit his lips; then, with a determined manner, turned on his questioner.

"You've never been happy since she left you, and, hang it all, man, you were greatly to blame! The only man in the case was yourself. I must speak frankly, and tell you the truth. The Service has always been your first thought, and all your interests have been afloat. Man," he whispered tensely, "your wife worships you!"

"Why do you think my wife still loves me?" Bayliss eagerly inquired.

"Some months before she went away we were watching the ships in Plymouth Sound. 'That's where my husband's heart lies, Reggie,' she said to me. 'His whole soul is bound up in those monsters, and he speaks of nothing but them. I want his love so badly, and yet I feel I can only win it for myself in one way. I must leave him—go right away for a time, and then—only then—will he realise what I am to him."

Silence, but for the throbbing of the engines and the pounding of the wind and waves against the craft. Tearl shifted his position slightly and continued:

"I cannot remember exactly what else she said, but she referred to the petty things of life—the things that, to a woman, really matter. Then the greatest grievance—the girl. Why did you blame her? Was it know how you longed for a boy, who would one day take your place and become a naval officer."

Bayliss stood as if turned to stone. The letter clenched tightly in his hand.

"I've been a blind fool!" he said bitterly. "If I'm spared, Tearl, you'll see a change in me. I'm just going to prove there are other things in life to a man besides his career."

"Then that letter may help you; it's from her."

Bayliss straightened it out in his hands.

"You're right. I'll slip below again and read it."

He was turning away again when a seaman's voice reached them.

"Light on the starboard bow!"

The two officers adjusted their binoculars and gazed in the direction indicated. And there, sure enough, to starboard of them, a dull blur with mast lights showing dimly through the stormwrack, came the s.s. Gloriana.

Bayliss gave a sharp order to the engine-room, and the craft hummed beneath them, leaping like a greyhound slipped from leash. He looked at the indicator; their speed was a good twenty knots, and momentarily increasing. The skipper again raised his glasses and scanned the oncoming liner, and he then grasped Tearl's arm, pointing out to his junior a second dark blotch on the horizon coming rapidly astern of the Gloriana.

Those on board the giant steamship had seen their danger, and flames shot up from her funnels as, with every ounce of steam in her boilers, she strove to escape from the German cruiser, who at that moment proved her nationality and purpose by firing a shot at the liner. The rays of a searchlight slithered through the night and lit up the Gloriana, showing her decks crowded with passengers, who, hastily donning their clothes, had come on deck, panic-stricken.

The cruiser again fired on her prey, bidding her lay-to, yet still the Gloriana continued on her way, hoping to out-distance the enemy. Another shot was fired, this time with success, for one of the four mighty funnels came crashing down on the steamer's deck, and screams of agony were borne on the wind to those on board the destroyer.

Intent on its prey, the cruiser did not notice the lithe, dark craft creeping up towards her and the Gloriana, that now lay helpless; whilst on board the destroyer the crew obeyed their commander's whispered orders and stood to their stations like carved figures, stern emblems of England's vengeance.

Hurriedly giving orders to have the torpedo-tubes ready, Bayliss brought his craft round in a half-circle, and came up alongside the towering cruiser.

Captain Greinheim paused in the act of giving a command, as a pungent whiff of oil fuel reached his nostrils. There was no time for him to issue orders, for, with a rending crash a torpedo flew into a vital part of the ship, and a dull explosion, followed immediately by a greater one, shook the vessel from stem to stern; then, with a gigantic upheaval, men and machinery were flung in the air, and the Konig Ludwig sank beneath the waves.

Bayliss' first order was to lower the boats, and getting into one of the collapsible lifeboats, he gave the command of the other to a petty officer. With the heavy sea running, their errand was fraught with danger, but they pulled strongly over the surface where, a few minutes before, the Konig Ludwig had majestically steamed.

The liner also lowered her boats, but there were few survivors, for out of eight hundred souls only forty-five were saved, the rest having gone to the fate they would have meted out to the innocent non-combatants aboard the steamship.

Bayliss pulled to the side of the liner and mounted her deck, where he was cordially greeted by the captain. He laughed away the thanks they would have showered on him.

"It's nothing at all—just luck! But I'm thunderingly glad I was on the spot to stop the Germans' little game. If they had spotted us I'm afraid neither your craft nor mine would have reached port."

His eyes swept the deck of the liner, taking in the havoc caused by the fallen funnel.

"Jove, sir," he added, "you've suffered!"

The captain of the Gloriana took his hand.

"It's God's mercy we have not fared worse. You'll excuse me, I know, but I must get some semblance of order on board."

The German prisoners were marshalled on deck, and some of the seamen from the destroyer stood guard, whilst a knot of passengers surged round them and Bayliss as the chief centres of interest.

"Jack!"

The voice—a sweet, womanly one—sounded close to him, and Bayliss turned sharply to face—his wife! He had remained comparatively cool throughout the ordeal he had passed, but at the sound of the woman's voice he trembled. She advanced towards him and took his hands in hers, and together they found themselves saying: "Can you forgive me?"

Words were needless, for Bayliss, in spite of the onlookers, who now respectfully drew away, clasped his wife tightly in his arms in a grip that hurt yet pleased her, for it proved his love was hers.

* * * * *

Regulations could not be broken, and the State forbade a woman being allowed on a ship of war during hostilities, so Bayliss and his wife were forced to part.

As the dawn broke the s.s. Gloriana, piloted by her tiny protector, steamed majestically up Southampton Water, the Union Jack flying proudly at her masthead.

Bayliss, at the stern of his craft, read over and over the letter Tearl had given him from America, in which his wife had stated that she could not live without him, and was returning in the Gloriana to beg for his forgiveness.

A woman in white stood in the bows of the incoming liner and waved her handkerchief towards where he stood. That was the commencement of the second honeymoon, thanks to the enemy!—London Answers.



The Professional Touch.

"Chuck us out that bag o' bombs, mate; it's under your 'ead."—By Captain Bruce Bairnsfather in the London Bystander.

PEOPLE GOING "THE PACE."

Sugar is the Barometer of British Activity.

The increase in the consumption of sugar in England since the war points to an equivalent increase in the "pace" at which the country is living and working, says the medical expert of the London Times. He explains:

"From the point of view of the physiologist, one of the most striking reports issued recently was that dealing with sugar consumption during the first year of the war.

"People who failed to grasp the significance of the figures spoke in a pained way about a lack of national conscience and efforts made to preach economy. Nobody pointed out that the high consumption of sugar was due directly to the fact that war had whipped up the activities of every man, woman and child in the country so that, even at a much higher price, sugar was worth the money.

"The simple truth that one may infer from the demand for sugar is that the whole rate of life has been quickened in this country. Sugar is the fuel of activity and in activity more and more sugar is burned. In England, and indeed all over Europe, men and now living at a greater rate than in times of peace. Civilization, if you will, is going the pace; and for the pace sugar is essential, no matter what the price may be."

LIFE IN THE TRENCHES.

Illustrations of What the Men Have to Put Up With.

The trench warfare in France has been responsible for some remarkable horrors. There have been plagues of blotted flies, which are produced in millions by a few hours' sunshine. In some districts, too, there have been plagues of voles, due no doubt to the non-cultivation of the fields, which fall into the trenches by scores, are trampled under foot by the men, and are then devoured by dreadful beetles. To these plagues has now succeeded one of giant rats, some having been measured as nearly two feet in length from tip of nose to end of tail and of a girth which is proportional. To combat these ferrets are now being sent out in hundreds from Britain, with the result that the price of ferrets has considerably risen everywhere, while in some places they are not procurable at all. The men consider it great sport, and a bag of over 400 rats has been made in an afternoon. The cold in the trenches has not been so great the past winter as that which was encountered last year, and if it should come later the troops are probably better prepared to meet it; but the wet and mud have been terrible, the rain especially being heavy and constant.—Army and Navy Journal.

King Collects Papers.

King George is making a collection which may some day prove as valuable as his great stamp collection. It is a complete set of all the trench periodicals that are being issued for private circulation by the men at the various fronts. Many of them are extremely curious.

LITTLE ACTS OF KINDNESS.

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone
That gives you a bit of heartache
At setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten;
The letter you did not write;
The flower you did not send, dear
Are your haunting hosts to-night.

The stone you might have lifted
Out of a brother's way;
The bit of heartsome counsel
You were hurried too much to say,
The loving touch of the hand, dear,
The gentle winning tone
Which you had no time or thought for
With trouble enough of your own.

Those little acts of kindness,
So easily out of mind,
Those chances to be angels
Which we poor mortals find—
They come in night and silence,
Each sad, reproachful wraith,
When hope is faint and flagging
And a chill has fallen on faith.

For life is all too short, dear,
And sorrow is all to great,
To suffer our slow compassion
That tarries until too late;
It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone
Which gives you a bit of heartache
At the setting of the sun.

Margaret E. Sangster.

SERVANTS ARE SCARCE.

English Maids Have Become Munition Workers.

England has no more servant trouble, for there are no servants to be obtained. With the exception of a few old retainers most of the maids have become munition workers in which occupation they receive three or four times the remuneration they got in doing house-work with the added satisfaction that "they are doing their bit" and helping fathers, brothers and sweethearts in the trenches.

This situation has its pathetic side too. Many middle class people in England who actually need a servant because of sickness in the house are suffering, their sons being at war or at home wounded and daughters working in munition factories or hospital contingents.

The demand for cheap jewelry and furs is remarkable throughout Great Britain as a result of this prosperity among the servants and it is almost impossible to supply the demand.

TAKEN AS OMEN OF PEACE.

Church Bell at Nay Fell, as on Two Previous Occasions.

A curious incident which has just happened at Nay, a little Pyreneean village far from the noise of battle, about which superstitious people are talking, is narrated by Mr. John N. Raphael, the special correspondent of the London Daily Express in Paris.

Twice in the history of France, he says, the big church bell of Nay has fallen without being damaged. It fell from the belfry exactly three months before the Crimean War ended, and it fell from the belfry again three months before the end of the war of 1870. It has just fallen a third time, again without damage, and the superstitious are wondering whether this time the fall of the church bell in Nay belfry is an omen of peace.

What She Needed.

Mistress—What do we need for dinner?

Servant—Sure ma'am, and I've tripped over the rug and we need a new set of dishes.

LORD KITCHENER IS HUMOROUS

GREAT LEADER ALWAYS FOND OF A JEST.

Some Anecdotes Which Give An Insight Into His Character.

Anecdotes collect round a great personage like flies around a sweetmeat; and sometimes the real nature and appearance of the object of attraction is quite obscured by the swarm. So many stories of Lord Kitchener's devotion to duty, and his inability to be moved by human frailties, are current that he has come to be regarded as a man of a much more grim character than is actually the case.

He is generally thought to be a soldier pure and simple, an unbending disciplinarian, and a ruthless advocate of efficiency. One hears stories of how his most devoted A.D.C.'s having been disabled in his service, have been dismissed and discarded without a further thought; of how his men have been worked "till they dropped; and of how all gentler considerations—as, for example, the domestic concerns of his officers—have been treated by him with scorn. This, in point of fact, is not altogether true; and Lord Kitchener is a great deal more "human" than he is usually supposed to be.

An Eager Collector.

It is not generally known that his lordship is a man of considerable intellectual and artistic attainments. As the result of his being, as a young man, for several years a member of the staff of the Palestine Exploration Fund, under the auspices of which body he conducted excavations and archaeological researches in the Holy Land, antiquarian journals of thirty and forty years ago contain many papers written by him discussing with great earnestness the character of the Moabites or Amorites, and demonstrating the verity of Holy Writ. In recent years he has given full play to these interests, and has made collection of antiquities which is notable for its artistic and historical value. He is constantly engaged in adding to this collection.

He is a very great authority on old china, and has a trained eye for almost all works of art. He is a connoisseur of antique carpets, early Christian paintings, ancient bronzes, and so forth.

War and Carpets.

It is said of him in Egypt that he was much more concerned as to whether his exquisite carpets would fit the floors of Broome Hall than as to all the military operations of the world. "I have had enough of soldiering," he often remarked, and it is said that on one occasion he added that he did not wish to have anything further to do with military affairs.

One sometimes hears it said (writes Arthur E. P. Weigall in the London Star) that Lord Kitchener is devoid of a sense of humor. That is very far from the truth. Those who know him well, and have been with him when he is off duty, generally find him jovial and fond of a joke.

During his tenure of office as commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army, the head of a certain administration in that country, an Englishman of eminent respectability and of peculiarly unprepossessing appearance, was one day passing the barracks near Cairo when he was smiled upon by a lady with golden hair and languishing eyes, who, not knowing him, had hoped that he might prove a profitable acquaintance. Her advances were, however, very much resented, and the great man lost no time in writing an angry report to Lord Kitchener, saying that it was disgraceful that such things should be allowed to happen at the very gates of the barracks. Lord Kitchener, however, did not consider the complaint worth serious attention, and returned the document to the sender with the pencilled remark, "That fatal beauty of yours again!"

"Hullo, Kitchener."

While he was commander-in-chief in India he chanced to make the acquaintance at a luncheon one day of a young man who was travelling round the world. A few weeks later, as he was standing in the street talking to one of his generals, the same young man happened to pass, and recognizing him, called out, "Hullo, Kitchener! How are you?" Lord Kitchener turned to his companion and remarked in a low voice, "I wonder why he didn't call me Bertie?"

The public estimate of his lordship's character, however, is based more upon such anecdotes as the following:

When he was commander-in-chief in the Sudan, a young subaltern was sent by him to blow up a certain disused fort with dynamite. The young officer hoped to carry it out with precision and despatch, and he looked forward with the keenest expectancy to the Sirdar's commendation. Owing to an unfortunate accident, the dynamite exploded before its time, blowing ten of his Sudanese troopers to atoms, but leaving the fort quite intact.

In an agony of mind, the subaltern telegraphed the humiliating news to Lord Kitchener, deeply regretting the terrible accident and deploring the loss of life. After an hour or two of bitter mortification, Lord Kitchener's reply came to hand, and with beating heart the youth scanned the message. It read: "Do you want any more dynamite?" That was all.

Such tales are probably quite true. They reveal a certain callousness, and an extraordinary ability to reduce every matter to its essentials; but in spite of this there can be no question that Lord Kitchener has a gentle side to his character.

TOWNS WITHOUT TAXES!

Where a Former Generation showed Wisdom.

In these days of expensive living, when everything costs double what is used to, and four times more than you can afford to pay, what a boon to live in a city without taxes! Are there such things? you ask. Most certainly!

There is Orsom, in Sweden. This municipality has its ordinary city expenses, but it imposes no taxes. Moreover, the local railway is free to every citizen, and there is no charge for telephone service, schools, libraries, and the like.

All this is due to the wisdom of a former generation, who planted trees on all the available ground, with the result that during the past thirty years the town authorities have sold over £1,000,000 worth of young trees and timber, while judicious replantings have provided for a similar income in the future.

Then there is Monmarlon, in the Midi, France. Here not only are there no taxes, but the timbers on the communal lands are sufficient to grant each person a small annuity. There are only seven electors in this hamlet, so, to avoid anything like rivalry, the seven returned themselves to the local council, says London Answers.

Nearer home we have the island of Innishmurray, off the west coast of Ireland. Here there are no taxes, simply because the fourteen families who live on the island resolutely refuse to pay. In a recent report to the Local Government Board, the rate-collector stated that he could not get a boat on the mainland to take him to the island on such an errand as collecting rates. At a meeting of the Sligo County Council it was stated that some years ago two officers of the council, who tried to land on the island for the same purpose, were stoned off the shore by the inhabitants!

HEARTS ARE PUMPS.

Some of the Wonders of the Average Heart.

It is an astounding fact that the average heart beats thirty-six millions of strokes every twelve months, working, resting, or tideping. In that period it does work sufficient to fire with their present velocity a dozen of the largest projectiles used in the war, or to lift a light cruiser clean out of the water.

If such is the energy of a single man's heart, what is the aggregate force of three million men in heartbeats? If it were concentrated into one explosion it would be sufficient to destroy utterly the German Navy and the Kiel Canal.

Such an explosion, operating in a moment of time, has never been engineered by man, although Nature has exceeded it many times in her volcanic energies.

To put it another way, the hearts of three million men force a broad river of blood, nine hundred feet wide and six feet deepover a course of seven miles in a single hour, and in the course of a day as far as from Liverpool to Edinburgh, and in a week as far as Paris to Constantinople!—London Answers.

How Japs Harvest Wheat.

As in most of their ways the Japanese differ in their way of harvesting wheat from that used here. Instead of cutting it with a scythe or reaper, they pull up the greater part of it by hand, and clip off the roots with shears. The reason for this is to keep the long golden straws from getting bruised or broken. With the Japanese, who allow nothing to go to waste, the straws are almost as valuable as the grain. They first flatten them, and then after being softened, the straws are woven, either whole or split, into matting, baskets, hats or other articles.



SHOES
FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers
Worn by every member of the family

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestrough, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Have Some Paint at 39c. per Quart

—good paint, too—"Elephant" Brand

JAPALAC —the good Varnish Stain



10c. per Can and Up

For cleaning the house try one of our

O-Cedar Mop Polish



at 75c up

Who Would Be Without a Gate at These Prices?

Compare Them with Any

CLAY FARM GATES

13 ft.	$6.90
14 ft.	7.15

GALVANIZED GATES

13 ft.	$3.90
14 ft.	4.45

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 28c

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Owing to the heavy rains seeding operations have been greatly delayed but if the weather is fine this week most of the farmers will be ready to celebrate the 24th.

Mr and Mrs Ferrier and family of Bervie autoed over and spent Sunday here.

Mrs Smellie who was quite ill last week, is able to be out again.

A number of the farmers in this section delivered their fat cattle last Friday and realized nice sums for them.

Mrs Jas Allen's many friends will be pleased to hear that her health is improving.

Wm Ward, of Owen Sound, called on a few friends and relatives here last week.

Pte Neil Morrison of the 123rd Grenadiers, Toronto, also Mrs Morrison returned to Toronto on Saturday after spending a month with their aunt Mrs D Allen.

Gunner Archie Lillico, of the 54th Battery, spent a few days recently under the parental roof. Archie expects to go overseas soon.

Another of the brave sons of this con has donned the khaki in the person of Norman McDonald, son of our worthy citizen, John A McDonald. For some months Norman has been taking a medical course in Brandon. He enlisted with the Canadian Field Ambulance Corps and left last week for Bramshott Camp, England.

The sympathy of this community is extended to Mrs Wm Manly and Blain Fortune in the loss they have sustained by the death of their sister Mrs Wm Ward (nee Miss Lucy Fortune) who died in Owen Sound on May 5th. About ten days previous to her death she was taken down with typhoid fever and although she was taken to the Hospital and all was done that medical skill or loving care could do yet the disease did its work and she was called to her reward. The remains were brought to the home of her mother, townline Hid and Brant, and were laid to rest in Vesta cemetery. Previous to her marrage Mrs Ward resided on this Con for almost two years and by her genial spirit and industrious habits won the love and esteem of all with whom she came in contract and her early demise is deeply regetted by all. Deceased was 27 years and 2 months old.

—Jessie McLachlan, the famous Scottish vocalist who sang in Paisley several times, died recently in Scotland.

GLAMIS

Mr Finlayson spent Sunday with his family, Mrs Finlayson returning to Port Elgin with him on Monday.

Miss Sara Beere of Hamilton is visiting at the home of Mr Jos Cunningham.

Mrs Woodstock, who spent last winter in Ripley, has returned to our village.

Several of the members of St. Paul's church took in the Presbyterial convention at Port Elgin.

Miss Jennie McDonald, of Shoal Lake, Man, who has spent several months with friends here, leaves for the west on Tuesday.

Miss Tessie Patterson spent a few days in Paisley last week.

Rev Mr Neilson, of Paisley, and Mr McCauley will exchange pulpits next Sunday.

Mr Clyde McKeeman had the misfortune of having his wrist broken. The accident happened in Port Elgin while cranking his car.

Pte John Kitchen has been successful in passing his examinations. He is now Corporal Kitchen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILLOW CREEK

Among those who have purchased cars recently are Messrs Wittig, Carleton and Westman. They intend going to Walkerton on the 24th.

The Y P A of the Bruce Evangelical church are having a rally day program on Sunday, the 28th, at 2 p m. Everybody welcome.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Unreasonable

A stranded traveller reluctantly took a room at a somewhat shabby village inn in England recently. He retired to rest, but ten minutes later came downstairs again, with anger in his face. "I must insist on having another room, sir!" he informed the inn-keeper sternly. "What's the matter with the one you've got?" asked the latter. "Matter!" snapped the angry man. "Why there are a couple of mice fighting—actually fighting in the corner of it!" "Well, sir," replied mine host coldly, "and what d'ye expect for two shillings a night—a bull fight?"

VESTA

On Friday, May 12th, about 100 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Shouldice to do honour to Corporal Tom McCaw who some time ago enlisted with the 160th at Port Elgin. A number of soldiers accompanied Corporal McCaw from Walkerton. Mr. David Walks was chairman and performed the duties in a most excellent manner. The address was read by Miss Elizabeth McCurdy and the presentation of a wrist watch, fountain pen and purse was made by Miss Bell Shouldice. The address is appended:

To Corporal Tom McCaw:

DEAR TOM - Knowing that you have donned the king's uniform in answer to the call of king and country, we your friends and neighbors deem it a pleasure to spend an enjoyable evening together before you take your departure for distant lands. We deeply regret that you are leaving us, yet we admire the courage and devotion that enabled you to make this sacrifice. We feel honored that we are represented by another townline boy in the great fight which our country is struggling against. We realize what a trial it must be to you to break home ties, but self is forgotten in serving others. We feel we cannot let you depart without some token of remembrance and ask you to accept this wrist watch, pen and purse, not for their value but to show our appreciation of your manly and noble act. May God spare you to return safe and well is the wish of all present. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

Mrs. Wm. Shouldice
Mrs John McCaw

Corporal McCaw made an excellent reply thanking his friends for the gifts. A short program followed consisting of speeches by W. J. Fortune, Wm. McCaw and Pte. Wm. McCurdy; a ladies' chorus, recitation by Jannet McCurdy; Songs by Ptes. Angus McIntyre and Mike Black. Miss Edith Fortune was organist. Tom's boy friends gave three hearty cheers in his honour. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing. Everybody was delighted at the pleasant evening spent with this old townline boy who has offered his services for his king and country.

PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY

Is the farmer justified in believing that the firm tone of the horse market and the present high prices for live stock rest upon a secure foundation? May he look forward with any confidence to the next season's or next year's market? Should he prepare, as against an advertised shortage and high prices for all classes of farm animals, by breeding a larger number of mares or of cows, sheep, hogs and poultry? We are confident that the farmer has never been in a more secure position than the present, as regards the extension of his breeding operations, but to enable him to form more easily his own conclusions, the following facts are submitted:

HORSES

Since the outbreak of the war, the British Remount Commission has purchased in Canada 15,000 horses. 8,000 have been bought by French contractors and 25,000 by the Canadian Department of Militia. The Department of Militia is now engaged in buying an additional thousand head. The British Remount Commission has purchased over 700 since March and is buying daily in Montreal. French contractors are anxious to obtain supplies and are arranging to buy all that are available both in the east and in the west. It is understood that as a result of the purchases already made army buyers are finding it increasingly difficult, both in the United States and in Canada, to readily secure the number of horses which they require, particularly of the type suitable for heavy cavalry or heavy artillery.

In addition to the purchases for army account, commercial activity from two distinct quarters has exerted a very evident influence upon the Canadian horse market during the past three or four months. During the months of January, February and March 1,805 horses were exported to the United States. A few hundred more went forward to the same market in April. The horses exported were good farm chunks weighing from 1300 to 1500 lbs. As high as $500 a pair was paid for animals possessing extra quality and conformation. This new movement in the horse market is having its effect upon prices all over Canada.

Buyers report that the better classes of drafters and farm chunks are getting scarce and hard to buy. The same holds true of good big roadsters and saddlers. The noticeable scarcity of good horses of these descriptions illustrates the fact that demand has already overtaken supply and makes it very evident that all the really good sound mares in the country should be bred this year. It cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that they should be mated only with strictly high class sires. The number of horses rejected by army buyers indicates that there is no place for the unsound horse or for the misfit. Such animals have been, are now and always will be a drag on the market. Breed to the best if you would have the best. Unsound or malformed mares are just as bad as unsound stallions. It is easier to raise a good animal than a poor one. Manage the work this spring in order that the best mare on the farm may be regularly returned to the horse. Next year a good crop of sound, healthy colts will be as good as a bank account. Canada is likely to enter shortly the commercial export market and that market will require all you can produce.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Grateful for the Socks

Mrs. McLeod, sr., of 12th Bruce, is over 80 years of age, but takes a youthful interest in the welfare of our soldiers. With her own hands she made homespun yarn and knit a pair of socks which were sent to the front. Recently Mrs. McLeod was delighted to receive from the wearer of the socks the following letter of acknowledgment:

Somewhere in Belgium

DEAR LADY—This morning while getting ready to go to the trenches the sergeant of our platoon came around with a pair of socks for each of us, and I was the one who received the pair you knit. I found the slip of paper in the heel, and having a few minutes to spare I thought it was the least I could do to answer your small request that the receiver would kindly write you and say how they fit. They fit fine. I have them on now and they will soon be on their way to help strafe Fritz, as we call the Germans. I am sorry I cannot sit down and write you a nice long interesting letter, but it is not allowed to mention any names, so I must be content with just thanking you very much for the socks and for sending them. I remain, yours sincerely, Pte L. L. MARTIN, Reg No 21640. No 7 Platoon, No 2 Co. 16th Batt, Canadian Scottish, First Canadian Division, C E F, France.

County Town Roadway Bad

Walkerton town council has a good sized proposition on just now for the improvement of the roadway from the G.T.R. to the C.P.R. stations. The condition of that piece of highway is so extremely bad that its notoriety has spread abroad to every other town in the country. Firms who have much teaming to do find it costs much more to haul loads over the road, and the druggists threaten to increase the cartage rates because they can only take 1½ tons to a load where they formerly put on 2½ tons. This is certainly a practical demonstration of the value of good roads. It would cost $20,000 to macadamize the whole roadway. The council has instructed the street committee to have estimates prepared for the work required, and will submit a by-law to the ratepayers.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Associate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and graduate Cornell. Late Interne Hospital. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialist—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Detroit Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also is expert stock and horse clipper for sale. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

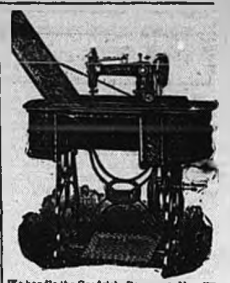
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection or any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 22

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethern welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New William, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Rose Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Axle Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Elderslie Tp. Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that the council will hold a Court of Revision at the Town hall, Chiltee Hill, on Monday, May 29th, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., when appeals against the assessment roll of the township of Elderslie for current year will be considered. Appeals must be in the hands of the clerk not later than May 15th, 1916.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1916.

R. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk
R H No 2, Paisley

Paisley Court of Revision

TAKE NOTICE that the first sittings of the Court of Revision re assessment, 1916 will be held on Monday 29th May, 1916, at 2 o'clock a.m., at the council chamber there.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk



The Most Popular Overland

There is already an enormous demand for this big four cylinder Overland.

With certain improvements, it is the same car of which 55,000 Overlands were sold last season for $1050.

The price is $85 less.

Standardization of product and the purchase of raw materials at before-the-war prices, made this reduction in price possible.

It will not be lower, for materials are rising in price.

So order your Overland now, to make sure of getting it.

Enbloc 35 horsepower motor
Electric starting and lighting system
Electric control buttons on steering column
Four inch tires
Demountable rims, with one extra
106-inch wheelbase
Deep divan upholstery
One man top; top cover

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent

Bruce 'Phone. No. 5-48 PAISLEY R. R. No. 2

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 44—No. 20

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 24, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

We Invite You to Visit Our Store

Just to Look Around and Enjoy

We give herewith a very cordial invitation to **you** and your friends to call here. It's a delightful place in which to while away the minutes you have to wait. There's always something new to be seen, and everything is of the choicest character. **Don't feel that you have to purchase--make our store your store.**

We're here to serve you well and give you satisfaction. Space will not permit us to give a list of special prices prepared for this weeks selling. So come, look around and see. Watch our windows.

Millinery

All Trimmed Hats are being sold at big reductions in order to make room for the new summer models that arrived to-day.

Before Buying Pineapples Get Our Prices

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

—Mrs. Jas. Hyde, of Toronto, is visiting members of her family here this week.

—BUILDING MATERIAL—A carload of pine lath, dressed flooring and V matched siding. Also have for sale a quantity of gas-pipe, pullies, shafting and belting. J. S. DEWAR.

Crowded Out

As we are printing this week's issue before the holiday, some interesting matter is crowded out, including a letter from Pte. Alex Bice, who has been in considerable fighting since his last epistle was published.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or social entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, under 1 inch or less than 5 lines. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GROSETT.

—WANTED—Night watchman. Apply to J. C. Gibson, Town Clerk.

—FOR SALE—13 double-storey bee boxes in good condition. W. Clayton, Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's Jewellery store

—Bus and Dray Business for Sale. Terms cash. Apply to A. C. Gilbert, Port Elgin, Ont.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—We have Congoleum squares for the living room, the kind you read about. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Our groceries are fresh and standard quality. 'Phone us your order if you can't come in. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—An auction sale of farm stock, implements, etc., together with 50 acre farm, will be held on lot 1, con. 3, Brant, on Thursday, June 1st, at 1 p.m. John Stewart, prop; John Purves, Auct.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D. PHELAN, Reeve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Starlet high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Rutherford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. H. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring production in war year. We handle lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. H. G. ECKEL.

How He Sold the Calf

I asked eight dollars and a half for one fine black Polled Angus calf, which price was not too high; I hoofed it west, I hoofed it east, endeavoring to sell the beast, but no one wished to buy. Day after day I toiled along and bored men with the same old song, "I have a calf for sale; I ask eight bones and fifty cents, for this unequalled critter, gents—who will dig up the kale?" Then said a friend, "Oh, rest your feet, and quit your wearing out the street, and bawling by the year; spend fifty cents and advertise your reward-off cow of pocket size, and buyers will appear." I followed up that same advice, and put my jaded feet on ice; and when the ad. appeared ten customers came to my gate. One bought the calf and paid the freight, and others bucked and reared. And thus by printing little ads. the wise man gathers in the seads, and rests his aching corns; a little ad. will make more noise than fifty-seven busy boys all tooting on their horns. —Walt Mason

—Miss Lucille Fraser was home from Mount Forest over the week end.

—Pte. Roddie McLennan, of the 93th, was up from Toronto over Sunday.

—Mrs. Sutherland, of Bradford, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Ryan.

—Mrs. Thos. Muir is on a visit to her former home and friends at Kingston.

—Mr. Wm. Dyce, of Toronto, is a guest at Mr. G. B. Irwin's for a couple of weeks.

—Artillerysman W. Johnston, of Guelph, is visiting at his home on con. A, Elderslie, for a week.

—Miss A McBride was the lucky ticket holder for the lunch cloth, not Mr P C Kennedy, as first announced.

—Sergt. Edwin W. Fraser, of the 97th Batt., was in town over Sunday. He is a nephew of Messrs. John and Alex Fraser.

—Miss Lizzie Thompson attended the W. M. S. Convention held in Hamilton last week being a delegate from the Paisley branch.

—Rev P Reith, of Glamis, preached very acceptably at preparatory communion services in Knox church on Friday afternoon and evening.

—Mr Jas Stark has purchased a Chevrolet car. Last week we mentioned Mr R W Tanner of Elderslie, as driving a car, but it is his brother, Mr A E Tanner, who has taken to motoring

—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross, Lovat, announce the engagement of their daughter Mary Jessie to James Edgar Wilson, 14th concession Greenock, the marriage to take place about the middle of June.

—Miss Ella Grant, daughter of Mr. Jos. E. Grant, recve of Tara, who has just graduated as a nurse at the Toronto General Hospital, won the senior year scholarship in connection with the department of social service, University of Toronto, for one year's continuation work, given by the Hospital Board of Trustees and Mr A W Austin.

Body Found

The body of Mrs. Chas. Oppenhauser, drowned in the Saugeen near Hanover, was found on Saturday week, by Mr. Jas. Crispin, at the rear of his farm, not far from where the drowning occurred. The body was floating about a foot from the surface, and was caught in the soft soil.

Prostrated by Paralysis

Mr Adam McGill has been bedfast for over a week, having had two strokes of paralysis within a few days. At time of writing there is little change in his condition, and other troubles are threatening. Messrs Walter McGill of Thornhill, Louis of Galt, and David H of Orillia, were here since their father was stricken.

Home From the Front

Sergt. Milton Aiken, of Allenford, who has been on active service at the front, arrived home last week. His arrival was made the occasion for a big demonstration at Allenford. Sergt. Aiken was among the first soldiers from the county to enlist for overseas. He will now be given a commission with the 160th Bruce Batt. machine gun section.

How about the Daylight Saving Plan?

There will not be a Thursday afternoon holiday for Paisley business people this year, as all did not sign the agreement. The next best thing to try is the daylight saving idea of starting business an hour earlier in the morning and quitting an hour earlier in the evening. The experiment is being tried out by the whole of Great Britain, and many municipalities in Canada are also adopting it for the summer.

Twice Married Within Two Days

To be twice married within two days was the experience of Margaret F. Walks, B.A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Walks, of Elderslie. But on each occasion the groom was the same young man, so that there is no need of apprehension on the part of the numerous friends. It happened in China, and that is the reason for the somewhat surprising matrimonial method employed, observes the Galt Reporter, in which paper the particulars of the event are given. The groom is a son of Mr. R. G. Struthers, of Galt. On May 10th, by Rev. R. A. Mitchell, M.A., at the home of Dr. R. G. Struthers, Wei Hwei, Honan, China, Dr. Ernest B. Struthers, B.A., was married to Margaret F. Walks, B.A. The wedding party included quite a number of Presbyterian missionaries and other friends of the contracting parties. The wedding march was played by Miss Sadie Lethbridge, sister of Mr. G. Lethbridge, formerly organist of Knox church, Galt. On the following day, in order to make the marriage legal in China, the bride and groom had to proceed to Ten Tsin, where a second ceremony was performed by the British Consul. Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Struthers are stationed at Hwai King, North Honan, China, under the Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church.

Wall Paper

—as Usual

with the latest and finest designs and better value for the money. Eggs taken in exchange.

P. B. MORE

Druggist - Paisley

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

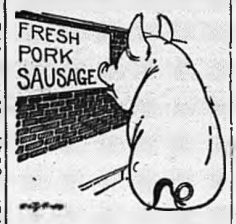
SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas. Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc., Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

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Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

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To the Women Who Plan

Distinguished—Dainty—Stylish

are the three most suitable words to express the beauty of the new Waists this season. We can truthfully say that this season eclipses all previous seasons in the stylishness of the garments. A brand-new shipment has just arrived and is worthy of your inspection.

Many Attractive Values from the Staple Department

Oxford Shirting—15 pairs of fine quality, fast black Oxford Shirting, light and dark stripes, special at 14c

Pillow Cotton—42 in. fine bleached Cotton, something out of the ordinary. Look at the price—regular 40c, for 23c

150 pairs Turkish Towels, in white and linen shade with red stripe, ... 3 pr. for 50c

Towels—Extra large size Oatmeal and Huck Towels, plain hemmed and fringed ends, special ... 25c

Large size pure Linen Huck Towel, hemmed or hem-stitched, with fancy ends, special..... 50c

Shirting—Extra fine, fully bleached Shirting, 2 yds. wide. No dressing. Another bargain, reg. 35c, for 27c

Princess Slips—Another popular garment that is shown in a wide range. One of the many special values seen in the display is a fine quality Nainsook with 4 rows of handsome Cluny lace on the flounce, and fine embroidery trimming. Special..... $1.98

Ladies' Bungalow Overall Aprons in light and dark colors, sizes 36 to 42. Takes just five seconds to put on and the entire dress is covered. Special... 59c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

Section Boss Badly Hurt

Mr. Ed Monahon, formerly of Dunkeld, now section boss on the G.T.R. at Elmwood, was the victim of a serious mishap on Wednesday morning of last week, when with a small crew he was going down the track on a jigger about a mile and a quarter south of Elmwood. The day being wet and windy he didn't hear or see the approach of the incoming freight until the train was almost on top of him. Jabbing a pole quickly between the rails and a front wheel of the jigger the stick broke and precipitated him backwards onto the track, resulting in his right leg being broken above the ankle, the upper and lower teeth knocked out of his right jaw. The side of his face was also badly gashed and bruised. He was picked up in a semi-conscious state and removed to his home where a doctor was summoned and the damages repaired. Fortunately the freight crew saw the approaching jigger and were able to stop their train before a collision ensued, otherwise the mishap might have developed into a tragedy and the episode been aired at a coroner's inquest. As it is Mr. Monahon will be off duty for most of the summer nursing the busted trotter and other wounds.—Herald and Times.

BORN

CURRIE—On May 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Currie, twins—boy and girl.

BIRRELL—At Pinkerton, on May 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Birrell, a son.

DIED

IRWIN—At Paisley, on May 19th, Mrs Elizabeth Irwin, relict of the late Wm Irwin, aged 82 years and 6 days.

The House Fly Danger

House flies are now recognized as most dangerous carriers of the germs of such diseases as typhoid fever, infantile diarrhoea, tuberculosis, etc. From filth and decaying materials, they carry infection to the home and to the food which we eat. The best method to exterminate flies is to prevent their breeding. House flies breed in decaying or decomposing vegetable and animal matter and in excrement. Stable refuse is especially attractive to them. In cities this should be stored in dark, fly proof receptacles and should be regularly removed within six days in summer. Farm manure should also be removed within the same time and either spread on the fields or stored at a distance of not less than a quarter mile from a house or dwelling. Manure piles may be treated with borax, using three-fifths of a pound to every ten cubic feet of manure. Scatter the dry borax principally around the sides and edges of the pile and wash in with water. Kitchen refuse is a favorite breeding place for flies, and great care should be taken to keep garbage cans tightly covered. The contents should be buried or burned at once, if possible. No refuse should be left exposed. If it cannot be disposed of at once it should be sprinkled with borax, as described above, or with chloride of lime. Windows and doors should be screened to keep flies out of the house. Milk and other foods should be covered with muslin or other netting. It is especially important to keep flies out of sick rooms and to prevent the spread of disease by this means.

If You Have Not a
Policy in the
CROWN LIFE
You are not doing justice
to yourself or your family.

MUCH LESS DRINKING NOW IN ENGLAND

TOTAL PROHIBITION IS NOT SOUGHT.

Public Drunkenness Has Decreased 50 per Cent., Says Lord d'Abernon.

"Fifty per cent. less public drunkenness and disorder than before the war," was Lord d'Abernon's answer to the question of the result obtained by the drink restrictions which the Central Liquor Control Board, of which he is the head, had put in force, writes a London correspondent.

Lord d'Abernon was emphatic in denying that total prohibition is his ulterior aim. He made this denial in answer to certain suggestions which have been afloat that the various restrictions are simply stepping stones to prohibition. The official board of which Lord d'Abernon is the leading figure took over control of Great Britain's liquor problem on May 15, 1915.

Designed to affect areas such as munition centres and seaports, it has gradually extended its scope of operations until 28,000,000 people are directly affected by its decisions. The board possesses drastic powers, even to the point of absolutely closing saloons when it considers their existence prejudicial to the interests of national productiveness.

At present saloons may sell intoxicating liquors only between the hours of noon and 2.30 p.m. and 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. on work days, and on Sundays between 1 and 3 p.m. and 6 and 9 p.m. Limited hours are prescribed also for the sale of bottle liquors for consumption off the premises; the prohibition of selling liquor on credit and the absolute stoppage of treating in saloons, clubs or any other places.

Increased Efficiency.

In addition to the diminution of drunkenness and disorder, Lord d'Abernon said one of the most satisfactory results in the increased efficiency and productiveness of workers in munition areas. Continuing, he said:

"The first step toward realizing the true conditions is to appreciate the fact that in the years immediately preceding the outbreak of war both consumption of alcohol and the number of convictions for public drunkenness were steadily going up. In the past good trade has always coincided with an increase of alcohol consumption, but it is disappointing to realize that in 1910-14 increased taxation of alcohol, the temperance propaganda and the licensing regulations in force which resulted in an annual diminution of about 1,000 licenses a year had not been sufficient to counterbalance the influence of good trade and high wages.

"The second point is the readiness with which the public has conformed to the drastic regulations which have applied during the last nine months. I attribute this attitude to the restrictions being regarded as war necessities and the realization that in a great crisis personal convenience must give way to national efficiency. This patriotic view has not been confined to the consumer and to the public. It has been supported by all the better members of the trade.

"Regarding the restriction of hours, more divergence of opinion exists. The board has sought to confine the consumption of alcohol to those hours which conflicted least with the working day and which coincided best with ordinary meal hours. One unexpected result appears to have occurred in many cities, that the reduction in the number of convictions for drunkenness with aggravations—aggravations usually representing disorder and assault—had been even greater than the reduction in simple drunkenness.

Wants Permanent Reform.

"If you ask my general conclusion I should say that the period has been too brief for any final opinion to be expressed, but that there can be no doubt that there is ample ground for belief that a vast improvement has been achieved. The drop in public intemperance and of convictions resulting from it which occured in such area, directly the orders were put in force, has been steadily maintained up to date. It is often said, 'Men cannot be made sober by act of Parliament.' My belief is that under a really effective system of regulation three-fourths of the drunkenness which prevailed before the war would never exist again.

"Among other reasons why improvement is or should be easy is the undoubted fact that the financial results of the present system are good. Do not imagine that the present condition is favorable to trade interests. Licensed houses are not only too numerous from the public order and police point of view, but they do not know that they are too numerous from the standpoint of trade efficiency, and that the same net profit could be realized from licensed houses reduced in number by 30 or 40 per cent.

Trade Competition Evils.

"Assuring internal economies in the brewing trade to be accomplished, it would be much easier to effect the kind of reforms which are necessary in the public interest. The present competition for trade, which is said to account for much of the drunkenness which prevails, would almost wholly disappear. Again, it would be possible to negotiate for a stricter code of management and observation in the public houses themselves. Those responsible for the management of the trade would be able to approach all such questions from a very different standpoint from that adopted in the past, in that they would have a greater percentage of profit out of a smaller business because of the economies of management.

"It might be made almost impossible for the habitual drunkard to obtain more than was good for him, and the occasional drunkard could be largely eliminated if checked in time on curative lines. Very little is done for the drunkard to-day. I think he has a real grievance. These are results which might flow from the suppression of unnecessary houses and foolish expenditure. Intoxicating liquor needs no artificial pushing to command a steady sale and a lucrative trade. The customers are there and the number of those who misuse the privilege of purchase is relatively small. This small minority brings discredit upon and danger to the trade as a whole.

"The public has now had an opportunity of seeing what is possible on new lines under the board's orders, and in a readjustment of pre-war conditions we may easily find a solution of many of the more pressing problems of the evil of intemperance."

DIDN'T RECOGNIZE ENEMY.

German Machine Seized Despite Soldier's Lack of Suspicion.

A good specimen of a Fokker aeroplane is now in British hands. A straggling soldier belonging to a signal company of the Royal Engineers, was trundling along on his bicycle near the front, when he suddenly came upon the scene of the landing. He beheld an aeroplane which was clearly not of British pattern, and a well-swatched figure standing by it. The idea that it was likely to prove an enemy machine never entered the soldier's head. He frankly admits that he took it to be a French aeroplane which had been forced to alight. Having dismounted, he went up to the Boche with his hand extended and a genial smile. The German shook silently and sadly.

The soldier then moved towards the machine with the idea of investigating the trouble which had brought it to earth. It was just at this juncture a party of Fusiliers came around a bend of the road. Taking in the situation—a black cross aeroplane on the ground and what was evidently one of its occupants trying to get the engine to work again—they came on at the double, unslinging their rifles as they came.

The engineer's presence of mind seems to have gone by the board. He suspected some trick and took to his heels. The Fusiliers, concluding that he was a Boche trying to make away with papers or photographs, paused and let fly. Happily the aim was too hurried to be good. The soldier took a flying leap into the roadside ditch and awaited capture.

When he learned that he had missed the chance of making this fine capture himself single-handed I am told his language was quite unrepeatable.

Ditch Digging Extraordinary.

A French soldier with a taste for statistics has calculated the amount of soil that has been moved in the work of trench making. There are about five hundred miles of first-line trenches, stretching all the way from the North Sea to Switzerland, and there are five or six lines of trenches on each side. A total of ten lines of trenches would give about five thousand miles, and this, according to the calculating soldier, means a total excavation twice that of the Panama Canal. And it has all been done by hand labor with military shovels, and much of it under fire by men who had to work while lying on their stomachs.

Uncle's Way Out

There could be no two questions about it that old Uncle Robert was, in the words of his niece by marriage, "a perfect drag." Mrs. Harvey, the said niece, even went to the length of terming her husband's relative "an 'indrance"—her "h's" having a way of appearing in the wrong places when Mrs. Harvey got angry.

She often did get angry with Uncle Robert since he gave up his business, or his business gave him up, and the hints which she dealt out to the poor man at frequent intervals daily would have been quite plain to even a duller brain than old Uncle Robert's. The arrangement had sounded quite pleasant at first, and Mrs. Harvey, as a keen business woman, had been fully alive to the advantages of having the old man live with them.

She had married Joe Harvey somewhat late in life, and his uncle's nice houseful of solid, old-fashioned furniture probably attracted her a good deal more than did her prospective husband. She took him somewhat on the principle which moves a woman at an auction to buy a wheelbarrow, a rolling-pin, and a never-to-go-again barometer in one lot, in order to secure the barometer to fill a vacant place in the hall.

She had not sized up the possibilities of the wheelbarrow—otherwise Joe Harvey—anything like as much as she had thought of the mahogany sideboard with which he was, as it were, "thrown in." However, he had been quickly given his proper place by the lady who had married him, and made to understand that he came very much second to the sideboard, and chairs, and the plushette curtaining, and the polish on the linoleum.

There came a time when Joe Harvey said things about that linoleum as he left the house in the morning which would have caused his wife to give him a look of horror. The floor of the old days, unpolished and comfortable, remained in his mind's eye like a lost paradise. He had been persuaded by Mrs. Harvey that a mirsiage was the thing that was wanted to put right the many little drawbacks of life with a bachelor uncle.

He came to the conclusion before many months that there were worse drawbacks than having to wash your own breakfast dishes before you could have your supper, and that having plain meals at proper hours, though good for the digestion, did not give such a spice to the day as having tasty snacks of whatever you liked best just when you fancied them.

Moreover, meals under Mrs. Joseph Harvey's direction had to be eaten properly, and were often ordeals. Shirtsleeves were not allowed, and the comfortable chairs, in which Uncle Robert and his nephew had always eaten Sunday morning breakfast, before the latter's marriage, would positively have scared Mrs. Joseph stiff.

Being a really capable manager, it took a surprisingly short time for her to "manage" her husband. His disposition, naturally mild, rapidly became meek, and he began, as the result of many curtain-lectures, to regard himself and his uncle as drawbacks to the social and financial advancement of the family.

For Mrs. Joseph had ambition, and Uncle Robert certainly did not fit into the picture, with his rough ways and broad, Dorset speech. As long as he had been capable of carrying on his small business, and giving her a steady sovereign a week—the furniture she regarded as a natural perquisite—things had not been so bad. Now that the business had dwindled away, and the old man's savings had been so much affected by the war that they also were in danger of disappearing, Uncle Robert's niece by marriage gave him to understand that he was in the way.

She told him this, in anything but veiled terms, about twenty-five times a day, particularly when she wanted to "turn out," and found it necessary to move him on from one haven of refuge to another.

Finally, he took to "turning-out" himself, and Mrs. Joseph, at first, audibly thankful for his removal, became, for a while curious to know where he spent the absentee hours, especially as he began to miss teas at home, and then dinners, and took to "popping out" in the evening as well. She also noticed a new cheerfulness about him—a certain youthful sprucemess that was suspicious.

One day, discovering a new suit during her explorations of his room, she bluntly demanded explanation.

"Where did you get the money for the new things, I'd like to know?" she jerked out at the offender when he came in that evening. "You don't seem to have much to pay up for your keep here—and all the wear and tear on things that there is. Look at that line now"—with a glare at a worn fragment—"just under your feet!"

The old man kept back the retort that, after all, it was his own linoleum, and answered mildly that the suit didn't happen to be quite new.

"I got it from a friend whose brother didn't want it no more, and that I'd done a piece of work for."

Mrs. Harvey sniffed, but was uncertain whether to say that she didn't believe him, or to demand the friend's name, or ask the nature of the work; and the old man seized his chance to escape upstairs.

Her curiosity might have prompted her to keener inquiries next day, but for the veritable bomb dropped at the supper-table by her husband. He had come home very late, and had, as usual, said nothing to the many sarcastic inquiries of his wife. Like his uncle, he was not very talkative by nature, and he had had still fewer chances of becoming an easy speaker since Mrs. Harvey had married him.

"Well," he said, as he finished supper, staring at a knob on an armchair as if asking it advice, "I've enlisted."

Uncle Robert gazed at his nephew as if he had suddenly become a total stranger. Mrs. Harvey gave a gasp, and she said absolutely nothing — a marvel in itself.

Then she tried to say all she wanted at once, and as a natural result became wildly incoherent, and ended by going off into tears and sobs, through which she loudly proclaimed that Joe was a wretch to think of doing it. Whatever was she to do, and why didn't he leave that sort of thing to them whose job it was?

From which it will be seen that Mrs. Harvey's patriotism was not her strong point. She held quite openly the view which sundry tradesmen, big and little, held in private—that war is a thing which only concerns proper regular soldiers, and that other people were bound to do the best they could for themselves out of it.

To all her protests, Joe Harvey only said:

"It's no sort of use making a fuss, old girl. I've been to the barracks to-night, and I'm starting to-morrow."

He pushed back his chair—his first open sign of the new order of things; Mrs. Harvey did not allow chairs to be "scraped along the floor." Then he slowly filled his pipe, pulled the paper out of his pocket, and started to read, oblivious of the long-winded opinion of his conduct voiced by his wife.

Only once did he even glance up, and that was when Uncle Robert seized the chance to whisper hurriedly, Mrs. Joseph being occupied in noisily piling up dishes in the back kitchen:

"Good luck, my boy! Never should 'a' thought you'd the pluck to do it."

Joseph gave a slow wink.

"Wants more pluck to stay here," was all he said. But it put things on a confident footing between them, and Uncle Robert said to himself several times before he went to sleep that his sister's son wasn't such a fool, after all.

Neither did he mean to be one himself, for all he was sixty-five and given over to rheumatism. He might not be able to enlist, but he thought a move from his present quarters would be wiser before Mrs. Joseph began to train him to perform Joe's duties.

So the next day, after seeing his nephew off, h also went out, and had a long talk with a pleasant-faced little woman who kept a general shop the other side of the town.

He seemed to be quite at home there and she swift appearance of a mug of warm cider showed that the little woman did not decline, like Mrs. Joseph Harvey, to provide Uncle Robert's favorite drink on the ground that it was bad for his rheumatism.

Quite at ease, he sat by the fire in the back parlor, and talked to the little woman as she trotted in and out in the intervals of serving customers, and contrasted the cosiness of it all with the cheerless rooms over which his niece by marriage presided.

He was quite decided that he wanted to leave those rooms as soon as possible, or anywhere else that involved the company of Mrs. Harvey. The proposition had evidently been made in the pleasant little woman some time ago. She was more than agreeable, but there were pratical difficulties in the way.

The war had crippled her finances, as it had done Uncle Robert's, and they'd have to have a bit more patience, she thought, until things brightened up. Perhaps things would be better sooner than they expected, and then she smiled so cheerinely that Uncle Robert decided he could endure two Mrs. Josephs if the little woman came as a final compensation.

* * * * * *

The compensation did indeed arrive sooner than had been expected, for it came only three days later, before Mrs. Joseph had recovered from the shock of seeing her meek husband disappear from her power, and change into a self-reliant man in khaki.

It came in the shape of a letter, which caused Uncle Robert, whose scanty breakfast had not cheered him up much for the day, to smile broadly.

The writing was plain, and rather irregular, but the message it bore was finer, in the old man's eyes, than ever written.

"I'll be getting my dinner out to-day," he told Mrs. Joseph, as she faced him with an accusing look across the table, having got to the stage when she thought everyone ought to show their personal interest in the war by going without their meals and looking miserable.

"Oh, will you?" was all she jerked out, by way of reply.

She still harbored the idea that the enlisting had been in a great measure due to Uncle Robert, and she had an extra grudge against him accordingly.

"Yes," said the old man deliberately, "and I don't suppose I'll want many more here at all. I'm going to move over to the shop in Dale Street. She and I fixed up to get married some time ago, and now she's just come in for a tidy bit—two hundred and fifty pounds it is, so there's no call for us to wait no longer. Clever little woman, Annie is."

"Maybe," he went on, "we'll move back along to Dorset; she comes from those parts, too. I'll ask her to slip round some day, and see what she'd like of the furniture. She's a set of her own, but maybe some of this will come in handy, too."

He ended the most amazingly long speech he had ever made, feeling that the moment held its reward for all the weary months he had suffered at Mrs. Joseph's hands.

And Mrs. Joseph continued to stare at him, speechless, open-mouthed and goggle-eyed, with her bewildered thoughts on the mahogany sideboard. —London Answers.

LORD WIMBORNE FINE SPORTSMAN

HE IS QUITE POPULAR AMONG THE IRISH.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Has Been Lacking in Political Foresight.

Lord Wimborne is an agreeable and affable man. He wears an eternal smile on his face and an everlasting flower in his buttonhole. He is 43 years old, and, ten years or so ago, was an average representative of the "young man about town"—of the "gilded youth" of England. If not overburdened with brains, he has loads of money and owns pretty close on a hundred thousand acres, chiefly in the county of Dorset and in South Wales, where some of his acreage consists of coal fields. In short, in normal times, he would have made an ideal figurehead at Dublin Castle—lavish with dinners and dances, strong at races and horse shows, and the rest of it. But when plots are on foot to establish a Republic in Ireland, times can scarcely be said to be normal. And if neither the Lord Lieutenant could sense these plots, nor was forewarned of them by his officials, then either he must have been singularly obtuse or some of the officials ought to be shot.



Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The post of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is, at the best, a difficult and thankless one in many ways. In these days, it is a post of positive danger. Had the rebels been able to carry out their project, no doubt it would have included the capture of the Lord Lieutenant and his family, and the holding of them as hostages. Lord Wimborne's courage is undoubted. He has given plenty of proofs of it in the hunting field and on the polo ground, as well as on the battlefield in South Africa. But he has a very beautiful wife, as well as a young family. And the last week or so must have been days of great anxiety for him on their account.

A Fine Sportsman.

The Lord Lieutenant has now held his office for over a year. During that time he has made himself reasonably popular with the Irish people, all the more so in contrast with his immediate predecessor, Lord Aberdeen. The latter and his wife were both amiable and well-meaning people, but they had not the happy knack of adapting themselves to Irish sentiment that his successor has been able to do. He has done his utmost to encourage certain enterprises which the majority of the Irish people happen to be interested in. He cares greatly for horse racing and for horses, as do the majority of the Irish. Horse breeding, moreover, has always been a considerable industry in Ireland, so that a Lord Lieutenant who does a good deal to foster it is assured of a certain measure of goodwill. Racing may not be so important as many other things—as the crusade against tuberculosis, for instance, with which the Aberdeen regime was associated—but the Irish like the stranger (as far as they like strangers at all) who will adapt himself to their little weaknesss.

It was only the year before last—only a couple of months before the outbreak of war—that the name of Lord Wimborne, as "the cup-winner," was in everybody's mouth. For it was he who organized the sporting invasion of the United States by his clever polo team which "lifted" the international challenge cup. As regards polo, he is an enthusiast of the orthodox kind. But he is almost as keen on many other forms of sport—on hunting, racing, shooting and so forth.

His Brainy Mother.

He inherited his money from his father. What brains he has must have come from his mother, who is an aunt of Winston Churchill's—Lord Wimborne's family are said to have been of a good deal of assistance to the deserving cause of the Churchill finances ere now—and who is certainly a woman of consummate ability. Indeed, it is said to have been largely due to his mother's influence that Lord Wimborne and Winston Churchill, too, definitely broke with the Unionist party over the question of Tariff Reform. For, like his cousin, Lord Wimborne was, for some years, a Unionist M.P.

Lord Wimborne has a regular host of relatives living in, or hailing from the United States. His aunt by marriage, Lady Randolph Churchill, was an American millionaire. The wife of the Duke of Marlborough, his cousin, is the daughter of another. One of his brothers, Capt. F. E. Guest, M.P., is married to a daughter of Mr. Henry Phipps, of New York. Another of his brothers, Mr. Lionel Guest, married Miss Flora Bigelow, daughter of the late Mr. John Bigelow, of New York. His brother-in-law's wife, Mrs. Robert Grosvenor, was formerly Miss Florence Padelford, of Washington.



WOMEN TURN MACHINISTS.

Receive the Same Pay As Men In British Factories.

Overalled, leather-aproned, capped and goggled—displaying nevertheless a woman's genius for making herself attractive in whatever working guise—some 18 women are being trained in the Notting Hill Gate, England, workshops of the Women's Service Bureau in the skilled engineering work of welding joints and flange socket needed for the construction of aeroplanes.

As fast as they are trained, the women are placed in Government factories, where they receive the same pay as men. The women welder is another instance of woman's adaptability to work believed to be out of her province. She bends over an oxy-acetylene blowpipe with a flame of 6,000 Fahrenheit that can make steel run like sealing wax. Though her eyes are protected by goggles of colored glass, a rain of bright sparks impinge on her face and neck, but she heeds them not, nor obviously does her complexion.

She saws, files and hammers steel and the women welders' workshop is filled with a hundred loud or shrill clamors of metal, but the nerves of the women welders are unaffected. Miss Woodward, the principal, declares that many of these women, who have never done manual work before, find their work "a nerve tonic," and that headaches are left at home.

GAMBLERS NEVER SUICIDES

True Dealers in Chance Are Persons of Eternal Hope.

Great police officials assure us that the professional gambler or person moved by true gambling instincts never under any circumstances takes his own life, says Melville Post in the Saturday Evening Post. It is the defaulting clerk who kills himself, the ruined shopkeeper, the desperate woman of the world, the involved financier, the defaulter and the like, who have turned for the moment to the gambling table in the vain hope of recouping their losses or mending their ruined fortunes.

The true gambler is a person of eternal hope. If he loses to-day he believes that he will win to-morrow. "None but reasonable and reasoning men, players from ambition, from envy or necessity, ever give way to despair and commit suicide. "The professional gamblers lives to old age," says Monsieur Claude in his memories.

Might be Worth Trying.

Mrs. A.—Doctor, is there anything in the theory that our natures are affected by the food we eat?

Doctor—Oh, yes; that point has been conceded by the best authority.

Mrs. A.—Then I think I'll get a setting hen and feed my little boy on the meat. He's the most restless child I ever saw.

At the Show.

Edith—I noticed you wiping your eyes when "The Sorrow of Sarah" film was being shown.

Jack—Yes, it was a moving picture.

HARD WORKING WOMEN

Will Find New Strength Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a home; every girl in offices, shops and factories is subjected to more or less worry. These cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible, and to build up her system to meet unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep up their strength and keep away disease by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. A. Rhodes, Hamilton, Ont., says: "A few years ago on coming to Canada, working long hours, and close confinement began to tell upon me. I was completely run down, and finally could do no work. I was pale, suffered from headaches, did not rest well, and felt altogether very miserable. The doctor said that the trouble was anaemia, and after doctoring for some weeks without getting any relief, I decided to drop the doctor and take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Very soon I began to notice a change for the better, and by the time I had used a half dozen boxes of the Pills I was again enjoying the best of health. I have never had any return of the sickness and never felt better in my life than I do now. I give my experience, therefore, that it may be used for the benefit of others."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE FAMILY BOTTLE.

As Prohibition approaches, a good many who still believe in the virtues of alcohol as a family medicine may be disturbed as to how they can have the bottle replenished. To all such I address this letter, asking them to examine the matter fairly and candidly.

Alcohol as medicine is rapidly being given up in all the large hospitals. This is shown by the collated reports of seven of the largest hospitals in England. In 1862 $37,403 was spent for alcohol and only $14,675 for milk. In 1902 only $13,186 was spent for alcohol and $43,818 for milk, with about the same number of patients. Sir Victor Horsely tells us that some of the present day rapid recoveries are due to the fact that after operations, the patients are no longer dosed with alcohol. Many of the most successful physicians of the day never prescribe it even in the smallest quantity. That being so, would it not be wise to leave it out of the family medicine chest.

It is now beyond dispute that alcohol even in moderate quantities, lessens efficiency, lessens power of endurance, weakens the memory and eyesight. It does not require any great intelligence to understand that what does all this must lessen the power of a patient to fight disease. If a single glass of beer lessens a man's endurance by seven per cent. and his power to remember things by fifteen per cent., it follows that it also weakens his power of recovery from disease. Dr. Welsh, of Johns Hopkins University said "Alcohol in any form or in any quantity lessens a patient's chance of recovery." If that be true of an adult, how much truer it is of the delicate tissues of a child. Some years ago the German government issued a poster, warning parents to give their children "not one drop of beer, not one drop of wine, not one drop of whiskey or any other form of alcohol."

Not only does alcohol lessen a patient's chance of recovery from illness, but it greatly increases his tendency to contract disease. No one will accuse military men of being temperance cranks, and yet the Handbook of the Royal Army Medical Corps takes great pains to put that fact beyond question. On page 20 of that book experiments are described that would convince any man that even one glass will render a man more liable to any contagious or infectious disease.

Not long ago the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, unanimously declared against the use of alcohol in any form as a medicine. Finally let us remember that in the U.S. whiskey and brandy have been left off the American Pharmacopeia, which is the official list of medicines recommended for the use of Physicians. If that be so, are you not quite safe in dropping the use of it as a family medicine? Sometime I may advise what to use in its place.—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Napoleon's Rise.

Napoleon, who rose to be a general of brigade after only eight years' connection with the French army, was shortly after shorn of that honor when Robespierre fell; yet, so adroit a politician was he that by 1795 he was the head of the forces of the convention, though nominally an aide-de-camp to Barras as commander-in-chief, and actually the most effectively powerful man in France.



Giving Their Lives to Blinded Soldiers

George A. Kessler, a Lusitania survivor, has decided to give up his business to direct the handling of the fund for the blinded soldiers of France, Belgium and Great Britain. He is an officer and founder of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund. Mrs. Kessler will also aid the cause, not only by giving money but by personal efforts. Already a large number of influential and wealthy people of the United States have become interested in this movement, and Mr. Kessler is hopeful that millions will be contributed. Jules Bois, the noted French author who addressed a gathering for the purpose of receiving contributions, said, "The American people should consider the blinded of Belgium, France and Great Britain as their own blind, because these allied blinded soldiers and sailors have given their eyesight for humanity and for the future of America."

REDUCTION IN CRIME.

Estimates for Year for British Prisons Drop $500,000.

A reduction in the prison estimates of the British Isles for the coming year of $500,000 or about 12 per cent., and the shutting up, in whole or in part, of a score of prisons are some of the visible evidences of the reduction of crime owing to the war, according to the report of the commissioners of prisons. Of the 20 prisons closed or in process of being closed eleven have been closed entirely, all being situated in towns of moderate size like Chelmsford, Hereford, Stafford, St. Albans, etc.

The biggest drop in crime was noticed in the year ending March, 1915, when the percentage was 281 per 100,000 population. The fiscal year now drawing to a close is expected to show a still further decrease in crime, the report says.

MEAL-TIME CONSCIENCE.

What Do the Children Drink?

There are times when mother or father feeds the youngsters something that they know the children should not have. Perhaps it is some rich dessert but more often it is tea or coffee.

It is better to have some delicious, hot food-drink that you can take yourself and feed to your children, conscious that it will help and strengthen, but never hurt them.

An Eastern lady says: "I used coffee many years in spite of the conviction that it injured my nervous system and produced my nervous headaches." (Both tea and coffee are injurious to many persons, especially children, because they contain the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"While visiting a friend I was served with Postum and I determined to get a package and try it myself. The result was all that could be desired—a delicious, finely flavored, richly colored beverage. Since I quit coffee, Postum has worked wonders for me.

"My husband, who had suffered from kidney trouble when drinking coffee, quit the coffee and took up Postum with me and since drinking Postum he has felt stronger and better, with no indication of kidney trouble.

"You may be sure I find it a great comfort to have a warm drink at meals that I can give my children, with a clear conscience that it will help and not hurt them as tea or coffee would."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

DEMANDS OF MODERN WAR.

Soldiers Are Trained to Throw Grenades at the Enemy.

With cannon firing shells weighing a ton a distance of 22 miles, there was little thought that in a modern war men would exchange bombs at a distance of from 22 feet to 22 yards. But the present war, as is well known, has brought back the close range fighter in the form of the grenadier of the first empire without the bearskin cap, the legendary plume and the scarlet epaulets; he is now distinguished from the infantryman only by a grenade embroidered in gilt on the sleeve of his dolman.

The modern grenadiers are made up of the elite of the infantry. The most athletic, most sportive and most audacious of recruits are selected for this service where cool headedness, strength and skill are required. They are trained with almost as much care as a prizefighter preparing for a world championship match. They are given exercise for the development of the muscles, and are trained in grenade throwing when on the march, while lying on the ground, while kneeling, and in all other positions in which the body may be placed while the man is trying to protect himself. They have a thorough preparation in the judging of distances and throwing grenades from one trench to another. After a batch of men chosen for this work have gone through this kind of preparation, competitive trials are held and those only are selected who demonstrate that at 20 yards they can hit any sort of a silhouette with a grenade.

Grippe Left Her Seriously Ill

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER COMPLETELY.

Mrs. Halquist Tells Just Why She is the Firm Friend of the Grand Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Bangsund, Sask., May 15th (Special).—Mrs. Pete Halquist, a well-known resident here, is a firm believer in Dodd's Kidney Pills, and, is always ready to tell the reason why.

"About a year ago," Mrs. Halquist says, "my little girl was taken ill with the grippe. She was sick in bed for three weeks with pains in the joints. They were swollen and stiff.

"She had cramps in her muscles, so it was useful hard for her to get around for the longest time. After she was able to be around her skin became harsh and came off in scales.

"After using two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills she was as well as ever she was in her life. She has been strong and healthy ever since."

The after-effects of grippe are more to be dreaded than the disease itself. That is because they generally act on weak kidneys and put them out of working order. Sick kidneys are the cause of rheumatism, backache, dropsy and numerous other diseases. The one sure way to avoid them is to keep the kidneys toned up and able to do their work. The best way to keep the kidneys healthy is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

GERMANS TURN ON KAISER.

Civilians and Military Show Signs of Dissatisfaction.

The London Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent sends an account of a visit to Germany and Belgium just made by an educated neutral, who said:

"I was in Germany about three months ago when hope was high; Verdun had not brought its disillusionment. But now, I never could believe an entire national spirit could have changed so completely. There has been a veritable revolution in feeling and opinion. What astonished me more than anything else was the outbreak of feeling against the Kaiser. I could never have believed such a change possible—to the German people. And not only the people—the same spirit of revolt shows itself among the officers. The Kaiser, of course, has his bands of supporters, both in the army and among the people, and in this fact I sometimes thought I saw the beginning of civil strife, which is more and more certainly threatening to rend Germany in twain.

"Very soon, unless I completely misread the signs, it will be only pro-Kaiser and anti-Kaiser, and on side or the other will be driven out of power. At present, owing to the unwillingness of the great majority to show their feelings openly, it appears the pro-Kaiser party is the stronger, but once there is an open breach I believe the others will prove immeasurably more numerous and influential. If the universal and deep desire of the entire people has any power to make itself felt in the councils of Germany, then peace ought not to be far away.

"As for the condition of Belgium what strikes one there is the dreadful scarcity of food. For three months the people of Brussels have scarcely seen a potato. I often wondered what was happening to the stores which the United States is sending for the Belgians. I did hear a story which gave me some idea of what is going on. It is the custom for the burgomasters of the smaller Belgian towns to send in a statement of the urgent requirements to headquarters at Brussels. When the supplies arrived in these places there was, of course, a tremendous demand from the population, but I was assured that before the distribution to the public took place the officers of the German force there, firsts had their pick. When they had finished there often was not much left for the famished people.'

Better Muscle, Better Work—the power to do things comes from food that supplies the greatest amount of strength-giving nutriment with the least tax upon the digestive organs. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** contains all the muscle-making material in the whole wheat grain—the most perfect food given to man—made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs and costs much less. Being ready-cooked and ready-to-serve, it is the ideal Summer food. Delicious for breakfast, for luncheon or any meal with milk or cream, or with fresh fruits.

Made in Canada.

EMULATES NAPOLEON.

Enver Pasha Aspires to Regenerate His Country.

Any one who reads Turkish history for the last eight years—the Young Turk movement the deposition of Abdul Hamid, the Turkish revolution and the Balkan wars—constantly meets the name of Enver Pasha, says World's Work. This statement has one ruling idea—that he is a man of destiny, a man almost divinely appointed to regenerate his country.

In his working room he sits with a large picture of Napoleon on one side and one of Frederick the Great on the other. These men are his heroes, and what Napoleon did for France and Frederick for Prussia Enver aspires to do for Turkey. There is, indeed, something in common between his career and that of the Corsican.

Like Napoleon, Enver came into power on the crest of a revolution. Like Napoleon, he succeeded in turning this revolution into a personal asset. Both men became powerful first as military men. Enver, no less than Napoleon, has had youth on his side. Napoleon, at the age of 30, became the dictator of France; Enver, who is now one of the two masters of Turkey, is only 34. And in the fact that Turkey defeated the English at the Dardanelles and forced their withdrawal Enver sees a military triumph that is almost Napoleonic in its proportions.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Utilizing Refuse.

Among the recent patents filed in England is a process for removing the solder, tin and chemicals from scrap and galvanized articles and for utilizing the base metals. The inventor is a South Wales tinplate worker, who has already obtained contracts from several municipalities for treating down refuse such as tin cans, containers and similar metallic waste products.

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

One Empty, the Other Cracked.

A Scotsman once complained that he had got a ringing in his head. "Do ye ken the reason of that?" asked his friend. "No," "I'll tell ye—it's empty." "And hae ye never a ringing in your head?" asked the other. "No, never." "And do ye ken the reason? Because it's cracked."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book at the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Just a School Story.

History was the subject the class studying, and presently the teacher asked, "Now, can anyone tell me who Joan of Arc was?" Profound silence. Some of the children looked in thoughtful speculation at the teacher, while others stared wildly round the room, as if in hopes that the maps on the walls might answer the question. Then suddenly a hand waved wildly in the air, and a small boy shouted gleefully, "Please, teacher, Noah's wife!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

SCIENCE FACTS.

Some of the brightest clouds we see on a summer's day are made of snowflakes and tiny floating crystals of ice.

It has been found that oil in sand or earth causes it to have a very high resistance to the flow of an electrical current, while, on the other hand, certain ores in the earth cause it to have a very low resistivity.

If the number of seconds between the time of seeing a flash of lightning and of hearing the thunder be counted an estimate may be formed of the distance of the thunderstorm, because lightning is seen instantaneously, while the sound of thunder travels at a definite rate. An interval of about five seconds would indicate that the flash is a mile away.

Stocks of absinthe now are being converted into an ingredient for explosives at a co-operative distillery at Pontoise which has been supplying clear alcohol extracted from beet roots to government explosive factories, where it is used in the manufacture of guncotton. Unable to supply the demand, the managers of the distillery, conceived the idea of buying up the stocks of the forbidden beverage which had been sealed in the warehouses of manufacturers. The liquor is transformed into alcohol under the supervision of four government inspectors.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

The ailments of childhood are many but most of them are caused by some derangement of the stomach and bowels. Therefore to banish these troubles the stomach must be kept sweet and the bowels regular. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. Thousands of mothers have proved this. Among them is Mrs. Thomas Holmes, Blissfield, N.B., who writes: "Every mother in this locality uses Baby's Own Tablets as we all consider them the very best medicine for childhood ailments." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

100,000,000 Stars In Map of Sky.

A map of the visible universe, upon which the astronomers of the world have been working for twenty-five years, is almost complete. It will contain every star which can be found by the most powerful telescope. The number will not be less than 100,000,000. Some of the stars which will be represented have never been seen by the eye of man and probably never will be seen. They are caught and recorded by the photographic plate, which is more sensitive to light than the retina of the human eye.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

The Great Moral Question.

Teacher—Children, how can we distinguish right from wrong?

Pupil—If we enjoy doing a thing it's wrong.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION

APPLIED SCIENCE

Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

MEDICINE

During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.

HOME STUDY

The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

SUMMER SCHOOL JULY AND AUGUST

GEO. Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K. W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons

73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



Careless Choice.

"Mother, is gran-ma gran'pa's wife?

"Of course she is, dear."

"What did he marry such an old woman for?"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Czar's Winter Palace.

The czar of Russia's winter palace at Petrograd is probably the most wonderful royal residence in the world. Many of its rooms, of which there are over 700, are of enormous size. The valuable collection of china known is also kept in the palace.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH Cobblers Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. L. Hamilton, Brampton.

FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS AND NEW Garage for sale. Overland agency. Lots of repairing. W. E. Hawes, Otterville, Ont.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, ALL ages. Some very fine bulls. Quebec 111 cs. H. A. Gilleapie, Abbotsford, Que.

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES—All Superior Needles 25c. Shuttles 35c. Bobbins 5c. Belts for any Machine. Superior Supplies Co., Hamilton, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

BAKERS AND BAKER'S HELPER wanted, at once. Apply Canada Bread Co., 160 Avenue Rd., Toronto.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance. Charge paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MALE ATTENDANTS NURSES FOR Private Sanitarium School, Dining-room and Kitchen Maids wanted for Sanitarium. Apply to Superintendent Homewood, Guelph, Ontario.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED KNITTING loopers on ribbed work. Highest wages paid. Apply by letter Hosiery Company, care Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in live towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hillman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 118 West 31st Street, New York

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Lump Rock Salt Best for Cattle. Write for Prices.

TORONTO SALT WORKS, 60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

DEAFNESS Is MISERY

How hopeless was Deafness and Head Noises to over 50 years. I made the Anti-septic Ear Drums restored my hearing and stopped Head Noises, and will do it for you. They are They Morpheces. Cannot be seen when worn. Easy to put in, easy to take out. Are Ear Drums comfortable. Inexpensive. Write for Booklet and my sworn statement. A. O. LEONARD Suite 208 1 to 165 5 av. - - N Y City

FITS Write for free trial treatment and Booklet on Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness. I Guarantee to cure the worst cases. Send no money. Write me to-day and prove what I say. Pat Expressage on Free Trial Bottle and Treatment. Don't delay. Write to-day and RETURN THIS AD to me. Dr. F. HARVEY ROOF CO. Dept. A 1164 St. N. New York

HOW I CURED MY CATARRH



TOLD IN A SIMPLE WAY

No Salves, Lotions, Smoke, Inhalers, or Electricity

HEALS 24 HOURS OF THE DAY

It is a new way. It is something entirely different. No lotions, sprays or electricity. No salves, smoke, inhaler, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No stomach dosing. Just a few drops of a simple, healing, soothing, antiseptic liquid. Absorbed by the membranes. Relief in 24 hours. Cures while you sleep. Nothing else like it. Write for free trial. Sent by return mail. Don't send a penny. Don't order. Just write and say, "Send me your free trial." Do it now. Address Dr. Blosser, 1 Blosser Building, Kansas City, Mo.

I AM FREE—YOU CAN BE FREE

RISK JUST ONE CENT Send no money—just your name and address on a postal card. Say "Send Free Trial Package of Dr. Blosser's Antiseptic Oil Vapo-Cresolene." Don't delay. Write to-day. Address Dr. Blosser, 1 Blosser Building, Kansas City, Mo.

SAM KATZ, Suite L 2202, 2300 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 24th, 1916

Death of Mrs. Irwin

After only a few days' illness, Mrs Elizabeth Irwin, widow of the late William Irwin, passed away at her residence, Queen St north, on Friday morning last. The deceased had been a resident of Paisley for 14 years. She was a native of the Tp of Caven, Ont, but was living in the Tp of Essay, Simcoe Co. when she was married in 1857. Six years later she went with her husband to Ashfield Tp., Co of Huron, where Mr Irwin died about 27 years ago. Mrs Irwin was a very active woman, enjoying good health and the possession of her faculties up to the time of her fatal illness, which came upon her just as she was entering her 83rd year. Kindly and friendly in disposition, she was loved and esteemed by all friends and acquaintances. She is survived by a family of six sons and two daughters: Wm., of Wiarton; George, of Dungannon; Robert and Henry, of Walkerton; Arthur, of Paisley; Thomas, of Flora Road north; Hamilton, of Glenavon, Sask; Mrs Edwards, of Dungannon, and Mrs J Millie, of London. A funeral service was held at the house on Friday evening, conducted by Rev Mr Facey—the deceased having been a lifelong Methodist, and on Saturday the remains were taken by train to Dungannon for interment.

Printing Costs Soar

St. Thomas Journal: The printing, publishing and kindred trades in Canada are feeling keenly the war's influence on prices of the various supplies used by them. Large advances made in the price of printing papers, inks, etc., since the war began, but present indications are that existing conditions will become much more serious during the present year. The price of newsprint has gone up twenty-five per cent. in the past three months and the mills are fighting shy of all new business, even at higher prices. Some indication of the trying situation that confronts the Canadian mills is to be found in notices sent out to customers of this week, stating that they cannot undertake to fill orders under ninety days' notice. Formerly only thirty days' notice was required. Conditions with Canadian mills supplying the better qualities of book papers, cardboards, writing papers, etc., are even worse, and none of these will guarantee future deliveries at definite prices. Prices have been climbing month after month, and in many items are practically the ruling prices of two years ago. Even the higher grade writing papers, that cost at the mills 20 to 30 cents a pound normally are up to 45 cents. Unlike most lines of business where the burden of increased costs is promptly shifted to the consumer, publishers cannot so readily do so, and up to the present they have been bearing the burden. It has now reached the point where this cannot be done, and advances in advertising and subscription rates are bound to be made.

SPRING TERM
— AT THE —
NORTHERN Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted. Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Pres. D. D. FLEMING, Secy.

The 160th Bruce Overseas Battalion

THE 160TH Bruce Battalion! The regiment is indeed fortunate in its name. In the first place, 160 is a round number conveying an idea of completeness which would be lacking in such a number as 157. Then, the word "Bruce" calls to mind heroic deeds of a great soldier who, "fighting fearful odds," was unafraid; one who, after six hundred years, is still remembered as the hero who gave back to Scotland her freedom. Surely the name is a good omen. The officers and men of the Battalion are worthy to bear this honored name. In the personnel of the staff are combined the enthusiasm of youth, the wisdom that comes with years, the executive ability of the successful business man and the experience of the veteran soldier. The result of this happy combination is a record for recruiting and organization—a battalion that has been raised in less than six months—and a battalion thus quickly raised is not a regiment of odds and ends, rejected elsewhere, nor of unwilling recruits, but of fine upstanding soldiers, proud to be entolled in Bruce Battalion. Of the rank and file of the Battalion one hears unstinted praise from all sides, not only for their efficiency and soldierly bearing—marvellous when one considers how short a time they have been in training—but also for their gentlemanly conduct.

The Battalion is now up to full strength, and a base company almost formed. It is claimed that this will be one of the best equipped Canadian battalions that has yet been prepared for overseas service. And why shouldn't it be? There is nothing too good for the soldier boys from Bruce.

Who's Who Among the Officers



LIEUT.-COL. WEIR
Officer Commanding

LIEUT.-COL. WIER commenced his military career in 1881, at the early age of 17, when he entered the ranks as a private in the 32nd Bruce regiment. He subsequently held the following positions: 1882, Corporal; 1883, Sergeant; 1885, Quartermaster Sergeant; 1886, Lieutenant; 1889, Captain of Walkerton Company, and in 1892, Major of the 32nd Regiment.

In 1899 he was made Lieut.-Colonel and kept that rank until 1907, when he was made Brigade Major of 2nd Brigade. In 1911 as Brigadier of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, 1st Division, Col. Weir was again promoted, until he now commands the 160th Bruce Overseas Battalion.

In 1902 the 32nd, under Col. Weir, acted as Guard of Honor for the Duke of York, now King George V, during his visit to Canada.

As a result of these long years of faithful service, Col. Weir wears the "Long Service Decoration Medal."



Major Moffat

ONLY a few months have elapsed since the subject of our sketch, Major A. McLean Moffat, arrived in Canada from England to serve under Colonel Weir, just as the latter fought under Major Moffat's father in the Northwest Rebellion in 1885.

The Major is second in command of the Bruce Battalion. He is considered well fitted for the position owing to the fact that he has been a soldier all his life, and holds certificates in infantry, cavalry, field artillery and musketry, and is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war. After this war he went to Kentucky, where he held several important military positions, finally becoming Lieutenant-Colonel, and holding the responsible position of Inspector-General of the state militia.

Major Moffat has also invented a new hand grenade, which is constructed on the same principle as a shrapnel shell, and bursts five seconds after it leaves the hand, the explosion being automatically timed.

Canadian Pacific
Great Lakes Steamship Service

Canadian Pacific Steamship sails from Owen Sound 11.00 p.m. each wednesday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and Fort William. Connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m. Full particulars, reservations, etc. from any Canadian Pacific Ticket agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent Toronto.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
"The Store with the Stock"

Silk is the Ideal Material for a Summer Gown

We have Plain and Fancy Silks in a great variety of shades and weaves and all at old prices. Wholesale prices have all advanced, but as long as our stock lasts you get the benefit.

Plain Paillette, all colors, 36 inches wide, per yd..... $1.00
Black Paillette, yd. wide, two qualities, per yd. 90c and $1.00
Black Duchess, beautiful glossy quality, heavy weight, per yd. $1.25

We also have Fancy Silks in dress lengths. We have Shantungs, Crepes, Habutais, Crepe Failles and all kinds of others.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — Top Prices or All Produce

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS.



Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable, tired out and dragging around. My legs could scarcely support me. My husband had read about 'Favorite Prescription' and he got me to use it. I used four bottles and the results were surprising. I got stronger, was less nervous, my appetite improved and I felt like a new person. It is the best medicine for women I have ever heard of."—Mrs. A. C. BROWN, 29 Clifton Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring comfort and renew hope to the invalid so surely as good news. When the vital forces are at a low ebb and everything seems useless, a ray of joy and assurance will stimulate the weary body to new effort and energy. A letter from a loved one has turned the tide in many a siege of sickness.

Doctor Pierce, of 'he Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every suffering woman. Write him to-day and tell him your troubles, and he will send you just the right advice to restore you to health and bring back the roses to your cheeks, and without charge. His "Favorite Prescription" has been the rescue of thousands of suffering women. Many grateful patients have taken Dr. Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form.

Eye Tax.



Greater demands are constantly being made on the eyes by our advancing civilization. The most perfect adjustment is called for. Life is often a failure through poor sight. The eyes are the bread winners. We can give you the best vision possible.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—PARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall (Oddfellow Block). Visiting brethren always welcome.

W. T. HOOVER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gitchie P.O.

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems possible, but it is true. Business men know our graduates are first-class, therefore they have the habit of applying to us when in need of reliable office help. College open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Homeseekers' Special Train Leaves Toronto 10.40 p.m. Each Tuesday, Commencing May 30th

For the accommodation of homeseekers' and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying tourist sleeping and colonist cars will, commencing May 30th, leave Toronto 10.40 p.m. each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg. Attention is directed to the remarkable low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canadian via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets on sale each Tuesday until October 31st inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale. Apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars. W.B Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

JUNE 3rd IN CHESLEY

The Minister of Militia has authorized the visit to Chesley on above date for the Presentation of Colors to the Bruce Battalion

This will be the most important event in the history of the County, and positively the last opportunity of seeing our brave boys at full strength prior to their departure for camp and overseas. An unusual military programme is being prepared. Special trains from all points have already been secured at cheap rates. Ample accommodation for visitors has been provided. Come in your thousands to give the boys an impressive send-off—no matter how many—Chesley is ready for you. Details on large bills.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

SPECIALS
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real snap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher — PAISLEY

RUPTURE



SPECIALIST HERE

J. Y. Egan, the Canadian rupture appliance specialist, will visit towns mentioned below. Mr. Egan's latest invention, the "Curasac" and his "Canadian Truss" fit nature perfectly and are intended to aid nature to close the opening in the shortest time known without an operation. These new appliances (entirely different from anything else in the world) have received the highest awards wherever exhibited. Testimonials from men, women and parents. Results are accomplished without inconvenience or loss of time. Why continue to experiment with so-called mail order cures when you can obtain better service right here at small cost? Never mind past failures—here is a reason for such. There are many wrong ways—but only one right way. It costs you nothing to investigate my way. Delays may be dangerous. Now is the time to make yourself physically fit for your season's work. Tear out coupon now.

THIS FREE RUPTURE COUPON

Upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 4454 Yonge street, Toronto, who will visit this town as below, entitles bearer to free demonstration and examination of measure. Ask at hotel office for room number. Note dates.

Walkerton, Hartley Hotel, June 7
PAISLEY, Belmoral Hotel THURSDAY, (all day till 7 p.m.) One day only—June 8
Port Elgin, Queen's Hotel, June 9

MADE IN CANADA

THE SHOE STORE

FLEET - FOOT SHOES
For Every Sport and Recreation

We have the finest class of Sporting Shoes to show—all colors, styles and sizes.

See Our Window Display for Samples

H. PFAFF & SON

PINEAPPLES!

This is the week for Pineapples. Leave your order with us and have them delivered fresh when they come in. They will run in price from ..... 10c to 15c each

Fruit

is one of our special lines. We always give it our closest attention and can assure our customers that they will get their fruit in the best possible condition and at the lowest price.

Flowers

We have on hand all kinds of Plants for bedding purposes, also House Plants. Cut Flowers and special orders for funerals, weddings and special occasions will have our best attention.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Potatoes, and get the highest price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

WE HAVE THE BEST OBTAINABLE

Field Root Seeds

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

No old stock carried over. Come to us and get the best.

Mangels

Mammoth Long Red, Giant White Feeding Sugar Beet, Jumbo Sugar Beet, Royal Giant Sugar Beet, Giant Yellow Half Long Intermediate Mangel, Giant White Sugar Mangel. Mammoth Short White Carrot is the largest carrot known. Excellent for horses.

Turnips

We have a splendid assortment of the best Swede Turnips known.

Corn

If you want Seed Corn that will grow and produce good results, come to us. We have no musty seed to sell you.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON



Paint Has Two Duties to Perform

One is to protect—the other to beautify. Paint that doesn't do both is not good enough for your buildings.

Lowe Brothers

HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

both protects and beautifies—and has many distinct advantages over hand-mixed and cheap paints. It covers more surface—and does it more thoroughly; it is easy to apply, enabling your painter to do the work in less time; it wears from two to three years longer than ordinary paint and holds its color well; it fails only by gradual wear and leaves a good surface for repainting.

"High Standard" saves repairs and makes your buildings worth more. You'll get best results with this good paint. Ask for color card.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

641

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?



Major A. W. McNally

MAJOR MCNALLY, Junior Major of 160th Bruce Battalion, entered his military career in June, 1900, as a private in the 32nd Regiment, and in the same year was made a sergeant. In the following year he was given a Lieutenancy, and in 1902 was in command of C Company, and in two years became Captain.

In August, 1914, when war was declared, Captain McNally was among the first to answer Canada's call, being attached to the 11th Irish Fusiliers of Canada, in Vancouver, B.C., and going overseas in the 7th Battalion, 1st British Columbia Regiment, as a Lieutenant with that never-to-be-forgotten "Canadian Armada." The following April he was sent to France with a draft of 250 men, being second in command. Major McNally was wounded at Festubert on May 24th, and on June 20th, while still in the hospital in England, he was appointed Captain of C Company, and rejoined his regiment on July 12th. On November 9th he was again wounded by shrapnel, and after spending some time in the hospital, returned to Canada on short leave. Upon his arrival he learned of his appointment as Adjutant of the 160th Bruce Battalion, and after filling that position for a short time, he was made Junior Major on Feb 14th. As Major McNally has come from the ranks and has had experience of the stern realities of warfare, he will prove a valuable officer in the Battalion.



Capt. Todd, Q.M.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel....	0 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush....	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus.....	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints.....	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		15 00

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly, as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.



Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

The Pioneers

ACCOMPANYING the 160th Battalion is a body of men called "Pioneers." This consists of ten men who are skilled workmen—a plumber, a pipe-fitter, a saddler, a blacksmith, a carpenter, a brick layer, a stone mason, a wheelwright and a painter. At the head of these men is Sergt F B James, who, before joining the Bruce Battalion, was well known in both London, England, and Winnipeg as an engineer, surveyor and architect.

The Pioneers superintend and help to build and repair the trenches and if a squad of engineers are available these in turn superintend the trench work of the Pioneers. Often, however, the engineers are not at hand, and the Pioneers must do their hazardous work alone.

Besides looking after the trenches, the Pioneers must build huts, cookhouses, etc. When not building or repairing, these men help in the fight by carrying rifles and ammunition.

They are easily distinguished from the other men in khaki, by the crossed axes they wear on their sleeves.



Capt. Shaw, P.M.

The Bands

THE 160th Brass Band is composed of 28 players, who will be equipped with the best English instruments. The cost of equipment will be about $2,000, and this sum has been raised largely by private subscription. The bandmaster is Sergt. Wright, formerly in charge of the 32nd Regt band.

There is also a Bugle Band which, at full strength, will be composed of 24 buglers and 16 drummers. When the Battalion reaches the front, eight of these men will be retained as buglers for the battalion, while all the others will become stretcher bearers or assistants in hospitals. The leader of the band is Sergt Tucker, an Englishman who for eight years was a member of the Gordon Highlanders.



Lieut. Whitehead

PRESENTATION

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr and Mrs J H Crawford on Monday, May 15th, when a goodly number of their friends and neighbors assembled to bid them farewell before leaving for their new home in Alberta. An exceptionally fine evening permitted the programme to be rendered on the lawn, the main item of which was an address to the Crawford family.

Dear Mr and Mrs Crawford and Family—

It is with sorrow that we have learned of your intended departure from our midst, and we have gathered here to-night as an expression of our good will toward you. Having known you for many years we have enjoyed your pleasant companionship and your hospitality. You will be missed in all the departments of church work where you have been always ready and willing to give your services, also in the social affairs of the vicinity. In sickness you have always been willing to sacrifice your own interests to go and share the burden of your neighbors and help in any way possible. Your family will be missed among the young associates, and especially in the Sunday School, where they have been faithful in attendance. We join in wishing you all success in your new home in Alberta and hope and pray that you may be long spared to enjoy it, and you may rest assured that our good wishes will follow you. We therefore ask you to accept these gifts—Mr Crawford a gold watch and chain, Mrs Crawford a dozen silver knives and forks, Elton a locket and chain and Erwin a fountain pen—as a slight token of our love for you, and we hope as you use them you will remember your friends in Ontario, and if at any time you may return you will be gladly welcomed by your many friends here. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

S. ROSS.
R. WAGNER,
N. POOLE,
R. GRANT.

Mr Crawford made a very suitable reply after which refreshments were served and the company dispersed feeling they had spent a very enjoyable evening.

Benefit of Enlisting

We read the other day in a city daily that the best step a man can take to robust health and physical fitness is to enlist and take the full round of military drill. The motive of joining the army for one's health may not appeal to some, but the man who does so and builds up his body to the proper standard of efficiency will have a better chance of reaching eighty years of age, war or no war, than the slacker who stays at home and loafs. "No headache or bilious attacks have ever been known in our regiment since we began drilling and marching," remarked a soldier to the editor, one day recently. Discipline, too, contributes greatly to healthfulness. The extraordinary variety of mental interest which is awakened by army life is a sure aid to longevity. The philosopher says that the man who is not interested in life, cannot live, and adds that an active and intelligent curiosity about the things of life, about one's fellows and their destiny, about their doings and their relations with one's self and one's nation, adds to the force of a man's character, and character is another contributive element to health preservation. The big strong man of character is likely to live longer, others things being equal, than the measly small minded subject who thinks of little but himself and his own personal comfort. So wisdom comes with age, it is encouraging that the healthy man, who keeps himself fit through physical exercise can look forward to the prospect of being filled with years and possessing all along life's path, good health to enable him to enjoy his lenght of days. This is a thought worthy the attention of any man who wishes to make the most of life for himself, his home and family, or his country.

A Monthly Income Policy

— IN THE —

DOMINION LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

will continue your wages after death.

Independence for Life

purchased by easy instalments, can be obtained for your wife and family. For particulars write to

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN

1674 Papineau Avenue, Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute *Stomach Trouble* and dropped in the street.. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. *I began to improve almost with the first dose.* No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the *distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured.* I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough". H. WHITMAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of William Cruickshank, late of the Township of Greenock, in the County of Bruce, laborer, deceased.

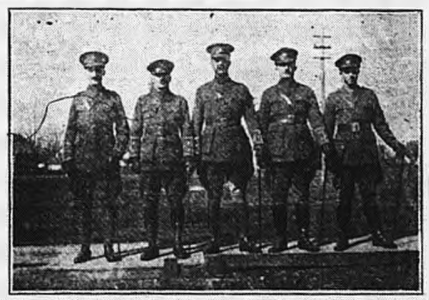
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, chapter 121, section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the above named William Cruickshank, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of April, 1916, are required, on or before the 1st day of June, 1916, to send by post, pre-paid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that immediately after said 1st day of June, 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1916.

WM J. CAMM
WM DALGARNO } Executors

D. FORRESTER,
Paisley, Ontario
Solicitor for said Executors.



Lieut. Oliver, Lieut. Rowland, Major Chadwick, Lieut. Parker, Lieut. Cameron



Homeseekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October
"All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation
"Great Lakes Route"

Homeseekers out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

CANADIAN PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to success.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Choice Dishes.

Parsnip Fritters.—Thoroughly wash the parsnips and bake them in their skins until tender. Peel and cut into thick round slices. Sprinkle with flour, dip in egg and bread crumbs, and fry in deep fat till a golden brown.

Date Pie.—Simmer one pound of dates in milk enough to cover. Mash and add one-half cup sugar, yolks of three eggs, one pint hot milk and sprinkling of cloves and cinnamon. Bake like custard pie, adding, when set, meringue of white of eggs and three tablespoons sugar.

Browned flour will impart flavor and coloring and make soups and gravies especially good. To brown flour, sift it into a granite pie pan or flat pan, using about one cupful. Then place it in the oven to brown; it must be stirred and not allowed to burn. Remove from the oven and sift it as soon as it is browned evenly; keep it in a tin box or fruit jar. It will always add flavor to warmed over meats.

Stewed Parsnips.—One-half pound salt, lean pork, two quarts cold water, three pints sliced raw parsnips, three tablespoons flour, pepper to taste. Cut pork into thin slices, cover with water and boil three hours. Half an hour before serving time, add parsnips, and when they are tender, thicken with flour wet with cold water. There should be about three pints of liquid left. If not, water should be added to make this amount. Add pepper to taste, and if necessary, a little salt.

Caramel Pudding.—One cup sugar, two cups water, four egg whites, one and one-fourth teaspoons gelatin, one-third teaspoon vanilla. Caramelize three-fourths of sugar, and dissolve by pouring over boiling water and cooking for few minutes. Turn in remainder of sugar and gelatine, which should have stood ten minutes in cold water to cover. Beat egg whites stiff, flavor with vanilla and beat liquid into them. Beat thoroughly, pour into wetted mold and when stiff, unmold and serve with boiled custard made of egg yolks.

Soft Raisin Cookies.—One cup brown sugar, one-quarter cup butter, two eggs, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, flour, one tablespoonful of warm water, one-half teaspoon baking soda, one-quarter teaspoon salt, raisin filling. Cream sugar and butter. Add eggs well beaten, soda dissolved in warm water, salt, vanilla and enough sifted flour to make soft dough. Roll out, cut in rounds, spread layer of raisin filling between two cookies, press filled cookies lightly with rolling-pin and bake in buttered pans in hot oven until lightly browned.

Cream of Tomato Soup.—One two-pound can tomatoes, two small onions, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon sugar, one-half teaspoon soda, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, dash cayenne pepper, small sprig celery or dash of celery salt and one cup water. Boil all ingredients except milk together for twenty minutes. Strain through colander. Add milk, first warming it, and let all come to boiling point, then serve. If thicker soup is desired, cream equal amounts of butter and flour together, say one tablespoon of each, and add to soup at a boil.

To make orange cake take the weight of two eggs in butter, sugar and flour, the grated rind of one orange and the juice of a half. Beat butter and sugar together, then add grater rind and flour, mix with the beaten up eggs and juice, beating the mixture till quite smooth; add half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and bake for half an hour in a moderately hot oven in a well-greased sandwich tin. When cold, ice with six tablespoonfuls of icing sugar, which has been well rolled until a fine powder and mixed into a paste with the juice of the remaining half of the orange.

Anyone who will try the following recipe will never buy corned-beef from the butcher again: For 10 pounds of beef take one pint of salt, one teacup of brown sugar, one tablespoonful each of ground cloves, allspice and pepper, and one tablespoonful of pulverized saltpetor. Rub the beef with this mixture and place in a jar. Rub each piece on all sides with the mixture twice a day for a week, then wash off the spices, put in a pot of boiling water and let simmer for five hours. Remove from fire and press under a heavy weight until cold. The same pickle will do for another 10 pounds of beef by first rubbing into it a handful of salt.

Preserving Eggs.

Now is the time to preserve eggs. The water glass method is very simple. Eggs put up according to it will retain their original flavor. The eggs must be fresh and clean. Washing an egg spoils its keeping qualities. Galvanized iron vessels, crocks, jars or wooden kegs may be used. The vessel must be clean. If of wood it must be thoroughly scalded. Use a good grade of water glass. One like a heavy white jelly that flows like cold molasses. Use one quart of the water glass to 10 quarts of pure water that has been boiled. Pour into the vessel, when cool. Fresh eggs can be put into it from time to time until the jar is filled. There should be two inches of the solution above the eggs.

Keep the preserved eggs in a cool place as in a cellar. The eggs will contain some gas and so crack when boiled. This can be prevented by making a pin hole in the blunt end of egg before boiling them.

Household Hints.

Honey should be reckoned as food and not merely a confection.

Whole wheat bread is always best made up in very small loaves.

Oxalic acid, dissolved in hot water, will clean paint from windows.

A red-hot iron will soften old putty so that it can be easily removed.

Do your own thinking, and do not be afraid to overwork your thinking machine.

Never hurry with the family mending. It is not worth doing unless it is done well.

Blunt skewers are fine for poking out contrary corners of pillow-cases, bags and such articles, when turning.

An iron stand which can be fastened to the ironing board is a great help on ironing day.

Patent leather shoes should be cleaned with milk, or a little sweet oil may be rubbed into them.

To take the shine off a serge skirt sponge with hot vinegar and rub until the shine disappears.

In decorating the home have all the rooms that are closely connected tinted in harmonizing colors.

A small square of velveteen is excellent to use as a polishing cloth, and is cheaper than chamois.

Spoons used in cooking should be of wood as far as possible. A few metal ones should be kept for measuring.

Do a lot of baking before beginning housecleaning. You may not have time nor strength for it after you get busy.

Many soaps are injurious to painted walls and woowork. It is safer to use a little borax powder or ammonia in the water when doing such cleaning.

Flies may be kept from damaging gilt frames by going over them with a soft brush dipped in a pint of water in which three or four onions have been boiled.

Do not use water or oil to clean gilt picture frames, as both are injurious. Instead, apply the white of an egg with a soft cloth, which will solve the difficulty.

When a pot or teakettle has boiled dry, pour boiled water into it, never cold water. There will be little danger of the vessel cracking, or of the enamel peeling off if this is done immediately.

Children do not love working alone, but enjoy laboring in a pleasant, companionable way, especially if their coworker is a cheerful mother, and not one who considers them as a bother.

A towel with an initial on it has a dainty appearance. By using a little ingenuity one may work the initials in the form of a monogram that looks neat and gives he towel a distinction all its own.

When Buffalo moths or common moths are in a carpet lay over it thick wet cloths and press these with very hot irons, driving he steam down through the carpet. Repeat to kill later hatches.

When washing lamp chimneys wash and rinse them in hot water and stand them in a safe place to dry. Put them on a wire dish-drainer, and the glass will emerge bright, clean and sparkling.

Shears in the kitchen are very useful. Use them to trim lettuce, cut raisins and figs, dress chickens, prepare grapefruit, and for many other uses that may be discovered daily by the thinking housewife.

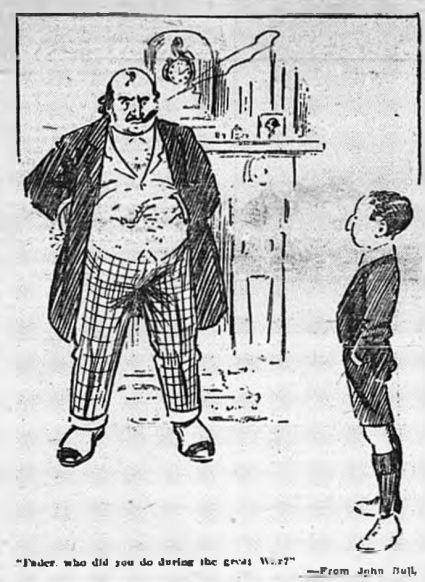
BOOTS BY THE MILLION.

British Factories Turning Out Supplies for Many Armies.

No less than $1,600,000 worth of boots a week are being turned out by the Northamptonshire factories, who are supplying not only the British army with footwear, but are also making boots for the French army and navy, the Belgian, Serbian and Italian armies. And now there is a likelihood of an order for three million pairs of high-legged boots for the Russian army being placed in England.

It is pointed out that if this order should be placed, it will have a remarkable effect on the leather trade, for each pair of legs will cut into nine feet of leather, and each pair of fronts will take another two feet. It would, in fact, absorb well over thirty million feet of upper leather, in addition to 250,000 hands for the soles and 200,000 hands for repairing, the leather altogether being equal to 300,000 hides.

Many curious boots, by the way, are being turned out by the Northampton factories. There is a thigh boot for sailors in which he can almost float; short-footed boots for Gurkhas; sandals for West African soldiers; special boots for the Flying Corps; and last but not least, mosquito boots for our soldiers fighting in tropical countries.



"Finder, who did you do during the great War?" —From John Bull.

THE FASHIONS

Some Summer Accessories.

Hats, veils, shoes, parasols, dainty little collar and cuff sets, and all the numerous other accessories which go to complete the costume are charmingly designed this season to fit in smartly with the new silhouette and the general lines of the costume.

Shoe manufacturers are loud in their praise of the short-skirt vogue. In former years skirts have varied in width and trimming, but until this season have always remained at a conservative length. With the modish short skirt of the moment, smart, trim shoes are absolutely necessary to the general effect of the costume. The high laced boot of tan, brown, black or gray is popular with the tailored suit; for afternoons, with the light silk or the novelty cotton frock, the old-time Colonial pump, with its huge buckle of silver or gun-metal, is once more a low-shoe favorite.

Veils, Parasols and Collars.

At the beginning of the season there were any number of novel effects in veilings, but with the advance of the season the call for veilings for street and general use, aside from motoring, dwindles usually to the face veil, of almost invisible mesh, intend merely to keep the hair in place. The trick of arranging the veil over the hair, under the hat, is practical and clever, especially with the larger hats. The hat may be readily removed and the veil remain, keeping the hair smoothly and neatly in place.

Parasols promises to pay a more prominent part in this summer's wardrobe than for many a summer past; they are oddly shaped and vividly colored. One of the newest ideas is the blue-bird parasol; these are embroidered, stencilled, or appliqued, and spread their wings all around the outside edge of the white or softly tinted parasol, or scatter here and there over the inside surface. It is an extremely dainty notion, completing the summer frock in a most fascinating manner. Ostrich feathers edging the parasol is another effective fancy.



7151

Spanish Dance Dress.

Neckwear this season is as fascinating and offers as many possibilities for individuality as ever. Some smart little novelty ruches from Paris, now being shown in the shops, to complete a costume effectively, are narrow and finished with buckle, or tie with narrow ribbons.

Popularity of Lace and Embroidery

The extreme favor being shown the typical lingerie frock has brought lace and embroidery into wide use again this summer. Lace is being used for trimming dresses and blouses, and often forms the greater portion of the garment. The sheer lace flouncings are particularly pretty for summer dance and evening dress. Metal lace are effective on the more formal gowns for daytime and evening. A particularly pretty use of lace flouncing is illustrated in the Spanish dance frock shown here; upper portion of skirt and bolero are of taffeta, bodice and flounce of a thread-lace flouncing. An effective bit of contrast is introduced in the dark girdle and the narrow ribbons banding the short puff sleeves. Another, a simpler, even more youthful dress, is illustrated of voile and embroidered flouncing; it is charmingly suited to the young girl for summer wear.



7138

Voile and Embroidery Flouncing

The tub-frock is more popular than for many a year; Paris herself endorses the cotton dress this summer. Many attractive novelties are being sent us from the French looms among them are the artistic piques voiles, and other fabrics of Roller, with their quaint patterns and effective colorings. A particularly pretty voile for blouses and frocks is a fine check in color, with a solid selvage; this colored selvage is used as a finish for collar, cuffs, jabots and the like.

The Colored Lingerie Blouse.

The colored blouse of organdy, voile, Georgette, and wash satin, has taken such a hold on the popular fancy that it is quite difficult to find a really attractive plain white blouse, excepting those for sports wear. Pale pink, all tones of tan and yellow, soft blues and grays predominate. The costume-blouse of pale cream lace or Georgette, usually has an interlining of the palest flesh chiffon; the blue waist is piped with pink, or another harmonious contrast. It is indeed a season of color and one may indulge to the heart's content.

For the sports blouse, handkerchief and butcher's linen are both popular; pongee, the rough Chinese crepes, and the coarser voiles are also practical and well liked. Costume-blouses and shirt-waists are mostly finished with the open throat or adjustable collar, although with the strictly tailored suit one sees now and then a fetching choker.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont., Dept. W.

FROM A HOSPITAL COT.

By Carl Hawes Butman.

At first they said I was dyin',
But I prayed to my God not to go,
There's the folks back 'ome and Jimmie;
I've been missin' 'em lately, you know.
I fought best I could in the trenches,
Do you think that I wants to be 'ere?
But wot could I do? I was shot through and through.
An' they ordered me back to the rear.

We'd 'ad an 'ard fight with the Deutschers;
I must 'ave plugged forty or more,
Orders came to advance on the beggars—
I must 'ave got 'it in the fore.
But I never knowed that until later,
When I woke in a 'ospital cot,
With a nurse fussin' round, 'andy some'ow;
I was clean, but the fever burned 'ot.

To-day I'm more fit an' quite 'opeful,
That last charge—it ain't 'arf been told;
We'd been waitin' and waitin', most tiresome,
With weather first 'ot and then cold.
When it rained you were wet to your middle,
You couldn't keep dry an' stay whole;
Everyone was clear out of tobacco,
And the stench from the field 'urt your soul.

Well, the charge come at last, on a Sunday,
We was up an' away at the sign,
'Twas me and Jimmie, me Hunkie,
Were a-leadin' that khaki-clad line.
There was bullets and shrapnel a-plenty—
Small wonder we didn't all die,
But we fired from prone on our bellies
At nothin' mostly, an' 'igh.
—From The Canadian Magazine for May.

WHERE FRANCE WAS BORN.

Verdun Is Where Charlemagne's Sons Divided an Empire.

It is a curious thing, worth remark in passing, that at Verdun, where the turning point of the war between France and Germany is likely to be, there two great nations were born, says an article in the Philadelphia Record. The empire of Charlemagne, 1,000 years ago, took in under one sovereignty the lands that are now France and Germany. At Verdun in 843 the sons of Louis I., Charles, Louis and Lothaire, met to portion out among themselves their father's empire.

The map of Europe as it is now began with this memorable meeting at Verdun. The city then fell to the lot of that portion of the empire which became Germany. For 200 years Verdun was German. In 1552 it was ceded to France. From that day on it has been a great fortress, commanding the great highway along the River Meuse to Belgium and the road that runs from Metz to Paris. The fortifications date from an old keep built by Vauban on the site of a Benedictine monastery, which was torn down to make room for the fortress. Gradually the risk of unwalling forts has been built. Of late years they have been modernized until at this day they are as nearly impregnable as military science can make them.

"THEY SHALL NOT PASS."

French Officer Tells of Phrase That Saved Verdun.

"The fundamental secret of French resistance before Verdun was psychological," said a high French officer, incapacitated from service by wounds, to a correspondent. "It was universal auto-suggestion on a vast scale. All were so self-hypnotized by a constant repetition of the phrase: 'They shall not pass' (ils ne passeront pas), that no idea save that of resistance to the uttermost could enter their heads."

Continuing his novel explanation of the French success, the officer said:

"Anyone familiar with crowd psychology must have noticed the immediate responses of bodies of men to suggestion. Of all the peoples on earth the French are the most sensitive to such influences. Imagine, then, the result when General Petain transferred doubt and discouragement into iron determination, when throughout the whole army flashed his resolution that the Germans should not get through. That is what enabled the infantry to undergo unexampled bombardments and then push forward with the bayonets as eagerly as fresh troops. That is the explanation of the confidence in victory, seen even in captured Frenchmen, which has amazed their German captors."

Import Labor From Denmark.

An employment bureau has been established in Copenhagen, Denmark, for twenty large factories in Germany. Contracts are made for two months, with travelling and passport expenses. Wages are about 12½ cents an hour, the working day usually consisting of from ten to twelve hours. The bureau has already secured 400 workmen.

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

Fresh fish arrivals at Halifax one day last week totalled 59,600 pounds.

Twenty-one deaths were reported to the Board of Health at St. John, N.B., during last week.

From February 10th, 1915, to April 18th, 1916, over 1,200 men have enlisted in Fredericton.

The long-talked of bridge is to be built across the Jemseg at Jemseg Corner, N.B., this year.

William Graham and Alex Conrod, of Three Fathom Harbor, were last week reported drowned.

Pte. John Burke, who was killed in action last week, was one of the first volunteers from Quebec.

Mr. Abraham Langille, of Pictou celebrated his 94th birthday last week by sawing wood in his yard.

Dartmouth will fall in line with Halifax, Yarmouth and Windsor and adopt the daylight saving scheme.

There is a good run of black salmon in the Miramichi at Boiestown, and anglers are enjoying good sport.

A valuable performing "silk haired" dog, worth $500, strayed away and was lost in the Moncton woods last week.

Fredericton is contributing at the rate of $100 per month to the fund for the Canadian prisoners of war in Germany.

The famous "pavilion" is now being moved by stages from Victoria school at Moncton, to the race track.

Liquor Inspector Jones is working energetically to eradicate the illegal transportation of liquor into Scott Act towns in New Brunswick.

The house and barns of Charles Gillespie, at Pennfield, were totally destroyed by fire with loss at between $5,000 and $6,000.

The building containing the office of the Asticou Canal at St. Pierre, Miq., was recently destroyed by fire of undetermined origin.

The returning soldiers residing in Fredericton have formed a European War Veterans' Association, and thus far the organization has met with success.

Colin McLean, contractor, who was born in Nova Scotia 72 years ago, died of pneumonia, at Baltimore, Md. He built the Stature of Liberty and Brooklyn Bridge.

As a result of the explosion of a dynamite cap which he was playing with, Harry Purcell, son of Robert Purcell, ferryman, at Halifax, had several of his fingers blown off.

Lieut.-Col. F. D. Black, M.P.P. of Sackville, who has been home convalescing after several months' service with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Flanders, has gone to the front again.

ALL FOR THE CHILD.

My folks an' me are going to see
The circus this here week,
My Paw he'll go, an' my Aunt Flo,
An' Maw an' Uncle Zeke,
My Paw last night allowed he might
Take me to see the show.
"It's on'y just," sez he; "we must
Amuse the child, ye know.
Of course, I've got an awful lot
O' work on hand," sez he,
"But I suppose I'll fix it so's
'Twon't interfere with me."
Then Maw sez: "Jake, for goodness sake!
Are you expectin' me
To set home while you take that child
Where all them wild things be?
Why, I'd jist set an' fret, an' fret,
Lest somethin' might go wrong;
So if you go I'll have ye know
That I'm a-goin' along."
Then Uncle Zeke, who come last week
Along o' my Aunt Flo
To board with Paw an' me an' Maw,
Allowed that they would go.
"I'm sure," sez he, "that Flo an' me
Would feel sick loneliness,
Left here alone when you were gone,
We'd best go, too, I guess."

* * * *

Now, ain't my Paw an' dear old Maw
As kind as they kin be
To plan so much, providin' such
A splendid treat fur me?

SCHOOLS FOR HORSES.

Methods Adopted by Instructors of the British Army.

The method of educating a horse is rather a lengthy process, and that followed by the horse instructors of the British army has answered splendidly. A horse is first taught to lie down at a given signal. Then he is taught to trot around a field, then to jump hurdles. He is always rewarded for doing well.

Gradually he is accustomed to various pieces of harness, until, when the time comes for him to be mounted by a man, instead of plunging about and having to be thrashed into submission, he sees at last what the whole thing is about, and thoroughly enters into the spirit of it.

Then he is trained to charge at dummy figures, and he is always coaxed and soothed if frightened, and soon learns that the dummies do not harm him; and after that he is taught to knock them over. A course of courses of gradually increasing violence teaches him to keep his head, and he is finally put to charging figures stuffed with fireworks.

If some men fail to get their just deserts they have cause for rejoicing.

If women looked like the pictures in fashion magazines men would take to the woods.

There's a Subtle Charm

about the delicious flavour of

"SALADA"

B106

This flavour is unique and never found in cheap, ordinary teas. Let us mail you a sample. Black, Mixed or Green.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd.)

"I know you are my successor," she said, 'because the enthusiasm painted into your face is not the enthusiasm of art alone—nor," she added slowly, 'is it pity!"

Then, she noticed that one corner of the canvas caught the light with the shimmer of wet paint. It was the corner where ordinarily an artist affixes his name. She rose and went to the heavy studio easel, and looked again with her eyes close to the stretchers. The paint was evidently freshly applied to that corner of the canvas. To her peering gaze, it almost seemed that through the new coating of the background she could catch a faint underlying line of red, as though it had been a stroke in the letter of a name. Then, she noticed her father's palette lying on a chair near the easel, and the brushes were damp. The lake and VanDyke brown and neutral-tint that had been squeezed from their tubes were mixed into a rich tone on the palette, which matched the background of the portrait. Sinking back in the chair, fatigued even by such a slight exertion, she heard her father's returning tread on the stairs.

From the door, he saw her eyes on the picture, but true to his promise he remained silent, though, as he caught her gaze on the palette his own eyes took on something of anxiety and forboding.

"Does he sign his pictures now?" she asked abruptly.

"No. Why?"

"It looked—almost," she said wearily, "as though the signature had been painted out there at the corner."

For an instant, St. John eyed his daughter with keen intentness.

"The canvas was scraped in shipping," he said, at last. "I touched up the spot where the paint was rubbed."

For a time, both were silent. The father saw that two hectic spots glowed on the girl's bloodless cheeks, and that her eyes, fixed on the picture, wore a deeply wistful longing.

He, too, knew that this picture was a declaration of love, that in her silence she was torturing herself with the thought that these other eyes had stirred the heart that had remained closed to her. He did not want to admit to her that this was not a genuine Marston; yet, he faltered a moment, and resolved that he could not, even for so necessary a deception, let her suffer.

"That portrait, my child," he confessed slowly, "was not painted by—by him. It's by another artist, a lesser man, named Saxon."

Into the deep-set eyes surged a look of incredulous, but vast, relief. The frail shoulders drew back from their shallow-chested sag, and the thin lips smiled.

"Doesn't he sign his pictures, either?" she demanded, finally.

For an instant, St. John hesitated awkwardly for an explanation.

"Yes," he said at last, a little lamely. "This canvas was cut down for framing, and the signature was thrown so close to the edge that the frame conceals the name." He paused, then added, quietly: "I have kept my promise of silence, but now—do you want to hear of him?"

She looked up—then shook her head resolutely.

"No," she said.

CHAPTER XVI.

Late one evening in the cafe beneath the Elysee Palace Hotel, a tall man of something like thirty-five, though aged to the seeming of a bit more, sat over his brandy and soda and the perusal of a packet of letters. He wore traveling dress, and, though the weather had hardly the bitterness to warrant it, a fur-trimmed great-coat fell across the empty chair at his side. It was not yet late enough for the gayety that begins with midnight, and the place was consequently uncrowded. The stranger had left a taxicab at the door a few minutes minutes before and, without following his luggage into the office he had gone directly to the cafe to glance over his mail before being assigned to a room.

The man was tall and almost lean. Had Steele entered the cafe at that moment he would have rushed over to the seated figure and grasped a hand with a feeling that his quest had ended then on second sight he would have drawn back, incredulous and mystified. This guest lacked no feature that Robert Saxon possessed. His eyes held the same trace of the dreamer though a close scrutiny showed also a hard glitter—his dreams were different. The hand that held the letter was marked front and back though a narrow inspection would have shown the scar to be a bit more aggravated, more marked with streaked wrinkles about the palm. He and the American painter were as identical as models struck from one die in the lines and angles that make face and figure. Yet, in this man, there was something foreign and alien to Saxon, a difference of soul-texture. Saxon was a being of flesh, this man a statue of chilled steel.

The envelope he had just cast upon the table fell face upward, and the waiting garcon could hardly help observing that it was addressed to Senor George Carter, care of a steamship agency in the Rue Scribe.

As Carter read the letter it had contained, his brows gathered first in great interest then in surprise, then in greater interest and greater surprise.

"There has been a most strange occurrence here," said the writer, who dated his communication from Puerto Frio, and wrote in Spanish. "Just before the revolution broke, a man arrived who was called Robert A. Saxon. He was obviously mistaken for you by the government and was taken into custody, but released on the interference of his minister. The likeness was so remarkable that I was myself deceived and consequently astounded you should make so bold as to return. He, however, established a clean bill of health and that very fact has suggested to me an idea which I think will likewise commend itself to you, amigo mio. That I am speaking only from my sincere interest in you, you need not question when you consider that I have kept you advised through these years of matters here and have divulged to no soul your whereabouts. This man left at once, but the talk spread rapidly in confidential circles than an Americano had come who was the double of yourself. Some men even contended that it was really you, and that it was you also who betrayed the plans of Vegas to the government, but that scandal is not credited. Most of those who are well informed know that the traitor was one whom we trusted, a man who in your day was on the side of the established government. That man is now in high influence by reason of playing the Judas, and it may be that he will make an effort to secure your extradition. Embezzlement, you know, is not a political offense, and he still holds a score against you. You know to whom I refer. That is why I warn you. You have a double and your double has a clean record. For a time if there is no danger of crossing tracks with him, I should advise that you be Senor Saxon instead of Senor Carter. This should be safe enough since Senor Saxon sailed on the day after his arrival for North America. I have the felicity to inscribe myself," etc., etc.— A dash served as signature, but Carter knew the writing, and was satisfied. For a time, he sat in deep reverie, then, rising, took up his coat, and went to the door. His stride was precisely the stride of Robert Saxon.

At the desk above, he discussed apartments. Having found one that suited his taste, he signed the guest-card with the name of Robert Saxon, and inquired as to the hour of departure of trains for Calais on the following morning. He volunteered the information that he was leaving then for London. True to his word, on the next day he left the hotel in a taximeter cab which turned down the Champs Elysees.

When it was definitely settled that Duska and her aunt were to go to Europe, Steele conceived a modification of the plans, to which only after much argument and persuasion and even a touch of deception he won the girl's consent. The object of his amendment was secretly to give him a chance to arrive first on the scene, accomplish what he could of search, and be prepared with fore-knowledge to stand as a buffer between Duska and the first shock of any ill tidings. Despite his persistant optimism of argument, the man was far from confident. The plan was that the two ladies should embark for Genoa, and go from there to Paris by rail, while he should economize days by hurrying over the northern ocean track. Duska chafed at the delay involved, but Steele found ingenious arguments. The tramp steamer, he declared, with its roundabout course, would be slow, and it would be better for him to be armed against their coming with such facts as he could gather, in order that he might be a more effective guide.

Possibly, he argued, the tramp ship had gone by way of the Madeiras, and might soon be in the harbor of Funchal. If she took the southerly track, she could go at once by a steamer that would give her a day there, and, armed with letters he would send to the consulate, this contingency could be probed, leaving him free to work at the other end. If he learned anything first, she would learn of it at once by wireless.

So, at last, he stood on a North River pier, and saw the girl waving her good-by across the rail, until the gap of churning water had widened and blurred the faces on the deck. Then, he turned and hastened to make his own final arrangements for sailing by the Mauretnia on the following day.

In Havre, he found himself utterly baffled. He haunted the water-front, and browbeat the agents, all to no successful end.

In Paris, matters seemed to look no better results. He first exhausted the more probable points. Saxon's agent, the commissaire de police, the consulate, the hospitals—he even made a melancholy visit to the grewsome building where the morgue squats behind Notre Dame. Then he began the almost endless round of hotels. His "taxi" sped about through the swift, seemingly fluid currents of traffic, as a man in a hurry can go only in Paris, the frictionless. The town was familiar to him in most of its aspects, and he was able to work with the readiness and certainty of one operating in accustomed haunts, commanding the tongue and the methods. At last, he learned of the registry at the Elysee Palace Hotel. He questioned the clerk, and that functionary readily enough gave him the description of the gentleman who had so inscribed himself. It was a description of the man he sought. Steele fell into one grave error. He did not ask to see the signature itself. "Where had Monsieur Saxon gone? To London. Certainment, he had taken all his luggage with him. No, he had not spoken of returning to Paris.

Yes, monsieur seemed in excellent health."

So Steele turned his search to London, and in London found himself even more hopelessly mixed in baffling perplexity. He had learned only one thing, and that one thing filled him with vague alarm. Saxon had apparently been here. He had been to all seeming sane and well; and had given his own name. His conduct was inexplicable. It was inconceivable that he should have failed to communicate with Duska. Steele cabled to America, thinking Saxon might have done so since their departure Nothing had been heard at home.

(To be Continued.)

Utility.

"Did your audience throw you bouquets after your speech?'

"No," replied the reckless orator, "they brought only useful gifts, such as bricks and other building material."

First Class in English.

Teacher—"Compose a sentence which will contain these three words, 'Boys, bees, and bear.' "

Jimmy Burns—"Boys bees bare when they go in swimmin'."

ON THE FARM

Work for the Bull.

Farmers generally do not begin to realize the amount of power there is stored up in a big, vigorous bull, writes Joseph A. Carroll, of Massachusetts, in the Farm Journal. We have here at the Elm Hill Farms a registered son of the great Colantha Johanna Lad that we broke when he was three years old (he is five now), and he is as useful as any horse we have. He weighs a little better than 1,700 pounds in working order. We plow with him, harrow, furrow out, cultivate, run the weeder, horse rake and tedder. On the horse fork he is a wonder. We have never been able to put a load on the fork yet that would puzzle him in the least, and that is more than I can say for the horses.

In hard going we put him in the lead of a pair of horses on the manure-spreader, and the combination makes a pretty rugged team. We make frequent trips to town with him, with wood, produce, etc. We have drawn one cord of hardwood at a load from here to Milford, five miles, and the bull came home fresh as a daisy. For any work around the place that requires only one horse we use the bull, as he is just as handy and much stronger.

We have a registered Percheron stallion that we frequently hitch at side of the bull to plow, and they make as good a plow team as a man could ask for. The bull was dehorned when he was a year and a half old. He can be driven with reins, but we use a whip mostly, and drive as you would an ox. For harness we turn a horse collar and hames upside down.

We have a herd of grade cows which we breed to this bull and raise all the heifer calves. He has sired some good ones. About seventy per cent. of his calves are heifers. Before this bull was broken he was slow at service, but now at five years he is as quick and vigorous as a yearling, and a sure getter. He has never shown any signs of being cross, and a twelve-year-old boy can drive him anywhere. We are going to buy an ox to work with him.

If farmers who make a practice of keeping a bull would only buy a pure-bred one and break him to work, then keep him until he is seven or eight years or older, and raise all the best heifer calves, they would find it a very profitable investment. A bull, worked either as a stag or with an ox for a mate, will do nearly as much work on a farm as a pair of horses.

The time has come when we must raise more heifer calves and any farmer who is a little bit wise will not raise one from a scrub bull. Teach the bull to earn his keep in the yoke, and make him doubly profitable.

How Old Should a Heifer be When She Freshens?

With the prevailing high price of milk and its products, there is a strong temptation to start the heifer working at as early an age as possible. Some dairymen make a practice of breeding the heifers when 15 to 18 months old, while others prefer to allow the young animals to obtain growth before they are bred. It is claimed that heifers bred too young will never develop into the big-framed cows that they would if allowed to obtain their growth before being forced into the producing ranks. A stable was recntly visited where the cows appeared undersized for the breed. These cows had been bred to freshen when about twenty-six months old, but it is not known whether or not this was the cause of the cows being undersized. Lack of proper feed and attention during calf-hood will have a tendency to prevent the proper development of the animal, so it would not be just to blame the early breeding for having been the entire cause of the undersized cows. However, there is a danger of checking development by too early breeding. In certain herds the heifers were not bred until they were twenty-four or twenty-six months old, and they turned out to be big, strong-framed cows, while heifers of the same breed in the same herds, freshening at the age the former heifers were bred, never grow to the proper size. Twenty-eight to thirty-two months is believed to be a satisfactory age to have heifers freshen, and then keep them milking nearly a year, if possible, the first lactation period. If heifers are allowed to become too old before they are bred, there is a danger of them not breeding. Some men claim that by breeding the heifers when young and then not breeding so soon the next time that better milkers are produced. That may be possible, but it stands to reason that if a young animal gives birth to offspring and is expected to produce milk before she is fairly well developed, she will not make as good a cow as she would have, had growth been obtained before commencing to produce.—Farmer's Advocate.

Quick Milking Increases Yield.

"Quickness in milking is highly desirable. There is not only a saving of time, but there is also an increased yield," says an English exchange, The Farmer and Stockbreeder. Recent investigations carried out at the Garforth Farm of Leeds University have shown that the increase may be as much as 10 per cent. in the yield and from 30 to 40 per cent. in the butter fat. Slow milking results in a smaller yield, and the cows frequently get restless. There is no surer way of decreasing a cow's yield or to dry her off quickly than by slow milking, which does not remove all the milk in the udder.

It is probable that the average number of cows milked per hour is about seven; but there are many milkers who will milk ten cows per hour, and there are probably others that could do so if they tried. The time taken to milk any one cow will, of course, vary with the quantity of milk and the ease with which the cow can be milked.

Mulching.

There is far too little mulching done. Small fruits, trees and garden crops are given a most favorable opportunity for attaining the highest perfection and development when their roots are covered with a thick mat of leaves, hay or other suitable material.

A good mulch keeps down weeds, and renders the soil loose, moist and porous at all times, and that, too, with little labor of cultivation.

His Advice.

"Would you advise a young man to marry before he has sown his wild oats?"

"I'd go further than that; I'd advise him to die before sowing them."

Move to Incorporate.

She—"I will have to be a little firm with you."

He—"Fine. Let us make it a partnership!"

Don't worry if your sins find you out; they'll be sure to call again.

"Silver Gloss"

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

MONTREAL CARDINAL BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

Makers of "Crown Brand" and "Lily White" Corn Syrups, and Benson's Corn Starch.

More Blouses, Lingerie and Skirts—more Table Linen—more Sheets and Pillow Cases—more Curtains—are starched with "Silver Gloss", than any other starch in Canada. Your grocer has it.

Laundry Starch

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SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

For PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVERS AND ALL SORE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for breed mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. By the bottle, or dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers. "Distemper, Causes and Cure," free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

PRICELESS PLATINUM.

More Than Four Times the Value of Gold.

The war in Europe has cut off the supply of platinum. In December this heaviest of metals reached the unprecedented price of one hundred dollars an ounce—four times the price in 1908, and more than four times the value of an ounce of gold. The warring nations have forbidden their citizens to export platinum, because it is used in making munitions, and the consequent shortage has greatly inconvenienced manufacturers of fine jewelry and of electrical, photographic, dental and surgical supplies. In Germany many manufacturers have already substituted where they can an alloy of rhodium and palladium, two other metals of the platinum family, instead of platinum wire, but own manufacturers of electrical supplies are using for the lead-in wires in electric lamps wire made of nickel-chromium, metallic tungsten or molybdenum. For the ignition points of spark plugs they are using tungsten and for the resistance wires of electric furnaces, molybdenum. Most of the platinum comes from a comparatively small area in Russia among the Ural Mountains where the metal occurs in deposits of alluvial gravel along the banks and beneath the beds of the rivers.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Ambition breaks the ties of blood and forgets the obligations of manhood.—Sir Walter Scott.

It is often necessary and kind rather to write letters that amount to nothing than not to write at all.—Goethe.

Commercial relations between the countries of the world are among the most powerful factors for the preservation of peace.—Mr. W. T. Stubbs.

Dante saw devils where I see none. I see good only. I have never known a very bad man who had not something very good about him.—Wm. Blake.

Life is but a light dream, which soon vanishes. To live is to suffer. The sincere man struggles incessantly to gain the victory over himself.—Napoleon.

Men's destiny is towards progress He cannot progress if he does not cultivate his mind. That has to be watered and cared for just as a plant.—Peter Keary.

Boys may be governed a great deal by kindness and gentle methods, and by appealing to their better feelings But deeds must second words when needful or words will be laughed at.—Dr. Arnold.

It is the aggressors who ought to make the first proposals for peace. Why should we make overtures to a country which has broken every convention and committed every atrocity?—Mr. Walsh, British Labor M. P.

AFTER MEALS

When digestion fails, whether from loss of tone, climatic changes, overwork, or errors of diet, nothing so soon restores tone and healthy activity to the digestive system as the root and herb extract—Mother Seigel's Syrup. It tones and clears the system of the decayed products of indigestion—the fruitful cause of headaches,

TAKE THE DIGESTIVE TONIC

Languor, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, brain fog, and biliousness. It makes food nourish you, and thus builds health on good digestion.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

The new 1.00 size contains five times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

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Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil. 20c

"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil. 25c

EDEN GROVE

Mrs Rosseau received the sad news of the death of her sister, who passed away at her late home in Montreal last Friday. Mrs Rosseau left on Saturday to attend the funeral. She has the sympathy of her many friends in this vicinity.

We must congratulate Miss Gertie O'Reilly upon her graduation as a nurse at St Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, and wish her a long and successful career in this noble profession. Mrs O'Reilly went down to attend the graduation exercises on Thursday.

Mrs Herb Pearson is in Toronto visiting her sister, who is seriously ill.

Ladies vs gents, last Monday evening, resulted in a score of 20 to 12 in favor of the ladies. Misses L Alexander and Martha Fordyce did the pitching for the winners.

Mr and Mrs A McKeeman spent Sunday with friends in Durham.

Hogs took a drop last week.

There seems to be only two seasons this year—winter and autumn.

Our genial agent at sunny station left Tuesday for a trip through western Ontario and Michigan. We all wish him a good time and that he may soon return.

One of the features of this sporting season will be our ladies' baseball team.

Mrs Tennant and daughter Martha enjoyed a pleasant visit with Paisley friends last week.

Our enterprising merchant, Geo Washington, says he got fifty pounds of fish last Thursday.

Miss Maggie Desmond visited Walkerton friends Friday.

We understand Billy secured half a dozen marriage licenses before the advance in price. We expect there will be something doing before he returns.

The Methodist church and young people's society intend holding their annual garden party about the middle of June. This is one of the events of the season.

GLAMIS

Miss Sara Beere, who has been visiting at Mr Jos Cunningham's, returned to Hamilton on Tuesday.

Miss Margaret McLennan, of Detroit, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan.

Mr and Mrs Albert Pinkerton spent Sunday at Mr David Robertson's.

Mr and Mrs Peacock and two little daughters, of Meaford, motored up on Saturday. On Sunday morning Eleanor, the elder of the two, had the misfortune to fall and break her arm.

Miss Ida Stanley has gone to Paisley and is engaged at Dr Gage's.

The Oddfellows gave a farewell supper and dance to the soldiers on Tuesday of last week.

Hector McNally, of Detroit, is home and will likely remain for the summer.

Miss Pickard, who was visiting the Misses Howson, left on Saturday for Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Alex McKinnet and Mr John McKinnet motored down to Dundalk to attend the funeral of their sister-in-law, Mrs Robert McKinnet.

The Misses McKenzie, of Kincardine, spent the week end at Mr Neil Currie's.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mr Kenneth McLennan. He is at present under the doctor's care.

Our sympathy goes out to Mrs Jas McLennan, who is at present confined to her bed suffering from very painful burns she received on Friday last.

All the 160th recruits who have had leave of absence for the past few weeks returned to Walkerton on Monday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr Gourlay Campbell has been up from Brantford, visiting at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs J S Campbell.

Mr and Mrs Wm Hyde spent Sunday at Mr John Brown's.

We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mrs Angus McMillan.

Mr Alex Morland is working for Mr Harry McTavish.

Mr and Mrs Wm Miller are visiting here for a few days before leaving for Alberta.

Mr and Mrs Thos Irwin and son Case went down to Dungannon on Saturday with the remains of the late Mrs Irwin, sr.

Mr John Bryce is first man on the road to finish seeding.

McNeill Bros are building a new fence along the road, which will make a great improvement in the appearance of their farm.

Messrs Clarence Fraser and Alf Tanner are taking great enjoyment out of their autos.

Sunday School re-opened last Sunday in Winch's school house.

TWELFTH CON BRUCE

On Wednesday, May 17th, a large crowd of friends and neighbors assembled at the home of Mr and Mrs Alex McGillivray (ex-reeve) to do honour to their soldier son, Pte Clarke McGillivray, and also Pte Wm Strachan, before they left for the mobilization camp in Walkerton on Monday. Mr Alex H McGillivray filled the position of chairman, and after explaining the object of the gathering, called upon Ptes McGillivray and Strachan and the following address was read by Elgin Cumming and the presentation of a wrist-watch to each was made by Ambrose McFadden:

DEAR FRIENDS—To assure you of our interest in you and in the great cause which you have pledged yourselves to champion, we your friends and neighbors deem it our duty to meet here to spend a social evening together before your departure from us, in defence of our Empire. We feel deep regret at losing you, yet pride at being represented in the great army our Dominion is sending out to fight our foreign foe. As some evidence of our esteem and good wishes we ask you to accept these wrist watches, and we hope that the Almighty Hand which guides us all will, after the struggle is ended, permit you to return to us in health and strength, where a hearty welcome awaits you. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

Elgin Cumming
Ernest Porter
Eldon McGillivray
Ambrose McFadden

Pte McGillivray made a very suitable reply, thanking his friends for their kindness toward him, and that he felt it was his duty to serve his king and country. A short programme was then gone through consisting of songs, instrumental music and a Gaelic recitation by Mr Alex McLeod, which proved the most enjoyable of all. Mr McGillivray then gave the freedom of the house to all to enjoy themselves in whatever way they pleased. The rest of the evening was spent in games and dancing and everybody was delighted with the pleasant time.

TURNER'S

Mr Wm Atkinson has purchased a new threshing separator.

Pte Jas Wallace left Monday morning for Walkerton.

Messrs Henry and Albert Dier, Mr and Mrs Enoch Gibbons motored up to Park Head and spent Sunday with friends there.

On Thursday evening of last week a very sociable time was spent at the home of Mr and Mrs James Wallace, the occasion being the presentation of wrist watches to four young men who have donned the King's uniform—Ptes Jas Wallace, Oliver Christie, Wm Kidd and L Schell. Each of the boys made a suitable reply, and then came a good programme of songs, recitations and speeches.

Mrs Wm Atkinson, who underwent a critical operation in Owen Sound hospital, is doing well.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PINKERTON

(Intended for last week)

Mr Wilmer Donnelly, mail clerk on the G T R, and Miss Margaret Garvey, of Chepstowe, spent the week end at the former's home here.

Mrs (Capt) J A Reid is visiting friends at Blenheim.

Mr Thomas Birrell made a business trip to Toronto last week.

Miss Lizzie Lamb, of Greenock, presented the Red Cross Society of Pinkerton with a beautiful Irish crochet centrepiece, which was disposed of by the sale of tickets, 10c each or three for 25c. The handsome sum of $41.71 was realized. The holder of the lucky ticket was Miss Jennie Pinkerton. Congratulations, Jennie.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILLOW CREEK

Mr Reuben Wittig took some soldiers to Walkerton on Saturday, and had some remarkable experience with his car.

Mrs Hugh Hunter was taken to Kincardine on Saturday to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mr Henry Reppel, sr, formerly of the 6th con, sold his residence at Tiverton, and intends going to Port Elgin.

Mr George Brill, of Port Elgin, spent Sunday at Mr Henry Glenz's.

Rev S S Lautenschlager, B A, of Berlin, preached in the U B church last Sunday. The rev gentleman said that in Berlin they have a union prayer meeting during the week. This would be a good plan for all to adopt.

CARGILL

The official visit of the Right Worshipful D.D.G.M., W. J. Loughheed, took place last Friday evening, May 12, to Moravian Lodge, A.F. & A.M., in this village. Quite a number of brethren from Walkerton, Paisley, Chesley, Palmerston and Southampton were present. After the degree work had been conferred, all adjourned to the banqueting hall, where tables laden with good things and beautifully decorated had been prepared by the wives of the members. After satisfying the inner man, the following toast list was gone through with. W. Bro Geo Sirrs acting as toastmaster: "King and the Craft;" "Canada and the Empire," responded to by Wor. Bro. H. McKercher, Paisley; "160th Battalion,"—Wor. Bro. Lieut. H. Parker; "Army and Navy,"—Wor. Bro. F. C. Ryan, P. D.D.G.M. and Bro J. H. Steele of Paisley; "Education,"—W. Bro. Rev. A. T. Walker of Walkerton, and W. Bro. Dr. Houston, of Paisley; Sister Societies."—W. Bro. G. Lamont, of Chesley; "Silent Toast," proposed by W. Bro. W. J. Loughheed, to the absent ones unable to be present, especially those who are fighting for freedom's cause at the battle front. All rose and sang, "Keep the Home Fires Burning;" "The Ladies,"—Bro. Lieut McLeod and Bro. Sergt. McLeod of Southampton; Junior Warden's toast, "Auld Lang Syne" closed one of the most successful banquets ever held in this lodge. The fact that this lodge bears the honor of having the present D.D.G.M. picked from its membership this year, added interest to the proceedings. The thanks of the lodge are due the ladies for the sumptuous repast prepared as only the ladies of our village know how, and whose immense amount of work in preparing the supper made the banquet the success it was.

Mrs Grey, of Toronto, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs Bricker.

Mrs. Wm. Grainger and children, of Stratford, are here on a visit at Mr. H. Brownscombe's

Mr and Mrs Fody of Mildmay spent Sunday at Mr. Jos. D. Shuell's.

Born—On May 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schmidt, twins—boy and girl.

Mr Jas Taylor and family are moving to Walkerton this week.

Major Tidy, of Toronto, spent Sunday at Mr W D Cargill's

Mr A Zettler, late sau't agent here, but now of Southampton, was here the first of the week.

Dr Murray, of Toronto, was in the village this week renewing acquaintances.

Mrs C W Keeling is away on a visit to friends in Cranbrook.

Mrs W J Fiddle and babe are visiting friends in Cayuga.

Mrs Selling, of Mildmay, and Pte Selling, of the 65th Battery, Guelph, were visitors here on Monday.

D D G M Loughheed pays his official visit to Kincardine Lodge A F & A M on Monday evening, May 29th. The Most Worshipful Grand Master will also be present on that occasion.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOURTICH,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University (Institute of the Horse), Member of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course Latin-in-Hospital, Dr Sitz, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

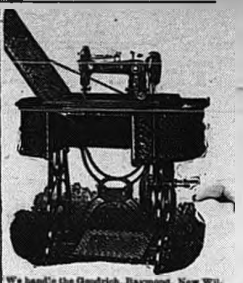
DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mary Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. S GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also in great export stock and horse certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88
MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.
E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Half House and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.
PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease
Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.
Baggage Trunks Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.
Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty
J. H. STEELE

Elderslie Tp. Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that the council will meet as a Court of Revision at the Town Hall, Clifford Hill, on Monday, May 29th, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., when appeals against the assessment roll of the township of Elderslie for current year will be considered. Appeals must be in the hands of the clerk not later than May 15th, 1916.
Dated this 6th day of May, 1916.
R. C. PEARSON, Tp Clerk
R H No 3, Paisley

Paisley Court of Revision

TAKE NOTICE that the first sittings of the Court of Revision re assessments, 1916 will be held on Monday 29th May, 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the council chamber here.
J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk



Electric Control Buttons at Your Finger Tips

Naturally, you want a car that can be operated easily—you realize that the extent of pleasure and safety in driving depends upon the ease of control.

In most cars the details of control seem to be planned with an eye for convenience in assembling the various parts.

But the Overland control was arranged just as you would arrange it if you were designing a car for your own convenience.

You control the electric magneto, the electric lights, the electric horn, with your finger tips, without bending forward.

To start the motor you merely touch a foot button in the floor.

A woman or girl can drive the Overland in safety. Its control is easy and instinctive.

Let us tell you about the other Overland advantages.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent

Bruce 'Phone. No. 5-48 — PAISLEY R. R. No. 2

Model 75 Touring Car $850; Roadster $825
Model 83 B Touring Car $965; Roadster $935
Model 86 Six—Touring Car $1600
Prices f. o. b. Toronto, Ont.

All models are completely equipped in every particular. There are no extras to buy.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 22

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 31, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

We Invite You to Visit Our Store

Just to Look Around and Enjoy

We give herewith a very cordial invitation to **you** and your friends to call here. It's a delightful place in which to while away the minutes you have to wait. There's always something new to be seen, and everything is of the choicest character. **Don't feel that you have to purchase--make our store your store.**

We're here to serve you well and give you satisfaction. Space will not permit us to give a list of special prices prepared for this weeks selling. So come, look around and see. Watch our windows.

Millinery

All Trimmed Hats are being sold at big reductions in order to make room for the new summer models that arrived to-day.

Before Buying Pineapples Get Our Prices

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

— County Council meets at Port Elgin next week.

— "Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

BORN

LEASK—In Greenock, on May 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leask, a son.

BAIN—At Platteville, on May 16th, to Pte. and Mrs. Aud. Bain, of Greenock, a son—Andrew Lindsay Wier.

MARRIED

THOMPSON—TOOKE—At the residence of Mr Wm Tooke, on May 25th, by Rev. R. A. Facey, B.A., Mr. David Thomson, to Mrs. Sarah Tooke, all of Paisley.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes Auctioneers' notices of sales, political announcements, parties wishing to advertise "Lost," "Strayed," "Found," "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "To Exchange," or similar notices can be had for 25c per line; no adv. less than 25c. Set in black face or type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 50c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

— Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

— TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

— Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

— Don't forget to see the Paisley Mercantile Co. before you sell your wool.

— Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

— Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

— Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

— We have tasty biscuits in many varieties. They save fuel and labor. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

— Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

— For the June bride what is nicer than table linen in some form or other. We have all kinds of it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

— WOOL WANTED—We want 60m lbs. wool for which we will pay the highest market price in cash or trade. Paisley Mercantile Co.

— BUILDING MATERIAL—A carload of pine lath, dressed flooring and V matched siding. Also have for sale a quantity of gas-pipe, pullies, shafting and belting.
J. S. DEWAR.

— An auction sale of farm stock, implements, etc., together with 150 acre farm, will be held on lot 1, con 13, Brant, on Thursday, June 1st, at 1 p.m. John Stewart, prop; John Purvee, auct.

— Every lady and gentleman afflicted with thin hair or baldness should see the Dorenwend representative at the Balmoral Hotel, Paisley, on Wednesday, June 14th. No charge for illustrations showing goods.

— Pine Apples are now at their cheapest. We have them in large sizes, which are the most economical. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

— NOTICE—A variety of Red Cross articles, cut from the latest patterns, will be at the Library next Saturday afternoon. Come and see the illustrations when made up. Try and do your bit.

— TAKE WARNING, that the bridge over Willow Creek on Church St west of Paisley is in an unsafe condition, and notice is hereby given that all persons who cross over it before repairs are made do so at their own risk. D FERGUSON, Reeve.

— Fire Rea...alebow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

— Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

— SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. E. G. ECKEL.

— A commission appointed by the Government of Canada has just concluded an inquiry as to how the Dominion buildings were burned. The question remains in doubt. There is a suspicion, but not proof, that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

— Miss Nellie Reid visited friends in Toronto over Sunday.

— Rev. Mr. Pacey is attending the Methodist Conference at Simcoe this week.

— Mr and Mrs Spofford went to Guelph for the 24th, the latter remaining for a few days.

— Mrs. Fletcher, sr., and Miss Fletcher, Inverman St., have been visiting friends in Woodbridge.

— Mrs. Kissock, sr., has returned from London, and is at the home of her son, Mr. W. C. Kissock, 12th Bruce.

— Miss Catherine McLeod, superintendent of the Hackensack Hospital, New Jersey, is on a visit at her home here.

— Pte Lindsay Simpson, from Tobermorey, was a visitor at the home of his aunt, Mrs N D McLeod, over Sunday.

— Pte Hallo, of the 197th Batt., Toronto, was a visitor at the home of his grandparents, Mr and Mrs A Jack, a few days.

— Mrs McInnes and Miss Mary A McArthur, of Goldie St., left on Tuesday for the west, to visit their friends at different points for the summer.

— The W.C.T.U. will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday evening at 7 30. All the members are requested to be present to make final arrangements for county convention.

— A full attendance of members of Abram Lodge, I.O.O.F., is requested for next regular meeting, Tuesday, June 6th, for conferring of degrees. Refreshments after lodge.

— Mr. Wm. R. Keyes, of London, was in town this week on a business trip for a wholesale house with which he has been connected almost ever since he left Paisley. For thirteen years he represented the firm in the west, but now he is to take up Ontario trade.

— Miss Isabel Mackey, who has been attending St. Hilda's college for the past year, has been successful in obtaining her first year in mathematics and physics course in Trinity University with honors, and also obtained the second Carter scholarship of the past year.

— The Presbyterian General Assembly meets in Winnipeg next week. The commissioners appointed from Bruce Presbytery are Rev. G. C. Little of Paisley, Rev. A. G. Howat of Saleen, Rev. R. M. Gale of Pinkerton, and Mr. J. R. Hunter, elder, of Tiverton.

— Mr. Albert Pearce and daughter Miss Ethel, Mrs I. R Putnam, Mrs H B Putnam, Mr and Mrs J B Fleming were down to Teeswater to see Bandsman Emerson Pearce and I. R Putnam before the departure of their battalion, the 92nd, for the east. Pte's Rod McLennan and D J Bain, are also in the 92th.

Red Cross, S.S. No. 10 Bruce & Greenock

The last three shipments of goods sent by the Red Cross workers of S.S. No. 10 Bruce & Greenock consisted of the following: 62 pairs socks, 42 flannel shirts, 18 surgical shirts, 9 pillows, 8 towels, 55 pillow covers, 27 face cloths.

Bowling Club

The Paisley Bowling Club has re-organized for the season, with the following officers: President, I. Shoemaker; Vice-Pres., Rev. L. W. Diehl; Sec'y-Treas., A. A. Sinclair; Executive Com.—Dr. Allen, K. B. Grant, A. Jack, Geo. Welsford, Thos. Muir.

Bought Dray Business

Mr. Albert Lowes, of Elderslie, has bought the Port Elgin bus and dray business from Mr. C. E. Gilbert. A little advertisement in THE ADVOCATE found the purchaser. Mr. Lowes is a young man, industrious and energetic, and we have no doubt will make a success of his venture.

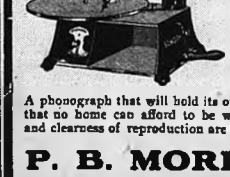
Mass Meeting of the Citizens of Bruce Co.

A public meeting of the citizens of the County of Bruce is to be held in the Court Room in the Court House at Walkerton, on Thursday, the first day of June, at 10 a.m. for the purpose of organizing and forming a "County of Bruce Patriotic League."

In Hospital Overseas

Pte. Alex C. McGillivray, of the Fort Garry Horse, writes cheerfully to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Colin McGillivray, 14th con. Bruce, of his almost complete recovery from a dangerous illness. Alex was serving with his regiment in France when taken ill and was transferred from the Canadian General Hospital there to Varrow Military Hospital, Broadstairs, England. He is being sent to a convalescent home till he is able to return to France.

The Vanophone



$12.00

The same machine as previously advertised at $15.00.

A phonograph that will hold its own against any, yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

Apply to

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

E. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Hams, Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fire-Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

To the Women Who Plan

Distinguished—Dainty—Stylish

are the three most suitable words to express the beauty of the new Waists this season. We can truthfully say that this season eclipses all previous seasons in the stylishness of the garments. A brand new shipment has just arrived and is worthy of your inspection.

Many Attractive Values from the Staple Department

Oxford Shirting—15 pairs of fine quality, fast black Oxford Shirting, light and dark stripes, special at 14c

Pillow Cotton—42 in. fine bleached Cotton, something out of the ordinary. Look at the price—regular 40c, for..... 25c

150 pairs Turkish Towels, in white and linen shade with red stripe, ... 3 pr. for 50c

Towels—Extra large size Oatmeal and Huck Towels, plain hemmed and fringed ends, special.. 25c

Large size pure Linen Huck Towel, hemmed or hem-stitched, with fancy ends, special..... 50c

Shirting—Extra fine, fully bleached Shirting, 2 yds. wide. No dressing. Another bargain, reg. 35c, for 27c

Princess Slips—Another popular garment that is shown in a wide range. One of the many special values seen in the display is a fine quality Nainsook with 4 rows of handsome Cluny lace on the flounce, and fine embroidery trimming. Special..... $1.98

Ladies' Bungalow Overall Aprons in light and dark colors, sizes 36 to 42. Tubes just five seconds to put on and the entire dress is covered. Special... 59c

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

160th to London

It now appears certain that the Bruce Battalion will train at London camp. We are informed that a number of men from the Batt. have gone there to prepare the camp for their arrival.

New Slaughter House

Mr. P. Oltsher is now using his new cement slaughter house, built on the property he bought just south of the village limits. The slaughter house fills all the requirements of the latest Provincial health regulations, having in connection both a septic tank and a supply of pure spring water from a well. It is a credit to Mr. Oltsher's butchering establishment.

Bell Telephone Assessment

The only item of business before the Paisley Court of Revision on Monday that amounted to an appeal was that of the Bell Telephone Co. Heretofore the Co. has been assessed for all business paid for at the local central office, but an amendment to the Act provides that a telephone or telegraph company shall be assessed only for the business done on the lines and equipment within the municipality. This appears very much like a special loophole through which such companies can evade payment of a large amount of taxes, as in the surrounding townships there are no central offices, and under the Assessment Act no taxes can be collected by a municipality wherein there is no central. The Bell Co. were represented by counsel at the Paisley Court of Revision. The Court decided to secure the opinion of the Municipal World, and adjourned to June 14th.

Presentation

Taking advantage of a short furlough that Bandsman Harry Jack was spending in town, Knox church choir called upon him at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Jack, on Saturday evening, and presented him with a gold ring, suitably engraved. The following address was read by Miss I. Galbraith, and the presentation was made by Miss Edna Hamilton:

DEAR HARRY—Since you volunteered to lend your assistance in a musical capacity towards restoring the harmony of nations, we have desired to express our appreciation of your readiness to do your bit in persuading the German Emperor and his choir of militarists to bring their voices again into accord with the music of modern civilization. Instead of singing the Hymn of Hate. However much we regret your going, and deplore the terrible and tragic cause of your going, there are few, indeed, who do not admire those who are responding to the call in duty to facing conditions that involve loss and sacrifice, and danger to life and limb. We hope and pray that you may be spared to return in the same strength and vigor in which you go forth, and that you may resume your place as a member of our organization. Please accept this ring as a small token of esteem, good will and appreciation from

Knox Church Choir

Bandsman Jack, in a brief response, expressed appreciation of the gift and the spirit in which it was given. The proceedings were necessarily brief, but a very pleasant time was spent.

CANADIANS AT SALONIKI HOSPITAL

NOTED DOCTORS AND NURSES DOING THEIR "BIT."

Surgeon Performing Delicate Operation When Austrian Bombs Fell Near Tent.

The London Daily Express has the following from its correspondent at Saloniki:

Seventy-five girls from Canada standing among their hospital tents on a little hill seven miles out from Saloniki, looking into the sky; above them a circling Austrian aeroplane; the whistle of falling Austrian aeroplane shells; three terrific explosions on the earth nearby; a heavy thud of one shell that did not explode and that would have killed a tenful of wounded men if it had—this was my first glimpse of No. 4 Canadian Hospital. The Austrian killer sailed away.

In the name of God and humanity why did he try to kill nurses and surgeons and sick and dying men? You feel these things more when you see them yourself than when you read about them. In one of those tents at the time, not a hundred feet from where an Austrian shell fell, a great surgeon from Canada, whose name is known and honored among the surgeons of Germany and Austria, was taking with his knife on the vitals of a young officer, using all the skill and science that twenty centuries of study have afforded the art of surgery, and one of these Austrian shells might have wiped out that scene, actors and all.

Toronto Surgeon There.

You feel strongly about an incident of this sort, especially if you are marked to go on the operating table yourself the next day. And also if you are scheduled to spend a couple of weeks in one of the tents lying helpless until the surgeon's cuttings have begun to heal.

You are escorted to a tent by an orderly who, you discover later, first learned his business in Bellevue Hospital in New York. A sweet-faced nurse meets you at the door of the tent. Everywhere about you are men in uniform or in bed. They are all British officers. Your entrance as a civilian creates something of a furore, for a man in civilian's clothes in these days in Greece is an oddity worth attention.

A soldier in uniform brings you your tea at five that evening; another soldier brings you a cup of hot malted milk at eight in the evening, and at nine a soldier in uniform—one of Canada's most noted surgeons, who has given up his work in the city of Toronto to "do his bit" for the British Empire—comes to your cotside, looks you over, and says, "You must not expect any breakfast in the morning, young man, because we'll take you to the operating room at ten o'clock."

The Friendly Orderly.

"Too breezy for German aeroplanes," you hear an officer in an adjoining cot observe. And that remark brings you clear back to the world; back to the loudly flapping tent; back to the war; back to the killing and the dying.

By seven o'clock next morning everybody is awake. A very much muffled-up little nurse with a sparkling smile and two basins of steaming warm water enters the tent. Behind her comes a boy from Canada in the uniform of an orderly, with two more basins. The orderly, being in a friendly mood, stands in the centre of the tent and surveys the occupants of the various cots; a British major, two British captains, and a British lieutenant. Let it be understood that no British orderly ever addresses a British officer first; the advances must come from the officer. But this was a Canadian orderly.

"Well, how'd everybody sleep last night?" he says.

To your surprise the British officers don't freeze him. One and all they say they have slept well. Then you realize that they have been in the hospital for some time; that they are acquainted with this Canadian orderly and his free and easy Canadian ways.

Bit of Romance.

"Funny people in this world," says a British officer, a captain, in the next cot. "There was a time when I couldn't understand Americans. One day I was walking along a street in Gibraltar in full rig when an awfully pretty American girl jumped out in front of me with her camera and said to her friends, 'Oh, look at this nifty little officer.' Then she snapped her camera and smiled at me and went right away. But you know I got acquainted with her after that, and I found out she was one of the finest girls I ever knew. If I hadn't got acquainted with her, what do you think I'd have thought of Americans all the rest of my life? I never would understand them."

About ten in the morning a huge Canadian medical officer passes through the tent. "Has anybody any complaints?" he asks. He's the orderly officer of the day, and if you don't like the way the hospital is being run he's the fellow to tell about it. Everybody's contented, so he goes on his way.

Toronto's Donation.

This Canadian tent hospital cost the people of Toronto $225,000, and some of the best surgeons and the most expert physicians on the North American Continent are here in Saloniki with this unit. It seemed to me that there was a specialist for every human ailment or for any possible sort of a wound. These doctors pass about among the patients, each attending to his own particular cases, and the latter part of every forenoon is filled with this activity.

IN LIBERTY'S NAME.

How the Turkish People Honored the Constitution.

The ignorance of the Turkish masses concerning political questions, says Sir Edwin Pears in "Forty Years in Constantinople," is shown by certain incidents of the revolution of 1908. The hamals, or porters, in the towns, like the peasants in the country, when they heard that His Majesty had sworn to be faithful to the constitution, inquired what it was. Was it a person? Was it a new caliph? And very few could give any clear explanation. The word "liberty" and "equality" meant something good, although they could not have said what. To some they signified general license.

Two English friends of mine were motoring outside Smyrna when a number of Turkish boys set upon them and flung stones at them. The Englishmen gave chase and caught the principal offenders. The eldest was asked why he had thrown stones.

"Hurriet var," was the reply. "There's liberty. We can do what we like now."

The English replied, "Hurriet var, and I am at liberty to give you a good thrashing, am I not?"

One of the boys said yes, he supposed that would be so, but he hoped the liberty would not be used. The Englishman replied that it would not be used that time, but if the offense were repeated he would use it to the fullest extent.

The workmen on a newspaper during that time asked for a large increase of wages.

"But why?" asked the owner.

"Because there is a constitution."

The tramway men struck for higher wages, and the only justification that they put forward was that there was now a constitution. Yet men of all classes cheered in the lustiest manner for the constitution. Throughout the month of August smuggled tobacco was openly sold in the streets at a very cheap rate, buyers and sellers alike considering that the constitution allowed men to set aside the law that had made the sale of tobacco a government monopoly.

EXTERMINATE THE ANT.

The Tiny Insect Brings Death and Sickness to Man.

No suspicion until lately had arisen that the industrious ant might upon occasion act as the transmitting agent of infection to man, says the London Lancet. It was known that some species, such as the white ant, has very destructive tendencies in certain parts of the tropics, and that the bites of some large tropical ants caused a good deal of general disturbance, being attended with faintness and shivering and sometimes with temporary paralysis. It was also known that some savage races used the dried bodies of ants, beaten into a paste, as an arrow poison, but it is only of late that suggestion has been made that this insect might convey pathogenic bacteria to man.

The ant is commonly found in and around the dwelling of people residing in the tropics. It is, indeed, a matter of difficulty to keep this insect away from food-stuffs in such houses, and it is equally difficult to keep the ant away from refuse when these are not properly disposed of. So that it cannot be doubted that the ant has the opportunity of carrying from infected excreta the specific organisms of disease to the food stored in human dwellings.

Little or no experimental work, however, had been done to obtain proof that ants were capable of transmitting disease to man, but in 1912 Dr. L. B. Bates, bacteriologist to Ancon Hospital in the Panama Canal zone, undertook a series of experiments with a view of putting to the test whether or not the ant acted as a transmitting agent of such infections as enteric fever and bacillary dysentery. His investigations were carried out with the large yellow ants which are found in and around the houses in the canal zone.

He fed a number of these insects on bread soaked with cultures of bacillus typhosus for five days, killing and examining some of them at certain intervals, but in no instance was he able to recover the typhoid bacillus from the intestines of the ants. The experiment was carefully repeated with like negative results. He then tried to determine if the ant could carry the specific organisms on its legs or body in a purely mechanical way to human food.

To this end a number of the insects were dropped into a broth culture of the typhoid bacillus and allowed afterward to crawl out and walk over dishes in such a way that their footprints would be "cultivated" for bacteria. The typhoid bacillus was easily found in every instance. This experiment was repeated several times, and in the majority of cases positive results were obtained.



The New French Shell Now on View in Paris.

This new shell, which is being shown at the French Ministry of Munitions, is bigger even than the great 42-cm. shell which so startled many in the earlier days of the war; the growth of the heavier munitions of war from size to size is one of the features of an "artillery war." The shell illustrated above is almost the height of a man, and has a correspondingly great girth. Its steel nose tapers gradually to a sharp point.

WHAT LIFE IN A SUBMARINE IS LIKE

NERVE-RACKING WORK WITH CONSTANT RISKS.

Crews of British Subs Are All Volunteers, Because of Dangers and Hardships.

Many people are under the impression that the crew of a British submarine is composed of a certain number of sailors and a cage of white mice.

Such used to be the case, but the mice were "struck off the books" long ago. In the early days of submarines mice were carried in them as a kind of danger gauge. Their duty—and they performed it faithfully—was to begin squeaking as soon as poisonous fumes escaped inside the boat. Being more sensitive to these than men are, the mice could detect the fumes much sooner than the other members of the crew could. Therefore, a close watch upon the little animals used to be kept. As soon as they showed signs of distress up shot the boat and open went her conning-tower.

Now the skill of designers has given us submarines that require neither white mice nor "potted air" to ensure of the safety of their crews. It has also given us under-water craft capable of doing things undreamed of a few years back, but it has not yet succeeded in making these pleasant to live in. Ask a "submariner" what "life aboard" is like, and he will answer nonchalantly, "Oh, it's all right." But if you were able to try it for yourself you would soon fall to wondering what he would deem "all wrong" if he found this sort of life "all right." As a matter of fact, the "submariner" has about the most uncomfortable time of any sailor, though the second nature which comes with us has so acclimatized him to it that he thinks lightly of its hardships.

During their infancy submarines enjoyed the fostering care of a "mother ship" when they went cruising. Having now grown up," the submarine gets but little "mothering" and has to look after itself.

In these days submarines make long, independent trips, and for the whole duration of these their crews are "boxed up," in the literal meaning of the expression. Even the relaxation of going on deck to stretch their legs is denied them, because there is no deck worth calling such for the purpose.

A Hard Life.

A submarine lying snugly alongside a dockyard jetty gives one no adequate idea of what the same boat looks like when scudding through the waves. Watch her setting off on a trip and you will see only a few hands on deck. There will be, perhaps, a couple of officers on the conning-tower and one or two men at its base. All are clad in thick clothing and wear heavy sea boots. Possibly some of them may have donned "hammy" suits, and you wonder why they adopt such an Arctic-like rig. A view of the boat after she has reached the open sea will make the reason apparent to you.

Probably all you may be able to see will be a rapidly moving heap of white water, amid which one or two heads appear indistinctly. If you could peer down from an aeroplane upon this traveling geyser you would find the submarine's conning-tower sticking up in the middle of it, and would recognize how necessary warm, waterproof clothing was to the men on the top of that structure.

Although you can discern but little of her the boat is awash—that is, traveling as high out of the water as she can. Presently she gives a heave forward and every part except her conning-tower disappears from sight. By partly filling her tanks the boat has trimmed for diving. The men who were "on deck" have dropped through the conning-tower, closing the cupola after them, and every member of the crew is now at his post below.

And as long as the boat remains "down" he must stay there. In these underwater craft there is little room for moving about. A man may be at the tanks, he may be at the tubes, or he may be at any other of the stations, but wherever he be there he must stop with his whole mind concentrated upon the task allotted to him. Some boats have a tiny cabin for the officers, but if the men want a nap they must take it on the floor. This, however, is no hardship to a bluejacket, who is able to sleep comfortably anywhere. For sleeping there is no time in a submarine when she is on the move.

Remember, they cannot smoke, they cannot cook anything, and consequently must live upon "tinned tack," while if they wanted to talk the noise made by the machinery would prevent them from doing so. Enclosed in this steel shell they are shut away in the depths of the sea, and only the officer at the periscope knows aught of what may be happening on the surface.

Always Facing Death.

The air in the boat is warm and heavy, and grows more vitiated and "sleepifying" the longer she stays down.

An eerie feature of this underwater voyaging is that although a submarine's crew can see nothing outside their boat, and do not know from one moment to another what peril they may be running into, they can feel a great deal. Every knock, every bump, every scrape outside the hull is audible to them. And they do not know at what moments any one of these knocks, bumps, or scrapes may mean the end of all things for them.

All the officers and men who man British submarine flotillas are volunteers. They know that for them there is no escape should mishap befall their boat, yet despite its hardships and dangers there is never any lack of men willing to take on this work.

It often happens that a submarine has to "go under" altogether, periscopes and all, to lie on the bottom and wait, chancing whatever may come to her in the process. At such times the crew are absolutely cut off from all the world and they can never feel any certainty to breathing the free air of the open sea again. Very often there are odds against them doing so. All they can do is to wait patiently until it is deemed safe to take the risk of blowing out the tanks and going to the surface again.

In fact, connected with the submarine service there is no such thing as pleasure cruising. At the best it is comfortless, nerve-trying, wearing work, full of peril, empty of joy, except such as comes at the thrilling moment when a successful shot has been made at the enemy—and that compensates for all difficulties and dangers undergone. During the war British submarines have braved many risks and done wonderful work, the story of which may not yet be told nor barely hinted at.

Time is money to the man who is working out a fine.

It is as easy for you to please everybody as it is for everybody to please you.

VISIT TO BRITISH WAR OFFICE

INSTITUTION THAT DIRECTS THE CONDUCT OF WAR.

More Than 4,000 Persons Engaged in 120 Departments of the Establishment.

Sir Reginald Brade, Secretary of the British War Office, received a representative of the Associated Press and gave facilities, through one of his staff as escort, to see something of this huge war machine in full swing under the pressure of one of the greatest wars with which it has ever had to cope. It was an experience of several hours, exploring the labyrinths of the vast institution, fairly vibrating with energy at every point and yet proceeding with precision and efficiency in meeting the big part it is taking in the conduct of the war.

Some idea of the immensity of this war establishment may be had from the fact that its corridors are two miles long—a good, brisk walk of an hour. And along these two miles is a good-sized city of people, over 4,000, engaged in the infinite details of this war work, great and small, all the way from Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, down to boy scouts and girl messengers. And this is only the central establishment, for the war exigencies have outgrown even this huge building and many outside buildings, business blocks and other premises have been taken in as War Office branches. The sudden extension of censoring as a precaution of military defence has called into service a large army of censors, and a number of large business premises in various quarters have been acquired for the military censors' branch. Three or four other branches are at other points and practically the whole ordnance branch has grown into a separate government department, with a Cabinet Minister, Lloyd George, at its head.

Difficult To Get In.

Yet the War Office still remains the throbbing centre of the war work. Here the larger questions of strategy and the campaigns in various theatres of war are worked out; here the Army Council and the Imperial General Staff hold their meetings, and here the many branches of military work ramify from the headquarters of Lord Kitchener, General Sir W. Robertson, chief of the Imperial Staff; Lieutenant General Sir H. Sclater, adjutant general to the forces; Lieutenant General Sir I. Cowans, quartermaster general, and the two members of parliament who represent the civilian branch and keep the war branch in touch with Parliament; Mr. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, and Mr. Foster, Financial Secretary for War, with Sir Reginald Brade as Secretary of the War Office and of the War Council.

It is difficult to get into the War Office and more difficult to get out—like the continental railway station. Guards turn away all those without papers from authorized sources, stating a definite purpose for the visit and a fixed time. Passing this barrier, one's name and address is taken and a permit issued, and the addresses are always available if Scotland Yard wishes to investigate the antecedents of any one making unauthorized inquiries.

Within the building there is an air of work under high pressure, and with rigid military discipline, with many officers in uniform, old soldiers as messengers, also in uniform, the girls in brown khaki dress and blouse with brass buttons and a brass device on the collar.

The Supreme Head.

There are two outstanding figures of interest at the War Office just now—Lord Kitchener, the supreme head of the whole establishment; Lord Derby, whose scheme for increasing the army has brought him very much in the public eye; while across the road, at the Horse Guards, is Field Marshal French, now Lord French of Ypres, who as commander of home defence is now directing home defences in general and the aircraft defences in particular. Lord Kitchener's windows look out on the busy traffic of Whitehall, with the Horse Guards across the way, and the bronze equestrian statue of the Duke of Cambridge, in sweeping plume and full regalia of a field marshal, at the entrance. The offices are stately, with portraits of distinguished War Ministers. But under Kitchener they have taken on an air of the camp, with maps all about and on the walls indicating the campaigns in many fields of British operation—in Flanders, at Salonika, in Egypt and Mesopotamia, and of the Allies' operations on the Austro-Italian front, in Russia and other points.

But while these main figures of the War Office are most before the public, there is also a vast organization carrying on the innumerable day-to-day branches of military work. The main divisions are the General Staff, the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General and the Civil and Finance Departments, with most of the Ordnance branch now transferred to the Ministry of Munitions. Under these main heads there are some 120 divisions, taking in the whole range of military activities. The War Council is, in effect, made up of the heads of the main divisions, seven in all, with Lord Kitchener as president of the Council and General Robertson, chief of staff; Adjutant General Sclater, Quartermaster General Cowans, Major General Von Donop, Parliamentary Secretary Tennant and Financial Secretary Foster as the other members of the War Council. The General Staff, with General Robertson at its head, makes the scientific studies of military defence, assembles all the available intelligence on different campaigns, furnishes the experts and has charge of the military inter-communication by telegraph and signaling. The extensive purchase of American horses, harness and supplies has come under the direction of Quartermaster General Cowans, who has general charge of food, clothing and supplies, land and water transportation of troops, supplying horses, etc.

A Visit to the Registry Branch

of the War Office gave an idea of the immensity of the work going on, for this branch receives everything coming in and distributes the business to all branches. Over 100,000 letters are received every week, and of these an average of 40,000 go through the formality of registering. Once registered, a communication is an official record of the government, eventually under the control of the Master of the Rolls. The mere registering of this vast influx of 40,000 pieces of separate war business is a prodigious work. Ten youths were at a long table engaged solely in slitting open the envelopes. Fourteen sacks of war business had come in the first morning mail, and this was only the start. Room after room is filled with men and women workers registering these communications and getting them started to the 120 branches. A war communication addressed personally to Lord Kitchener or any other official is delivered direct, but unless personally addressed it is part of the War Office business and goes to the subject treated. There is no time for high-sounding titles, and so every branch and every official is known by a group of letters and every officer in the service has a number.

This registry branch, under the direction of one of the veteran members of Sir Reginald Brade's staff, Mr. Pedley, is a model of efficiency in the handling of the avalanche of documents which the war turns loose on every branch of the War Office. Going down in the sub-basement, below the level of the Thames, one could see the bewildering vistas of documents, stretching for long distances but arranged with mathematical precision for instant reference as a government record.

Business of the "Searchers."

One of the curious requirements growing out of the rush of war work is the need of a staff of "searchers" to look up lost documents. The "searchers" make their rounds early every morning. Very often, in the pressure of many kinds of work, an important war record will get laid aside or covered up on some desk, and it is the business of the "searchers" to ferret out every lost record and get it back again in the regular channels.

Altogether this glimpse of the War Office and the passing exchanges with the many officials gave the impression of a perfectly regulated machine with the steam gauge wide open and working under full pressure, and from end to end of this vast establishment, along with the sure and steady movement, was the spirit everywhere manifest and expressed among these war workers, "Let us do our part to win the war."

The Grand Duke's Playful Way.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is not a man who talks much, says Mr. Julius Wei in "Soldiers of the Czar," but he has a playful way at times. Some time ago, during an inspection, the grand duke was standing next to the Czar, a few yards from a group of lesser generals. He ordered General Ruzsky, then in command of the forces in that region, to step forward. The grand duke next ordered a private soldier to come forward and hack off the general's epaulettes. We can imagine the dismay of the other generals as the soldier obeyed.

"Now cut mine off," was the next order. The soldier did so.

"Now put mine on his shoulders."

It was the grand duke's playful way of promoting General Ruzsky to the highest rank in the Russian army.

Adam's apple was given to him to remind him of the time when he got it in the neck.



THIN-BLOODED PEOPLE

Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It.

Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers comes on so gradually that anyone with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness can be corrected more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, slight exertion produces breathlessness and headaches and backaches frequently follow. In the treatment of troubles due to thin blood no other medicine has had such a great success as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They go right to the root of the trouble, make rich, red blood, thus restoring the weakened system to health and strength. Mr. R. F. Ashford, Peterboro, Ont., says: "Four years ago my condition became so serious that it seemed to me I possessed every pain and ache and every morbid feeling possible. For months I had been overworked, and bereavement added the last straw necessary to break down my constitution. I had a severe ever-present headache and pains in the back of the eyes, and at the same time I was seldom free from severe neuralgic pains. I was rarely hungry, and when I was it seemed to create a morbidness which made my other ills harder to bear. Of course I consulted a doctor, and he told me a rest and a change of air, just the thing I was unable in the circumstances to take. I had a particularly bad spell on the day my daughter returned from college, and she insisted that I should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was decidedly sceptical, but she got some and to please her I took them. The result—After the first box I was compelled to admit that I really did feel better. After the second box I ungrudgingly admitted that they were doing me good, and after the sixth box I felt free from every ache and pain and in gratitude I began to praise the pills to others. I am feeling as fit as I did twenty years ago and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LACK OF FOOD IN BERLIN.

Hunger Is the Most Powerful of Germany's Enemies.

"Truth cannot be hidden any longer!" exclaims "Carl S." in a message to Stockholm from Berlin.

"The poorer classes in the capital are actually reduced to starvation. For them neither butter nor lard can be got for love or money. Margarine to the extent of four ounces per person per week can be got only after hours of waiting in a queue. More often than not, even then, the needs of only a few can be satisfied.

"It is by no means an uncommon thing that in such cases the dissatisfied crowd breaks shop windows or pillages shops.

"Hunger is, generally speaking, the most powerful of the enemies which Berlin and Germany have. Bitter distress naturally creates unrest amongst the working classes; and uproars and revolts in the poorer quarters of Berlin are almost daily happenings. There is money enough in Berlin, but little enough to buy with it.

"Milk is only allowed for the feeding of babies, and every infringement of this order is punished very severely. The quality of the war-bread is getting worse. Thousands of families have emigrated to neutral countries."

"He who has health
has hope,
And he who has hope
has everything."
(Arabian Proverb)

Sound health is largely a matter of proper food—which must include certain mineral elements best derived from the field grains, but lacking in many foods.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nourishment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc., most necessary for building and energizing the mental and physical forces.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.



General Luigi Cadorna, Italy's Leading Soldier.

is the son of a distinguished Italian general of the nineteenth century, Rafael Cadorna, who, in his younger days, won the Legion of Honor while fighting as a volunteer for France in Algeria, and later did brilliant work as an Army Corps commander against the Austrians in 1866. The present Italian commander-in-chief is in his sixty-sixth year. In 1886 and the years following, as a staff officer attached to the Fifth Army Corps at Verona, he made a minute study, tramping on foot as an ordinary sightseer, of the Alpine districts where the Italians are now fighting. Gen. Cadorna's military notes then made, as a fact, form the hand-book which the Italian officers at the front are now using with advantage. As colonel of the 10th Bersaglieri in 1891 he proved a master of the tactics of mountain-warfare and an able leader of men. After the Tripoli campaign of 1912 he was entrusted with the supervision of the general army reorganization. For the perfectly equipped condition in which the Italian troops took the field last May, with Gen. Cadorna himself at its head, the generalissimo is largely responsible.

Cotton in War.

One thousand tons of cotton are fired every day from the mouths of the German and Austrian cannon. Cordite, one of the explosives employed by the artillery of the present day, is two-thirds cotton. The raw material is dipped into nitric acid, washed and dried, and the material thus supplied becomes the base of the explosive. It takes 400 pounds of gun-cotton to make the charge for one shot from the Queen Elizabeth's guns or from one of the German seventeen-inch guns. Guncotton can only be made from raw cotton.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDS BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alonzo Tower, Johnson's Mills, N.B., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation as I have proved them an excellent medicine for this trouble." Baby's Own Tablets not only cure constipation, but they make teething easy; break up colds, expel worms and regulate the stomach and bowels. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RUSSIAN TRIBUTE.

Editor of Retch Lauds British Military Power.

Reuter's representative has had an interview with M. V. Nabokoff, the editor of the Retch, a member of the Russian deputation visiting Britain. He said: "The scope of the efforts made in Britain for the creation and development of its military power has filled us with intense admiration and strengthened our faith in the final triumph over our common enemy. We saw your powerful and ever-growing fleet; we saw the display of your colossal energy in equipping, provisioning and drilling the army, and in installing a true ideal into your men. Last, but not least, we came in contact with that wonderful human material of which your country may well be proud. Our present close union with Great Britain may be considered as an external alliance serving an external purpose, and unconnected with the internal life of either country. But there is another standpoint, and in my opinion the only true one. The complete independence of each State in its internal affairs is a truism, but it must be recognized that intimate rapprochment necessarily leads to mutual influence, intellectual, moral, even esthetic, and political and social ideals which form the basis of the greatness and power of Great Britain are to be more widely recognized and adopted in Russia. All true lovers of progress, right and liberty can but hope and pray that this influence may grow and spread."

Kind To Him.

Wife—The dressmaker says she won't make one another gown until you pay her bill.

Hub (with relief)—That's very good of her. I'll send her a note of thanks.

It is easier for some men to spend all they make than to make all they spend

BEER KEGS WEAPONS OF WAR.

Austrians Use Them as Bombs—Fire Them From Cannons.

An Italian correspondent writes that the Austrians are now making use of a wooden bomb on the Carso front. The bomb looks like a cask, its outer shell being, in fact, composed of wooden staves with iron hoops, and it is large enough to contain 220 pounds of explosives.

For the purposes of firing this "beer-cask" bomb is placed in the mouth of a 420 millimetre gun like a great cork. It does not travel far, and causes far more noise than destruction.

The Italians are puzzled to know why the Austrians bother about them at all. One reason suggested is that it enables the Austrians to use up the innumerable casks lying idle at the Pilsen breweries now that the export of the famous Pilsen lager has been stopped.

The same correspondent states that the Italians are using the Roman helmet for outpost work and in the trenches. It is said to be better than the new French helmet, inasmuch as it protects the neck and jugular as well.

Calls Them One of Her Best Friends

DAME BELANGER TALKS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Tells How They Cured Her Rheumatism and Made Her so Well She Could Work Without Fatigue.

St. Amateur, Gloucester Co., N.B., May 22nd (Special.).—Cured of rheumatism, from which she has been a severe sufferer, Dame Pierre Belanger, well known and highly respected here, is telling her friends that Dodd's Kidney Pills have made her well.

"I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills one of the best friends I have." Dame Belanger states. "I had rheumatism and the pains in my limbs caused me a great deal of suffering.

"I took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they made me well. My pains are all gone, and I can now work without being fatigued. I will always keep Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure rheumatism because it is caused by sick kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the kidneys are healthy and doing their full work they strain all the uric acid out of the blood, and there can be no rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills always make the kidneys well. They take away that tired feeling by ensuring pure blood and good circulation.

Reason Enough.

Everything in the dear old village seemed the same to Jones after his absence of four years. The old church, the village pump, the ducks on the green, the old men smoking while their wives gossip—it was so restful after the rush and hustle of the city. Suddenly he missed something.

"Where's Hodge's windmill?" he asked in surprise. "I can only see one mill, and there used to be two."

The native gazed thoughtfully round, as if to verify the statement. Then he said slowly:

"They pulled one down. There weren't enough wind for two of 'em."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

No Efficiency.

Wounded Soldier—Yes, they got twenty-four bullets out of me! They ought to have sent me to the munition depot—not to a 'ospital!

Fly Poison Kills More Children

Than All Other Poisons Combined

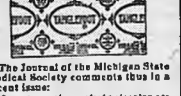
For Safety's Sake, Use

Is there within your home, anywhere within baby's reach, a saucer of arsenic poisoned paper floating in water, or a can with a sweetened poisoned wick?

During 1915, 26 cases of fly poisoning were reported from 11 states; in 1914, 48 cases from 14 states. *Fly poison kills more children than all other poisons combined.*

Yet fly poison still is left unguarded except in the homes where mothers have learned that the *safe, sure, non-poisonous,* efficient fly catcher and destroyer is

TANGLEFOOT



The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society comments thus in a recent issue:

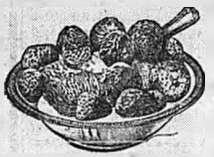
"Symptoms of arsenical poisoning are very similar to those of cholera infantum; undoubtedly a number of cases of cholera infantum were really cases of arsenical poisoning, but death, if occurring, was attributed to cholera infantum.

"We repeat, arsenical fly destroying devices are dangerous and should be abolished. Health officials should become aroused to prevent further loss of life from their source. Our Michigan Legislature, this last session, passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers."

The O. & W. Thum Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich. (7)

Don't Live in the Kitchen—Emancipate

yourself from kitchen worry by learning the food value of **Shredded Wheat Biscuit.** You can prepare a most wholesome, nourishing meal in a few moments by heating a few Shredded Wheat Biscuits in the oven to restore crispness; then cover with berries and serve with milk or cream.



Made in Canada.

JUVENILE COURTS.

What the Probation Officer Should do to Encourage Parent and Child.

As there is a growing desire throughout the Province to secure the appointment of a Children's Judge entirely apart from the regular Court procedure, the following points are worth keeping in mind:

The Judge of a Children's Court should be a man who was once a real boy, alert, enthusiastic, a student of philanthropy, keeping in close touch with social service agencies and modern child-saving methods.

A Children's Court is educational and inevitably leads to a study of child life and the general social conditions of the city or district. Naturally, it will tend to co-ordinate the work of child welfare organizations and to build up a system of probation and friendly guidance.

While clothed with legal authority the probation officer in a friendly capacity advises, assists, encourages both parent and child so that the child may remain in his home and become a good citizen.

Likewise the object in bringing a youthful offender before the Children's Court (which should not be done hastily), is not to convict him of guilt, but to find out how he can be encouraged, inspired and helped in noble living. The wrong doing of children is usually caused by neglect or improper parental training, and it is not the children who should be punished but those responsible for their misdeeds.

Parents should be summoned to produce the child offender in Court and arrest by the ordinary police officer discouraged.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the influence of true religion in bringing about reformation. Properly directed effort may materially assist parents to realize their obligations and may awaken in young and old a genuine desire for a life of usefulness and respectability.—J. J. Kelso.

POLICE DECIDE FASHION.

Costumes of Women in Germany Are Now Censored.

The Munich commandant has issued an order giving power to the police to effect the arrest of ladies who are very fashionably dressed, says an Amsterdam despatch. Conspicuous dress, it was stated, meant waste, which was not permissible in war time.

The first arrest occurred within two hours of the issue of the order, the lady arrested belonging to one of the best military families in Bavaria. She was taken to the police headquarters, but was released after a few hours' detention, after being warned to dress in a more simple fashion.

The Munich papers are unanimous in their protest against the order, under which the police are made the judge of ladies' fashions and of propriety in dress.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

If He Had Wings.

Algie's mother was an invalid, so his Aunt Lavinia locked after him and the house.

"Oh, dear," said Algie one day, after Auntie had lectured him for 10 minutes, "I wish I had wings."

"Why my pet?" asked mother, pleased at this angelic inspiration.

"Oh, I'd fly up in the air with Aunt Lavinia, and I'd fly and fly till I couldn't get any higher."

"Yes, dear," said mother, proudly, as the little chap paused impressively. "What would you do then?"

"I'd drop Aunt Lavinia!" said Algie, savagely.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Nothing takes the conceit out of a flirt like encountering a masculine heart that is unbreakable.

NICKEL VS. PAPER.

Wood Pulp Is Not the Sole Paper Material.

Edison is not alarmed by the paper scare; he foresees the day when nickel will be substituted for paper in books. He estimates that a sheet of nickel one twenty-thousandth of an inch thick is cheaper, more flexible, and more durable than an ordinary sheet of notepaper.

The weight would not be great either, for a nickel book, containing forty thousand pages, would only weigh one pound, and only be two inches thick.

The Japanese are wonderful paper manufacturers, paper being put to far more uses in Japan than in Europe, and they cultivate a certain mulberry osier solely for the use of its bark in paper manufacture.

Wood pulp is not by any means the sole paper material, for at the Paris Exhibition of 1889 silky webs, or rolls, of paper were displayed, each roll being made from a different fibre. Books, too, have seen the light produced from several hundred leaves of different fibre.

The pity is, though, that these discoveries are either too costly for production or that the substances are unobtainable in Europe.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Keener Optic.

"How did you get such a bruised eye, Rastus?"

"Well, boss, I was aut a-lookin' for trouble an' dis yere eye was the fust to find it."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Too Risky.

The Merry One—"Cheer up, old man! Why don't you drown your sorrow?"

The Sad One—"She's stronger than I am and besides, it would be murder."

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

FITS We have some statements from patients cured of Fits, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness or Convulsions by a few doses of Dr. Hoot's remedy. We PUT EXPRESSED on FREE TRIAL BOTTLE If you CUT OUT and RETURN THIS AD to your letter. Send for full particulars. Dr. F. HARVEY ROOF CO. Dept. A 1461 Sts. H, New York

Grade of testimonials on file. Give age and full particulars.

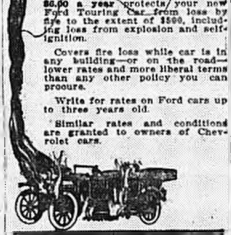
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$60.00 a year protects your new Ford Touring Car—from loss by fire to the extent of $500, including loss from explosion and self-ignition.

Covers fire loss while car is in any building—or on the road—lower rates and more liberal terms than any other policy you can procure.

Write for rates on Ford cars up to three years old.

Similar rates and conditions are granted to owners of Chevrolet cars.



LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

F. D. WILLIAMS, MANAGING DIRECTOR
HEAD OFFICE 33 SCOTT ST. TORONTO.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
72 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

ROYAL



MAKES PERFECT BREAD

YEAST

Unusual.

"Will," said Mrs. Spendthrift, "I've got lots of things I want to talk to you about."

"Glad to hear it," snapped her husband; "usually you want to talk to me about lots of things you haven't got."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLER. Delaware. Carmin. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, ALL AGES. Some very fine bulls. Guelph prices. R. A. Gilmour, Abbotsford, Que.

HELP WANTED.

MEN HANDY WITH TOOLS FOR steel sash shop. Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Walkerville, Ont.

MOULDERS — MEN ACCUSTOMED to general work; highest wages paid. Apply to The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Orillia, Ont.

WANTED, HEADING MATCHERS and jointers, who understand No. 1 stock. Write or wire Trenton Cooperage Mills, Limited, Trenton, Ont.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED WOODworking Machine Hands for Pony Sander, Trim Saws, and Boring Machine. Also Bench Hands. Steady work, good wages. Apply Imry & Company, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.—Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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you get best results with
CRUSHED ROCK SALT
A more even freeze. Smoother Ice Cream. Takes one-third less salt and keeps it—in hard to freeze. Write
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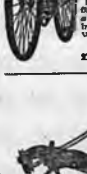
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DOG DISEASES
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The burden of friction means a shorter life for horse, harness and axles.
MICA AXLE GREASE
kills friction—makes a perfect bearing surface.
Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 31st, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Electrocuted at Port Elgin

Walter Schnarr, employed with the Saugeen Electric Light Co., lost his life on Saturday night at Port Elgin, by coming in contact with a live wire while up a pole adjusting some lines. His head touched the wire and a very heavy voltage passed through his body. As he was using a strap to hold himself to the pole, he did not fall. When, after the current was shut off, he was released and brought down by a ladder, life was almost extinct, and he breathed his last a few moments later. The deceased was a Walkerton boy, and about 22 years of age.

Lightning and Wind Destroy

The electric storm of Saturday morning, followed by a cyclonic wind, caused considerable damage to property in other localities, although we escaped here. At Port Elgin a rear wall of the Arlington hotel was partially blown out by a bolt of lightning. From Brant Tp a couple of barn fires are reported. On the Durham road, near Kincardine, two barns belonging to A. Stewart were levelled, and the roof blown off one of W. Thompson's barns. Robt. Fanning had a narrow escape. Some of the scantlings from Stewart's barns were carried eighty rods, crashing through the roof of Fanning's house into his bedroom. In Kincardine the residence of Angus McDonald, Victoria street was struck by lightning. The bolt came down through the chimney into the bedroom, where Mr and Mrs McDonald were sleeping, striking the bed and setting the mattress ablaze. Neither Mr nor Mrs McDonald was injured, and the blaze was beaten out by Mrs McDonald, who wielded a pillow. The bolt passed into the adjoining bedroom, where a son was sleeping, and went on out the window. Running around the eavetrough it struck a shed causing some damage there. In Kincardine township Donald Norman's residence was struck by lightning, but only slight damage was done.

From Where the Artillery Booms and Bayonets Are Used

Pte Alex Rose wrote to his father on May 22nd.

DEAR FATHER—Just a few lines to let you know that I am well, hoping you are the same. Received your last letter all O.K. The weather is beautiful and very hot. The farmers are very busy getting in their grain. They have beautiful land to work on. Their land cannot be beaten. And the fighting is hot also, for I have been in some very heavy fighting lately, in which we have had our share of success. Old Hilary seems too busy on his gun, which does not bother us. The Germans have lately suffered heavily on this front. They are making every effort to break the lines on the Canadians, and every time they have tried it they have had to retire with heavy losses. So it makes us think he is on his last legs. Some Germans surrender to us every day, so we are giving them h— all the time. Of course, we have casualties, which can be expected. I was on the road to-night when the Gordons went up with their pipe band. Probably you have heard pipe bands, but I will say that this band can't be beat anywhere. Their tartans were flying as they marched along—did not care a rap for anything. I have heard of the Gordons being in charge, but have been close to them as they were going over the parapet, so I can judge for myself. You would think they were going through h— without stopping, and it is h—, believe me. They sure like to have the Canadians with them, and we are happy to be with them, to back them in everything. The cold steel goes far. A charge is easy for us, for it is one mad rush and we get there. One does not seem to care as the shrapnel lights all around. It is the counter attack, but we stay there rather to die than give up—a thing which the Canadians have yet to do. There was one battalion that lost a crater to the Germans, and it fell our luck to retake it. Well, it was a well planned attack and unaware to Hilary. We took it as easy as anything in about 6-8 minutes' time. When our brave captain gave the order to go we were there before we could say Jack Robinson. We still have it and are going to hold it, as we have it well fortified now. A crater is simply a hole in the ground caused by the explosion of a mine composed of about seventeen tons of gun cotton and high explosive. When that goes, over we go with the steel. Of course the bombers go first, then the bayonet men. Well, I am a bayonet man, and we do not believe in light jobs. When you get the opportunity sink the bayonet with all your strength. If it is fast jump on his body and pull it out, and if you have trouble getting it out pull your trigger and then it will come out easy, for you have your magazine full and lots on you.

Saw the 160th at Walkerton

Probably the largest crowd of people ever seen on the county town fair grounds was that which witnessed the military review of the 160th Overseas Battalion on May 24th. Every seat in the special train from the north in the forenoon was filled before Paisley station was reached, and the throng from here overlazed the standing room, so the train ran straight through to Walkerton and came back for Elsinore Grove, Cargill and Dunkeld excursionists. Then for the return at night the train made three trips in all. Everyone admires a soldier, and the people of Bruce Co were particularly anxious to see their own brave lads in all their military splendor before the Battalion leaves for a more distant training camp. And it was a most imposing sight the khaki lads were, just to look at as they marched along the street with the bands playing, and a still more imposing sight when manoeuvering for the march past on the grounds, or going through the training movements and exercises. The men stepped out together more like veterans than fresh recruits, and gave performances that showed they are rapidly assimilating the training officers' instructions. Bruce Battalion is made up of a splendid selection of men to begin with, and when fitted with a few months' training will be well qualified to take their place as a link in the great iron chain that is holding back the Huns at the front and which will eventually tighten upon the enemy and crush them to the point of submission. It was altogether a great day for the visitors from this section. Any who were not there should go to Chesley on Saturday next, where the Battalion will be in full force to be presented with the colors.

Canadian Pacific
Great Lakes Steamship Service

Canadian Pacific Steamship sails from Owen Sound 11.00 p.m. each wednesday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and Fort William. Connecting trains leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m. Full particulars, reservations, etc. from any Canadian Pacific Ticket agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent Toronto.

—If you want to ruin your boy just take his side on every question and dispute his case with the teacher or neighbor's child. Just let him know you are with him right or wrong, in all his disputes. This will give him a good start on the downward path.

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with *Dyspepsia*, I have been made well by "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, *I am fully recovered*, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'

MRS. CHARBONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

—A news item says, "Canada is to put heroes on the farm." Another item in comment on it asks if the heroes are not already there. At 4 a.m. the farmer feeds the pigs, then he milks the cows, feeds the horses, chops wood, fixes the fence, plows awhile, does some harrowing, weeds the truck patches and gets through in time to do "the evening chores." Does it take a hero for that? But the farmer needs no sympathy. Health is his. He doesn't have to keep up the steam-engine pace of modern business. He just works. He doesn't have to worry. As one has well said, "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are his."

—"I am not prepared to say that my fellow-countrymen of French origin have no rights in Ontario, but I am prepared to say this, and I want my word to be heard throughout the length and breadth of this land: whether my fellow-countrymen have rights or no rights in Ontario, whether these rights are granted or denied, these conditions are no bar to the paramount duty which the French Canadians owe to themselves, and to their race, to come forward and take part in the great struggle that is going on to-day in the land of our ancestors, for the cause of freedom and liberty, and for the civilization of mankind."—Sir Wilfred Laurier in his speech on the bilingual question.

—A committee of the House of Commons has recommended the following scale of pensions for those totally disabled in the war:—Rank and file, $480 per year; Squad Sergeant-Major and Quartermaster Sergeant, $510; Regimental Sergeant-Major, Master Gunner and Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, $620; Warrant Officer, $680; Lieutenant, $720; Captain, $1000; Major, $1,260; Lieutenant-Colonel, $1,560; Colonel, $1,800; Brigadier-General, $2,700. Loss of both eyes, both hands, or all fingers and thumbs, incurable tuberculosis, loss of both legs, insanity and permanent leaking valves of the heart will be considered total disablement. For less serious wounds there will be a lower scale of pensions. Further grants will be made to those totally helpless. The amount will be $250 each year for all ranks up to that of lieutenant, and with an increasing scale for higher ranks. The allowance for children of soldiers of all ranks up to that of lieutenant will be $6 per month for each child, with a varying scale up to the rank of brigadier-general, whose children will receive $10 each. Pensions for children will continue until boys are 16 years of age and girls 17, unless they are mentally or physically infirm, when the pensions will continue until they are 21, or marry before that. When a soldier has been killed his widow will be entitled to 80 per cent of his pension.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Silk is the Ideal Material for a Summer Gown

We have Plain and Fancy Silks in a great variety of shades and weaves and all at old prices. Wholesale prices have all advanced, but as long as our stock lasts you get the benefit.

Plain Paillette, all colors, 36 inches wide, per yd..... $1.00
Black Paillette, yd. wide, two qualities, per yd. 90c and $1.00
Black Duchess, beautiful glossy quality, heavy weight, per yd. $1.25

We also have Fancy Silks in dress lengths. We have Shantungs, Crepes, Habutais, Crepe Failles an dall kinds of others.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices or All Produce

SUFFERED FROM BACKACHE RHEUMATISM, DROPSY.

Dear Mr. Editor—I wish to tell you of a recent experience I had when suffering from backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, and congestion of the kidneys. I tried a new medicine called "Anuric," which has recently been discovered by Dr. Pierce, of whose medicines and Surgical Institution in Buffalo, N. Y., you have no doubt heard for years. This medicine acted upon me in a wonderful manner. I never have taken any medicine so helpful in such quick time. I do wish anyone in need of such a remedy would give it a trial.

(Signed) G. H. HERR.

NOTE: Folks in town and adjoining counties are delighted with the results they have obtained by using "*ANURIC*," the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the INVALIDS' HOTEL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE, in Buffalo, N. Y. Those who started the day with a backache, stiff legs, arms and muscles, and an aching head (worn out before the day began because they were in and out half a dozen times at night) are appreciating the perfect rest, comfort and new strength they obtained from Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. To prove that this is a certain uric acid solvent and conquers headache, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism, if you've never used the "Anuric" cut this out and send ten cents to Doctor Pierce for a large sample package. This will prove to you that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid—and the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector. If you are a sufferer, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric." You run no risk for Dr. Pierce's good name stands behind this wonderful new discovery. It has for the past half century for his "Golden Medical Discovery" which makes the blood pure, his "Favorite Prescription" for weak women and "Pleasant Pellets" for liver ills.



He who has lost his sight best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight.

Timely attention might have prevented it.

Examination free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

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If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are enterizg each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

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Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

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MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Gilfillan Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

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H. B. GRANT, R.S

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R. J. MERRITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Cargill P.O.

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RUPTURE



SPECIALIST HERE

J. Y. Egan, the Canadian rupture appliance specialist, will visit towns mentioned below. Mr. Egan's latest inventions, the "Curatus" and the "Curative" forms, retain rupture perfectly and are intended to aid nature to close the opening in the slightest time known without an operation. These new appliances (entirely different from anything else in the world) have received the highest awards wherever exhibited. Testimonials from men, women and parents. Results are accomplished without inconvenience or loss of time. Why continue to experiment with so-called mail order cures when you can obtain better service right here at small cost? Never mind "past failures"—as there is a reason for such. There are many wrong ways—but only one right way. It costs you nothing to be examined. Delay may be dangerous. Now is the time to make yourself physically fit for your season's work. Tear out coupon now.

THIS FREE RUPTURE COUPON

Upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 414 A Yonge street, Toronto, who will visit the towns below and there be for consultation, demonstration and examination of samples. Age at last birthday. Address in full. Name. Post office. Nature of rupture. Is it single or double? Have you ever worn a truss? If so, what kind? Are you married or single? Do you work indoors or outdoors? Name this paper. Date.

Walkerton, Hartley Hotel, June 7
PAISLEY, Belmoral Hotel
THURSDAY, (all day till 7 p.m.)
One day only—June 8
Port Elgin, Queen's Hotel, June 9
MADE IN CANADA

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, May 29th, 1916.

Council met on above date as a Court of Revision. Members all present, except Mr Thomson.

The following parties appealed against their assessments, as being too high: Geo Elliott, lot 32 and w ½ 33, con 3—assessment sustained; Sinclair Legge, lot 25, con 13—assessment sustained; Silas Miller, pt 32, con 1—reduced $50.

Lots that had changed hands since assessment had been made were placed to proper owners, and on motion of Messrs Lewis and Fraser the Roll, as revised, was adopted and court adjourned.

Council met for regular business. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Fraser—Allan—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried.

The Exeter Mfg Co. 2 road drags, $47; John McBeath, rep culvert, con 4, $1; Ilen Pearce, filling washout on 5 s r, $1; J J Thompson, filling washouts, lots 1 and 5, con 7, $4; D McArthur, postage for clerk's office, $1; John Hammond, rep culvert, 5 s r, con 8, $1; Thos Robinson, 2 ewes and 2 lambs killed by dogs, $32; Ed Thomson, services as sheep valuator, $8.

Lewis—Fraser—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in July, at 1 o'clock p.m. for general business.—Carried.

R. C. PEARCE, Clerk.

SPECIALS

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real snap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher — PAISLEY

JUNE 3rd IN CHESLEY

The Minister of Militia has authorized the visit to Chesley on above date for the Presentation of Colors to the Bruce Battalion

This will be the most important event in the history of the County, and positively the last opportunity of seeing our brave boys at full strength prior to their departure for camp and overseas. An unusual military programme is being prepared. Special trains from all points have already been secured at cheap rates. Ample accommodation for visitors has been provided. Come in your thousands to give the boys an impressive send-off—no matter how many—Chesley is ready for you. Details on large bills.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, May 30th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$9 10	$9 40
do mixed	8 90	9 25
do cows	8 25	8 60
do heifers	8 75	9 75
Steers, choice	8 60	9 10
do common	6 50	8 25
Heavy feeders	7 75	8 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	11 50
Bucks	5 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	7 00	11 00
Calves	7 50	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b	10 15	10 15
fed and watered	10 40	10 40

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		16 00

Horses Lost

TWO horses strayed from Southampton about the middle of May. Black mare coming 3 years old, with narrow white down face, and bobbed tail; and a dark bay horse, 2 years old, with no white marks of the animals will be gratefully received by JAMES SCHNARR, Southampton.

PINEAPPLES!

This is the week for Pineapples. Leave your order with us and have them delivered fresh when they come in. They will run in price from ..... 10c to 15c each

Fruit

is one of our special lines. We always give it our closest attention and can assure our customers that they will get their fruit in the best possible condition and at the lowest price.

Flowers

We have on hand all kinds of Plants for bedding purposes, also House Plants. Cut Flowers and special orders for funerals, weddings and special occasions will have our best attention.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Potatoes, and get the highest price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

WE HAVE THE BEST OBTAINABLE

Field Root Seeds

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

No old stock carried over. Come to us and get the best.

Mangels

Mammoth Long Red, Giant White Feeding Sugar Beet, Jumbo Sugar Beet, Royal Giant Sugar Beet, Giant Yellow Half-Long Intermediate Mangel, Giant White Sugar Mangel. Mammoth Short White Carrot is the largest carrot known. Excellent for horses.

Turnips

We have a splendid assortment of the best Swede Turnips known.

Corn

If you want Seed Corn that will grow and produce good results, come to us. We have no musty seed to sell you.

Our Distemper Cure is Guaranteed

W. H. DAVISON

Arthur Stringer

Most versatile of Canadian authors, has just finished, in "The Anatomy of Love," a novel of Canadian life which combines rare drollery and whimsical humor with wholesome and satisfying romance. Mr. Stringer's brilliancy has never been more strikingly displayed then in this story, the first instalment of which appears in the June MACLEAN'S. To have secured the first rights to so important a novel is a notable achievement.

Agnes C. Laut

contributes another of her prophetic war articles—"Give America the whole truth." This is an examination of Germany's intrigues in the United States—a remarkable expose of Germany's aims and plottings in the Western hemisphere, written with an astounding knowledge of "inside" facts.

Robt. W. Service

provides two poems written at the front—"The Odyssey of Robert 'Iggins" and "The Convalescent."

Arthur E. McFarlane

contributes a mystifying detective story, "Behind the Bolted Door"—the best detective story since Sherlock Holmes.

Alan Sullivan

supplies a timely sketch—"The Romance of Cobalt"—a sketch of the camp, past, present and future.

MACLEAN'S

MAGAZINE is getting the best Canadian writers to put their best work into articles and stories of particular Canadian interest. This is a deliberate policy on the part of MACLEAN'S publishers. Other Canadian writers of note whose work appears in MacLean's are:

Stephen Leacock — H. P. Gadsby
L. M. Montgomery — Ernest Cruikshank
Nellie McClung — Robert E. Pinkerton

Not the least appreciated feature of MACLEAN'S is its popular Review of Reviews Department which condenses for busy readers the cream of the world's best periodical literature.

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE maintains a clean and wholesome tone. Its advertising pages are censored to exclude all objectionable advertising. MACLEAN'S can be taken into your home without any hesitancy, to be read by any member of your family.

MacLean's is $1.50 a year. Remittance for yearly subscriptions need not accompany order.

JUNE NUMBER AT ALL NEWS STANDS **15c**

Homeseekers' Special Train Leaves Toronto 10.40 p.m. Each Tuesday, Commencing May 30th

For the accommodation of homeseekers' and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying tourist sleeping and colonist cars will, commencing May 30th, leave Toronto 10.40 p.m. each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg. Attention is directed to the remarkable low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canadian via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets on sale each Tuesday until October 31st inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale. Apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars. W.B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 100 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for seven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all woman suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. Wm. Green, 532 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Many Have Enlisted!

Many vacancies must be filled. Right now the demand on the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is fully five times our supply. This hardly seems probable, but it is true. Business men know our graduates are first-class, therefore they have the habit of applying to us when in need of reliable office help. Colleges open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Bulls for Sale

TWO thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, aged 11 and 13 months, dark red color. Apply to JOHN D. McARTHUR, lot 32, con 1, Seaforth, Port Elgin P.O., R.R. No. 3.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?

Under the above heading the American Magazine for April contains an article that is lengthy, which has been condensed to the following:

Scientific experts say that one little drink will set you back seven per cent in physical endurance and fifteen per cent in your ability to remember things.

This is no temperance lecture. It is the findings of cold scientific accuracy, and shows the moderate drinker that he does not need to make a fool of himself to get drunk. One glass of beer will make him drunk in the sense that he will be that much less of a man than he was before in body and brain. We all want life and want it more abundantly, but science shows us that alcohol in any form and even in small quantities lessens our life, our vitality and our efficiency.

One of the first things the scientists found out when they commenced to measure drunkenness was that every man who drank alcoholic liquors was drunk, to degree, for two or three days afterwards. Now it may be too much to ask the moderate drinker to believe that. He thinks he has increased his vitality, instead of lessening it, but there is no getting around the ergograph or the hundreds of memory tests. The ergograph is a little instrument that tests muscular strength and endurance, first without alcohol for several days, and then with a glass of wine after meals for several days. These experiments were duplicated hundreds of times.

It would require too much space to describe the other tests and the machines used to secure accuracy. The results prove that a man cannot write as fast or as accurately after one drink, and the strange part of it is that he thinks he is writing more rapidly. That has fooled many a man.

The memory tests were interesting and instructive. These were carried on for two weeks without alcohol, and then for two weeks with alcohol, and the results showed, first, that memory power was weakened fifteen per cent; second, that when alcohol was taken before breakfast it requires four times as long to memorize a given task.

Dr. Ridge, an English physiologist, carried out a series of experiments on medical students, nurses and porters, to ascertain the effect of liquor on the eyesight, with the startling result that the average man who had taken the equivalent of a pint of beer had to approach twenty feet nearer to read letters that he had read at thirty feet the day before, and that the effect lasted from four to five hours after drinking.

When we consider how much depends in this awful war upon the vigor of body and clearness of brain of our soldiers, and when we think that they are not only permitted, but are actually tempted to drink, that a few men may make money, it shows us that a large number of people are still ignorant of the true nature of this terrible poison.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Results of Evil Teaching

Students of the political history of the nations tell us that the causes leading up to the world present war, and with it the world crisis, had their inception at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. From that time onward Prussianism Gradually gained away in Germany. Previous to that time Germany produced many great men in arts of peace. Since then all her so-called great men have been great only in so far as they manifested military genius of the iron brand. We are told that the change has been wrought by teaching. The German child is taught from his earliest recollections that Germany is one of the chosen nations, and that all other nations must fall before her. So has the child been taught since the Prussian element with the House of Hohenzollern gained away. The German boy and girl have instilled in their minds from the very beginning that all the world is gradually coming under German rule, and that which does not submit gracefully must be crushed by the cruelest Bismarckian methods. Nothing is too bad for any nation or people who would stand in the way of German or rather Prussian progess. The end justifies the means. People who cannot see eye to eye with Prussianism must be taught a lesson or wiped out entirely. To accomplish this Germany has for over 40 years dreamed, taught and worked militarism. The strong arm of Germany had to be made stronger in order to insure power to crush. As Owen Wister puts it, Germany put the uniform on her mind. So have her children been reared and educated in an atmosphere of the chronic nightmare of miliarism and rule by the iron hand. According to Prussianism it is good for other people to suffer. Is there any wonder the German people of today, after nearly half a century of rule and teaching by Prussian war lords, believe they are right, and the thing of conquering the world must be done? But suppose Germany had during the past 40 years, prepared for peace. Suppose the teaching had been different—boys and girls had been taught that only by the untiring pursuit of peaceful occupations, the advancement of agriculture, industry, science, art, music, etc., could Germans become permanently great, what a difference there would have been—a great Germany in place of the present home of Prussianized barbarism which is nearing its end through a sea of the blood of the innocent as well as of the combatant. The lesson for nations, peoples and individuals is to be careful of the teaching the young minds are developed by. As a child is taught so he grows up. Teach war and you will have war: teach peace and war will be no more.—Farmers' Advocate.

The Revolt of the Sinn Fein

The pathos of the Irish revolt that rose and failed within a week lies in the fact that it was the work of generous and unselfish young men who were carried by a passionate love for the land and the language of their fathers, but who had not the wisdom to understand what was possible, or to put into practical form the visions that moved them.

In part at least, the Sinn Fein (pronounced Shin Fane) is an outgrowth of the recent Gaelic revival in poetry and the drama. The leaders of it are not from the men of affairs, the merchants or farmers of Ireland. Those men know that the country is more prosperous to-day than it has been for a hundred years, and they see in the increasing willingness of England to treat Ireland fairly and justly a promise of greater prosperity than the island could attain by itself. The leaders of the Sinn Fein are not even politicians of Ireland, for those men are clever enough to see that home rule is attainable, and that independence is not attainable at any price that Ireland could pay.

The men who led the uprising in Dublin were poets and dreamers. The "president of the republic" was the principal of a college near Dublin and a writer of Gaelic verse. One of the chief prophets of the movements for Irish iupendence, although he seems not to have been implicated in the actual revolt, is the professor of early Irish history at University College. Among the staff that surrounded President Pearce were a number of men who had taken part actively or appreciatively in the revival of Gaelic literature. The rebellion was inspired and fought by men in whom the dreamy, impratical side of the Celtic character was predominant.

Their failure was a certainty from the first. Their political programme was sentimental and their military preparation inadequate. They had no really widespread support among the people, and they made it difficult to get any by offending and alienating the Catholic clergy in a land where the influence of the Church of Rome is strong. It is not by such means that the union of Great Britain and Ireland can be seriously threatened.—Youth's Companion.



"An Invitation"

Is extended to all Ladies and Gentlemen to see

"Dorenwend display of Hair Goods"



at Balmoral Hotel, Paisley

Wednesday, June 14

for one day only

when the finest and newest hair goods creations in every style from a pin-curl to a complete head-dress will be exhibited.

Transformations, Pompadours, Switches, Waves, Etc.

Every Bald Man

should see THE DORENWEND TOUPEE. It is a benefit to the appearance and a protection to the health.

A Demonstration is Free of Charge



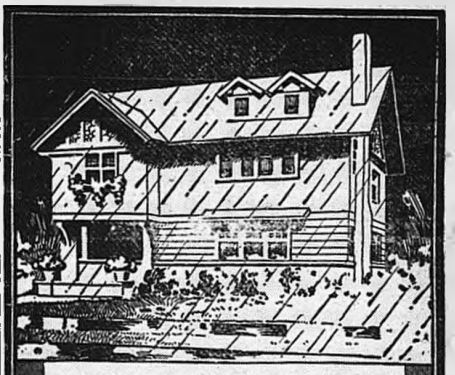
REMEMBER

"Dorenwend's"

Head Office and Show Rooms

105 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Don't forget to see these beautiful art coverings. It will make you look years younger, and is of great benefit to the health.



Your Buildings Need Weather-Protection

Weather soon destroys ordinary hand-mixed or cheap paint—but

Lowe Brothers

HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

wears for years. You can apply it with the knowledge that it will cling to the wood in perfectly protecting coats, hold its color, withstand the weather for years, fall only by gradual wear and leave a good surface for repainting. "High Standard" is the paint of known results—you are not taking chances when you specify it.

Ask for booklet telling how to avoid unnecessary failure and get best results in your painting.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

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Homeseekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October "All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation "Great Lakes Route"

Somewhere out on the prairies where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

CANADIAN · PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the best places, and help you to success.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Only Fine, Flavoury Teas

are used to produce the famous

"SALADA"

blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only. B 107

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd.)

Late in the afternoon on the day of his arrival in London, Steele went for a walk, hoping that before he returned some clew would occur to him, upon which he could concentrate his efforts. His steps wandered aimlessly along Pall Mall, and, after the usage of former habit, carried him to a club, where past experience told him he would meet old friends. But, at the club door, he halted, realizing that he did not want to meet men. He could think better alone. So, with his foot on the stone stairs, he wheeled abruptly, and went on to Trafalgar Square, where once more he halted, under the lions of the Nelson Column, and racked his brain for any thought or hint that might be followed to a definite end.

He stood with the perplexed air of a man without definite objective. The square was well-nigh empty except for a few loiterers about the basins, and the view was clear to the elevation on the side where, at the cab-stand, waited a row of motor "taxis" and hansoms. The afternoon was bleak, and the solemn monotone of London was graver and more forbidding than usual.

Suddenly, his heart pounded with a violence that made his chest feel like a drum. With a sudden start, he called loudly, "Saxon! Hold on, Saxon!" then went at a run toward the cab-stand.

He had caught a fleeting and astounding vision. A man, with the poise and face that he sought, had just stepped into one of the waiting vehicles, and given an order to the driver. Even in his haste, Steele was too late to do anything more than take a second cab, and shout to the man on the box to follow the vehicle that had just left the curb. As his "taxi" turned into the Strand, and slurred through the mud past the Cecil and the Savoy, he kept his eyes strained on the cab ahead, threading its way through the congested traffic, disappearing, dodging, reappearing, and taxing his gaze to the utmost. For a moment after they had both crowded into Fleet Street, he lost it, and, as he leaned forward, searching the jumble of traffic, his own vehicle came to a halt just opposite the Law Courts. He looked hastily out, to see the familiar shoulders of the man he followed disappearing beyond a street-door, under the swinging "Sign of the Cock."

Tossing a half-crown to the cab-man, he followed up the stairs, and entered the room, where the tables were almost deserted. A group of men was sitting in one of the stalls, deep in converse, and though two more hidden by the dividing partitions, Steele saw the one figure he sought at the head of the table. The figure bent forward in conversation, and, while his voice was low and his words inaudible, the Kentuckian saw that the eyes were glittering with a hard, almost malevolent keenness. As he came hastily forward, he caught the voice: it was Saxon's voice, yet infinitely harder. The two companions were strangers of foreign aspect and they were listening attentively, though one face wore a sullen scowl.

Steele came over, and dropped his hand on the shoulder of the man he had pursued.

"Bob!" he exclaimed, then halted.

The three faces looked up simultaneously, and in all was displeasure for the abrupt interruption of a conversation evidently intended for no outside ears. Each expression was blank and devoid of recognition, and, as the tall man rose to his feet, his face was blanker than the others.

Then, with the greater leisure for scrutiny, Steele realized his mistake. For a time, he stood dumfounded at the marvelous resemblance. He knew without asking that this man was the double who had brought such a tangle into his friend's life. He bowed coldly.

"I apologize," he explained, shortly. "I mistook this gentleman for someone else."

The three men inclined their heads stiffly, and the Kentuckian, dejected by his sudden reverse from apparent success to failure, turned on his heel, and left the place. It had not, of course, occurred to him to connect the appearance of his snarler of Saxon's affairs with the name on the Paris hotel-list, and he was left more baffled than if he had known only the truth, in that he had been thrown upon a false trail.

The Kentuckian joined Mrs. Horton and her niece in Genoa on their arrival. As he met the hunger in the girl's questioning eyes, his heart sickened at the meagerness of his news. He could only say that Paris had divulged nothing, and that a trip to London had been equally fruitless of result. He did not mention the fact that Saxon had registered at the hotel. That detail he wished to spare her.

She listened to his report, and at its end said only, "Thank you," but he knew that something must be done. A woman who could let herself be storm-tossed by grief might ride safely out of such an affair when the tempest had beaten itself out, but she, who merely smiled more sadly, would not have even the relief that comes of surrender to tears.

At Milan, there was a wait of several hours. Steele insisted on the girl's going with him for a drive. At a picture-exhibition, they stopped.

"Somehow," said Steele, "I feel that where there are paintings there may be clews. Shall we go in?"

The girl listlessly assented, and they entered a gallery, which they found already well filled. Steele was the artist, and, once in the presence of great pictures, he must gnaw his way along a gallery wall as a rat gnaws its way through cheese, devouring as he went, seeing only that which was directly before him. The girl's eyes ranged more restlessly.

Suddenly, Steele felt her clutch his arm.

"George!" she breathed in a tense whisper. "George!"

He followed her impulsively pointed finger and further along, as the crowd of spectators opened, he saw, smiling from a frame on the wall, the eyes and lips of the girl herself. Under the well-arranged lights, the figure stood out as though it would leave its fixed place on the canvas and mingle with the human beings below, hardly more lifelike than itself.

"The portrait!" exclaimed Steele breathlessly. "Come, Duska; that may develop something."

As they anxiously approached, they saw above the portrait another familiar canvas: a landscape presenting a stretch of valley and checkered flat, with hills beyond, and a sky tuneful with the spirit of a Kentucky June.

Then, as they came near enough to read the labels, Steele drew back, startled, and his brows darkened with anger.

"My God!" he breathed.

The girl standing at his elbow read on a brass tablet under each frame, "Frederick Marston, pxnt."

"What does it mean?" she indignantly demanded, looking at the man whose face had become rigid and unreadable.

"It means they have stolen his pictures!" he replied, shortly. "It means infamous thievery at least, and I'm afraid—" In his anger and surprise, he had almost forgotten to whom he was speaking. Now, with realization, he bit off his utterance.

She was standing very straight.

"You needn't be afraid to tell me," she said quietly; "I want to know."

"I'm afraid," said Steele, "it means foul play. Of course," he added in a moment, "Marston himself is not a party to the fraud. It's conceivable that his agent, this man St. John, has done this in Marston's absence. I must go to Paris and see."

CHAPTER XVII.

In the compartment of the railway carriage, Steele was gazing fixedly at the lace "tidy" on the cushioned back of the opposite seat. His brows were closely knit in thought. He was evolving a plan.

Duska sat with her elbow on the sill of the compartment window, her chin on her gloved hand, her eyes gazing out, vague and unseeing. Yet, the loved beauty, and just outside the panes there was beauty drawn to a scale of grandeur.

They were climbing, behind the double-header of engines, up where it seemed that one could reach out and touch the close-hanging clouds, into tunnels and out of tunnels, through St. Gothard's Pass and on where the Swiss Alps reached up into the fog that veiled the summits. The mountain torrents came roaring down, to beat their green water into swirling foam, and dash over the lower rocks like frenzied mill-races. Her eyes did not wake to a sparkle at sight of quaint chalets which seemed to stagger under huge roof slabs of rugged slate. She did not even notice how they perched high on seemingly unattainable crags like stranded arks on Helvetian Ararats.

Each tunnel was the darkness between changed tableaux, and the mouth of each offered a new and more wonderful picture. The car-windows framed glimpses of Lake Como, Lake Luggano, and valleys far beneath where villages were only a jumble of toy blocks; yet, all these things did not change the utter weariness of Duska's eyes whose enthusiasm usually dwelt, or tempt Steele's fixity of gaze from the lace "tidy."

At Lucerne, his thinking found expression in a lengthy telegram to Paris. The Milan exhibit had opened up a new channel for speculation. If Saxon's pictures were being pirated and sold as Marston's, there was no one upon whom suspicious would fall more naturally than the unscrupulous St. John, Marston's factor in Paris. Steele vaguely remembered the Englishman with his petty pride for his stewardship, though his own art life had lain in circles that rarely intercepted that of the Marston cult even at its outer rim. If this fraud were being practiced, its author was probably swindling both artists, and the appearance of either of them in Paris might drive St. John to desperate means of self-protection.

The conversion of the rooms formerly occupied by Marston into a school had been St. John's doing. This atelier was in the house where St. John himself lived, and the Kentuckian knew that, unless he had moved his lodgings, he could still be found there, as could every minor "academy" of Marston-idolizers, with their none-too-exalted instructor, Jean Hautecoeur.

At all events, it was to this address that Steele directed his message. It purport was to inform St. John that Americans, who had only a short stay in Paris, were anxious to procure a Marston of late date, and to summon him to the Hotel Palais d'Orsay for the day of their arrival there.

When they reached the hotel, he told the girl of his plan, suggesting that it might be best for him to have this interview with the agent alone, but admitting that, iff she insisted on being present, it was her right. She elected to hear the conversation, and, when St. John arrived, he was conducted to the sitting-room of Mrs. Horton's suite.

Pleased with the prospect of remunerative sales, Marston's agent made his entrance jauntily. The shabbiness of the old days had been put by. He was now sprucely clothed, and in his lapel he wore a bunch of violets.

His thin, dissipated face was adorned with a rakishly trimmed mustache and Vandyke off gray which still held a fading trace of its erstwhile sandy red. His eyes were pale and restless as he stood bowing at the door. The afternoon was waning, and the lights had not yet been turned on.

"Mr. Steele?" he inquired.

Steele nodded.

St. John looked expectantly toward the girl in the shadow, as though awaiting an introduction, which was not forthcoming. As he looked, he seemed to grow suddenly nervous and ill-at-ease.

(To be continued.)

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It is always safer to apply

Vaseline

Trade Mark

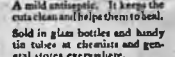
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Petroleum Jelly

A mild antiseptic. It keeps the cuts clean and helps them to heal.

Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet free on request.



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1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

APIARY DEMONSTRATIONS.

Arrangements Being Made to Hold Them in Many Places.

We have raised an enormous army of fighting men. Many of them have dropped their tools in the shops, left their machines, locked up their desks or have left the ranks of the feeders to await those of the fighters. We cannot all go to the firing line of fight, but we can do our utmost to feed those who have, and their dependencies where they have left to our care.

Honey is a staple that is sometimes classed as a luxury. It has a real food value and at this time when sugar is so expensive it should be more extensively used than ever before. The production must be maintained.

To help you "keep better bees and to keep bees better," the Ontario Department of Agriculture is arranging to hold Apiary Demonstrations in all parts of the Province. The practical nature of the program is very inviting to all interested in beekeeping and in almost any district a good attendance is assured, provided the weather is suitable. A specially trained practical beekeeper is sent to take charge of the meeting and handle the bees, and he is generally assisted by local beekeepers. Several hives are opened and the actual working of the bees explained. Often a queenless colony or one preparing to swarm serves as an excellent object lesson. No Matter how many or how few colonies you keep, you are sure to learn something at one of these meetings.

Already arrangements are well under way for over fifty of these meetings. The Department of Agriculture attends to all the advertising and supplies he speakers, so that the beekeepers do not incur any expense whatever.

Interested beekeepers desirous of having demonstrations in their apiaries should communicate immediately with Mr. Morley Pettit, Department of Apiculture, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, so that arrangements can be made for the meetings.

MAY WEAR WOODEN SOLES.

German Children Said to be Short of Boots.

In Berlin the school authorities have asked teachers to recommend the wearing of "Pantinen" to the poorer of their children. Pantipen are wooden soles without heels, fastened over the feet by leather straps. This step has been taken in consequence of the great rise in the price of leather which makes it impossible for the very poor to provide boots for their children. As soon as the weather is warmer poorer children will be permitted to attend school barefooted. The teachers are asked, however, to see the children use ordinary precautions not to injure their feet.

In Vienna the district authorities have issued orders against little boys wearing military uniforms. Any parents permitting their children to wear uniforms after the publication of the order are to be heavily fined. The "Arbeiter Zeitung," commenting on this regulation, while admitting the silliness of dressing up children in uniform, opposed the drastic character of an order which removes clothes from use at a time when most people find the greatest difficulty in buying the very barest necessities of life. If sumptuary regulations regarding dress are to be applied a beginning should be made not, with these silly little cheap uniforms, but with the extravagant raiment of the well-to-do.

A Great Loss.

"So your car was stolen?"

"Yes."

"I wouldn't worry; perhaps it will be recovered."

"I'm not worrying about the car; that was insured. But I had six gallons of gasoline in the tank and I can't afford to stand that loss."

Deaths From Cancer.

On the basis of the last statistics, there are 78,000 deaths due to cancer annually in the United States. The mortality rate has steadily increased from 63 per 100,000 population in 1900 to 78.9 in 1913.

A stuttering man may be thoughtful even when he does break his word.

ON THE FARM

Soiling Crops Best Pasture.

Every year farmers who produce milk lose a great deal of money by reason of having an insufficient amount of fodder, or by being obliged to devote too great an area as pasture during July and August, in order to get satisfactory results. For an ordinary milk herd to be profitable each cow must be able to produce during these two months as much as in the preceding months and in the following months.

The way in which cows are fed in July and August has a very great influence on the quantity of the milk that they will produce in September, October and November. There will be a rapid decrease in the production of milk from cows which have not had enough to eat during these two months. When the yield of milk has decreased for a few weeks it is impossible to bring it, during that season, back to what it would have been. Consequently, although there is generally plenty of good pasturage during the months of September, October and November, a time when the price of cheese and butter is very high, it is of the greatest importance to feed well during the months of July and August that all possibit profit may be secured from the high prices and the abundance of fodder.

The most economical, the safest and easiest way to secure abundant fodder during the months of July and August is to cultivate fodder plants to be cut down green, or to be fed on the field. The most useful plants for this purpose seem to be: vetch, peas, oats, clover, alfalfa and corn.

For Twenty Cows.

We recommend to milk-producers to prepare as follows:

(1) Red clover, 3 acres.—Must have been sown the year previous with the mixture of peas, vetches, oats and clover, given below. Cut clover June 20th to July 15th.

(2) Peas, vetches, oats and clover, 1½ acres.—About vetches, 3 bushels oats and 10 lbs. red clover seed. Cut or feed on field, July 15th to 31st.

(3) Peas, vetches, oats and clover, 1½ acres.—About the third week of May sow the same mixture as above. Cut or feed on field, August 1st to 15th.

(4) Corn, 1½ acres.—The third week of May, or as soon as possible, sow on a well-drained field, clover manured at the rate of 10 tons per acre; and in hills 3 feet apart in each direction, 10 lbs. of Longfellow corn (or any other small variety). Cut August 15th to 31st.

(5) Corn, 1½ acres.—Sow in the same way as above, 12 lbs. of Leaming corn (or any other variety of medium height). Cut in September.—Canadian Farm.

Making Pork Rapidly.

No hard and fast rule can be laid down regarding the breed of hogs or kinds of feed that will give the most satisfactory returns. A good deal rests with the care and attention given by the feeder. Some feeders claim to make large profits from feeding hogs while their next neighbor with the same breed of hogs, similar style of pen, and same variety of feeds barely meets expenses. Armstrong Bros., successful York county farmers, feed their hogs a little differently from most feeders but they secure very remunerative returns. Three Yorkshire sows of splendid type are kept and bred to a Tamworth boar. They have left large litters that do well both summer and winter. One sow raised three litters, of ten pigs each, since February 1, 1915, and is due to farrow again in May. The pigs are housed in a frame building which is ventilated by leaving two of the four windows out all winter.

In case of a storm, a bran sack is hung over each opening and the pigs never appear to suffer from cold. The pen has a concrete floor which is kept well bedded.

When the pigs are two weeks old, they have access to sweet skim-milk regular ration. The custom is to wean the pigs when four weeks old and feed them principally on skim-milk for a few weeks. While the majority of feeders consider middlings and finely ground oats almost indispensable for starting young pigs, such feeds are not used for hog-feeding on the farm in question. Wheat and barley chop in equal proportion comprise the grain ration until the hogs are about four-months old. then the grain ration is composed of two-thirds wheat to one-third barley. Mangels are fed the growing pigs and dirt from the root house is thrown in the pen. On the feeds mentioned, one pen of nine would average about 150 pounds at four months old. Another litter of nine, farrowed November 6, averaged close to 190 pounds by April 6. Six of this litter weighed over 200 pounds, but three were smaller. Last summer these same feeders had two sows farrow June 8, and seventeen hogs were shipped Nov. 29, which averaged 200 pounds. These results with both summer and winter litters show that the method of feeding is giving satisfactory returns. The supply of skim-milk no doubt is a large factor in keeping the pigs doing well.

Without a liberal supply of skim-milk, the pigs could not be weaned so young, and wheat and barley would probably be too strong a feed for young pigs. On this farm skim-milk is valued highly. Another feeder might not have any success in feeding the ration outlined. The majority of hog raisers prefer to allow the pigs to remain with the sow until they are at least six weeks old. and then start them on skim-milk, middlings, and finely ground oats, using the heavier feeds for finishing.—Farmer's Advocate.

BRIDE FOR PRINCE OF WALES.

She Will Probably Be of Russian Imperial Family.

The matrimonial prospects of the Prince of Wales are again much discussed in society. Despite the interest in the subject, however, it is certain that there will be no announcement of his engagement until the end of the war. The Prince is now serving in the British army in Egypt.

Although the bride of the heir to the throne has not been selected, it is practically certain that she will be a Russian princess. The war has completely disrupted the privately settled arrangement of an alliance with a princess of the ruling house of Roumania.

The final choice of a bride for the Prince, if is believed in social circles in London, is between the niece of the Czar, who has been with Queen Alexandra so much that in opinions and tastes she is virtually an English girl, and her cousin, the Czar's second daughter, the Grand Duchess Tatiana.

The Grand Duchess has been the guest of King George and Queen Mary on several occasions, and speaks English perfectly. She is perhaps stronger in character than her cousin. She is also a skilled horsewoman and is an exceedingly graceful dancer.

Teachers in Khaki.

Eleven thousand four hundred British men teachers are serving with the forces and about 9,000 have attested under the Derby scheme. In addition there are 147 serving with the naval forces and 230 women nursing as nurses. Teachers have already gained five Victoria Crosses, while 232 have been killed, 118 wounded and nine missing.

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TRAINING DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Ever heard of this? Yes of course you did, but under a different name. To have seen it in cases where the horse was "over-trained," worked a little too fast and regular. The nervous system gets the shock after the voluntary muscular system has been taxed too heavily. The trouble starts in the mucous surfaces, and the digestive apparatus, too, must then be impaired. It begins to cough when distemper is materially affected.

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is your true salvation. It restores the appetite and normal functions of the whole system. The action in such cases is remarkably rapid and sure for recovery when you use this remedy according to instructions with each bottle. By the bottle, or case. Sold by all good druggists, horse goods houses, or express prepaid by SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen.

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipts.

Nutmeg Tea Rolls.—Cream together half cup of butter and one cup sugar, add half nutmeg grated and beat until very light. Mix and sift together four cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder and one teaspoon salt. Put in one tablespoon butter and moisten with enough milk to make soft dough. Roll out rather thin, spread with creamed mixture, roll up like jelly cake, cut off about one inch thick and bake in quick oven.

Baked Carrots.—Scrape three or four good-sized carrots and cut into dice. Simmer gently in salted water until very tender. Drain off water, mash, fine, season with salt, pepper and a little butter. Turn into deep pudding dish, cover with fine cracker or bread crumbs, sprinkle with salt and a dash of pepper and dot with butter. Put into reasonably hot oven and bake until crumbs are a delicate brown.

Chicken Pie.—Dress and cut up the fowl as for frying; steam or boil until it is quite tender. When it is about half-done, season with salt; lay the piece in a baking dish, enough water to the stock to make about a pint of liquid. Thicken smooth with cold water and pour over the chicken. Make a good biscuit dough, roll out half inch in thickness, and cover the chicken with it. Brown in a moderate oven.

Strawberry Shortcake.—One experienced woman says that the best way to make the biscuit crust is not by splitting the thick crust, as most housekeepers do, but by making two separate layers like an ordinary chocolate cake. Spread the upper part of the lower layer well with butter and place the other layer on top of this. When they are baked you will find that they separate easily. It is much better than running the risk of ruining the cake by splitting the hot crust.

Rhubarb Salad.—Soak three tablespoons powdered gelatin in one-half teacup cold water until soft. Add one pint boiling water and stir until dissolved. Add one-half teacup sugar and four tablespoons lemon juice. Pour to depth of one inch into rather shallow, square pan and set in cool place or on ice until mixture begins to congeal. Have ready one pint chopped rhubarb, steamed until tender and slightly sweetened, and one teacup blanched almonds. Stir them into gelatine. When ready to serve cut in three-inch squares on shredded lettuce, with boiled dressing.

Washington Pie.—Two cups flour (after sifting), one cup sugar, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cream of tartar salt. Sift all well together. Break one egg into measuring cup fill cup with milk and stir well into dry ingredients. Add three tablespoons melted butter, and bake twenty minutes. Coffee filling.—Heat two cups cold coffee left from breakfast. Add twothirds cup sugar, two teaspoons butter, and two teaspoons each of cocoa and cornstarch, mixed with cold coffee. When it has thickened, and cooled, flavor with vanilla if desired, particularly if coffee was mild. It would be hard to find recips in which one egg goes farther.

Strawberry Dessert.—A tapioca pudding with a garniture of strawberries is easily made. First f all, the berries must be cleaned and drained well. Now prepare the tapioca with a quart of scalded milk, using about a half cupful to the tapioca. Cook for a quarter of an hour in a double boiler. Beat together the yolks of 2 eggs, a half cupful of sugar and a pinch of salt. Stir this into the milk. Cool the mixture, and put into individual glasses. Now, in order to utilize your egg whites, beat them to a stiff froth with some powdered sugar, add to this a cupful of fresh strawberries, slightly mashed. Serve as a dressing for the pudding. This dessert should be chilled before putting on the table.

Lima Bean Cutlets.—One-half pound of dried lima beans, one-half cup dry bread crumbs, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one-fourth teaspoon baking soda, one egg, milk to moisten (about one-third cup), two tablespoons minced parsley and additional bread crumbs. Soak beans over night, drain, add baking soda with water to cover and boil until soft. Drain and mash beans. Add crumbs, seasoning, parsley and one-half of beaten egg. Moisten with milk if necessary. Form into cutlets or croquettes, let stand a while in a cold place, roll in bread crumbs, then in egg diluted with two tablespoons cold water and in crumbs again. Fry in deep fat or saute. Watter drained from beans may be added to vegetable stockpot, if soda is not used.

Veal, French Style.—Two pounds veal shank, well washed; two small onions chopped fine, tablespoon butter or drippings, rounded teaspoon salt, saltspoon pepper, two tablespoons vinegar, one bay leaf, corn starch for thickening and boiling water. Put butter or drippings in hot frying pan and when melted and heated add veal, cut in small pieces. Cover and let brown and cook slowly until golden brown on both sides, turning once. Add onions, chopped fine, salt and pepper, and stoir until onions are golden brown, then cover contents of pan with boiling water; add vinegar and bay leaf, cover and let summer on back of stove or over simmering burner for one hour, or until veal can easily be pierced with fork. Do not let liquid boil more than half away. Add more water if it does. Serve with dumplings or potato balls and sprinkling of chopped parsley.

Household Hints.

Cornmeal is excellent for waffles and griddle cakes.

Veal less than six weeks old should never be eaten.

Young turkeys have smooth black legs and short spurs.

If the floor is of hardwood have it finished so that it may be easily kept clean.

Save time in washing spoons by keeping old teaspoons in the soda and baking powder cans.

A faded dress can be made perfectly white by washing it well in boiling cream of tartar water.

When the clothesline needs cleaning wrap it around the washboard and scrub it with a brush in soapsuds.

A square of wire netting bound and mounted on four little feet is a good thing for the cooling of cakes, etc.

White silk or satin slightly soiled may be cleaned by dusting with powdered magnesia and then brushing out.

It saves having the windows washed so frequently if the inside panes are occasionally wiped over with a dry cloth.

If a garment is spotted by the rain it may often be freshened by laying a damp cloth over the article and steaming it.

A rich soup, with whole wheat bread and butter, a vegetable or salad, makes an excellent foundation for a dinner.

To prevent the iron from sticking to the clothes while ironing put a teaspoonful of kerosene into the hot starch and let it boil up.

To remove mud from clothes scrape with the edge of a penny. This will not destroy the nap of the cloth as will a sharp knife.

To clean coffee or tea pots boil a little borax solution in them twice a week for 15 minutes, and it will purify and sweeten them.

If you wet a spoon before using it to serve jelly you will find the jelly will not stick to it, and the serving is more easily accomplished.

Stains in table linen are easily removed by plunging the articles in pure boiling water. The addition of soap or soda would have the effect of fixing the stain.

Muslin and cotton goods can be rendered waterproof by putting an ounce of alum in the last rinsing water, or by putting, the alum in the starch.

Water From a Tree.

At Mount Lowe, Cal., the thirsty visitor has only to turn on a faucet projecting from a large tree near the hotel and water begins to flow. No water pipes are to be seen, and curiosity is aroused at once. The lower part of the tree is hollow, and the pipes are run underground and up through the hollow part to a knot-hole where a faucet is attached. Around the faucet the hole is plugged up with cement which looks like the tree itself.

Somebody is always doing something that the wise swear will never be done.

Railway Girl As Orator



It is not often that the Canadian Club of Montreal asks a woman to address it, but the fame of Miss Kathleen Burke, the special delegate to America of the Scottish Women's Hospitals for Foreign Service, had preceded her and when her address was actually delivered no one regretted the invitation. A great grandniece of Edmund Burke, whose "dagger speech" was perhaps the most theatrical incident in the history of the British House of Commons, this lady has a wonderful gift of oratory and her descriptions, humorous and pathetic, of the hospital conditions in Servia during the typhus epidemic and of the magnificent heroism of the British nurses in the Balkans and in France during the war, moved her hearers to their very heart. What Miss Burke, however, is most proud to be is that she is a railway girl. She is the daughter of the late Thomas Francis Burke, Continental Manager of the London & North Western Railway, and until she became a nurse lived, talked and thought of railways. In her present mission she has achieved extraordinary success, raising in a few weeks over $250,000 by her oratory. After addressing some recruiting meetings in Montreal, she plans to tour the United States, but later in the year hopes to visit the Canadian West where she will probably address the leading Canadian Clubs on the subject which she has so much at heart. The hospitals to which Miss Burke has herself been attached as a nurse were originally started by a group of Scottish political women, but now include nurses and women doctors from all over the Empire. Their work has been enthusiastically endorsed by both the French and British Governments.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

JUNE 4.

Lesson X.—The Call of The West—Acts 15. 36 to 16. 15.

Acts 16. 9.

Verse 6. Phrygia and Galatia—The term Galatia is probably used, like Asia and Bithynia, to denote a Roman provincia. If so, is included not only Galatia proper—the old Keltic country in the center of Asia Minor, with Ancyra, Pessinus, and Tavium as its chiefs towns—but also the country round Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe. Phrygia was the older name, derived from the aboriginal population who preceded the Keltic (Galatic) invaders. The great advantage of the "South Galatian" view is that we can recognize many contacts between Acts and the Galatian Epistle (see Lesson Text Studies for May 21). Forbidden—The word is quite general (compare Rom. 1. 13), and may imply any kind of hindrance that Paul believed to be providential. Note that the hindrance was only temporary, as in the case of Rome: the long ministry in Ephesus was to come after a few years.

7. Mysia Minor, part of Provincia Bithynia. To turn to the north, into a district only less populous and important than "Asia," seemed the obvious and necessary sequel of the closing of Asia by the prohibition realized while they were still in Galatia. A still clearer and more imperative indication of divine guidance was needed to convince them that this was not the way. It came from the Spirit of Jesus, a manifestation connected especially with the Saviour, and very probably given through a vision of the Lord himself in a dream, as in Acts 18. 9. The phrase is not found elsewhere exactly; but phrases with the same meaning are found often enough to make it hard to understand how any New Testament believer could question that the Spirit "proceeds from the Father and the Son."

8. Troas—Southwest of the site of ancient Troy.

9. A man of Macedonia—Ramsay's suggestion that this was Luke himself is most attractive. The tell-tale we begins here, showing that Luke met Paul at Troas. It ceases when Paul leaves Philippi, and begins again (Acts 20. 5) when he returned to it after six or seven years. That Luke was a Philippian is an easy inference, and there is nothing but a late tradition to oppose it. In that case Paul sees his new-found friend in a dream which he tells as they meet in the morning. How natural that Luke should eagerly press home the perfect consonance of the vision with the bewildering veto that had closed two most fruitful fields of labor!

10. We—The "we passages" (Acts 16. 10-16; 20. 5-15; 21. 1-18; 27. 1; 28. 16—with context often where the we has no reason for appearing are the very pivot of New Testament literary criticism. Even the most revolutionary agree with the conservative critics that they come from a companion of Paul. But nothing can be proved more certainly than that their author wrote the rest of Acts and the 3rd Gospel. If this is denied, we may as well drop all arguments from literary style. Sought—Implying difficulty to be got over (compare Text Studies on Acts 11. 25, May 7). Concluding—The verb implies "putting two and two together," as we say. The vision and the mysterious providences are followed by an exercise of "ordinary" reason, in which for the consecrated man God is equally present.

11. Straight—The wind being well astern. The same journey, the outer way took five days (Acts 20. 6) later on.

12. Philippi—Named after its founder, Philip of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great. The battle that avenged Julius Cæsar was fought close by in B.C. 42; and Augustus, his great-nephew and heir, founded there the Colonia Augusta Julia Philippensis, recognizing its strategic importance. It was on the Via Egnatia, one of the great Roman roads, on which we find Paul traveling in Acts 17. 1. First—In importance, in the eyes of a patriotic Philippian like the writer. Colony—The word Roman is added to remind us that the word is not used in our modern sense. It was a military outpost, whose citizens used Roman names for their magistrates (see verse 35, margin) and were immensely proud of Roman citizenship (see verse 21, and compare Phil. 1. 27, margin, and 3. 20). Paul took care to make it a parable: the church is a colony in an alien world, and exists to further the empire of its metropolis.

13. A river—Called Gangites. A Jewish proseucha, or praying place, was a humbler affair than a synagogue, and implies that there were not many Jews in the place. The neighborhood of water was desirable because of the lustrations. That Luke apparently was not sure there was a proseucha there need imply no more than (for instance) that it was not built when he was last in Philippi. Women—It may have been a time of day when men were at their business, so that the place was occupied by women only.

14. Purple—Thyatira had a guild of dyers, as we know from their inscriptions. The purple dyeing of this region had been famous for ten centuries. The town was in "Asia" (Rev. 2. 18). Opened—Literally, "opened wide."

15. Household—Her children and slaves, such as accepted the faith. We may assume she was a widow, carrying on business on her own account. Constrained—The same word is used in Luke 2. 29 of hospitality as here.



The Amateur Camper: "You certainly take a lot of trouble to put out a camp fire!"

The Guide: "Better to take the trouble now than burn down ten miles of camping sites. Only a greenhorn nowadays fools with fire in a forest."

SURGICAL MARVELS ON BATTLEFIELD

TRIUMPHS OF BRITISH DOCTORS AT THE FRONT.

Recoveries From Wounds as Result of Prompt Attention—Nurses' Work.

Strange as it may seem, a soldier badly wounded near the British lines in France has a better chance of securing prompt and skilful treatment, thereby enormously enhancing his chance of recovery, than has the civilian who meets with a grievous accident in any rural part of England. It is not yet within the bounds of human capability to drop a fully equipped hospital over the spot where a wounded soldier falls, but the British army medical service has gone as near to this as is humanly possible. Unless the enemy fire is such that rescue is out of the question it will provide the necessary treatment of the most skilled surgeon in considerably less time than could happen in ordinary life, writes a London correspondent.

These peaceful victories of a terrible war will probably not be chronicled for many months to come. But a system whereby a man in need of a grave operation finds himself on the operating table within three or four hours of his being shot is worth attention. There have been instances where operations to the skull and abdomen have been performed within two and a half hours of the infliction of the wound.

Surgeons the Most Famous.

This attention is not of the improvised, rough and ready order. On the contrary, the patient finds himself in an operating theatre, equipped with the best and most recent appliances, and in the hands of an operating surgeon of the first order. And, into the bargain, has the advantage of regular and frequent visits from a consulting surgeon of European reputation. Perhaps of equal importance is the fact that he is cared for by army nursing sisters, probably the best trained body of women in the world. In fact, apart from outside disturbances, the patient might just as well be in a first-class London hospital. Naturally such disturbances do occur. It is no uncommon thing for a few shells to fall on a hospital, and in one instance recently, the electric lighting having been destroyed by enemy fire, one of England's most famous surgeons finished a delicate operation by candle light.

Only a complex, fine, well thought out organization makes such a system possible, and history of the British Army Medical Corps during this war is certain to be very carefully studied by all nations who have not yet attempted the raising of a great army. Although its numerical force cannot be stated, it is an open secret that its present strength is more than fifteen times what it was at the beginning of the war, and its equipment infinitely more perfect. The manner of its working can best be judged by the experiences of a soldier from the moment he is wounded.

Field Dressing in Kit.

Every British soldier carries a field dressing as part of his kit. It is drilled into him that he must apply this himself or get some one else to apply it at the first moment possible. If he can be reached he is attended to at once by the regimental doctor, who works right up in the trenches. Then the stretcher bearers come and place him on a stretcher, whence he is carried to the advanced dressing station.

It is quite a short journey. In fact nearly all these stations are well within the range of the enemy fire. It is not unusual for a soldier to be inside one within an hour of his wound. As a rule, there is one large ward, provided with every necessary detail. Attached is a small, carefully equipped operating theatre, where operations of an urgent nature—such as the arrest of hemorrhage, temporarily controlled by a tourniquet—can be carried out. Wounds are also cleaned and redressed here, fractures more comfortably adjusted and anti-tetanus serum injected. Nearby are two dugouts where the patients can be removed if the shelling becomes too hot for safety. And if a patient cannot safely be moved further he can be kept at this station until he improves sufficiently.

The next point is the casualty clearing stations. These are situated as near the firing lines is consistent with safety, and they are always in direct touch with the base either by rail or a good road for automobiles. Here the patient comes under the charge of the finest surgeons England can provide.

Women in the World.

Promptitude in the majority of cases is the prime factor in the soldier's chances of recovery. Time after time a man's life has been saved by early operation when a long journey on to the base would have rendered his case hopeless. In one instance a surgeon of world repute, performed 146 severe abdominal operations between May 1 and September 30 last. They included wounds of the bowels, stomach, spleen, liver and kidneys, and of the number seventy-one recovered and seventy-five died. Considering the nature of the cases some of the greatest surgical authorities of the world admit that such results have never been even remotely attained in the history of military surgery. A few years ago scarcely one would have stood any chance of survival and the saving of so many is a triumph of skilled surgery, good nursing and perfect equipment.

It is not to be imagined that military surgeons rush to operate in every possible case. "Conservative surgery" is the modern principal. The smaller the list of operations the greater the pride felt by the surgeon in his work and nothing gives him greater satisfaction than a case where a maggled limb has been saved after weeks of unrelaxing care. And a military surgeon deserves all the satisfaction he can obtain. No work is harder than his, because vast shell wounds require constant and elaborate dressing that absorbs much time and can be performed only by the surgeon himself.

The volume of the work can be judged from the fact that at one station alone 2,660 casualties were dealt with the day after the battle of Loos. Most of these surgeons have made great sacrifices in undertaking this work for their country. Very few of them are paid more than $3,000 a year, and numbers of them could easily make ten times that amount in practice at home.

Incidentally, casualty clearing stations have other uses. They constitute rest camps for soldiers after long spells in the trenches. They will keep a man slightly wounded, and after a few weeks send him back to his regiment perfectly fit. If necessary, they will fit him with a set of false teeth, moulded on the spot, and they will replace any article in his equipment from his boots to his rifle.

From the casualty clearing station a patient is taken either to one of the big base hospitals or to England. The base hospitals differ only a little from any big city hospital, except that frequently the buildings were never designed for such purpose. Otherwise they have every appliance known to science. In any event, the man's path to England is easy and comfortable. If he is unable to walk he is wheeled on to the hospital ship lying near the hospital. On board he is placed in a comfortable swinging bed-cot, attended by doctors and nurses and is cheered by the visions of the convalescent home to which he is being sent.

Miracles of Comfort.

Arrangements are also made on the ship for the man to spend his convalescence as near his home as possible in order to be within easy reach of his friends. While on the ship he is asked which part of England he wishes to go to. When he arrives at Southampton four ambulance trains are in waiting, and he is then sent on the one going nearest to his own home. These trains are miracles of ingenuity and comfort. Driven with such care that the patient is practically unshaken, he lies in a comfortable cot still under the care of nurses and doctors, while everything necessary is at hand in case he needs treatment almost as perfectly as though he were in hospital.

In some cases of slight wounds the speed with which a man is taken to England is extraordinary. In a recent fight a man was wounded in the early morning, taken to a clearing station, and by night was in hospital at Sheffield, his home town!

The patient remains in a convalescent home until thoroughly cured. In suffering from a complaint like rheumatism where massage is required, but a slight amount of work is beneficial, he is sent to a "command depot" and placed on light duty. In any event, when quite well, he is sent home on leave, and by the time that expires he is absolutely fit to take his place in the firing line again.

MANY PRISONERS' LETTERS.

Switzerland Handles Much Mail for War Captives.

The volume of postal traffic which Switzerland is handling between the countries and the countries of the prisoners is shown by figures in a recent copy of the Gazette de Lausanne. The figures for February show that the station established at Bern received, handled and forwarded a total of 8,203,931 letters and cards and 431,809 small parcels.

Of this traffic 3,708,018 letters and cards and 205,250 parcels were sent to Germany, 3,459,511 letters and cards and 174,640 parcels to France, 479,367 letters and cards to Austria-Hungary and 442,450 letters and cards and 1,383 parcels to Italy. The number sent to England was only 8,468 letters and cards and 128 parcels.

The total traffic of this sort passing through the Bern station from September, 1914, to February, 1916, was 91,222,699 letters and cards, 5,170,442 parcels, 20,396,414 post packages, 1,243,910 bread packages and 3,817,205 postal money orders for a total sum of 48,301,200 francs ($9,660,840).

Courageous Child.

Rose, aged four, was gazing intently at the visitor's new bonnet.

"Well, dear," asked the lady at last, "what do you think of it?"

"Oh," replied the small observer, "I think it's all right. Aunt Mary told mamma it was a perfect fright, but it doesn't frighten me any."

A lot of men are always waiting for fortune to come to them, while as a matter of fact fortune is waiting for men to do the same thing.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestrough ing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

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We Have Some Paint at 39c. per Quart

—good paint, too—"Elephant" Brand

JAP-A-LAC —the good Varnish Stain



10c. per Can and Up

For cleaning the house try one of our



Cedar Mop Polish at 75c up

Who Would Be Without a Gate at These Prices?

Compare Them with Any

CLAY FARM GATES

13 ft. $6.90
14 ft. 7.15

GALVANIZED GATES

13 ft. $3.90
14 ft. 4.45

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GRESHAM

Mr Neil McDonald is having a well drilled on the John Hill farm which we learn he has purchased. Mr Boettger has the job.

Mrs E Young of Toronto is up on a few weeks' visit at the homes of Messrs John and Wm Young.

We regret to learn that Mr Art Cameron is at present under the weather.

Mr Lionel Shipley of Port Elgin was in this neighborhood last week.

We regret to learn that Mrs Annes, sr, is not able to be out.

Mr John Young has returned from a month's stay with his brother in Kincardine who was ill.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs Pace, who was ill, is recovering nicely.

Much sympathy is felt here for the relatives of the late Pte Thomas Babcock. He was a former Gresham boy.

Mrs Wade and son are here from Toronto on an extended visit to her parents on the 10th con and sisters here Mrs Len and Alex Shipley.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PINKERTON

A large number from the village and vicinity took in the celebration at Walkerton on the 24th and all report a good time.

Mrs Adam Reid returned from Paisley this week.

Mrs (Rev) Gale returned home last week after spending some time with her daughter, Mrs Richardson, in Arthur.

Miss Myrtle Garland visited in Walkerton last week.

Pte Gordon Garland and Mr Cecil Garland attended the Oddfellows' Parade in Glamis on Sunday morning.

Mr Wes Birrell has purchased a McLaughlin runabout.

TURNER'S

Seeding is the latest for years. Last year many had their potatoes in at this time.

Pte Rod McLennan, of Toronto, was calling on friends here.

Mr and Mrs Vance spent Sunday at the home of Mr Arch Pollock, jr.

Mr C McRae, of Vancouver, was visiting his old home here.

GLAMIS

Those who left on Monday to attend the Baptist Association at Clinton were Misses Laura Cunningham, and Margaret McKinnon, Messrs McCauley, Allan McKinnon and Christopher Young.

The Oddfellows paraded to St Paul's church on Sunday. Rev Mr Reith conducted the services.

Anniversary services are to be held in the Baptist church on Sunday, June 4th. Dr Farmer, of McMaster University, will preach.

Mrs Tufford, of Beamsville, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs W J McKeeman.

Mr Dick Kirktown and Pearl went down to Markdale on Friday last.

Miss Kate McLeod is home from Detroit.

The Free Methodists held their quarterly meeting last week, Rev Mr Eagle, of Sarnia, assisting Rev Mr DeMille.

Mr Dan Finlayson moved his family to Port Elgin on the 24th.

Miss Phyllis Moffat spent a few days in Walkerton last week.

Pte Mack McKinnon spent the week end at his home.

The Free Methodists are having a new roof put on their church. Mr Jos Wrightson is doing the work.

Mr Tom McFarlane, of Toronto, visited his parents last week.

Mr Albert Pickard and family, of Wiarton, called on friends here last week.

Misses Margaret Campbell and Vera Whaley, of Harriston, spent a few days at the former's home here.

Mrs Jas Thomson, of Toronto, spent a week with her aunt, Mrs J C McIntyre.

GLAMIS RED CROSS

The following is a list of the work done by the Red Cross Society since Feb 1st, 1916: Miss Marj McKinnon, 10th Kincardine, 2 pair socks; Miss Hannah Stanley, 10th Kincardine, 2 pair socks; Miss Sadie Stanley, 10th Kincardine, 5 pair socks; Mrs Wm Sinnett, 10th Kincardine, 2 pair socks; Mrs R Cooper, Kingarf, 6 pair socks; Mrs S Neil, Kingarf, 2 pair socks; Mrs F Gordon, Kingarf, 3 pair socks; Mrs John Russell, sr, 5th Kincardine, 2 pair socks; Miss Ada Cunningham, 9th Kincardine, 2 pairs socks; Mrs R Russell, 9th Kincardine, 4 pair socks; Mrs Fuller, 9th Kincardine, 1 pair socks; Miss I Shaw, 9th Kincardine, 6 pair socks; Miss Maude McKay, Glamis, 2 scarf; Mrs John Wrightson, Glamis, 2 pair socks; Mrs McCormick, Glamis, 8 pair socks; Mrs McIntosh, Glamis, 1 pair socks; Mrs Gamble, Glamis, 1 pair socks; Mrs J Cunningham, Glamis, 23 pair socks; Mrs Thos Splan, jr, Kingarf, 2 pair socks; Miss Coffey, 9th Kincardine 1 pair socks; Mrs A McDermid, Glamis, 1 pair socks; Mrs T Percy, 8, 1 pair socks; Miss Sarah McIntyre, Glamis, 2 pr socks; Mrs D Woods, Lovat, 1 pair socks; Miss Annie Currie, Glamis, 6 pair socks; Mrs J K McLennan, Glamis, 2 pair socks; Mrs N McFarlane, Glamis, 1 pair socks; Mrs Allen Robertson, 9th Kincardine, 2 pair socks; Mrs F Gilchrist, Glamis, 1 pair socks; Mrs D Finlayson, Glamis, 1 pair socks; Mrs Wm Stringer, Kingarf, 1 pair socks.

The following donations have been made: Mrs Thos Splan, sr, Kingarf, pillows, pillow slips, 30 wash cloths, 125 mouth wipes; Mrs J K McLennan, Glamis, 1 sheet, towels and wash cloths; Miss I Shaw, 9th Kincardine, 4 slings. Mrs Deehan wishes to thank her many friends for their generous help in knitting socks for the soldiers. In the past 15 months 325 pairs have been handed in to the society. Mrs Jos Cunningham, Glamis, has knit over 60 pairs and footed over 20 pairs of socks Miss Sara McIntyre, Glamis, knit 27 pairs and footed 8 pairs socks, Mrs S Stephenson, Glamis, knit 1 pair mitts, 1 scarf, 8 pairs socks and footed 8 pairs socks. Others who have knit from 10 to 12 pairs of socks are Miss Howson, Glamis; Mrs Wm Robinson, Glamis; Mrs McLean, and Bruce; Mrs McCormick, Glamis; Mrs J Shaw, 9th Kincardine; Miss Alice Gardiner, 10th Kincardine.

Forty flea surgical shirts have been made: Miss M McIntyre, Glamis, 25; Miss Maude McKay, Glamis 5; Miss Laura Cunningham, Glamis, 13; Mrs R Needham, 9th Kincardine, 2.

Mrs Deehan will be glad to give yarn to anyone for this great cause.

SIXTEENTH CON. GREENOCK

On Monday ev'g, May 22nd, a large crowd of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs And Woeffle, to do honor to another of our brave boys in the person of their son John, who has enlisted with the 160th Bruce Battalion. Mr Thos Houston acted as chairman, and in a few well chosen remarks explained the object of the gathering. The following address was read by John A Porter, and the presentation made by John Kincaid and Wm McFadden:

To Pte. John Woelfe:

DEAR JOHN—Knowing that you have so nobly responded to the call of your king and country by having penned your name in the heroes' roll of Bruce county, we your friends and neighbors deem it our duty to meet here and spend a pleasant evening with you before you take your departure for distant lands, and by our presence express our profound appreciation of your manly and noble act. We deeply regret our loss which is but the Empire's gain, yet we feel honored that we are represented by one of ourselves in the great army which our Dominion is sending to fight our battles for us on the war-stained fields of France. You have taken upon yourself the hardships and dangerous life of a soldier and when you are called to face the trials of the battlefield we believe you will perform your duty nobly and well. We therefore ask you to accept this wrist watch, ring and pen, not for their value but as mementos of our friendship and tokens of our good wishes. Needless to say, we hope when those arduous duties are over to see you march victoriously back to your home in Greenock where a hearty welcome will always await you. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

W H McFadden
J A Porter
J Kincaid

Pte Woelfe made a very suitable reply, thanking his friends for the presents, and said he thought he was only doing his duty in serving his king and country. A short programme was opened by the audience singing the national anthem, after which there were short speeches by Mr Beaton Wells, Corp. Johnson and others; instrumental music by Messrs Hetzler and Craig; songs by Mr Geo Gilchrist, and mouth organ music by little Margaret Porter. Miss Margaret Bain was organist. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing.

BRUCE TOWNSHIP

The home of Mr. and Mrs Wm. Foster, 8th Bruce, was the scene of a large gathering on Monday evening, May 22nd, to do honor to their son who has enlisted with the 160th Battalion. Mr Geo Brown, as the chairman, discharged the duties of the position most efficiently. The following address was read by Miss Laura Nelson, while the presentation was made by Miss Olive Foster:

To Pte Thos Foster:

DEAR TOM—The rally of Canadians to the support of the Mother Country and her Allies fighting against the great German military menace is one of the glorious things of this age. But while we entertain a strong patriotic pride in the courage of those of our fellow countrymen who are getting into khaki and going off to face the dangers of the stupendous conflict, sincerely regret that it comes to us to lose another of our boys who voluntarily deckles that his duty is to follow the flag of world liberty wherever it may lead him in the struggle for victory that must eventually be gained over the enemy. We all deplore the conditions which call for your going. While you are prepared to sacrifice all the comforts and privileges of civilian life to do your bit for the Empire, we can assure you that we feel it a sacrifice to part with you even for the present, but hope that you may be spared to rejoin your family and friends again when the strife is o'er. Please accept this wrist watch, safety razor and auto strap as slight tokens of our admiration and appreciation for your ready and unselfish devotion to your country's cause and interests. Signed on behalf of your neighbors and friends.

Fred Schnittker
Wm Nelson
Lorne Mewhinney

Pte Foster made an appropriate reply, thanking the friends for the gifts. A short programme followed, consisting of speeches by Reeve Johnson, ex-warden Mewhinney, and Fred Schnittker, songs by McLean Youngand Jock McKay. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing. The Red Cross Society ladies had a supply of ice cream on hand, by the sale of which they realized $15, also selling a quantity of fresh cream.

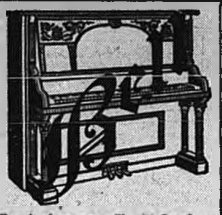
Ptes. Harvey McArthur and Albert Abbs were made recipients of wrist watches, the presentation taking place at the home of the former parents, Mr and Mrs And. McArthur, on May 16th.

Another presentation gathering occurred at the home of Mr. John Nuttall, when Ptes Robert Nuttall and Wm Dobson were given wrist watches.

Pte George Nelson was similarly honored, the friends meeting with him at the home of his father.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Jones was a kind-hearted butcher. One day he was going home with a block of ice in his cart, but being called to dinner he left it in his shop. On coming into the shop after dinner he was surprised to see a small boy sitting on the ice. "Get off! You will be frozen!" roared Jones. The boy did not get off, so Jones shouted at him a second time. "Have you ever been a boy?" was the pitiful answer. "Why, yes," said Jones. "Did you ever have a father?" "Yes," returned Jones. "Did your father have a strap?" asked the boy. Then the light of understanding came to Jones, so he replied, sadly: "Stay there, my lad, stay there."



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BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

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If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

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DR. P. J. E. ROUSTCH, Honor Grad uate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post Graduate Courses, Lying in Hospital, Dr. Ellis late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over More's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. D. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Veterinary inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Eyes in horses a specialty. Calls and sales promptly attended to. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.

W. E. ARCHER, R.S.
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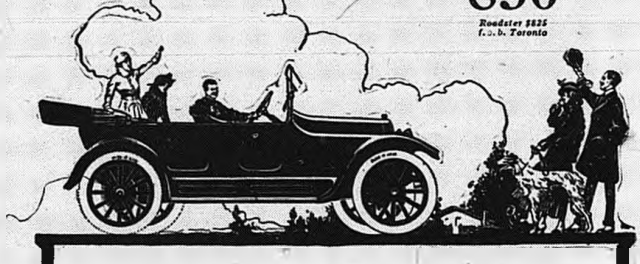
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District Manager Listowel, Ont

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— AT THE —
NORTHERN Business College
Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparations at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted. Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Pres. G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.



A Complete Car in Every Particular
And It's a Car You Will Be Proud to Own

It's the first complete car at anywhere near so low a price.

It stands out alone—boldly—unapproached—a powerful five-passenger touring car complete for only $850.

Note that word "complete."

That means Electric Starter, Electric Lights, Electric Horn, Magnetic Speedometer—in fact, every necessary item. Nothing is lacking. There are no extras to buy.

Note that it is not a small car. The wheelbase is 104 inches. The tires are four-inch size—many cars costing more have smaller tires.

And it is a perfect beauty—snappy, stylish, speedy.

In every way it's a car you will be proud to own and ride in.

No wonder there's a rush to possess the car the world has been waiting for.

Don't delay—see us at once and talk it over.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent

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The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 23

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 7, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

100 Pairs
Ladies', Misses', Children's

Shoes

To be cleared at a great sacrifice

Regular $1.00 to $3.00 per pair, **Friday, June 9th,** at per pair. **69c**

Many Special Lines throughout the store at **Bargain Prices.** Watch our windows.

Come Early for the Best Bargains

Wool

Highest prices paid for wool in Cash or Trade.

Bring Us Your Produce — **The Paisley Mercantile Co.** "Every Person Knows Where" — Highest Prices Paid for Produce

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices — 'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Gypsy Foreigners

A small band of strange-tongued gypsies, who are part of a colony that have been making periodical tours of Ontario for several years, passed through Paisley a few days ago. They did not remain long, but, we glean from our exchanges, their sojourn was long enough. It is reported that "the female of the species is more deadly than the male," for they rush through stores and shops and are practiced in the art of shop-lifting. They also pretend to tell fortunes and ask for the loan of bills to assist them in bringing good luck (usually to themselves) and while they chase over the anatomy of the recipient of the "good luck" manage to dexterously extricate a few bills from the roll. Sometimes they are caught at it and tearfully disgorge but often the theft is not noticed until the victim has an opportunity of counting his roll when he concludes it would be fatuous to "squeal" and usually regards it as so much paid for experience.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Local and other casual advertisements 10c per agate line for first insertion. As per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 20c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Cards of thanks or in memoriam, 50 words or less than this. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Colcine St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. Gepson.

—Barber shop to rent. Apply to Mrs E McNeil, prop., or E.H. George, Paisley.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Special for wool season—Boys Suits $1.98. Men's Suits $4.98. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Auto Rugs, from $4.00 to $10.00. You need a warm one these days. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—We are in the market for any quantity of wool. Get our prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—The Women's Magazine for a year, a Fashion Book, and 40 Patterns—all for 35c. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The wool of a thousand sheep wanted. Highest price cash or trade. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—MR. FARMER—We are paying the highest prices for wool. It will pay you to get in touch with us before selling. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—BUILDING MATERIAL—A carload of pine lath, dressed flooring and V matched siding. Also have for sale a quantity of gas-pipe, pulleys, shafting and belting. J. S. DEWAR.

—Every lady and gentleman afflicted with thin hair or baldness should see the Dorenwend representative at the Belmoral Hotel, Paisley, on Wednesday, June 14th. No charge for illustrations showing goods.

—Pine Apples are now at their cheapest. We have them in large sizes, which are the most economical. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Five Crown Molasses. Steel, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via lake Owen Sound every Wednesday up to and of October, to all points in Canada or north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and secures all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—SEEDS! SEEDS! Planting time is near, and more than ever the planter will require good seed to bring big production in war year. We handle all lines of field and garden seeds procured from the most reliable growers on the continent, also buy and sell home grown seed. Look into your needs early and leave us your orders. E. G. ECKEL.

Early Closing Notice

The merchants and business men of the village of Paisley have agreed to close their stores and places of business at the hour of 6 o'clock every night except Wednesdays, Saturdays and evenings before public holidays, commencing Monday, June 12. Signed by the merchants and business men of Paisley.

—Miss J Salter was the guest of Mrs Barton Tooke for a few days.

—Mr Jas. Potts, of Regula, is down on a short visit to his old home in Arran.

—The Synod of Huron meets in London next week in St Paul's Cathedral.

—Mrs Wm Winter, of Walkerton, has been visiting Mrs Geo Welsford for a few days.

—Mr. Norman Sheppard, of the Royal Bank staff, Brantford, was in town over the week end.

—Mr Wilson Carr, of Greenock, has moved to Paisley and takes the position of nightwatchman.

—Mr J. C. Gibson, is away to Clifton Springs, N.Y., taking a course of treatment for stomach trouble.

—Miss Margaret Andrews, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Arch Sinclair, 10th Bruce.

—Mr Adam McGill, who, we regret to report, is not improving any since stricken with paralysis, was taken to Galt hospital last week.

—Rev. Mr. Thynne, of Palmerston, will preach in Knox church on Sunday next, in the absence of the pastor who is away to the General Assembly.

—At the Hamilton Conference returns were made showing that within the Conference bounds there have been 4380 men of that religious persuasion who have enlisted for overseas service.

—Pte Mel. Davison, of Chesley, who returned from the front a few months ago after being wounded, is visiting Paisley friends for a few days, accompanied by his sister, Miss Margaret Davison.

—Mr. Henry Deal, telephone operator at the Bruce rural system central at Underwood, is taking a month's vacation. He left on Wednesday last to visit friends at Bruce Mines and other points on the North Shore. Miss McKay, of Paisley, is in charge at Underwood.

Bible Society

The annual meeting of Paisley Branch of the Canada Bible Society in the town hall, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Illustrated Travelogue Through Japan

By R Morse, a native. Beautiful views. Trip will start from Town hall, Paisley, on Thursday evening June 8th, at 8 o'clock. All are invited. Don't miss this treat. Collection.

Baptist Association Meeting

The Owen Sound Association of Baptist churches will meet in the Paisley Baptist church on next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 13, 14 and 15. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions. All cordially invited to attend. REV M NEILSON, Pastor.

W.C.T.U. Convention

The 20th annual convention of the Bruce county W.C.T.U. will be held in Knox church, Walkerton, June 15th and 16th. An invitation is extended to all the members of Paisley union, and any other ladies who wish to attend are very welcome.

Farmers' Stationery

Farmers should have printed stationery just as well as business men. Try a small lot for a start, and see how you like it. We'll give you 100 envelopes and 150 note heads, neatly printed, for $2.00; 250 of each for $2.50; or 500 of each for $3.50. We can give cheaper kinds, but don't recommend them.

Methodist Pastoral Changes

Following are the changes made in Walkerton District by the Conference Stationing Committee: Paisley—Rev Arthur J Crighton; Walkerton—Rev C W Cossitt; Mildmay—Rev G A Butcher; Hanover—Rev J A Jackson (President of Conference); Eden Grove—Rev W W C Almack. The new pastors are to commence their duties by the first Sunday in July. Rev R A Pacey, B A, pastor here for the past three years, goes to Walkerton.

Chesley Has Big Military Day

The visit of the 160th Bruce Battalion to Chesley on Saturday attracted the largest crowd the town has ever entertained. It is estimated that 8,000 people were there. The proceeds amounted to $1500, liable to be increased to the Battalion fund. The soldiers marched from Walkerton on Friday, leaving there at 8 o'clock and arriving at Chesley at 3 30 in the afternoon. The presentation of colors to the Battalion, donated by Mr and Mrs M A Halliday, was one of the principal events of the programme. Two distinguished old boys of Bruce—Premier Hearst, and Lt.-Col. Rev Dr Johnston of Montreal, took prominent parts in the proceedings. The Battalion remained in Chesley until Monday, and on Sunday very impressive religious services were held in the Park and in some of the churches, which were also attended by a great many civilians from the surrounding country and towns.

The Vanophone



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Soldiers Toe Crushed Off

Mrs Thos. Dobson was down to Walkerton this week visiting her son, who was the victim of an accident, as they told by the Herald and Times: Private Frank Dobson of the Machine Gun Section of the 160th Bruce Battalion, while in Hanover on Monday night seeing some friends off on the late train, fell under the wheel in stepping from the car as the train was moving out and had his big crushed off his foot, besides having another one badly bruised. He was brought to the Bruce County Hospital, where he is now recovering from the mishap. Dobson is one of four brothers who enlisted with the 160th at Paisley, and it is said had no fewer than 137 relatives bearing arms in this war.

Good Crop Prospects

While there may be some farmers who have not yet finished seeding on account of the exceptionally wet spring, the majority have succeeded in getting all their fields sown between spells, and the start of vegetation has been all that could be desired. The enterprising farmers who went in for extensive tile drain systems are winning out on their venture now. Good drainage made a very notable difference to seeding operations this year. Grain may be drowned out some places, but everywhere there is the promise of a luxuriant crop of hay. On fruit trees there was a profusion of bloom, and if the conditions proved favorable for pollenization, there should be a bountiful yield. The same may be said of most of the small fruits, too.

Deanery Meeting

A most successful and well attended meeting of the Bruce Deanery Chapter and the Bruce Deanery Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary was held in the Church of the Ascension on Wednesday of last week. Rev W E Phillip, of Chesley, was the preacher at the morning session, followed by the administration of the holy communion. Mrs Gahan, of London, addressed the ladies of the W A in the church while the Deanery Chapter met for business at the rectory from 3 to 4 p m. At a united meeting at 4 o'clock Mr Baldwin, of Toronto, gave a paper on church matters, and strongly urged the use of the press in church work. Rev C C Bratt, missionary to the Yukon for the past five years, gave an interesting account of his work among the Indians in the north. Rev Canon Gould, the general secretary of the Church of England in Canada, gave an inspiring address, leading his hearers into various mission fields, and made the picture so real that one could catch the vision. He also gave another impressive address at the missionary meeting in the evening. Master Jolly Shoemaker sang a solo at the afternoon session, and Miss A Johnston at the evening meeting. Both solos were very highly appreciated. The ladies of the church served a very appetizing luncheon on the church lawn to about one hundred. The delegates were delighted with their visit, and carried away kind remembrances from Paisley. The officers of the Bruce Deanery W A for the coming year are:—Mrs (Rev.) Diehl, of Paisley, President; Mrs (Rev) Homer, of Cargill, Sec.-Treas. The Deanery co-operative bale is being sent to Cedar Lake, Sask.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd.)

"You are Mr. Marston's agent, I believe?" Steele spoke crispy.

"I have had that honor since Mr. Marston left Paris some years ago. You know, doubtless, that the master spends his time in foreign travel." The agent spoke with a touch of self-importance.

"I want you to deliver to me here the portrait and the landscape now on exhibition at Milan," ordered the American.

"It will be difficult—perhaps expensive—but I think it may be possible." St. John spoke dubiously.

Steele's eyes narrowed.

"I am not requesting," he announced, "I am ordering."

"But those canvases, my dear sir, represent the highest note of a master's work!" began St. John, almost indignantly.

"They are the perfection of the art of the greatest living painter, and you direct me to procure them as though they were a grocer's staple on a shelf! Already, they are as good as sold. One does not have to peddle Marston's canvases!"

Steele walked over to the door, and, planting his back against its panels, folded his arms. His voice was deliberate and dangerous:

"It's not worth while to handle lies with you. We both know that those pictures are from the brush of Robert Saxon. We both know that you have bought them at the price of a pupil's work, and mean to sell them at the price of the master's. I shall be in a position to prove the swindle, and to hand you over the the courts."

St. John had at the first words stiffened with a sudden flaring of British wrath under his gray brows. As he listened, the red flush of anger faded to the coward's pallor.

"That is not all," went on Steele. "We both know that Mr. Saxon came to Paris a short while ago. For him to learn the truth meant your unmasking. He disappeared. We both know whose interests were served by that disappearance. You will produce those canvases, and you will produce Mr. Saxon within twenty-four hours, or you will face not only exposure for art-piracy, but prosecution in what is called a serious."

As he listened, St. John's face betrayed not only fear, but also a slowly dawning wonder that dilated his vague pupils. Steele, keenly reading the face, as he talked, knew that the surprise was genuine.

"As God is my witness," avowed the Englishman, earnestly, "if Mr. Saxon is in Paris, or in Europe, I know nothing of it."

"That," observed Steele dryly, "will be a matter for you to prove."

"No, No!" The Englishman's voice was charged with genuine terror, and the hand that he raised in pleading protest trembled. His carefully counterfeited sprightliness of guise dropped away, and left him an old man, much broken.

"I will tell you the whole story," he went on. "It's a miserable enough tale without imputing such evil motives as you suggest. It's a painful confession, and I shall hold back nothing. The pictures you saw are Saxon's pictures. Of course, I knew that. Of course I bought them at what his canvases would bring with the intention of selling them at the greater price commanded by the greater painter. I know that the copyist had surpassed the master, but the world did not know. I know that Europe would never admit that possible. I knew that, if once I palmed off this imitation as genuine, all the artworld would laugh to scorn the man who announced the fraud. Mr. Saxon himself could not hope to persuade the critics that he had done those pictures, once they were accepted as Marston's. The art-world is led like sheep. It believes there is one Maraton, and that no other can counterfeit him. And I knew that Marston himself could not expose me, because I know that Marston is dead."

The man was ripping out his story in labored, detached sentences.

Steele looked up with astonished eyes. The girl sat listening, with her lips parted.

"You see—" the Englishman's voice was impassioned in its bitterness—"I am not shielding myself. I am giving you the undelieved truth. When I determined the fact of his death, I devised a scheme. I did not at that time know that this American would be able to paint pictures that could be mistaken for Marston's. Had I known it, I should have endeavored to ascertain if he would share the scheme with me. Collaborating in the fraud, we could have levied fortunes from the art world, whereas in his own name he must have painted a décade more to win the verdict of his true greatness. I was Marston's agent. I am Marston's father-in-law. When I speak, it is as his ambassador. Men believe me. 'My daughter lies on her death-bed. For her, there are a few months, perhaps only a few weeks, left of life. I have provided for her by trading on the name and greatness of her husband. If you turn me over to the police, you will kill her. For myself, it would be just, but I am not guilty of harming Mr. Saxon, and she is guilty of nothing." The narrator halted in his story, and covered his face with his talon-like fingers. St. John was not a strong man. The metal of his soul was soft and without temper. He dropped into a chair, and for a while, as his auditors waited in silence, gave way to his emotion.

"I tell you," he groaned, "I have at least been true to one thing in life. I have loved my child. I don't want her punished for my offenses."

Suddenly, he rose and faced the girl.

"I don't know you," he said passionately, "but I am an old man. I am an outcast—a derelict! I was not held fit for an introduction, but I appeal to you. Life can drive a man to anything. Life has driven me to most things, but not to all. I know that any day might bring my exposure. If it has come after my daughter's death, I would have been satisfied. I have for months been watching her die—wanting her to live, yet knowing that her death and my disgrace were racing together." He paused, then added in a quaking voice: "There were days when I might have been introduced to a woman like you, many years ago."

Dacka was not [illegible] by nature to officiate at "third degree" proceedings. As she looked back into the beseeching face, she saw only that it was the face of an old man, broken and terrified, and that even through its gray terror it showed the love of which he talked.

Her hand fell gently on his shoulder.

"I am sorry about your daughter," she said softly.

St. John straightened, and spoke more steadily.

"The story is not ended. In those days, it was almost starvation. No one would buy my pictures. No one would buy her verse. The one source of revenue we might have had was what Marston ought to give us, but that she would not accept. She said she had not married him for alimony. He tried often and in many ways, but she refused. Then, he left. He had done that before. No one wondered. After his absence had run to two years, I was in Spain, and stumbled on a house, a sort of pension, near Granada, where he had been painting under an assumed name, as was his custom. Then, he had gone again—no one knew where. But he had left behind him a great stack of finished canvases. Mon dieu, how feverishly the man must have worked during those months—for he had then been away from the place almost a year. The woman who owned the house did not know the value of the pictures. She only knew that he had ordered his rooms reserved, and had not returned, and that rental and storage were due her. I paid the charges, and took the pictures. Then, I investigated. My investigations proved that my surmise as to his death was correct. I was cautious in disposing of the pictures: They were like the diamonds of Kimberley, too precious to throw upon the market in sufficient numbers to glut the art appetite of the world. I hoarded them. I let them go one or two at a time, or in small consignments. He had always sold his pictures cheaply. I was afraid to raise the price too suddenly. From time to time, I pretended to receive letters from the painter. I had then no definite plan. When they had reached the highest point of fame and value, I would announce his death. But, meanwhile, I discovered the work young Saxon was doing in America. I followed his development and I hesitated to announce the death of Marston. An idea began to dawn on me in a nebulous sort of way, that somehow this man's work might be profitably utilized by substitution. At first, it was very foggy—my idea—but I felt that in it was a possibility, at all events enough to be thought over—and so I did not announce the death of Marston. Then, I realized that I could supplement the Marston supply with these canvases. I was timid. Such sales must be cautiously made, and solely to private individuals who would remove the pictures from public view. At last, I found these two which you saw at Milan. I felt that Mr. Saxon could never improve them. I would take the chance, even though I had to exhibit them publicly. The last of the Marstons, save a few, had been sold. I could realize enough from these to take my daughter to Cairo, where she might have a chance to live. I bought the canvases in New York in person. They have never been publicly shown save in Milan; they were there but for a day only, and were not to be photographed. When you sent for me, I thought it was an American Croesus, and that I had succeeded." St. John had talked rapidly and with agitation. Now, as he paused, he wiped the moisture from his forehead with his pocket-handkerchief.

"I have planned the thing with the utmost care. I have had no confederates. I even collected a few of Mr. Saxon's earlier and less effective pictures, and exhibited them beside Marston's best, so the public might compare and be convinced in its idea that the boundary between the master and the follower was the boundary between the sublime and the merely meritorious. That is all. For a year I have hesitated. When I entered this room, I realized my danger. Even in the glowing twilight, I recognized the lady as the original of the portrait."

"But didn't you know," questioned the girl, "that sooner or later the facts must become known—that at any time Mr. Saxon might come to Europe, and see one of his own pictures as I saw the portrait of myself in Milan?"

St. John bowed his head.

"I was desperate enough to take that chance," he answered, "though I safeguarded myself in many ways. My sales would invariably be to purchasers who would take their pictures to private galleries. I should only have to dispose of a few at a time. Mr. Saxon has sold many pictures in Paris under his own name, and does not know who bought them. Selling them as Maraton's, though somewhat more complicated, might go on for some time—save my daughter's life can not last long. After that, nothing matters."

"Have you actually sold any Saxons as Marstons heretofore?" demanded Steele.

St. John hesitated for a moment, and then nodded his head.

"Possibly, a half-dozen," he acknowledged, "to private collectors, where I felt it was safe."

"I have no wish to be severe," Steel spoke quietly, "but those two pictures we must have. I will pay you a fair profit. For the time, at least, the matter shall go no further."

St. John bowed with deep gratitude.

"They shall be delivered," he said.

Steele stood watching St. John bow himself out, all the bravado turned to obsequiousness. Then, the Kentuckian shook his head.

"We have unearthed that conspiracy," he said, "but we have learned nothing. To-morrow, I shall visit the studio where the Marston enthusiasts work, and see if there is anything to be learned there."

"And I shall go with you," the girl promptly declared.

(To be continued.)

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ON THE FARM

This Experiment Favors Pasture.

The problem that many farmers are endeavoring to solve is the proper relationship between number of acres and number of cows. Generally I would say that it does not pay to put a large herd of cows on a farm too small to afford pasturage for them. Our results at the Ontario Agricultural College go to show that as cheap milk cannot be produced in the stable in summer as can be produced on pasture. At Guelph we pastured 32 cows, which produced in four months 81,650 lbs. of milk at a cost of $368.28. This figure out to a production cost of 46 cents a cwt. of milk, and 11 cents a pound butter fat. In the stable we fed 15 mature cows. They were better individuals than the cows on pasture. In the same four months they produced 56,290 lbs. of milk at a cost of $426.21, which figures out to 86 cents a cwt. of milk and 22 cents a pound butter fat, or very nearly double the cost of milk produced on pasture.

One of the causes of high costing milk in the summer may be too much poor pasture. The natural grasses in Ontario do not produce pasture for the cows for more than one-half of the summer, and there is no part of the farm where manure and seed can be more profitably expended than in the production of an annual pasture crop. The seeding mixture that I would recommend for this purpose is one bushel of spring wheat, one bushel of oats, one bushel of barley and five to seven pounds of red clover. One acre of this annual pasture will produce more feed than three acres of natural grass pasture. An experiment conducted at Guelph last summer illustrates this fully.

In one field we had 28 acres of arable land, four acres in natural grass pasture, and four acres in rough land and woods. The mixture mentioned was sown on April 30, with an addition of two and one-half pounds Canadian blue grass; two and one-half pounds meadow fescue. These grasses being added to provide pasture for the next year. On June 8 we turned into this field 14 mature beef cows, six beef heifers one to two years old, 17 dairy heifers one to two and one-half years old, four dry dairy cows and 32 milking dairy cows. Altogether we pastured on the field 75 head of cattle from June 8 to August 21. Then the 32 cows were taken off to second growth clover, and on September 8th the 14 beef cows were removed.

There was not time during the season when that pasture could not have carried more cattle. I will admit that last season, with its extreme humidity, was unusually favorable to such an experiment as this. The only supplementary feeding was to some cows running in Record of Performance. In an ordinary season the results might not be so good, but in any season they would more than justify this method of feeding. Natural grass pasture requires two acres to an animal, or $5 a cow, rent or interest on moderately priced land. Then there would be another $5 for the supplementary feeding necessary, or $10 a cow. Our pasture carried 75 head at a total cost of $548, or $7.50 a cow.—E. S. Leithch, in Farm and Dairy, O. A. C.

Business Methods in Farming.

The present is an opportune time for putting the live stock industry on a more business-like basis, says E. S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A., Ottawa, in an address. I do not think that any one would deny that there is room for great improvement along this line. Even on the best of our farms there is a constant waste. Our endeavor should be to plug the leaks. The only secret of improvement in this regard is the application of more business-like methods. The present time, when the demands upon our farmers are so great, seems to me to be a very opportune one for improvement in farm management and for introducing more efficient methods into our farm practice.

The fixed charges on a farm are the same whether it is run at a profit or a loss. The interest on the capital invested in farm, buildings and equipment is a constant charge against the business. These overhead or fixed charges cannot be cut down, but their relative amount can be very materially lowered by increasing the volume of business and cutting down losses. By keeping better cows and feeding them better, and by growing more and better feedstuffs from the same ground, the volume of the business can be increased. Reasonable co-operation in buying and selling and in general community work in breeding will greatly increase the income of the individual farmer without increasing the overhead charges he has to meet. This increased income directly tends, therefore, to increase the profits on his business.

How Much Seed Per Acre?

Amount of seed to sow per acre is as follow: Alfalfa, 15 to 25 lbs.; broadcast or drill; barley, eight to ten pecks; blue grass, 25 lbs.; brome grass, 15 to 20 lbs.; buckwheat, 1 bushel; clover, 16 lbs.; corn, 10 quarts; oats, 2 to 3 bu hels; orchard grass, 30 lbs.; peas, 2 bushels; red top, 10 lbs.; rye, 3 to 6 pecks; wheat, 6 to 9 pecks; asparagus 5 lbs.; beans, 1½ bushels; beets, 6 lbs.; cabbage, ½ lb., one ounce equals 2,000 plants, carrot, 4 lbs.; cauliflower, ½ lb.; celery, ½ lb.; cow peas, ½ bushel; cucumber, 2 lbs.; kale, 4 lbs.; lettuce, 1 lb., equalling 1-3 ounce to 50 feet of row; melon, musk, 3 lbs.; melon, water, 6 lbs.; millet, 1 to 3 pecks; onions, 6 lbs., equalling ½ ounce to 50 feet of row; parsnips, 6 lbs.; potatoes, 8 to 12 bushels, equalling 25 tubers per 50 feet of row; pumpkins, 5 lbs.; radish, 10 lbs.; spinach, 12 lbs., equalling ½ oz. to 50 feet; squash, 4 lbs. to 6 lbs.; sweet potato, 1½ to 4 bushels; tomato, ¼ lb. or 33 plants in 50 feet; turnips, 1 lb. or ½ ounce to 50 feet of row.

Oats and Bran for the Calf.

The beef-calf must be kept growing from the start. In the pure-bred herds it generally sucks the cow from the beginning. As time goes on it is necessary to give some grain, pulped roots, silage and alfalfa or clover hay. In looking over the beef herd at the Ontario Agricultural College a few days ago, we remarked that never had we seen, at that institution, a better lot of calves, all in excellent condition and apparently good doers. We enquired as to what they were being fed. Of course, they were sucking the cows, but calves four, five and six months old were getting, besides all the good hay they would eat, about three pounds per day of a mixture composed of half rolled oats and half bran. It looks as if this was a good mixture of grain for the calf being raised as these calves are, in fact it is not a very bad grain mixture for any calf.—Farmer's Advocate.



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THE PRICE GERMANY WILL HAVE TO PAY.

When They Got the Town They Would Find It An Empty Victory.

If the Germans want the overrated fortress of Verdun badly enough they can take it by the middle of July at a total cost of 300,000 men, says Amo Dosch-Flemst, writing in the New York World. Then when they get it they will find they have a hollow victory. The French will simply withdraw to a much stronger position they already have fortified on the west bank of the Meuse.

Verdun has been in a precarious position ever since the beginning of the war, when the Germans in their original rush against a half-ready French army seized among other places the strategical position on the heights of the Meuse at St. Mihiel. They swept around three sides of Verdun and could not be dislodged without paying a price in lives which the French General Staff has never considered worth while.

Forts of Little Value.

Since that time the value of forts as forts has greatly diminished. Verdun by itself could have been blown to pieces, but the new trench fortifications in front of it have protected it from assault. The trench fortifications have done the real work, and for months now Verdun, as a fortress, has not been worth fighting for.

The French people, whose morale is one of the most important considerations at this tense moment of the war, are beginning to realize the facts about Verdun, and if it falls now they will not consider it a defeat. If it had fallen after only two or three weeks of assault, it would have been a great victory for the Germans, particularly on account of the moral effect on France, but it would have no moral effect now. The French people know how dearly the Germans have paid for every trench.

Saving Soldiers.

If the German offensive continues at Verdun until it is no longer worth while holding, the French people will be ready and anxious to give it up before the army is ready. For it is also an expensive business holding Verdun and the French are becoming chary of the lives of their sons. So far Verdun has cost the Germans between 140,000 and 150,000 men and has cost the French about 90,000. The French will not continue to suffer in that proportion from now on and will not pay a total of more than 130,000 against the German 300,000.

The French, having already an eye to the end of the war, hate to lose that many sons, though they inflict a loss more than twice as large on the Germans. Only the loss of German effectiveness at each assault makes it worth while for the French to stay. Most of the French losses were right at the beginning of the battle. They were so great during the first week that Gen. Joffre wanted to give it up, but Gen. de Castelnau, Commander in Chief of the armies in the field, begged permission to send up Gen. Petzin with his crack troops, the mobile army of France.

A Million Shells a Day.

The Germans opened their offensive against Verdun in February by dropping a million shells a day into the French trenches. It seemed like madness to try to hold out in a disadvantageous position against them, and Joffre, looking to the military advantage alone, wanted to abandon the fort and withdraw to the shorter, stronger lines west of the Meuse. But Gen. de Castelnau, having his ear to the ground, and realizing the bad moral effect, argued him out of it.

When the two Generals fought it out in council at the very height of the first attack, de Castelnau talked for two hours straight before he won his point, and raced to Verdun late at night to take command. The Germans at that time were coming steadily on, the French falling back, on orders, before them. So de Castelnau raced in a closed motor car, with war maps on his knees, and the trench commanders heard nothing more inspiriting over the telephone than a curt command to hold.

Before de Castelnau was able to organize his defence, the Germans, marching under the protection of a deluge of shells, had already reached Douaumont. They had the town and it seemed as certain that they would have the fort too that they announced the fall of the fort a little too soon. For it did not fall. Just at that time the counter-offensive hit the German advance. Gen. Petain arrived with his picked army of 450,000 men, the mobile army, the best body of troops in Europe.

Kept Out of Verdun.

First the Moroccan volunteers, Frenchmen who had been serving in Africa, were thrown against the Germans. They are the most adventurous of all the French troops and they would have been insulted if any other troops had been sent into the danger before them. They caught the full force of the German rush on Douaumont, and their acts of heroism under the annihilating shells would have to be counted by the thousands. They paid for Douaumont and so did the divisions that followed, but they prevented the Germans from sweeping into Verdun.

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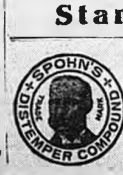
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LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

It Is These That Bring Wrinkles And Make Women Look Prematurely Old.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is these same constant little worries that affect the blood and nerves and make women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, pain in the back or side, sallow complexion and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Canadian women who have found new health through Dr. Williams Pink Pills is Mrs. N. Worrall, Broughdale, Ont., who says:—"After the birth of my second child I was so weak and run down that I was unable to do anything. The doctor said I had scarcely any blood in my body. I could not walk half a block without being completely exhausted and all the treatment of the doctor did not seem to help me. I called in another doctor, but with no better results. My feet and legs became frightfully swollen, I suffered with severe pains in my back and sides. I would be all day dragging around at my housework, and I was beginning to give up all hope of recovery. I had been urged to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, but like many others, thought they could not help me when doctors had failed to do so, but after much urging I decided to try them. To my surprise in a few weeks I found myself getting better. I then gladly continued their use and found myself constantly growing stronger, and eventually able to do my house work without fatigue. I strongly advise every weak woman to give Dr. Williams Pink Pills a fair trial."

You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MEN BLINDED IN WAR.

Taught Trades at St. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park, London.

Fifty-one soldiers who have suffered perhaps the worst injury possible in war—blindness—have been taught to support themselves despite their handicap, at St. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park, London, during the first year's work of the institution. St. Dunstan's was donated by Otto Kahn of New York for this work.

The work has been largely done by the instruction of blind tutors, for it has been found that a newly blinded man is inspired to greater efforts under the supervision of a teacher similarly handicapped who undergoes the same difficulties and appreciates to the same degree the difficulty of the task.

The fifty-one men who left the hostel after receiving courses of instruction had learned one or more of the following occupations: boot repairing, mat making, net making, basket making, joinery, poultry farming and market gardening. In addition, typewriting, Braille shorthand and massaging are taught.

The hostel started on March 26, 1915, with fourteen blinded soldiers. It has grown until there are now at St. Dunstan's or at annexes at Brighton and Torquay 140 non-commissioned officers and men. These include seven Australians and seven Canadians. In addition ten blinded officers live at 21 Portland place, which was at the disposal of the committee in charge of the hostel by Sir John and Lady Stirling-Maxwell.

In typewriting the blind soldiers have shown great proficiency. The typewriting test, to write a page of descriptive matter and a long business letter at a fair rate of speed without a mistake, has been passed by eighty-three of the pupils. A typewriter is presented to men who pass this test. A typewriter company, after consultation with the most expert teachers of the blind, has constructed special machines for blind men.

Six men, besides one officer, have learned to be masseurs and to these are offered positions in military hospitals, where they receive lodging, attendance and about $13 a week.

The work of St. Dunstan's extends beyond the mere instruction of blind men, however, for each man receives free of charge when he leaves the tools of his trade and is helped to settle in a good locality.

T. H. Martin, an expert in work for the blind, will be in charge of the department which keeps in contact with men who have left the hostel. The blind men will be supervised to see that their work does not deteriorate and they will receive raw materials and their finished products marketed. Masseurs and shoemakers will receive steady employment.

BRIGG'S FLY MATS PRICE 5¢

ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS R.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

HAS REALIZED $24,250,000.

Great Britain's Net Gain From Seizure of Enemy Ships.

A net gain of $24,250,000 has been realized by Great Britain from the seizure of enemy ships and their cargoes in the last twenty months of the war, according to the record of the prize court. The Government has captured 157 ships, which have been disposed of after decision by the prize court as follows:

	No.	Tonnage.
Sold	42	84,772
Requisitioned	42	50,102
Detained till after the war and requisitioned for war and requisitioned	73	85,036
Total	157	155,970

The results of the sales have been approximately:-

Proceeds of condemned vessels and interests, $1,674,025; expenses of sale, $326,540; total proceeds of sale of ships and cargoes, $34,350,000. There are many more vessels and a large quantity of cargo still before the court.

They All Went Away Together

P. A. BONNOT'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

And With It Went All Those Symptoms Which Mark the Earlier Stages of Kidney Trouble.

Grand Clairiere, Man., May 29th (Special.)—"All persons who suffer from rheumatism should use Dodd's Kidney Pills." This is the statement volunteered by Mr. P. A. Bonnot, a well-known resident of this place. Asked to give the reasons why Mr. Bonnot said:

"I suffered for three years from rheumatism. I consulted a doctor without getting any results. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed me up."

That rheumatism is caused by sick kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood was again shown in Mr. Bonnot's case. His earlier symptoms were: heart flutterings, broken and unrefreshing sleep, fitful appetite, a tired nervous feeling, a heaviness after meals, neuralgia and backache.

When he cured his kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills the rheumatism and all the other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared.

NEW BRITISH ECONOMY.

Railroads Decide to Suspend All Tourist Tickets.

The congestion on the principal English railroads and the necessity for economy will result in the suspension of tourist tickets and the withdrawal of a number of dining cars from service.

It is thought that the suspension of tourist tickets will cause a greatly lessened volume of passengers on their way to holiday resorts at considerable distances from their homes.

The transportation of military and naval supplies is the most important function of the English railroads at present, and passengers and ordinary freight must give way before the war needs.

Scored Air Service



LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

He recently made strong allegations in the House of Lords against the efficiency of the British air service, and later, before the investigating committee, retracted his charges.

Your Spring House-Cleaning should not be confined to beating rugs and scrubbing floors. Clean out the accumulated "toxins" that come from heavy Winter foods that clog the liver and lower the muscular tone and vitality of the body. Eat **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with fresh berries or other fruits and green vegetables. Get back to Nature. Shredded Wheat will bring the bounding bouyancy of new life and vigor. Contains all the goodness of the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Nothing so strengthening, healthful and satisfying. Delicious for any meal. Easily prepared. Made in Canada.

PRINCESS LIKE "PETER PAN."

Mary Is Nineteen, But Very Girlish In Her Ways.

"She's just like one of our own lassies," a Canadian soldier remarked of Princess Mary the day he was one of the party of wounded entertained by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace, and he proudly displayed the invitation card to the Palace which the Princess had autographed for him.

It was only one of dozens of such cards that she had good-naturedly signed. When she wasn't pouring out tea she was surrounded by little groups of soldiers and sailors who begged her to write her name on their cards, too, and in each case the Princess smilingly agreed.

Princess Mary has been aptly called the "Peter Pan" Princess, so extremely girlish and youthful is she in her ways, so much so that it seems hard to believe that she recently celebrated her nineteenth birthday, and that if there had been no war she would have been one of last season's debutantes.

But she enjoyed the homely birthday tea-party given to her own intimate little circle of girl friends who came to help her eat the wonderful three-tiered cake the royal chef had made for her, even as much more than she would have enjoyed a regulation court ball given in her honor with all its attendant trappings of state for, like Queen Mary, the Princess has very simple tastes. She is gifted with the sound common sense of her mother, too, and forms very decided views.

Once some of her friends were having a friendly little argument as to which profession produces the bravest men. Some said the army, others the navy, others voted for the medical profession.

The Princess listened very quietly to what they all had to say, and then remarked very deliberately, "I think you're all wrong. To my mind airmen are the bravest men that can be found."

She goes about a great deal with her mother now, accompanying her to most social functions which have the helping of our soldiers and sailors as their object. She works very hard indeed for the Queen's Needlework Guild, and the table in her own little sitting-room at Buckingham Palace is always covered with garments she is making for the soldiers and sailors and for the children of the poor.

"What a pity it isn't Mary who's to be King," the Prince of Wales remarked one day as a tiny lad, "she's so clever and she's so good at managing us all."

And her brothers are managed by "Mary" to this day.

FISHES CAN SMELL.

Odor Travels Through Water As It Does Through Air.

A fish hasn't a nose, but it can smell. Recent experiments have proved this. What is more, these experiments have proved that odor travels through water, just as it does through air. Anglers have laid so much stress on the need of exciting a fish's interest by the look of food that the effect of scent has been overlooked. A shark will bite at a hook containing a piece of fat pork, although the pork does not look like any kind of fish that swims the sea. Why, then, should the trout be expected to be interested only in an artificial "gray hackle"?

It may be heresy in angling to suggest that a "fly" should smell like a fly. These scientific experiments show how large a part smell plays in the food pursuit of fish. Bait such as small crabs was found and eaten by the fishes two or three times as rapidly when the shells were broken. Bait placed inside a gauze bag was smelt within three minutes of being lowered in the water, and almost at the same time all the fishes began nibbling at the bag. When cotton was stuffed into its so-called "nostrils," the dogfish would seldom observe the food that came near them. If they saw other dogfish eating, those whose nostrils were stuffed would join them and take a share in the feast, but when kept to themselves they starved in the midst of plenty.

It's a waste of time to tell hair rising stories to bald headed men.

SECRET OF SNAKES GLIDE.

Method of Contraction That Enables It to Crawl and Climb.

A snake moves along the ground by contracting the ribs on one side of his body and separating those on the other side, says the Philadelphia Record. This forms one curve. Another contraction takes place at the end of the expanded side, and bends the body in the opposite direction. Thus there is a series of alternate constrictions and spreadings of the numerous ribs throughout the length of the reptile as it lies on the ground.

When the snake is in motion some part of the body must secure itself against rough or projecting surfaces, from which the forward part can be impelled. Then the forward part takes hold and the hinder length is dragged to a new position. The row of shields along the snake's belly is very quick in seizing upon the slightest projection, so that any rough surface affords a good track.

In climbing a tree the snake uses the same process. It must find points of vantage for its curves.

BABY'S WELFARE.

The welfare of the baby is the fond mother's greatest aim. No mother wants to see her little ones suffering from colds, constipation, colic or any other of the many ills that so often afflict little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned that by giving an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets to their children they can keep them well. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Richard Boston, Pembroke, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets saved my little girl when nothing else appeared to help her. I would not attempt to raise a baby without keeping the Tablets in the house." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Soldier Sarcasm.

For several weeks a wounded soldier had had no solid food—nothing but milk. At length the doctor told him that the next day he could have a light meal, and the soldier, greatly rejoicing, conjured up visions of underdone beefsteak, potatoes, cheese, etc. What he was given for his first meal, however, was about a tablespoonful of tapioca. He swallowed it, growing and grumbling.

"That's all the dinner you can have," the nurse said, "and the doctor orders that everything else must be in the same proportion."

The patient pushed away the plate. "We'll I'll do some reading now," he said. "Bring me a postage stamp."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Urged to Keep Chickens.

Householders throughout England are being urged to keep a few chickens to increase the home production of eggs. Each year in normal times England imports 268,000,000 eggs. The woman's section of the National Poultry Society, which is behind the movement, declares that much waste could be avoided if householders had a few chickens to throw scraps from the table to.

Hopeful.

Parked—"How is your rheumatism getting on?"

Ferry—"It's getting along slowly, but I'm very hopeful now."

Parker—"I'm glad to hear that."

Ferry—"Yes, it commenced in my feet and has gradually worked up to my shoulders. I'm in hopes that in about a week it will go off into my hat."

WANTED!

Help for Woolen Mill

Carders, Weavers, Fullers, Napper Tenders.

Good wages paid to all departments and steady work assured. We have several openings for inexperienced help. Ambitious energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning weaving, spooling, inducement to Pacific workers. Write, stating full experience, if any. Apply to—

THE ELMSDORF MFG. COMPANY, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
72 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to learn that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it, "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. For troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician in whom the above ingredients are well known, says Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituents have been found to relieve many cases of eye trouble, even after specialists had failed. The manufacturers have such confidence in the strengthening powers of this remedy that they guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week in many instances or refund the money. The manufacturers have such confidence in the strengthening powers of this remedy that they guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is sold in Toronto by Lyman Drug Co. Advertisement.

It is sold in Toronto by Valmas Drug Co.

Words in Your Vocabulary.

The vocabulary of a rich and long-cultivated language like the English may be roughly estimated at about 100,000 words (although this excludes a great deal which, if English were understood in its widest sense, would have to be counted in) but 30,000 is a very large estimate for the number ever used, in writing or speaking, by a well-educated man; 3,000 to 5,000, it has been carefully estimated, cover the ordinary needs of cultivated intercourse.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Struck to What She Said.

In one of the English Courts a lady, who had appeared more than once as a witness, was on this particular occasion asked her age by the presiding judge. "Thirty," said the lady. "Thirty!" said the judge; "why I have heard you give the same age in this Court for the last three years." "Yes," responded the lady, "but then, you see, I'm not one of those persons who say one thing to-day and another thing to-morrow.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES,
Gen. Sec'y.

Reptiles as Pets.

Singing insects and reptiles are great pets with the Japanese and many varieties are caged and trained for the delight of their almond-eyed masters, it being said that Crown Prince Hirohito himself keeps a private stock of hajika, or singing frogs. The favorite singing insect is the kantan, a species of locust, which must always be kept in the shade and never sprinkled with water if he is to vocalize.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggist or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Pants Warmed by Electricity.

The latest invention of war is pants warmed by electricity. Two German professors invented it. Professor Max Beck of Innsbruck and Dr. Von Schrotter of Vienna. The soldier puts on a pair of pants into which are woven extremely supple wires designed with a view to insulation. Each pair looks exactly like the ordinary trousers of the khaki uniform and can be connected and disconnected at will to batteries. With each pair are a couple of connecting wires a hundred or more yards long which permit the wearer to walk about with some freedom. Soldiers in the trenches find these garments very comfortable during the winter, and it is suggested that aeroplanists will find in them much relief from the chill air of the altitudes.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Off the Track.

"We were bounding along," said a recent traveler on a local South African single line railway, "at the rate of about seven miles an hour, and the whole train was shaking terribly. I expected every moment to see my bones protruding through my skin. Passengers were rolling from one end of the car to the other. I held on firmly to the arms of the seat. Presently we settled down a bit quieter; at least I could keep my hat on and my teeth didn't chatter.

"There was a quiet-looking man opposite me. I looked up with a ghastly smile, wishing to appear cheerful, and said:

"'We are going a bit smoother, I see.'

"'Yes,' he said, 'we're off the track now.'"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Father—"When we're young, my son, we think we know everything."

Son—"And when we get older we know we do—eh?"

Wife—"Would you be lonely and miserable if I went away for a week?" Husband—"No—not a bit, dear." Wife—"Then I won't go."

Classified.

Her old man—Well, you wasn't no spring chicken when you married me, neither!

Her—Indeed not! I was a big goose.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH Cobblers. Delaware Carman. Prices on application. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Lee, Brampton.

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, ALL ages. Some very fine bulls. Quebec prices. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Que.

HELP WANTED.

EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIENCED Girls for Hosiery and Underwear Mill. Also a few Young Men. Highest wages paid. Mercury Mills, Limited, Hamilton.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance. Charge paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERators on Ladies' Waist and Fancy Dresses. Permanent work. Highest wages. Ideal factory conditions. H. C. Boulter Co., Ltd., 445 King St. W., (near Spadina), Toronto.

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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



Write for special offer! This Latest Model Hand or Power Mixer pays for itself in 7 days. Mixers in all sizes and styles. Write for Catalogue. Wettlaufer Bros. Ltd. 178 Dundas Ave. London.



Lump Rock Salt Best for Cattle. Write for Prices.

TORONTO SALT WORKS, 60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

Save Money on Roofing

Get my prices, direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples free. Address Halliday Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

SILVER highest in years. Send your old silver, jewelry, etc., to us to refine and get highest cash price. Canadian Seamless Wire Co., Ltd. REFINERS. ...198 Clinton St., Toronto, Ont...

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ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Sprains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE

Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

MEDICINE

During the War Courses will be continuous sessions in Medicine.

HOME STUDY

The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

SUMMER SCHOOL GEO. Y. CHOWN JULY and AUGUST REGISTRAR

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 7th, 1916

—Ruling the seas is some job these times, but Britain's fleet is still fully equal to the task, although it is more strenuous now than at any time in the world's history.

—"Soldier's heart" is a trouble that is becoming very prevalent among the defenders of the British trenches. The excessive use of tobacco, it is said, may largely account for it. That is what might be expected as one result of the tobacco manufacturers' campaign.

Bruce County Preparedness League Formed

A large and representative meeting was held in Walkerton on June 1st, to carry out the suggestions, as made by Judge Klein through the public press during the past few weeks, to organize a county league to assist in meeting the conditions as created by the war. A session was held at 10 a.m., at which the following were among the speakers: Judge Klein, W. D. Cargill, M.P.P., C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., Rev. Dr. Johnston, of Montreal, J. C. Eckford, Sheriff Parke and many others. An committee was appointed to frame a constitution and report at an adjourned meeting at 2 p.m., at which the following report was received and adopted:

"That a league of the men and women of the county of Bruce be and is hereby formed, to be known as the Bruce Preparedness League, the objects of which are:

"1 Prepare to aid further recruiting.

"2 Prepare to seek employment for returned soldiers.

"3 Prepare to care for and do honor to wounded and disabled soldiers.

"4 Prepare to aid farmers in securing help when sons enlist for the war.

"5 Prepare for the end of the war by a campaign of rigid economy in public and private life (a) by organizing for immigration in co-operation with all immigration departments, (b) by urging preferential appointments and situations to returned soldiers and nurses.

"6 Prepare for co-operation with federal, provincial and county committees organized to deal with present and after-the-war problems.

"7 Prepare Canadian youth for new social and economic conditions (a) by promoting the spirit of patriotism and sacrifice for Canada, (b) by inculcating high ideals of citizenship.

"8 Prepare to aid our county in adopting methods for increasing national efficiency."

The following officers were appointed: President, Judge Klein; secretary, Warden McNab; treasurer, E. Roy Sayles; Port Elgin; executive—the president, C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., W. D. Cargill, M.P.P., ex Warden McCannel, Reeve Hunter, of Kincardine, and Sheriff Jermyn.

It was decided that a vice-president be appointed by a meeting to be called by the reeve of each municipality, and that each municipality be organized in detail to assist in carrying out the objects of the league. The next meeting will be held in Paisley.

Keith—McBeath

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs John McBeath, 4th con Elderslie, on Wednesday, May 31, when their eldest daughter, Myrtle Melissa, was united in marriage to Mr. David A. Keith, son of Mr William Keith of Owen Sound. The ceremony was performed by Rev G C Little, B A, the contracting parties standing beneath an arch trimmed with white lilacs and wedding bell. The wedding march was played by Miss Isabelle McBeath, sister of the bride. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in shadow lace over silk and carried a shower boquet of carnations, fern and maiden hair fern. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold bracelet and to the organist a gold brooch. Immediately after the ceremony the guests numbering about thirty five, sat down to a sumptuous repast, the tables being beautifully decorated for the occasion. In the evening a reception was held, when about 120 invited guests were present. The bride and groom received many beautiful and costly gifts, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held by their many friends. Among the gifts were cheques from the bride's parents and uncles. Mr. and Mrs. Keith will reside in Owen Sound, whither they are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

Somewhere in Ontario: Twenty Years After

By John Nelson, Publisher Vancouver World.

The following article from the pen of an old Paisley boy, which appeared in Saturday's Globe, has such a distinct and pleasing local touch that we reproduce it in full:

Thirty, forty, perhaps fifty years ago, that generation of Canadians which is, in the main doing the work of the Dominion to-day, conned its primary lessons from a small text book, whose simple rhymes persist in the memory long after more pretentious verses are forgotten.

From its pages they learned the tender story of one who had

"Wandered in the village, Tom,
And sat beside the fires,
Upon the schoolhouse playing ground
That sheltered you and me."

And read with an eager sympathy unspoiled by years of hard buffeting with an unsympathetic world, that

"None were there to greet me, Tom,
And few were left to know
Who played with me upon the green
Just twenty years ago."

Thousands of these old boys—yes, and girls, too—have recalled the simple lines as, returning after long years of absence, they have found again the old school, the old village, the old haunts, but have looked in vain for the faces and forms of so many who have sought other lands and newer fields, or have outsoared the shadow of this sight.

One such returned a few weeks ago to Ontario, and herewith endeavors, at the suggestion of the editor of the Globe, to set down some impressions and sentiments, which, in these days of unwelcome division on some things among the Canadian people, may, let us hope, form some medium of understanding between her sons and daughters in the east and west.

Spring is the only time when such a comparison as is here attempted, covering a score of years, could be fairly entertained. The recollection of boyhood in Ontario in October, or in mid-winter, is pleasant enough. But Ontario in the spring-time, with the magic of the revival of nature in bud and leaf, and flower—that is the annual miracle that haunts the soul of the Ontario boy to whom distance denies its delight. And, so, when occasion arose to return he hurried his arrangements so that he might not miss the first awakening life in the sopping spring woods, or fail to catch the first frail, delicate spray of hepatica pushing its dainty and fragrant head through its pillow of snow.

The mountains were still embosomed in their winter legacy, and the plains, yellow with the stubble of last harvest, or black with the up-turned mould for the, were flooded by belated rains. But one morning to northern Ontario, as the train sped southward, he woke to know he was too late. Behind the snake fences he caught glimpse of the brave trillium flaunting its white and crimson heads, and he knew by an old instinct of bare foot days that its blooms followed the passing of the Mayflower. But the falling petals of the nepeties still remained here and there, and like an Irish emigrant, with his beloved shamrock, he dug its roots from its woodland banks for transplanting in a newer home.

There remained another hope. For twenty years he had recalled, three thousand miles away, with each recurring spring, the wizardry which in a night in boyhood had clothed the black twigs with buds had called up a carpet of green and gold from the wakening earth, and had flushed orchard and woodland and meadow with life and beauty. Was it all an illusion? Was it but a youthful fancy stimulated or suggested by long and wistful years of exile from its joys? For a time it seemed so, for nature struggling from its long confinement seemed unable, beneath dull and chilly skies, to throw off garments of the sternest season.

He was fortunately detained in the city during an interval of some days and thus experienced the keener enjoyment which a sudden revelation brings. For later, as the city was left behind, and the glory of the fields and woods burst upon him, he realized that no fancy is too lively, no imagination too vivid to picture the miracle of an Ontario spring in the May woods.

Is there more beautiful or wonderful in the world? Whether it is the fields with their rich verdure, the trees with their new gowns of green variegated tones, whether it is the orchestra of the hedges, or the ravishing fragrance of the Balm of Gilead groves, they all combine to produce a beauty and charm, appreciated least, perhaps, by those most familiar with it.

Do eastern Canadians realize what a bond these form with those sons who go south, and north, and west? No Scots man recalls the heather on his own hills with greater fondness nor clings to his birthplace as the "home" land with more tenacity than does the Ontario man whom duty or destiny leads elsewhere.

But these are not the only ties. In and around the mother Province there have grown up associations and traditions which form a link of indissoluble strength between those at home and those who are away. Save for the homely snake fence (or is it really homely?) or the unsightly stone piles, the landscape of older Ontario begins to approximate in beauty that of the homes of Britain's isles. True, it will require centuries of cultivation and care to produce the same velvet smoothness of sward or the evidences of care and attention which are so marked a feature of the English countryside. But in the rank green of its fields, the sleekness of its herds, the quiet and content of its cow homes, and the air of comfort which marks the whole country, there is more than a suggestion of those old land villages and fields which so many of the aged folk in this Dominion still remember with a sigh.

Twenty years is a short period in the life of a country, yet in the quick decay which follows the destruction of our hardwood trees it is sufficiently long to account for another notable feature. Throughout older Ontario to-day the stumps are gone. The stumps—those hacked and unsightly monuments of a great struggle with the forest in which men were thrown back broken, but never defeated—have disappeared with so many of the pioneer whose labors they marked. It will be well if with them does not also pass the thrilling stories of the epoch in which they belonged—the heroic age of Ontario. Here and there a pioneer remains, and in the rare leisure which a Sabbath or the evening gives, there may be gleaned from his failing memory tales which should not be lost to future generations. The romance of the logging fallow with its fierce competition of cattle and men, the two acre division of labor among the crews, the standard interval of "three hoops and a smoke" (and a drink!), the feverish battle for supremacy as the evening fell, and the pandemonium of grimy and perspiring men and excited oxen around the huge heaps at the close of the day—surely no pen has yet caught its color or transmuted its fierce vivacity and joy. Those were days when skill with axe and maul and wedge, and spike, were the final tests of skill and prowess. Were they not as honorable, should they not be dwelt upon with as much pride as the less worthy standards of later years? The splitting of one hundred rails an hour for seven consecutive hours by one man meant a deftness of wrist, a fleetness of chew and sinew, a precision of eye, a reserve of muscle and mental power which spelt Manhood in capital characters. Those gave to the present generation ancestors as magnificent as Vikings.

The visitor who sees England for the first time is surprised by the abundance of tree life that crowns every hillside. Coming back to Ontario after a long absence the visitor is also prepared for a landscape from which the trees have been relentlessly removed. He is surprised to find, instead, a land more wooded than the one he left. The small wood lots, the remnants of the forest giants, kept like captives, to show the type of enemy overcome, have been carefully preserved, and have grown until they now eclipse in their umbrageous beauty the larger but more rugged forests which they replaced. Ontario is no longer a country of axes. It was a hundred years ago, but a great park with generous open vistas and stretches in a setting of groves which meet the eye in every direction, and which give through their open spaces alluring glimpses of other delights beyond.

The Ontario lad of a quarter of a century ago knew by rote the dismal story of "Eighteen Hundred and Destitution." Fortunately there has been no later calamity to add to the hardships of the farmer's life. Everything about the country homestead of to-day breathes comfort—almost affluence. The country table is the best furnished in the land. Modern invention has lifted from the farm house a score of handicaps which added to the burdens of an older generation. The rural mail delivery, the rural telephone, the hygienic improvements adapted to country life—above all the "Hydro," with power and light for all purposes ready to hand—these have brought to the farm door most of the conveniences and few of the drawbacks of city life. The motor car has expanded the daily farm horizon by a score of miles. The boy returning from prairie or mountains, from sea or city, finds, like the restless searcher in the old legend, that whether he found it elsewhere or not, the treasures of life were always to be had under the family roof-tree.

His pleasure in these is qualified. He finds himself in frequent mental protest that those who should have enjoyed these things have long since passed to "where beyond these, voices there is peace." He visits more narrow homes of the dead than even the overcrowded firesides of the living. Perhaps that is why, with every passing year the scenes of their labors, their joys and their sorrows become more and more sacred to him, and link him more firmly still with the past rich in sweet memories.

There are, indeed, some compensations. When he revisits the school he finds the old structure, it is true, replaced by a modern one—a community centre of greater value than the rude building in which he mastered his three R's. The grounds, too, have been levelled and improved, and from the nearby brook, in whose sepulchral pools he recalls speckled trout of huge proportions, the woods have been pushed back and the steady throb of an hydraulic ram tells that its waters are being employed for more practical purposes. The beech tree from which a stern master dealed the primitive but effective instruments of youthful torture, has survived this base abuse, and other and newer monograms have replaced the old. But the school roll, curiously enough, shows the least change of all. Upon examination it reveals a startling likeness to that of the day to which the visitor belonged. He sees, with a start, his own name among those of a score of comrades and playmates of three decades ago. It leads him to think less wistfully of those of a past generation when he sees their forms and features and names multiplied in the rosy urchins who throng the old ground. The line, indeed, is "carried on."

And so he leaves the old Province, well content, knowing that here is being worked out for Canada the old wonder of the Empire. He knows that newer Canada has a second mother land whose place in the hearts of her scattered sons becomes stronger with the passing of every year and however the farther they go from the object of their affections. He knows instinctively that in spite of geographical and other difficulties, no problem in this country—racial, religious or political—can divide the the great heart of Canada, because this and other old Provinces, when they sent out their sons, sent not only men, but with them principles and aspirations and ideals learnt at her mother-knee:

"Her sights and sounds; dreams happy as her day;
And laughter learnt of friends; and gentleness
In hearts at peace,"

and that in the last analysis they are still ONE.

SPECIALS

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real snap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - PAISLEY

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT
78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont.,
August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 3½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Ladies' Wash Blouses

We have them in many styles, Blouses and Middies, high neck and low, long sleeve or short, simple or elaborate---we have them all. Prices from . . . . . **75c to $3.50**

Wash Skirts

This is the season for a Wash Skirt. They are cool, dressy and comfortable. An assortment of styles and sizes, from **$1 to $2.50**

Dresses

A few only of Pique and Duck Dresses, made in pretty style, good fitters, each . **$2.75**

We want WOOL! It's worth a lot this year

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices or All Produce

WELL-KNOWN ONTARIO WOMAN SPEAKS.



Welland, Ont.—"I am most pleased to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved itself a first-class remedy. I was run-down, weak and played out, and needed a woman's tonic. I have just finished using one bottle. I feel much stronger and better. Can eat better and am less nervous. You may say that "Favorite Prescription" is just the medicine for tired-out, worn-out women. It does wonders for them."—Mrs. Geo. Flanigan, E. Main and State Sts., Welland, Ont.

THIS PRESCRIPTION IS FOR YOU

If you suffer from hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache or nervousness you are not beyond relief.

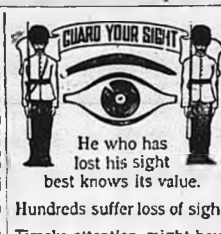
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for nearly 50 years, in fluid form, at $1.00 per bottle giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge.

Write without fear as to cost or fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. V. M. Pierce, President, 663 Main St., Buffalo N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *Smallest, easiest to take. One a day. Cure Biliousness. Relief a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.



He who has lost his sight best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight Timely attention might have prevented it.

Examination free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE

FLEET-FOOT SHOES

For Every Sport and Recreation

We have the finest class of Sporting Shoes to show—all colors, styles and sizes.

See Our Window Display for Samples

H. PFAFF & SON

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Huron on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. 'Phone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, June 7th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$9 00	$9 25
do common	8 50	8 85
do cows	8 25	8 60
do bulls	7 25	7 75
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 75
do common	4 00	4 85
Heavy feeders	7 60	8 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	10 00
Bucks	5 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	10 00
Calves	7 00	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b. cars	10 00	10 10
do fed and watered	10 00	10 10

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 15
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		15 00

BORN

LAST—In Elderslie, on May 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Last, a son.

ATKINSON—In Bruce Tp., on June 4th, to Mr and Mrs Bert Atkinson, a son.

VANCE—In Bruce Tp., on June 2nd, to Mr and Mrs John Vance, a daughter.

BRILL—At Underwood, on May 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brill, a daughter.

KERRY—In Bruce Tp., on June 3rd, to Mr and Mrs Marvin Kerry, a daughter.

JOHNSON—In Saugeen, on May 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, a daughter.

MARRIED

BELBECK—BUTCHART—At the residence of the bride's parents, on June 3rd, by Mr. Stanley Belbeck to Miss Jennie Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Butchart, 12th con. Brant.

CRICKSMANE — MUTRIE — At the residence of the bride's parents, on June 1st, by Rev. R. M. Gale, Mr. Wm. J. Cruickshanks to Miss Ethel Roxana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mutrie, Pinkerton.

DIED

THOMPSON — At Paisley, on June 6th, Mary A. Thompson, aged 58 years and 4 months.

Funeral on Friday. Service in the Methodist Church at 2 o'clock p.m.

PINEAPPLES!

This is the week for Pineapples. Leave your order with us and have them delivered fresh when they come in. They will run in price from ..... 10c to 15c each

Fruit

is one of our special lines. We always give it our closest attention and can assure our customers that they will get their fruit in the best possible condition and at the lowest price.

Flowers

We have on hand all kinds of Plants for bedding purposes, also House Plants. Cut Flowers and special orders for funerals, weddings and special occasions will have our best attention.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Potatoes, and get the highest price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

Free!

A Quick-Meal Oil Stove

Take one Home on Trial. It will not Cost You Anything

You are sure to be satisfied with a Quick Meal Stove, because they give entire satisfaction. They burn less oil and give better results than any other oil stove on the market. The burners are so constructed and properly placed as to enable you to cook a quick meal any time.

Take one home. Other people do. Don't roast yourself over a hot cook stove in the summer time. There is nothing ever goes wrong with a Quick Meal Oil Stove. The glass fount never rusts—the burners never clog—and Royalite Coal Oil makes up a quick meal in short order.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

W. H. DAVISON



New Rooms For Old

What a transformation can be made in old rooms by finishing the walls and ceilings with

Mellotone

—the ready-to-use flat wall paint! The rich, harmonious effect that Mellotoned walls will give your home will delight you. You will be still better satisfied as time passes and you find that the beautiful finish holds its color and is not easily marred.

Mellotone imparts the soft, beautiful effects of water colors and gives the enduring, sanitary, washable qualities of high grade paint. The velvety, flat-tone colors make rooms attractive and homelike.

Come in and see the Mellotone sample panels on display here—see how this modern wall finish will look in your own home.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley!

6-8

Carrick Tp. Council Grants $1000

The ratepayers of Carrick Township have proven that there is an influential party of patriotic citizens in the municipality, and have done something to lift the reproach that has been standing against the Germans there. A number circulated a petition requesting the Tp Council to make a grant to the Patriotic Fund. The Council complied with the request of the 182 petitioners by making a grant of $1000 to the fund.

Earl Kitchener Was Drowned

War Minister Was Aboard Cruiser Hampshire, Sunk Off Orkney Islands

ORGANIZER OF THE EMPIRE

Creator of Britain's New Armies Had Unique Character and Dazzling Career

Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War in the British Cabinet, with his entire staff was lost on Monday, June 6, when the cruiser Hampshire was sunk north of Scotland. The first announcement was conveyed to the world in an official statement issued by the British Admiralty in London on Tuesday morning. The statement follows: Admiral Jellicoe reports: "I have to report with deep regret that His Majesty's ship Hampshire, Capt. Herbert J. Savill, R.N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night at about 8 p.m., to the west of the Orkneys, either by a mine or a torpedo. Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north-northwest, and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsized boat have been found up to the present. As the whole shore has been searched from the seaward, I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors. No report has yet been received from the search party on shore. H.M.S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

To Czar by Request

An official statement issued in London on Tuesday evening said that Earl Kitchener was to have discussed important military and financial questions with Emperor Nicholas. Earl Kitchener was going to Russia at the request of the Russian Government. He intended to land at Archangel and visit Petrograd, and probably go to the Russian front. His mission had chiefly to do with the supply of munitions for Russia. The Earl expected to be back in London for the reopening of Parliament on June 20. Accompanying Earl Kitchener as his staff were Hugh James O'Beirne, former councillor of the British Embassy at Petrograd and former minister at Sofia; C. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary; Brigadier-General Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson, technical adviser to the Ministry of Munitions.

Organizer of Victory

Because of the world-prominence of the chief character in the tragedy the news was received with profound sorrow throughout the Empire which had for many years placed increasing reliance upon his abilities and devotion. Of several things that entitle Earl Kitchener to a place in world history, the most notable is that he organized the largest volunteer army the world has ever seen, in the greatest war of all times. Within a year from the sudden outbreak of the European war in August, 1914, the ranks of British fighting men were quadrupled by an increase from less than 1,000,000 to nearly 4,000,000. All other great powers that entered the war had huge standing armies and compulsory military service. Great Britain alone faced the issue with confidence that its people would readily respond to the call of King and country without compulsion, and the meritorious developments that led to the war found both the people and the Government unanimous in the verdict that Kitchener of Khartoum was the man to lead in the recruiting and organization of the necessary army.

For Empire's Crisis

Field Marshal, Earl Kitchener of Khartoum stood next to the late Lord Roberts as the most admired military idol in the British Empire. With the latter's increasing age "K. of K." came to be regarded as England's greatest soldier and the decision of the Government to entrust him with supreme direction of the war was received with unanimous approval. He was appointed Secretary of State of War on August 8, 1914, a few days after Great Britain's declaration of war on Germany, following a great outburst of popular clamor. It was not a sentimental clamor, for though Kitchener was a proven hero of many campaigns, his personality was as impenetrable as hardened steel, and he was not a hero that could be loved; even the War Office had no pronounced liking for him, but on all sides there was profound respect for his military efficiency and for all he had done to increase the prestige and usefulness of the British Empire. As the war progressed Earl Kitchener was subjected to severe criticism, led by Lord Northcliffe. The Secretary was charged with responsibility for failure to foresee the extraordinary demand for heavy shells, and as a result the Ministry of Munitions was formed, with David Lloyd-George at its head. Earl Kitchener's responsibilities were further lessened by the appointment of General Sir William Robertson as chief of the Imperial Staff in December of last year. It was reported at this time that friction had arisen between Earl Kitchener and Field Marshal French, then in command of the British forces in France. Shortly after the appointment of Gen. Robertson, Field Marshal French relinquished his command. Sir William Robertson, who was reported safe in London at the time of his chief's death, was immediately mentioned as logical successor.

When the news of the tragedy was received in London the British War Council was immediately convened. Sir Edward Grey, Reginald McKenna, and David Lloyd-George were present at the Council. The belief that the enemy was directly responsible spread quickly and great was the mourning as the official nature and reliability of the reports was recognized. In a few hours the whole Empire was in mourning for one of her greatest sons who thus perished as he would have wished, "on active service," and in discharge of the highest duties in the face of the enemy. His mission to Russia was undoubtedly of the highest importance, his uncanny ability to co-ordinate and organize forces and to impress personalities and peoples having been demonstrated on countless and no more than in recent months. At the age of 66 Horatio Herbert Kitchener perished at the zenith of his career when he had brought the cause of the Empire and her friends out of the valley and to within measurable distance of the peak of victory.

In the Present War

The colossal task of raising, training and equipping the new British armies was almost completed when Earl Kitchener left with his staff on a special mission to Petrograd. This mission was only one of the many for which the distinguished British officer had found time since the war to undertake and complete on behalf of the Allied powers. There had been no recent reports of Earl Kitchener's movements. He was last mentioned in the cable despatches of Friday, when he went to Westminster Palace to be questioned by members of the House of Commons, who were not satisfied with the conduct of the war. No intimation was given that he intended to leave England. Lord Kitchener had been one of the most conspicuous figures in the war. It was he, who, in November, 1915, went to the Near East and inspected conditions at the Dardanelles. This trip led to the withdrawal of the British expedition from Gallipoli Peninsula. The War Secretary left London on November 5, 1915. He visited Gallipoli and Saloniki, where he conferred with the British and French generals in charge. On November 30, Lord Kitchener went to Athens where he conferred with King Constantine, King of the Hellenes, for then it was feared Greece might side with the Central Powers. Despite his years, Lord Kitchener was in the prime of his vigor and was a tower of strength in the grand war councils that were held in Paris. He attended them from the first and held a leading position in the last grand council of all the Powers at Paris in March when he was able to report his unique accomplishment, the actual enlistment of over five million British subjects as soldiers in the Allied cause.

Without his crowning achievements as the great organizer of the British campaign in the European war, Kitchener had already won wide and lasting fame by his many campaigns in Egypt, South Africa and in India. He was born June 24, 1850, at Ballylongford in County Kerry, Ireland, a fact which gave rise to a general belief that he was of Irish blood, but his parents were of French and English descent. His father was a retired lieutenant colonel of dragoons. Young Kitchener received his fundamental military education at Woolwich, where he displayed only ordinary brilliancy, with the exception of his liking for mathematics.

Triumphs in Sudan

The fight at Omdurman, September 2, 1898, was the greatest battle of Kitchener's time in Egypt. Osman Digna faced "the Sirdar" with 50,000 Mahdists, while he had but 20,000 men. When the battle was over, 11,000 of the Mahdists had been killed, 16,000 wounded, and 4,000 taken, while the British and Egyptian loss altogether was under 500 men. With the capture of Khartum, capital of the Sudan, which meant the re-establishment of British possession of these upper reaches of the Nile, Kitchener became the object of hero-worship in England. He was raised to the Peerage as Baron Kitchener of Khartum, and received the thanks of Parliament and a grant of £150,000.

South Africa and After

Soon afterward he became chief of staff to Lord Roberts in the South African War, and in November, 1900, succeeded him as commander-in-chief in the field. By constructing a 3,500-mile chain of blockhouses he stopped the Boer raids and virtually ended the war in South Africa. Then Kitchener went to India as commander-in-chief of the British forces there, and in seven years carried out not only many far-reaching administrative reforms, but a complete re-organization and strategical re-distribution of the British and native forces. On leaving India in 1909 he toured the Empire drawing up a scheme for defence of the overseas Dominions and then returned to Egypt, the scene of his first triumph, enjoying virtually a Governor-Generalship of Egypt—and led in the economical development of the country, building new roads and irrigation projects on a large scale. At this work of organization he stood unrivalled, although he was also renowned as a strategist and tactician.

Cool, Efficient Enigma

During all the years the British people had looked on Kitchener's silent, but effective work, they had never been able to fathom his personality. A cockney non-commissioned officer, who had seen much service under him, summed up the general opinion when he said of Kitchener: "E's no talker. 'E's all steel and 'nice." His face was that of a man who neither asked sympathy nor wanted it. He had steady, blue-gray passionless eyes, and a heavy moustache covered a mouth that shut close and firm like a trap. He believed with all his might in the gospel of work. He had illimitable self-confidence. For hangling and faint-heartedness he was incapable of feeling sympathy or showing mercy), an officer who failed him once got no second chance. He was indifferent to popularity, particularly among women, and though feted at every [illegible] in social circles, he



SS No 1, Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked thus have been absent for one or more exam. Sr IV—Ruth McDougall 65, Annie Stanley 62, Willie McKechnie 59*. Jr IV—Robbie Scott 70, Helen Hamilton 63, Harold Fleming 60, Willie McDougall 49. Sr III—Pearl Quigley 67, Mabel Grant 60, Fraser Scott 56 Jr III—George Thomas 92, Flora McLean 85, Margaret McKechnie 63, Violet McDougall 41, Milburn Fleming 40*, Gladys Stanley 13*. S. II—Allan Quigley 65, Beatrice Scott 59, Tracey Thomas 53, FrancesMcDougall 50, Harvey Grant 46, Dugald McLean 33. Sr I —Hughie McLean 77. Jr I—Edna Fraser 84. Sr Pr—Florence Fleming 88. Dave McKechnie 80, Jean Scott 73. Jr Pr—Marie Thomas, Florence Yeans, Ewart Young, Maggie McLean. Present every day this month—R McDougall, V McDougall, F McDougall, M McKechnie, D McKechnie, A Stanley, G Thomas, T Thomas, M Thomas, P Quigley, E Fraser. Number enrolled 31, average attendance 27.

TENA TANNER, Teacher

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Ill-Health Forces Farmer to Suicide

The body of John Flach, a farmer about a mile from Walkerton station on the Durham road was found in the bush on Wednesday night with his throat cut

Bulls for Sale

TWO thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, aged 11 and 12 months, dark red color. Apply to JOHN D. SUTHERLAND, lot 32, con 1, Saugeen, Post Elsin P.O., R.R. No 3.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley



"An Invitation"

Is extended to all Ladies and Gentlemen to see

"Dorenwend display of

Hair Goods"

at Balmoral Hotel, Paisley

Wednesday, June 14

for one day only



when the finest and newest hair goods creations in every style from a pin-curl to a complete head-dress will be exhibited.

Transformations, Pompadours, Switches, Waves, Etc.

Every Bald Man

should see THE DORENWEND TOUPEE. It is a benefit to the appearance and a protection to the health.

A Demonstration is Free of Charge



REMEMBER

"Dorenwend's"

Head Office and Show Rooms

108 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Don't forget to see these beautiful art coverings. It will make you look years younger, and is of great benefit to the health.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.



No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

from ear to ear. He had not been in good health for some years, but this spring had been in better health than usual. He left home Tuesday, and not returning on Wednesday evening, the neighbors made a search and found his body in Corbett's bush. He apparently started the job shortly after entering the bush and wandered a distance of about 80 rods, as showed by the blood, and then finished up by completely severing the arteries and windpipe. A small dull knife was found near his body. He leaves a wife and three children.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Selected Recipes.

Peas in Cases.—Cut bread three inches square, remove center to form box, brush with melted butter and brown in oven. When ready to serve fill with creamed or buttered peas.

To make strawberry jam, take seven pounds of sugar, five quarts of berries, crush the berries slightly; cook quickly until thick, put in jelly glasses and when cold cover with paraffine.

For oatmeal cakes use 1½ cupfuls of oatmeal, 1¼ cups of flour, half teaspoonful of baking powder, half cup of shortening (butter and lard, quarter cup of sugar, and water enough to mix. Roll very thin. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake.

Cottage Cheese Salad.—Put one quart thick, sour milk in clean bag and let drain over night. Do not cook milk, as it is much better without cooking and does not go all to whey. In the morning put curds in cold bowl, add one saltspoon salt, dash of pepper and one-half cup sweet cream. Toss lightly with silver fork, put on crisp lettuce leaves and chill until ready to serve.

Mint Jelly.—Mint jelly for immediate use—Make good lemon gelatin with water in which mint has boiled three minutes. Stir in finely chopped mint as gelatin begins to set. Garnish with sprigs of mint when turned out to serve. Mint jelly for preserve closet may be made by putting sprig of fresh mint in tumbler before pouring in boiling apple jelly. Mint will rise to top and should be removed before covering jelly.

Halibut Baked in Milk.—Two and one-half pounds sliced halibut, two tablespoons minced parsley, one-third cup butter, flour, milk, salt and pepper. Lay fish in deep, fireproof platter, if you have one, if not, in baking dish. Season with salt and pepper, dredge with flour, sprinkle with parsley, and dot with butter. Add milk to depth of one inch and, if desired, lay over fish some sliced onion and a few minced celery tips. Bake gently forty-five minutes in moderate oven.

Chocolate Sponge Cake.—Three eggs, one cup sugar, three tablespoons grated chocolate, one-fourth cup milk, two tablespoons baking powder, few grains salt, one-half teaspoon almond extract, one cup bread flour. Beat eggs yolks, add sugar and cream until light. Turn in chocolate which has been melted over hot water, and milk and flavoring. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt and add alternately with whites, stiffly beaten. Bake in tube tin in moderate oven. Fill cavity with whipped cream and surround with sliced sweetened strawberries.

Dandelion Salad.—Gather plants before blossoms appear when dandelion is to be used raw. Cut from root so that rosette-like mat of leaves remains entire. Take blossoms from plant in bloom and sprinkle petals over salad for garnish. Dice two ounces bacon and cook in hot pan until golden brown, stirring frequently. Mix one tablespoon sugar and one-half cup weak vinegar and pour into pan with bacon. When mixture boils pour it over one quart dandelions mixed with three chopped hard-boiled eggs and one medium-sized sliced onion. Turn lightly with fork until dandelions are slightly wilted by hot dressing.

Ribbon Cake.—One-half, cup butter two cups sugar, one cup milk, three and one-half cups flour, five teaspoons baking powder, one and one-half teaspoons ground cardamom seed, one and one-half teaspoons ginger, three-fourths teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon cloves, one-half cup seeded and chopped raisins, one-half cup finely chopped figs, one tablespoon honey and four eggs. Rub butter and sugar together and add egg yolks. Sift flour and baking powder together and add them to mixture, alternating them with milk. Finally, add whites of eggs, well beaten. Bake two-thirds of mixture in two-layer cake pans. To remainder add spices, fruit and honey and bake. Put layers together with crystallized honey or other preferred filling.

Good Service From the Paint Brush.

One of the articles which usually plays a fairly prominent part around the house in the spring, is the paint brush. In these days of rugs, the floors need to be kept in good condition. Of course we are not all fortunate enough to have hardwood floors in our homes. We can nevertheless, keep our floors looking nice with a little care. When using a large rug in the centre of the floor, it is only necessary to grain the floor a few feet around the edge. This, if nicely done, looks well in any room.

The kitchen and pantry are splendid places in which to make good use of the paint brush. If the linoleum in the kitchen is varnished spring and fall, it will keep the colors bright and insure its wearing longer. Then there are those pantry shelves. Rather hard to keep them looking neat and clean, isn't it? Some people cover the shelves several times a year with shelf paper which does very nicely. Another method is to paint the shelves in the spring with a good white paint. An extra nice finish for pantry shelves if one wishes to go to the expense, is enamel. This makes a hard finish which is easily wiped off.

Just one other painting suggestion. A painting task that requires some skill is to do window sashes without getting paint on the windows, and we all know how hard it is to remove dry paint from glass. Here is an idea picked up recently. Cut a piece of cardboard the size of the pane, cover the glass with it while painting and thus avoid the vexation of accompanying spots and spatters.

Useful Hints.

If eggs are boiled in salted water the shells will peel easily.

Bacon rinds are good boiled with cabbage, string or soup beans.

Air blowing on bread sponge will keep it from rising and may spoil it entirely.

When roasting a fowl stuff the breast with pared and cut up sweet potatoes; the flavor is surprising.

A generous pinch of salt added to flour for thickening, before mixing with water, tends to keep it from being lumpy.

Prunes cooked in the oven after soaking over night, seasoned and sweetened to taste, are much richer than if stewed.

Vegetables to be cooked by boiling should be put into boiling water, as little as possible, and if the water is added let it be boiling hot. Steaming is best for most vegetables.

It is a good idea to provide plenty of clean paper for the kitchen. It can be used when preparing vegetables or fruit, and paper and trimmings can be put into the fire.

Don't put anything away in the ice chest while it is hot. Never leave uncooked meat or fish wrapped in paper. The paper will absorb the juice of the meat and waste it.

Lingerie ribbons should not be ironed whilst wet, or they will become stiff. They should be pulled into a smooth condition and when dry pressed over with a cool iron.

Pure chloroform will remove paint, grease and other stains from colored garments. Put clean blotting paper under the spot and pour the chloroform—a few drops—on it, in the open air.

Delightful scent bags or pillows may be made with any dry, fragrant leaves of flowers—geranium leaves, rose petals, heliotrope, lemon verbenas. Tie in bags of gauze, or make pillows of gauze.

Swiss eggs are a good luncheon dish for summer. Butter a pie dish, cover the bottom with slices of cheese, break the eggs over the cheese and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Bake until done.

2,500 DOGS OF WAR.

Obey Commands of the Germans by Mouth or Pistol.

Dr. Max Osborn, the special correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung on the western front, contributes to that paper an interesting narrative of Germany's real dogs of war. The facts and figures he adduces are striking evidence of the thoroughness with which the enemy has organized one of the unconsidered trifles of war making during the course of the struggle.

When the German army was mobilized in July, 1914, the War Office found that there were all told exactly eight dogs trained for military service. Orders were forthwith given to the German Red Cross Dogs Society to train the largest possible number for field work, with the result that to-day (according to Dr. Osborn) there are 2,500 dogs in the various German theatres of operation.

Many animals have been killed and wounded and a special "military hospital" for canine heroes hurt in battle is now maintained at Jena.

Dr. Osborn describes a "dress parade" of the war dogs recently held for his edification in the Verdun district. There were sheepdogs, Airedale terriers, retrievers and pointers, each about two years old, German sheepdogs in the majority.

They have learned to obey commands, given both by word of mouth and pistol shots, "like Prussian infantrymen." The drill which the correspondent witnessed consisted of distinguishing the prostrate living from figures representing dead men, passing by men still able to stand by themselves, and indicating not only where men were lying down but leaning in a state of semi-collapse or sitting up.

"And, best of all," concludes Dr. Osborn's tribute to the dogs of war, "they are serving the Fatherland unselfishly, without hope of either promotion or decorations."

France Enlists Women.

The new idea of replacing auxiliary soldiers by women specially enlisted for the purpose has given excellent results in France. At the depot of the 7th Battalion of the Engineers Corps, twenty-eight women soldiers are employed as clerks, three as storekeepers (dressed in uniform), nine as cooks, and three as tailors. This experiemnt is being made at a number of other depots.

Perhaps the best hand a man can hold in the game of life is the hand of some good woman.



Canadians at the Front Wearing the New Steel Helmets.

The rapid and efficient way in which our French allies have provided their armies with the new steel headdress is really most creditable to every department concerned. On every front the blue-tinted casque is seen. The British troops are also now being equipped with steel helmets. The shape differs somewhat from the French casque. The British design is wider in the brim, with a more spreading dome to the roof of the helmet. The British headgear does not show a ventilation ridge such as the French helmet exhibits as a distinctive feature. Hundreds of thousands are now in use, and thousands of lives have already been saved by them.

BELIEVE END OF THE WAR NEAR

GERMAN PEOPLE WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Prisoners Say Sufferings of People at Home Are Becoming Unbearable.

The British have successfully extended their front toward the south until it covers practically one-fourth of the whole line from the North Sea to Switzerland. An International News Service writer recently made a trip of inspection. The vessel which took us across the Channel was crowded with Red Cross nurses, army officers and Tommies returning to the front after a few days' home leave.

I had expected to see these men depressed and downhearted at the prospect of going back to the dreary monotony of the trenches, but on not a single face did I see a sign of any such feelings. I asked several of them about it, and the answer was invariably the same.

"Why should we feel sorry? We are well treated, well fed, and well looked after in every way, and our job is not finished yet. The trenches are not half as bad as you think. We are going to stick it out until we have given the Boches such a licking that they won't forget it for a hundred years. There is not much fight left in them even now."

Our first morning in France was bright and sunny, though rather windy. Women everywhere are ploughing the fields or putting in the seed, scattering it by hand in the old-time manner. We pass through villages full of life and bustle, but the women and children, who are nearly all in deep mourning, bear silent testimony of the sacrifices France has made.

At Bethune we see the first sign of actual warfare. The town has been shelled, and many houses are in ruins, but the inhabitants go about their business as if nothing had happened.

The sound of firing increases, aeroplanes hovering above us, little clouds of fleecy white suddenly appear out of space all around them and drift away before the wind. It is shrapnel from the German anti-aircraft guns, exploding harmlessly in the air.

We arrive at a village where we have to leave our cars as it is not safe to drive any further in broad daylight. The German lines are not far away. The country here is bleak and barren; everywhere are the signs of the devastation of war; the houses mere husks, roofless and battered by hundreds of shells, uninhabited but for a few English soldiers.

"Tommies" Confident.

We find the Tommies in the front trenches, almost within hail of the Germans, the most cheerful of all. Not one among them who does not feel firmly convinced that they are able to finish off the Germans as soon as the signal is given to swarm out of the trenches.

I noticed that the English guns fired at least four shots to every German shot.

In a little village some miles behind the fighting line, I came upon a batch of prisoners captured by the British two days before. I asked to be allowed to speak to them.

I found them deeply grateful to their captors, who, they said, had treated them with the most touching kindness. They were greatly relieved because they would now not have to go back into the inferno to fight for a cause they never looked upon as their own. They were from Danish speaking Germany.

Not one of them was under twenty or over thirty, and they were tall, broad-shouldered, blue-eyed and fair-haired, and quite willing to talk when I addressed them in their own language.

One of them, a man with a frank and intelligent face, acting as spokesman, said:

"We all feel that the end is approaching, not so much because Germany is short of men—there are still plenty of reserves, I believe—but because the sufferings of the people at home are becoming unbearable and they do not understand what we are fighting for.

"It is gradually beginning to dawn upon them that all our victories are to count for nothing, and that we must not only give up what we have won, but even more, in order to get the peace the whole German people is sighing for."

"Do you think the German people are in a mood to give up any territory in order to get peace?" I asked.

"I am quite sure that the people would willingly give up not only every inch of foreign territory now occupied, but Alsace-Lorraine as well."

"But what about an indemnity?"

"I do not see how Germany could possibly pay an indemnity now. We are practically ruined, and the intelligent part of the population all know it. Every letter I get from home speaks of the misery our people are enduring. Our horses and cattle have been taken away, we are short of seed corn and food, even potatoes are very scarce. That part of Germany is a country of mourning and despair.

"All our able-bodied men have been taken, and from the beginning of the war we have always been sent to the most dangerous places. Our heavy casualties prove this."

"How have you been treated while in the army?" I asked. "Is it true that your officers threaten to shoot you down if you refuse to go forward?"

Not Forced on Germany.

"No, I cannot complain of the way we have been treated. German officers have their own way of treating their man. They hardly look upon us as human beings, but I think they have been less brutal during the war than in time of peace.

"They demand obedience, and the man who hesitates to obey orders knows that he is liable to be shot down. Nothing of the kind, however, has ever occurred in our regiment."

"Do you believe this war was forced upon Germany?"

"No intelligent person in Germany really believes that," he said, with a smile. "We knew that the war was coming sooner or later. We have been prepared for it for years, and we thought we were sure of victory. Our enemies were always quarrelling among themselves at home. Germany alone seemed to be strong.

"But I suppose everything that has happened is for the best. We are all glad we are going to England, where we know we shall be treated well. The Tommies are the most kind-hearted men I ever met. They have been wonderfully good to us."

The Heiress—"Have you seen papa?" The Duke—"Yes; it's all off." The Heiress—"You don't mean to say that he refused to give his consent?" The Duke—"Oh, no, He said he'd give his consent—but not another cent."

THE FASHIONS

Summer Furs More Modish.

From Fashion's court comes the word that summer furs will be more modish this year even than they were last. The huge boa of white fox held the favored place last summer, but this season the shops are offering a variety of furs for summer wear. In spite of the apparent absurdity, a wide soft stole of mole, mink, seal, or ermine often proves a very grateful addition to the sheer summer dance frock on seaside porch or board walk. While the round, soft fox boa will in all probability continue to be popular with tailored suits and dresses, the long, wide stole will be more used for evening.

The Popularity of Voile

Plain, striped, checked, dotted, and patterned voiles, in all colors and combinations, are in demand for the corded, ruffled, fluffy lingerie frock. Of course there are voiles and voiles; the true voile wears and washes well, is sheer and dainty, quite as attractive as the more expensive cottons. There is a hint here and there of the return of hand-painted muslins for blouses and dresses. Probably the stenciled hat suggested the idea, which is quaint



7133-7164
The Spanish Flounce Dress

and pretty, if not exactly practical. All sorts of clever notions might be worked out by the woman with ingenious brain and fingers, but if the material were to be purchased or ordered, the fad might prove rather expensive. Sashes and scarfs, however, will carry out the notion with voile and organdy frocks very effectively.

Flower-Trimmed Hats.

Summer would not be summer with out the flower-decked hat, but the notion rarely lasts longer than Easter, except on the large picture hat of Leghorn, crin, or hemp, which completes the June bridesmaid's costume, or the summer beauty's dainty frock.



7135-7113
Jumper Frock of Taffeta

This season, however, there is a strong indication that flowers will play more than their ordinary role in summer millinery. The medium brimmed, rather stiff tailored hat, with its upstanding bouquet of variegated blossoms, so popular some years back, is being noticed here and there; one sees, also, a number of flower turbans; flower crowns are favored with certain costumes, and wreaths are quite popular. The flower-stenciled hats are very well liked indeed. Ribbon, too, is smart for trimming, and ostrich, in the form of fringe and fancies, is a popular trimming.

The Return of Ostrich Boas.

The revival of the feather boa will be welcomed by many, as it lends soft, becoming touch to suit or gown, and in its new shades, a welcome bit of contrast. These boas, as a rule, are short, finished at the ends with tassels of chenille or silk, and close up closely about the throat.

Malines ruches, and smart little fancies of pleated or pinked ribbon, are also modish for the tailored suit or one-piece street frock. Quaint buckles are often used effectively for closing them.

The quaint little capes, pelerines, and similar fancies, of taffeta, faille, or satin, now being offered for summer wear, are other attractive additions to the summer frock; in all probability these will be quite as popular as the fur stole, or the feather boa, or even a little more favored. They are becoming, quite in keeping with the dresses of the moment, may easily be fashioned at home, and are of course much less expensive than fur. Ruffles, cordings, and conventionalized trimings, quilled, pleated, pinked or shirred, are used to finish these capes, lending still another old-fashioned touch. An organdy or voile frock will receive an added faintness in one of these taffeta capes, of a shade corresponding to or harmoniously contrasting with the dominant color of the dress.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont. Dept. W.

ROAD 1,400 MILES LONG.

The World's Greatest Highway is in India.

Search where you will, you will find no highway in the whole world so romantic as the Grand Trunk Road of India.

A stately avenue of three roads in one—the centre of hard metal, the roads on each side ankle-deep in silvery dust—fringed by double rows of trees, it runs for 1,400 miles through the vast northern plain which skirts the Himalayas, from Calcutta to far Peshawur, which keeps sentinel at the gate of Afghanistan.

From horizon to horizon it stretches like a broad white ribbon, as seemingly straight as if traced by a gigantic ruler. And dotted along its entire length are hundreds of serais (wayside rest houses), each with its arched and turreted gateway, its spacious enclosure—in which humans share shelter with oxen, camels and goats—and its central well of sparkling water.

For 3,000 years the Himalayas have looked down on the road and have seen it as they see it to-day. It was the world's greatest highway before Rome was cradled, when the aboriginal Indians drove their cattle over the very spot where the motor-car dashes to-day.

Alexander the Great led his Greeks along it to the conquest of Northern India; and Buddha himself took his daily walks along it centuries before Christ was cradled.

It has seen a hundred generations of men come and go; a score of dynasties rise and fall. And yet to-day, it is to the eye, exactly the same as in the long years when Nineveh was a proud city and our own ancestors gnawed bones in their caves.

DRINK EVIL REDUCED.

Astonishing Success Achieved by the Central Control Board.

The astonishing success of the Central Control Board in reducing the drink evil in England, Scotland and Wales since the board's inauguration in June, 1915, is strikingly shown in the second report made by its chairman, Lord D'Abernon.

The report shows that the efforts of the board have resulted in a reduction of the average weekly number of convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales from 2,034 in 1914 to an average of 940 for last March, the latest month for which figures are available. In Scotland the average has been reduced from 1,424 in 1914 to 794 for March.

The figures for London, where a "no treating" order went into effect on October 11, 1915, are of particular interest. The weekly average of convictions for the metropolitan district in 1914 was 1,201. This was reduced to 1,068 for the four weeks prior to October 11, and in the succeeding month dropped to 718. Reductions on a similar scale were shown in the great industrial centres of Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester.

The board has been especially active in looking after the great army of workers who are employed in the munitions industry. To offset the evil influence of drinking places usually patronized by the workers, "industrial canteens," where substantial and well-cooked meals with light refreshments can be obtained at reasonable prices, were established. In addition the law was enforced which requires public houses to supply food as well as liquor. Lord D'Abernon reports that the canteens have proved a great success and have contributed materially to the checking of excessive drinking and the improvement of the health of the workers.

His Reason.

Moved to pity at the sight of a small boy lugging a monstrous bundle of newspapers, a man stopped and asked: "Don't all those papers make you tired?"

"Nope," the little newsie replied cheerfully. "I can't read."

Man Proposes

Joe Cannon had one outstanding peculiarity—he was an honest man. Maybe it was lack of imagination that impelled him always to tell the truth, even about his feelings in regard to war. But, whatever the cause, it made him abysmally unpopular among his fellows.

He would, for instance, admit quite frankly that he didn't want to join the army.

"Supposin' I got killed?" said he.

"But you're not married, and you ain't got anybody dependin' on you," his mates pointed out. "You're just one o' the men as wouldn't be missed much by anybody."

"I got a sort of an idea I should miss myself," said Joe, "if I was dead."

Then he was asked:

"Ain't you got any patriotism in you?"

To which he would reply:

"Of course I have. It's because I love my country so much that I don't want to leave it."

"And you call yourself an Englishman!" his interlocutor would exclaim in disgust. "Why, even them there Germans ha' got more pluck 'n you!"

"I know they have," said Joe. "That's what makes me so frightened of 'em!"

He seemed to have no sense of shame. When the girls twitted him with his cowardice, he merely smiled a slow, sad smile, and said:

"That's richt enough, my dear. But one thing I ain't afraid of."

"And what's that?" they inquired curiously.

"I ain't afraid to be afraid," said he, "like lots o' these other gasbags!"—a remark which made him more unpopular than ever.

"We'll show him!" said Sorner, already a corporal. "I've got an idea!"

Next day Joe found himself the centre of an interested, excited group.

"Heard the latest?" asked Sorner.

"Tain't out yet," said Joe.

"I mean about this Lord Derby scheme."

"No. I ain't got no time to waste reading papers."

"They're going to take all the unmarried men up to forty first."

Joe looked uneasy.

"Where d'you hear that?" he demanded.

"Headquarters," replied the corporal laconically.

Now, the trouble with honest people is that they are often too ready to take other people's honesty for granted. Not for a moment did Joe doubt Sorner's integrity.

"When do that come into force?" he asked nervously.

"In force now," answered Sorner.

Joe lit his underlip, and pondered.

"You said 'unmarried men,' didn't you?" he stammered at last.

"'Unmarried men' first," replied Sorner; "as is only richt."

"So that if I was married——"

"Yes, but you ain't," someone reminded him. "And you ain't thirty yet, not by a long chalk."

That same afternoon Joe waylaid Naomi Clark, who was admittedly the Belle of Porter's Row.

"Where you goin', Naomi?" he greeted her.

"I was going for a walk," she said; but——"

"May I——"

"But now I've met you," she added cruelly, "I'm going straight back home."

"That's all right," he said brightly. "What I got to say to you won't take long. I suppose you've never thought o' gettin' married someday?"

"Never!" said Naomi, twinkling. "What girl ever did?"

"I thought they might sometimes," said Joe. "Men do, you know. I've been thinking of it myself, this last hour or so."

"And who had you got in your mind?" asked Naomi.

"Nobody in particular," answered Joe; "but you mostly."

"Sure, I'm very much flattered, Mister Cannon!"

"Suppose you wouldn't have me?" he queried doubtfully.

"Suppose again and you'll suppose wrong," said she.

"But why not?" said he. "I got a good business. Brings me in a matter o' four or five quid a week, clear profit, one way and another. You might do worse."

Naomi regarded him with grave, considering eyes. It was true enough, as he said, that she might do worse. Joe might be a coward, but he was not altogether a fool. He had steadily increased his trade as a greengrocer until now he had virtually a monopoly of local custom. Then he was young, he was tall, and not ill-looking; he had no ties of any sort, and was, above all, both kind and good-tempered.

Indeed, he was something of a catch as the saying is. And in such neighborhoods as Porter's Row it behoves a girl to miss no chances, especially now that eligible men are so scarce. Such husbands as Joe Cannon did not fall into their laps like ripe apples every day.

"I couldn't marry a man that wasn't in khaki," she protested.

"But men in khaki often get killed," he pointed out. "And then what's to become o' their widows?"

"The Gover'ment——"

"I don't know what they pay, but I bet is ain't more'n a quid at most—and handsome, too! Still——"

"If I was to marry you—I couldn't think of such a thing, of course—but if I was to, would you join the army then, for home service, say?"

"No, I wouldn't," he answered her defiantly. "There's my business, for one thing. And then supposing the Germans did land in England? I might have to fight, and get killed."

"Oh, you are a coward!" she cried; and with that turned to leave him.

"Right you are!" he assented cheerily. "I only asked. And there's more fish in the sea 'n ever came out of it."

She tossed her head and walked away stiffly. He laughed softly to himself, and also walked away. But he walked only as far as the sweet-stuff-shop. There, behind the counter was another girl he knew.

"Quarter-pound o' your best chocolates," said Joe. She served him, and he handed the bag back to her. "For you," said he.

"Well, you must be a fool, Joe Cannon!" she cried. "Can't you understand I'm that sick of the stuff I wouldn't give you a thank-you for a shopful?"

"Give 'em to the poor, then," said he, slightly crestfallen. "I don't want 'em. What I want to is ask you a question."

"No charge for asking questions. Well?"

"I was wondering if you'd marry me," he said.

She stared and gasped.

"If you was serious——"

"I'm quite serious."

"Marry you!"

"Why not? You jest let the idea sink in a minute," said he, and once more ran through the list of his eligible qualities.

She was obviously impressed, even as Naomi Clark had been.

"If you was in khaki now——" she murmured.

"If I was in khaki now I might be dead in a week or two, and no earthly good to any girl," said he.

What else he said does not matter. It is enough that she would neither accept nor refuse him.

"I'll think it over," was her final word. "And you think over that idea of enlistin'."

"Not me!" he said; and then, as before: "But never mind. I only asked. There's more fish in the sea 'n ever came out of it."

When he had gone, her mother, who had been listening from behind the door of the shop-parlor, rated her soundly.

"Perhaps I'll have him, after all," said the girl.

"And perhaps you won't get the chance," rejoined her mother. "An' young men so scarce an' all nowadays."

Joe Cannon had other adventures that afternoon; for now that he had decided to get married he was resolved to have the matter settled, one way or another, as soon as possible.

But in every case the answer was the same. None of the girls seemed quite prepared to say "Yes" to a swain who had not donned khaki, while they were equally reluctant to say "No" to Joe Cannon, the prosperous greengrocer. Joe was in a real quandry by the end of his day's hazard courting. Half the likely damsels in the district had taken him "on approval"; yet he did not feel that he had surmounted the difficulty.

On the morrow an agitated group of khaki-clad heroes was clustered about the bar of the Windmill.

"Fine thing we been and done, I don't think," growled Sorner, "litin' old Stick-in-the-mud as he'd be made to go if he didn't go willin', him bein' a bachelor! Now none o' the girls'll look at us. All after him. That young Naomi Clark! She'd as good as promised to wait for me till after the war, and now—now she keeps puttin' me off—she will an' she won't——"

"Same wi' my girl!" a fiery-headed youth broke in. "'Sorry an' all that, Jim,' she says, 'but I've as good as promised Mister Cannon.' That skunk!" I says. 'You see, Jim, there's his business to think of,' she said, making excuses for the swab. 'Oh, it's his business you're after, not him!' I says. An' then she begins to pipe her eye, and say as how she really liked me ever so much the best, only—only——"

There was a doleful silence, during which each man drank deep and long. But the beer was not so bitter as their thoughts.

"Only one thing to do," said Sorner at last. "Tell him we was wrong about that information from headquarters. Tell him fellers as get married now the new order's out'll count as unmarried."

"Think he'll believe us?"

"Him! He'd believe anything."

"How about the girls he's proposed to, thought? Matter o' six or so, ain't there?"

"So I understand," said Sorner. "Ah, well, they must fight it out among 'emselves. And I can only hope," he added, with a broadening grin, "as Joe'll get hisself mixed up in what there little rumpus when it happens. I reckon if he does, he'll wish he'd taken on the Germans instead, after all!"

And at the cheering prospect of Joe Cannon in the thick of a feminine "scrap," the dismal faces of the conspirators quite cheered up.—London Answers.

Digestion.

According to a French scientist, digestion proceeds more swiftly when persons are recumbent than when erect because in the process of evolution the stomach has not advanced as rapidly as other organs.

E-BOAT DAMAGED TRAVELS 300 MILES

BROUGHT SAFELY TO PORT WITH A BROKEN NOSE.

Strikes Mine and Suffers Greatly, but Mechanism Prevents Explosion.

In a certain dockyard in England there is to be found a splendid tribute to the prowess of British submarines and the skill of those who man them. It is one of the finest of the British undersea boats, which, with her bow twisted and bent as the result of a collision with an enemy mine in enemy waters, covered a distance of almost three hundred miles under her own power and arrived safely in home port. Through the courtesy of the British Admiralty I was permitted to see this submarine and talk with her officers and crew, writes a London correspondent.

She is in harbor, with her bow facing torn into strips and two of her torpedo tubes crushed. Her plates are crumpled, two of her bulkheads are broken away at the bow; but in her tubes are two unexploded torpedoes. Their casing is twisted and stayed in and the mouth of the aft tube is jammed. But the quality of the high explosive in her torpedoes and the mechanism controlling it prevented an explosion, thus saving her from total destruction.

She struck the mine head-on. The collision smashed two of her bulkheads, broke all glass aboard her and sent the crew sprawling to the floor of the compartments. But her torpedoes did not explode; her engines did not stop; her lials did not fail to register. She dropped to the bottom of the sea and the water flooded in under the doors of the torpedo tubes aft. But within ten minutes after the collision she had been righted, come to the surface and turned her nose toward home.

When I looked at her lying there with her exposed tubes shining in the sunlight and her bulkheads in strips of rusty iron it seemed incredible that she had been under the coast guns of the enemy, that she could have made in her damaged condition a journey of three hundred miles, returning to a safe harbor with the information that she had been sent to obtain. And added to this was the fact that she had made the voyage in a high sea; that for twenty hours, defenceless, she evaded the enemy patrols.

I had heard stories of German submarines sunk by a single shot, so I asked one of the officers how his boat had survived the tremendous shock of a mine explosion.

Her Strength Saves Her.

"She held because of her strength," he said. "It broke her nose and it tore off two of her bulkheads. But she held. The efficiency of the pumps was not impaired. Within two minutes we had them working."

He asked me if I would not go below and see the marks of the disaster. So I followed him across a gangway and upon the narrow iron deck which already was beginning to show red patches of rust. The hatch was open. Below I could see a white compartment with brass fittings.

I do not know what I expected to find, but when I stood in this compartment I could see no traces whatsoever of the catastrophe. Directly in front of me the four rear doors of the torpedo tubes, painted a brilliant white, and to my right and left the great shining torpedoes were clamped in their racks. Only the wheel controlling the bow rudder was not true. The slender brass rod supporting it had suffered from the vibration.

This was the only mark made by the mine of the enemy. Not that it was to be estimated as minor damage, for the rudders have their part to play in the rise and dive and it was necessary to come up from the bottom of the sea. Now a simple matter with the rudders not under control.

"You see," one of the officers explained to me, "we didn't know what had happened—the water was pouring in aft and broken glass was everywhere. We didn't know how much of her was gone. We knew that every man aboard had been knocked flat on his face, that the glass off the dials was rattling about under foot. But we didn't know what was to become of us.

"It was fine, you know, to see the crew. They got on their feet and at their places before the commander had time to order them there. In two minutes the order to rise had gone through to the engine room and the pumps were going. But whether we were going to rise or not remained to be seen.

"Then they threw in the levers. We waited. That was a bad minute. Then the broken glass began to rattle around under foot again. We were moving. We weren't long in getting up. At any time there's nothing like coming up into the air and sunlight after you've been under for a bit. But this was different. Yes, this was a bit different. So we started looking her over, for the damage."

Thought Only of His Ship.

This was how he told me the story of the black interval when these officers and the men of the crew waited, submerged, at some 200 feet below water level, not knowing whether or not their bulkheads were destroyed, whether their instruments were irreparably damaged, whether or not they would ever come up again into the sunlight. It was his ship that he seemed to think of above all other things.

"We found out what we'd come into," he said. "Then it was whether we could make a port alone. The wireless was working. That is, we could send; we couldn't receive. We took a look at the bow facing at the bulkheads. They looked pretty bad, hanging loose in strips. But we decided we could make it. The engines were right, and there wasn't a broken dial aboard her. The periscope was true. It was only her nose and her rudder that were gone.

"So we started back. If we picked up anybody on the wireless we knew that they had work of their own to do. So we drove along under our own power. It was a bit of bad sea, but we made it. The waves broke over the bridge and pounded the one bulkhead we had left forward.

"And so," he said and smiled, "we came home."

GERMAN FAIRY TALES.

Amazing Stories Have Been Told to the Mohammedans.

Bishop Stileman, at a meeting at Church House in London, said our enemies had circulated many falsehoods among Mohammedans. The first was that Germany was now a great power which sought above everything else to bring Islam up to the position of supremacy which to some extent it occupied 1,000 years ago. The Kaiser was called Hajji Mahamet Guilliame, and it was said that he lay three days and three nights before the Khaba Shrine, and at the end a great voice came to him distinctly as the envoy of Allah the Saviour of Islam and the Sword of the Lord saying "Arise and fight."

Another more dangerous falsehood was that we British had one object in waging this war, and that was that we had the bones of all the Pharaohs in the British Museum, and that we should never be satisfied until we captured the Sacred Cities of Mecca and Medina and rifled the Prophet's tomb.

The third was that the whole brood of Hohenzollerns were descended from the sister of Mahomet and therefore those who revere the name of their Prophet were found to rally round the Central Powers.

The Persian papers circulated the story that a giant German aeroplane equipped with a huge magnet had visited Petrograd, Paris and London and that the huge magnet had succeeded in drawing up the Czar, French president, and King George, and they are now all prisoners in Berlin. Many of our British consular and Russian officials had been murdered at the instigation of the Germans.

Poor Man—"I've never been able to save anything." Millionaire—"Then you've saved yourself a lot of worry."



ALL'S WELL IN SALONIKI.

The cable reports that Greece has now got quite friendly with the allies is emphasized by the above picture, showing General Sausail. French commander at Saloniki, inspecting troops with Madame Skolvadis, wife of the Greek commander at the same place.

JOFFRE'S APPETITE.

Commander-of French Forces is Fond of Cabbage.

The chef of a famous Paris restaurant has become cook to Gen Joffre at his headquarters. It was an accident that brought him in touch with the famous General. He was mobilized in the ordinary way, and when the War Minister gave instructions that as far as possible men were to be employed in situations similar to those they had occupied in civilian life the chef became a cook again.

Unfortunately he is not satisfied with his distinguished master's palate. Hhe says the General prefers beef that has been boiled in the soup to the finest culinary efforts in the way of filets of sole cooked with a wine sauce. He is also extremely fond of cabbage, but at every meal he insists on having a salad, which he eats with hard boiled eggs and flavors copiously with an English sauce.

One day M. Clemenceau came to lunch with Gen. Joffre, and to the dismay of the chef brought his own lunch with him. He handed the cook a box of marcaroni, which he instructed him to boil in water "not salted too much." Then he took two bananas from a paper bag and said they were to be put on the table. Joffre and Clemenceau drank mineral water with their lunch, but the ex-Prime Minister had to forego his dessert, for the General ate one of the bananas with such relish that he promptly offered him the other, which was accepted.

Gen. Foch, who sometimes goes to lunch with his chief, always asks for a tablet of chocolate and two "croissants," the little horseshoe rolls so beloved by Parisians, which they have not been able to obtain since the war.

President Poincare's present chef has often cooked meals for the Kaiser, as he used to be chef to M. Jules Cambon, the last French Ambassador at Berlin. It was this artist—for the Kaiser has referred to him as an artist—who cooked the lunch for eighty persons when the allied delegates were recently the guests of the President at the Elysee.

FIGHTING TO FREE EARTH.

Teuton Challenge Accepted to Uphold British Ideals.

The London Times publishes the following by Rudyard Kipling:

When Germany challenged us, nearly two years ago, to uphold with our lives the ideals by which we professed to live, we accepted the challenge, not out of madness, nor for glory or gain, but to make good those professions.

Since then the allies and our Empire have fought that they and all the earth may be free from the intolerable domination of German ideals.

We did not see or foresee the size of the task when it opened; we do not flinch from it now. Long months have schooled us to the full knowledge and have tempered us nationally and individually to meet it.

The nations within the Empire have created, maintained and reinforced from their best the greatest armies, which they devote without question to this issue. They have emerged, one by one, as powers clothed with power through discipline and sacrifice. Strong for good by their bitter knowledge of the evil they are meeting, and wise in the unpurchasable wisdom of actual achievement.

Knowing, as nations, what we fight for; realizing, as men and women, the resolve that has been added to us by what each has endured, we go forward under the proud banner of our griefs and losses to greater effort, greater endurance and if need be, to heavier sacrifices as equal sponsors for the deliverance of mankind.

Live and Let Live.

"We eat entirely too much." You know one-third of what we eat enables us to live."

"Well, if that's the case, what becomes of the other two-thirds?"

"Oh, they enable the doctor to live."





NOT MADE IN GERMANY.

The Teutons Are Not as Clever as They Profess.

Germany has all the geniuses on her books, according to her own opinion. If it were not for Shakespeare, who was probably a naturalized German, we should have nobody to brag about.

Well, let us see. There is Shakespeare's friend, for instance, the greatest of the world's philosophers, who laid the foundation of all modern science.

Then what about Sir Isaac Newton? He was the man who, from seeing an apple fall, deduced the universal law of gravitation, who found the invisible wires on which the universe is hung, and who probably was the greatest mathematician who ever lived, and certainly the greatest of all natural philosophers.

Then there's Milton. Germany has no rival either for Shakespeare or Milton. They are above all Hunnish standards.

Who is the maker of modern electrical science? A German? No; a simple Englishman who rose from the ranks, Michael Faraday. He found electricity a toy; he left it the coming force of the world.

And steam? Was Stephenson, who has covered the globe with ribs of steel rails, a German?

Moreover, just as Newton established the universal law which unifies the universe, so Darwin established the law which binds all living things, the great law of evolution. And though these are the great epoch-making men there are ten thousand others who make the name of Briton one to conjure with.

Yes, and we talk about German efficiency. We say, "Look at the perfection of the organization of her army." Well, look at the perfection of the organization of our Navy. We have specialized on the ocean, while she has done the same on land.

But Germany has still to produce a Nelson.—London Answers.

"CHILD POVERTY."

Low Percentage of Children in German Officials' Families.

As one means of bringing about much-needed reforms in conditions prevailing among petty office-holders and officials in Germany—those who hold such positions as postal and telegraph employes—the "Union of German Officials Associations" is calling especial attention in these days to the extraordinary "child poverty" in German officialdom.

This poverty, which is particularly to be deplored at the present time, is largely due, it is declared, to the long probation periods now necessary, which make it all but impossible for officials to marry until they are in their late twenties or even 30 years old. In consequence, officials have, and have had for years, smaller families than almost any other branch of employes in Germany.

The union referred to cites as especially significant the latest available statistics regarding postal employes in the empire. In their ranks, it is found, the lower officials have an average of 2.4 children per family; the middle officials but 1.8 children and the higher officials only 1.7. The figures become more striking when compared with the average for all marriages in Germany—on which an average are blessed with 3.6 children.

The tendency of the war is to increase rather than to diminish the number of petty officials in Germany, for it is the ambition of a great number of wounded men—unfitted for their old occupations—to settle down in some little position which gives him the prestige of a little title and the right to call himself a "Beamter." The fuller the ranks get, the greater, of course, is the tendency for salaries to drop.

Wouldn't Stand for It.

In Cleveland they tell a story of a boy who left school to work for a small manufacturer. The boy was dull, and his stupidity annoyed his employer greatly. So, after a week's trial, he was discharged.

"Get your pay," said the manufacturer to him on Saturday, "and let that be the last of you. You're discharged."

It was therefore, with great surprise that the manufacturer saw the boy at work in his former place on Monday morning.

"What are you doing in this shop?" demanded the manufacturer angrily. "I discharged you Saturday!"

"Yes, said the boy, "and don't you do it again. When I told my mother she licked me."

How many, many homes there are from which gaiety has been banished, not by sorrow but by grievances and complaints!

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ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr Frank Pearce, took a trip to Southampton, last week.

Miss Eunice Clements, of Dobbinton, spent a few days with her friend, Mrs John Bryce.

Mrs John S Campbell is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mr and Mrs Harry Lyon spent Sunday at Mr John Brown's.

Mrs Thornburn, sr, hasbeen visiting at Mr John McDougall's.

Miss Dolly McLean, of Burgoyne, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs John Walker.

Mr Dave Bryce has sold his black team.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Mr Maber left for Ottawa on Saturday, where he will spend some time with his parents.

Miss Jennie McKeeman is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr Gregg, of Pinkerton, has the contract of painting the Presbyterian manse.

Dr Farmer, of McMaster University, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church on Sunday, and gave two very eloquent sermons, also a very able and instructive lecture on Monday night, his subject being "Fundamentals in the Light of the War."

Miss Flossie McLennan spent the week end with friends in Elmwood.

Miss Alberta Kirktown Sundayed at her home here.

We are pleased to see Mr Kenneth McLennan and Mrs Jas McLennan out after being confined to the house for some time.

Quite a number from Tiverton and North Bruce took in the Baptist anniversary services on Sunday.

Nearly every one in this locality will be interested in hearing of the business success of a former citizen, Mr Neil McIntyre, in the west. Mr McIntyre is president and manager of the Capital City Box Co, of Edmonton. The business wascommenced in July, 1912, with a building 50 x 100 feet. Now the floor space covers 9,273 feet. About 40 hands are employed. The output includes egg, butter and fish boxes. Last year 2½ million feet of lumber was used up. In one month alone 13,000 egg cases were manufactured, and perhaps 300,000 cases of all kinds turned out.

PINKERTON

A very interesting illustrated lecture was given in the Anglican church here on Tuesday evening by a native of Japan, under the auspices of the Bible Society.

Rev Mr Crozier, of Guelph, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit here for the next two Sundays.

Rev Mr Gale left on Monday for Winnipeg where he will attend the General Assembly and later spend his holidays. He was accompanied by Mrs Gale.

Mrs (Rev) Walker, of Owen Sound, is visiting friends in the village.

Mrs Pitcher and daughter, Mrs P Milne, of Toronto, spent a few days at Mr Adam Reid's.

A number from here attended the celebration in Chesley on Saturday.

The Foresters will attend divine service at the Anglican church here on the afternoon of June 25th at 2 30 o'clock. Members from other lodges are invited to attend this service.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mr John Bell and Miss Flora Bell of Bruce Tp, visited their sister, Mrs D Allen, last week.

Wm Ward, of Owen Sound, was calling on friends here last Saturday.

Mr and Mrs D Jefkins, of Arran Tp, visited friends on this con on Sunday.

Arthur Lillico, law student, of Toronto, is spending vacation under the parental roof.

Mr and Mrs J McCulloch and Mrs A McCulloch, of Saugeen, were calling on friends here last Saturday.

A large number from here attended all the Bruce Batt demonstrations on Friday and Saturday, also the services in the park and various churches on Sunday. The ladies of the community did a noble part in the entertainment of the soldiers by way of providing extras such as pie, cake and pickles, which the boys all seemed to enjoy.

Mrs Calley and little daughter Jessie, of Blanchard, N D, have spent the last month visiting Mrs Calley's mother, Mrs Tully, and were calling on friends on this con last week.

WILLOW CREEK

Mrs Hunter is able to be home again after being in Kincardine hospital for a short time.

Married—At the Evangelical parsonage, Port Elgin, on June 6th, by Rev , Mr Alvin H Schnittker, to Miss Maud Giesz, both of 4th con Bruce.

As Mr and Mrs W Gottschalk and family were driving home from Kincardine on Friday, their horse was frightened by the act of two bicyclists who rode up from behind, one taking each side and ringing their bells as they passed. The horse broke away from the buggy and ran several miles before being caught. None of the occupants of the rig were hurt, but the harness was badly damaged. The boys responsible for the trouble wheeled by unknown. They should be punished for such a fool trick.

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIERS

On Wednesday evening last the many friends and neighbors of Pte Lorne Reid and Pte Wm Bell gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Keyes, 16th Greenock (the latter being a sister of Pte Reid), and presented the soldiers with small tokens before leaving for the training camp at London.

Mr Beaton Wells (who himself desired to enlist and was rejected only because of being over age) filled the position of chairman. The following address was read by Miss Nellie Reid, and the presentation of a wrist-watch, ring and purse to each was made by Miss Mary Needham and Miss Mary Dalgarno:

Dear Friends—To assure you of our interest in you and in the great cause which you have pledged yourselves to champion, we, your friends and neighbors, thought it our duty to meet here to spend a social evening together before you departed from us to defend our Empire. We deeply regret losing you, yet we feel proud in having you represent us in our great Dominion army. We feel we cannot let you depart without some token of remembrance, and ask you to accept these gifts, not for their value, but to show our appreciation of your manly and noble act. May God spare you to return to us safe and well, and we assure you a hearty welcome will await you. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

Robt. Hetzler,
Beaton Wells.

Pte Reid and Pte Bell made very suitable replies thanking the many friends for the kindness shown towards them, as I that they felt that it was their duty to serve their King and country. The rest of the evening was spent in the enjoyment of music and dancing.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met at town hall, Saturday, May 27th, as a Court of Revision. The following parties appealed against their assessments on the ground that they were assessed too high: Thos Wiley, Thos Hills, George White, Sam Aitchison, Harry Gulliher and Hugh King. Wiley's was reduced $300, Aitchison's $200. Hills' and White's were sustained. Gulliher and King did not appear. The increase in the assessment for this year is $7000. The roll was then adopted and council opened for general business.

Messrs S Miller and J M Coleman asked for a grant on the road between the 4th con and Arranvale. $40 was granted.

Wilson Nelson and W J White asked for a grant on 15 sr. Councillor Johnston was appointed to look after the matter.

Rev Ockley, of Arkwright, addressed the council in regard to doing something for those who had enlisted from Arran. As each of those who had enlisted had been presented with a token of appreciation of the noble and self-sacrificing stand which they have taken, and as they had now left these parts the matter was deferred until something practical and tangible might be done for their comfort.

F H King and Neil McDougald appeared in the interest of the Agricultural Society. The usual grant was made. $75. Mr McDougald also asked that a small grant be made to help to defray expenses of the representative to the meetings of the Agricultural Board of West Bruce. $10 was granted.

The committee appointed to examine the road at Brunton's bridge reported in favor of no action at present on account of cost.

The committee appointed to examine Nicholson's bridge reported that the bridge required building at once. The reeve and councillors Scarrow and Morrow were appointed a committee to have a new structure erected.

Each member of the council was instructed to use the gender for three days if required.

Treasurer's statement showed a balance of $1,351 to the credit of the township.

$10 each was granted to Allenford and Sang'a Patriotic Associations.

Assessor's salary, $85, and a few other small orders were passed and council adjourned until June 17th next.

H T Potts, Clerk

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen council met as a Court of Revision on May 27th. Members all present.

J W Reany appealed against increase in his assessment. The assessor's valuation was sustained. A number of changes were necessary owing to property changing hands since assessed. The following names were added and the Court of Revision closed: Robt Fisher, Garfield Kuglar, Wm Cooper, Duncan McKinnon, Geo Guyer, Emery Wismer, Geo Leggett, Jas McGillivray, Mrs Henry Diet, Thos Rushton, James Burns, Joseph Burns, John Clasie, Wm Mitchelmore, Wm Clark, Emery Reinhart, Herbert Fenton, Robt Gowanlock.

General business was then taken up.

A deputation from blind line road asked for grant to help repair road and offered considerable labor grats.

Webster—Atkinson—That 50 yds gravel at 65c and a culvert at $5 be granted to road div No 23, to be applied on div No 24 under supervision of Jas T Wallace.—Carried.

Mr W A Mitchell presented plan of subdivision of lot 32, lake range. On motion of Webster and Chappell the council authorized the reeve and clerk to sign the plan.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Wm Karcher, 2-3 value of two sheep worried by dogs, $16 65; Jas Clasie, salary as assessor, $75, postage $1; R Roy Sayles, printing account, $7 30; John Wallace, road allowance, $3; council meeting No 4, $12 45.

Offers to operate the grader were received from Wm Gowanlock at 40c per hour for man and team, and from Robt Telfer at 30c. On motion of Greathead and Chappell the tender of Wm Gowanlock was accepted.

Atkinson—Greathead—That the weeds on the highways in the township be cut under the supervision of the pathmaster when performing statute labor, and later all necessary cutting of weeds on highways to be paid for out of the funds of the municipality.—Carried.

Chappell—Webster—That Allan McKinnon be appointed pathmaster in div No 12.—Carried.

Atkinson—Chappell—That the clerk write to Mr Wm Tetham and order him to move fence he is building along the lake shore back to its proper place.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet at the call of the reeve.

P W Elliott, Clerk

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DR. P. J. F. HOURTICQ, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course, Moorfields Eye Hospital, Dr Ullin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
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D. McKENZIE, Publisher
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The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN
Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Increase Not Sudden

To buyers of weekly newspapers the increase in price from $1.00 to $1.50 per year seems sudden and sharp. It is adding a half of the old price, as eggs should go from 20c to 30c, or wheat from $1.00 to $1.50 per bushel at one bound. But if facts are taken into account the cases are not similar. Forty years ago, when eggs ranged in price from 8c to 12c dressed hogs from 3½c to 5½c per lb., and good cows could be bought for $35, and calves now worth ten to fifteen dollars could be had for the taking. The weekly newspaper was $1.00 per year. Had it kept pace with other commodities it would have been up to $1.50 long ago; but it would be quite impracticable to advance at the rate of five or ten cents per year. As compared with living expenses and cost of production a weekly paper is cheaper to-day at $1.50 than it was 25 years ago at $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Barber shop to rent. Apply to Mrs E McNeil, prop., or T. H. George, Paisley.

—Outing shoes of many descriptions, to fit nearly all feet. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Firemen's practice on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All firemen are requested to attend.

—We are in the market for any quantity of wool. Get our prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Men's work shirts of heavy khaki drill—a special at the price, $1.25 per pair. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—LOST—Between W. H. Davison's store and A. McRae's, North St., lady's gold watch. Finder please leave at ADVOCATE office. Reward.

—BUILDING MATERIAL.—A carload of pine lath, dressed flooring and V matched siding. Also have for sale a quantity of gas-pipe, pullies, shafting and belting. J. S. DEWAR.

—The annual meeting of Centre Bruce Women's Institute takes place at Bervie, Friday p.m., the 16th. A review of the year's work and plans for the coming year, also election of officers will be the chief business.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

Death of Miss Thompson

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Miss Mary Thompson, which occurred after a short illness at her home on Ross St on June 6th. She was a faithful member of the Methodist church, also an active member of the P. L. C. E, holding several offices in the League and had been connected with it since its organization, being one of the charter members. In Sunday School she was ever active and loved the work, having been a faithful teacher for several years. Of a bright and kindly disposition, she was loved by all who knew her. She will be greatly missed in the home, where there is the vacant chair. Surrounded by her brothers and sisters, everything that loving hands could do was done to prolong her life, but she peacefully passed to her heavenly home. The funeral service on Friday was conducted in the church by R. A. Facey, pastor. A touching tribute was paid to the deceased by the members of her S. S. class, who each dropped a flower on the casket as they took a last look at their late teacher.

—Dr Fred Ballachey is over from Buffalo visiting under the parental roof.

—Pte. John McArthur, of the 147th, is home from Niagara camp for a few days.

—Mrs. Linton, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Little, at the manse.

—Mrs Glynn Thomas, of Galt, whose husband is overseas, is visiting her sister, Mrs J. A. Heath.

—Mrs. Furey and Mrs. Hess, of Buffalo, were guests of Mrs. D. McKenzie for a couple of days last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Trumbley and little son, of Detroit, are visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Beaton.

—Banker Moir and family have moved out of their "Wall St." apartments for the summer and are occupying the home of Mrs. McInnes, Goldie St.

—Mrs. Hungerford and little daughter, of Victoria, are visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity. Mrs. Hungerford is a daughter of the late R. B. E. Hay.

—The Baptist Association of Owen Sound district is meeting in the church here this week. The public invited to attend the sessions to-day and to-morrow.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kepler, Miss Hazel Kepler, Mr. and Mrs. H. Moffat and little daughter, of Owen Sound, motored over and spent Sunday with Paisley friends.

—Mr. Wilmer G. Scott, of Vancouver, has been east on an extended business visit, and came up on Friday to spend a few days in Paisley, renewing acquaintances with his old friends.

—Mrs. W. Tully, of Chesley, was calling on Paisley friends on Friday, accompanied by four of her daughters. Miss Etta remained in town for a few days, the guest of Miss McLaren at the Post Office.

—The regular meeting of the Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday, June 16th, at 3 o'clock. Would like all finished work left at the Library by Saturday, 17th inst. for packing on 20 inst.

—Spr. John A. Neilson, of the Divisional Signal Corps training at Ottawa, and Miss Neilson, of Winchester, were here visiting their parents over the week end. The former goes with the next draft of signallers for overseas, who expect to leave shortly.

Soldiers Promoted

Several promotions have been made in "A" Company of the 164th. Batt. viz:—Corp. McCaw to be sergeant, Corp Walker to be sergeant, Corp. McCarter to be lance-sergeant, Corp. Dias to be lance-sergeant, Pte Swanston to be lance-corp., Pte's Howe, J. Henderson, E. G. Davis, Eagles, Woodcock, Wendt to be lance-corporals.

Women's Institute Meetings

The annual summer series of Women's Institute meetings will be held at: Nurse—in Mrs Wm Alexander's home, on June 23th; Paisley—Putnam's hall, June 30th; Williscroft—Baptist church, June 30th. The speaker assigned to address these meetings is Miss I. Job, of Freeman. All ladies are cordially invited to attend these interesting meetings.

Among the Casualties

Melville Hunt, son of Mr. A. E. Hunt, late of Paisley and now in Listowel, enlisted in a western battalion, and his name appeared among the list of wounded last week, also Dr. John A. Reid, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Reid, of Pinkerton, who was on the medical corps that went from the west. Asst. Culham, who enlisted and went with the 34th, was also reported wounded, but we have not heard of it being verified.

Women's Institute

Miss H. T. Job will address a Women's Institute meeting in Putnam's hall, Thursday, June 29th, at 2.30. Miss Job has had much experience in public and high school teaching and is a graduate of McDonald Institute, Guelph, and instructor in the University of Alberta. Miss Job will be glad to meet a large number of the patriotic workers of this vicinity, therefore a cordial invitation is extended to all women to hear her. Musical selections will be rendered. Topics—"The Charm of Personality," "Economy in War Time."

Protecting the Birds

An Order-in-Council for Ontario has passed prohibiting the hunting, taking or killing of quail, Hungarian partridge and pheasants of any kind for a period of two years from October 15th, 1916. At the request of the council of the county of Elgin, the hunting, taking or killing of black or grey squirrels will be prohibited for a period of three years from 31st October, 1917, in the county mentioned. A similar order applies to the county of Wentworth, at the request of the county council.

The Vanophone



$12.00

The same machine as previously advertised at $15.00.

A phonograph that will hold its own against any, yet at a price that no home can afford to be without it. Its beauty of tone and clearness of reproduction are marvellous.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

Apply to

SAV'G'S DEPT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Hams, Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

THOUSANDS SLAUGHTERED

We have declared war on our immense stock of

Ladies' and Men's SHOES

Price shot to atoms, as the balance of the stock is to go to W. J. Thurston, Stratford. Before shipping them away, we intend to give the public of Paisley and vicinity something that will long be remembered.

See Windows Friday for Bargains

STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES Wednesday and Saturday

L. C. SPOFFORD
Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

Jack McLeod Going to the Front Again

"I have fully recovered from my wounds, and am now ready for the big noise again," says Jack McLeod, of Calgary, in a personal letter to THE ADVOCATE editor. He has been given a commission as lieutenant in the machine gun section of the 211th American Legion, and is getting together a fine crew, some of them being Paisley, Clanis and Kincardine old boys. Among them are Wallace Leask, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Leask, who has grown to be a man as big as his father, also Stewart Fletcher, a grandson of Mrs. Fletcher, Inkerman St., who attended school in Paisley. Lieut. McLeod writes: "I must say I am proud of all the Paisley boys who have taken their stand for what is right, and I sincerely wish them a safe return. To day (June 6th) brings us the darkest news since the war began, but surely it will help some people to realize the seriousness of the struggle and open their eyes to the fact that the Germans have no thought of giving in. Every man who can shoulder a gun is going to be needed before the war is over, and it is to be hoped that the men will realize this throughout Canada and willingly volunteer instead of hanging back until cruel conscription drags them forth." It will be remembered that Lieut. McLeod, who is now 23 years of age, served four months with the glorious Princess Pats before being knocked out and left for dead at Ypres, when fragments of shell got him in the leg and a bullet struck him in the thigh. He was invalided home last November. Remembering all he has gone through, he is not exactly anxious to return, but as he says, "Things are looking pretty dark over there these days, and as I feel perfectly fit again, there is no reason why I should stay at home."

From Sergt. Andy Babcock

Pte. Thos. Babcock was instantly killed by shrapnel, which struck him in the head. This is the news sent by Sergt. And. Babcock in a letter dated Belgium, May 24th. The day after the fatality occurred Sergt. Babcock had left the front to take a special course of training, and did not hear the sad news until his arrival back three weeks later, and it was a great shock to him. "Poor Tom had been sent back to the battalion just before the 1st went back to the trenches. He was a good brave little fellow, and a brother to be proud of, as he did his duty without a murmur. I got this from the boys of his company, also from the trench mortar battery. He was also very popular with the men in both the battery and the 1st Battalion. I went to the 1st Battalion headquarters to find out where he is buried, and have got the map location of same, so I will be able to find it any time, providing, of course, that the Germans don't make an advance over that part of the ground and destroy the crosses, but I think that is very unlikely to happen. Poor fellow is buried in the same grave with 28 of his comrades, and I know that he would rather die for the good old Union Jack than for any other cause. Although we will miss him very much, yet we have the satisfaction of knowing that he has done his duty as a man and a Canadian."

WHEN SOLDIERS ARE COURT-MARTIALLED

HOW THE TRANSGRESSOR IS TRIED IN BRITISH ARMY.

Just What Happens When Tommy Has to Face Military Court.

To everybody the term "court-martial" is familiar, especially in these times when Britain's Army has grown to proportions hitherto undreamed of. Although the term is familiar enough, few people, I fancy, really know how a court-martial is held, says a writer in London Answers.

In the first place, it should be pointed out that a soldier has always the right to elect to be tried by District Court-Martial before sentence is passed on him by his commanding officer within the powers vested in that officer

Of Varying Degrees.

Courts-Martial are of four degrees:

1. General Court-Martial, composed of nine members in the United Kingdom, India, Malta, and Gibraltar, or five elsewhere, a field officer—i.e., an officer not below the rank of major—being appointed as president. All members of the court must have held commissioned rank for not less than three years. This court, which is convened by his Majesty or the general officer commanding, by warrant, has power to sentence a prisoner to death or any lesser punishment.

2. District Court-Martial is convened by the general officer commanding, or an officer holding a warrant for the purpose. Such a court has the power to discharge a man from the Service, or sentence him up to two years hard labor, and to reduce a non-commissioned officer.

It is composed of three members with not less than two years' commissioned service, under the presidency of a captain, if a field officer is not available.

3. A Regimental Court-Martial, convened by the general officer commanding or the commanding officer of the unit to which the accused belongs. Has power to sentence him up to forty-two days' detention.

On Active Service.

It consists of three officers, with a captain or president, all having held his Majesty's commission for one year or more.

4. A Field General Court-Martial is designed to meet the exigencies of active service. It has the same powers as a General Court-Martial. Any three officers may compose the court, or, if three are not available, two may serve. Such a court may be convened by a commanding officer detached on service, if no superior authority is available.

Let us assume that a private soldier has struck a superior officer—say, his company sergeant-major.

The accused is brought up in orderly-room before his commanding officer, who hears his evidence. As this officer has not power to deal with the case himself, he commits the man for trial by court-martial.

The prisoner and all the witnesses are next paraded before the adjutant, in order that he may prepare what is known as "The summary of evidence." The charge and each piece of evidence and cross-examination by the prisoner, after it has been taken in the adjutant's own handwriting, is read over to the accused and signed by him and by the witnesses.

"The Prisoner's Friend."

At the conclusion of the evidence the prisoner it at liberty to make a statement, which is also taken down and signed.

The charge is drawn up by the adjutant as follows:

"Sec. 8 (1) Army Act.—The accused, No.——, Private ——, —— Battalion, —— Regiment, a soldier of the Regular Forces, is charged with striking his superior officer, being in the execution of his office."

This charge-sheet, the summary of evidence, and all necessary papers are then forwarded, with a request that a court-martial may be convened. The accused is given a copy of the evidence, in order that he may prepare his defence, and he may, if he wishes, have an officer appointed to defend him. The officer is styled, "The prisoner's friend."

A court is appointed by the general officer commanding the division, and assembles on the date fixed.

Directly the court assembles the order convening it is read, and the charge-sheet and the summary of evidence laid before the court, who satisfy themselves that the proper officers are present and eligible to serve, that the accused os amenable to military law, and that the charge, as formulated, discloses an offence under the Army Act.

Next, the prosecutor—who is the adjutant—and the "prisoner's friend" are called in, and take their places. Then the accused is brought in under escort, the names of the president and members of the court are read out to him, and he is asked if he objects to be tried by them.

The accused is then arraigned on the charge and asked if he pleads "Guilty" or "Not Guilty." If he pleads "Guilty," the president warns him that no evidence can be taken, and that his plea must be recorded as the finding of the court.

If the plea is "Not Guilty," the prosecutor now addresses the court and proceeds to call witnesses, who may be cross-examined by the prisoner or the "prisoner's friend." When the witnesses for the prosecution have been heard, the accused is asked if he wishes to give evidence himself or to call witnesses, and he is allowed to do so.

If He Pleads "Not Guilty."

The accused is always asked if he has anything to say in his defence. If he has pleaded "Guilty," he is allowed to make a statement in mitigation of punishment and to call witnesses as to character.

If the plea has been "Not Guilty," the court is closed to consider its finding after hearing the evidence and the addresses of the prosecutor and the "prisoner's friend." Then the court is re-opened and the finding made known.

In the event of conviction, before sentence, the court is re-opened the accused brought in. The prosecutor is asked if he has any evidence as to character or particulars of service to produce. The particulars are read and the prosecutor asked if the accused is the person named therein. He must also satisfy the court that he has compared the details with the regimental books, and that the entries on the accused's conduct-sheets are a true summary of such entries in these books.

On these matters the prosecutor may be cross-examined by the accused, who also has the right to make a statement.

The court is now closed to consider the sentence.

Carrying Out the Verdict.

Next, the papers are forwarded to Divisional Headquarters for confirmation of the sentence by the general officer commanding, and are then sent back to the officer commanding the unit to which the accused belongs for promulgation of the sentence, which is quite a ceremony in itself.

The battalion is paraded and the prisoner marched—between a guard with fixed bayonets—before his comrades, who are called to attention while the sentence is read out by the colonel or the adjutant, after which the prisoner is marched away to his punishment.

If the offender is a non-commissioned officer who is to be reduced, his stripes are cut off by the regimental sergeant-major and the next senior non-commissioned officer.

FISH YIELD LEATHER.

Valuable Product From Sturgeon Found in Great Lakes.

It is a curious fact that many sorts of leather are got from sea creatures, some of which are very beautiful. The skin of sharks is a beautiful burnished grey or bluish color. The surface resembles finely grained leather, since it shows many tiny prickles all set one way. They are quite invisible to the naked eye, but there are so many of them and they are so finely set that one distinctly feels the roughness of the surface if he rubs his hand over the skin in the direction opposite to that in which the prickles point.

This property of shark skin renders it especially valuable to the manufacturer of shagreen. Since the skin is at once tough and easy to work it can be used for many purposes where decorative effects are desired.

In spite of its lumpy armor, the sturgeon furnishes a valuable and attractive leather. It has been found that when the bony plates are removed the patterns remain on the skin, just as the patterns of alligator scales remain on alligator leather—a circumstance that adds greatly to the value of the product. From the sturgeons that abound on our Pacific Coast and in the Great Lakes we get a tough leather that is used for the making of laces to join leather belting for machinery. It is said that the lacing frequently outwears the belting itself.

There is found in Turkish waters a strikingly unattractive fish called the angel-fish, classed among the littoral sharks. The fish yields an extremely high quality of green leather, much esteemed in the Ottoman dominions.

SUGAR CARDS IN ENGLAND.

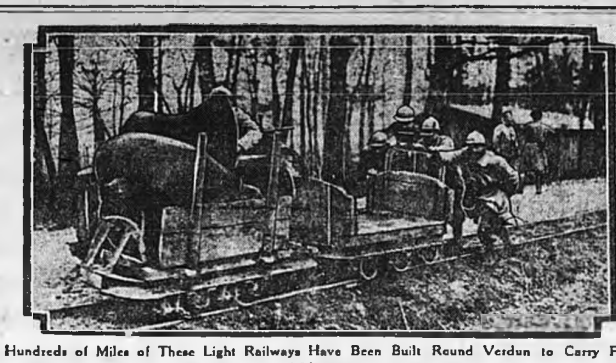
Issued to 25,000 Members of a Co-operative Society.

Sugar cards have been issued to the 26,000 members of the Sheffield and Ecclesfield Co-operative Society, says a London despatch. Before sugar can be bought at any of the stores the card, which bears the member's name and number, must be presented. When the quantity bought weekly is half the normal quantity in peace times a record is made on the card. Non-members are not supplied.

The system has been adopted by other societies and is proving most successful in husbanding supplies.

Speaking of the likelihood of the card system being extended to other articles, T. Walton, the general manager, said that his board felt that it would be necessary before very long if supplies diminished as they were doing week by week. Cards for all food might soon be in use.

Sixty miles of thread woven from the fibre of a species of Italian nettle weighs but two and a half pounds.



Hundreds of Miles of These Light Railways Have Been Built Round Verdun to Carry Food and Munitions

EVOLUTION OF AN ARMY OFFICER

SOME OF THE SECRETS OF NECESSARY EFFICIENCY.

Thoroughness, Discipline, Cheerfulness, Fairness and Truthfulness.

A military writer in the London Daily Express says:—

It is no difficult thing to become an officer in these strenuous times. To be a thoroughly efficient one is anything but easy. In the first place, an officer should be thorough in all his dealings—on the barrack square and on the training area, in the barrack-room and in the officers' mess. Discipline is the key to thoroughness, and thoroughness spells reliability. It follows, then, that the very first thing for the young officer to master is discipline. Discipline is the secret of the Guards, of the line regiments which fought at Mons, and of the famous 29th Division, who made their name an the Gallipoli Peninsula.

An officer must understand his profession, he must know the why and wherefore of things: it is not sufficient to give three days C.B. to Private Smith for having a dirty rifle on parade. Private Smith must be made to understand, first, why his rifle is dirty; second, the importance of its being kept spotlessly clean; and, last, that he is being punished in order that it shall be cleaned properly in the future.

"Telling Off."

There are two way of "telling off" a man. The mediocre officer finds fault in this way: "Oh! you've got a dirty rifle, have you? Very well, Sergeant, take this man's name." The offender gets no chance of making his excuse, good or bad, and he is punished, as he thinks, unjustly He goes to his barrack-room and sulks. The good officer hears what the defaulter has to say, reasons with him, points out what happens to men who get "slack," and gently but firmly impresses upon him that he has got to be punished, that he must make the best of it, and that he must not at any time let the offence occur again. In nine cases out of ten the man appreciates this kind of "telling off," and appears on parade with his rifle as it should be. If, as is sometimes the case, the dirty rifle appears again, then the man must be jumped on "hard and proper."

The ideal officer must have spirit and character, cleanliness in thought and action; he must know his men as the flying man knows his engine. If these traits are blended with a thorough knowledge of the soldier's profession, there is not much that is lacking. The officer who is careful in all circumstances, who is just, but firm, with his men, who listens to grievances which are not "grousings," and seeks to remedy them, can do as he likes with his men, no matter what the circumstances may be.

There are many well-meaning young officers who suffer from forgetfulness. There was a subaltern crossing the Mediterranean, on his way to the Dardanelles, who prided himself on his Sandhurst education, on his knowledge of soldiering, and many other things which he did not possess. He was a gay, light-hearted boy, who looked upon everything as a good joke—and the men of his draft called him "Albert." Now one night, after a long afternoon's duties, as officer of the guard, "Albert" turned up to first dinner looking particularly beautiful. The meal started with "Albert" in fine form; as he said, he and his men had done a good day's work, "earned a day's pay today—what."

"Albert's" whiskey and soda had just been brought to him, when, whether by design or ill-luck, his major at an opposite table caught his eye, and, with a murmured apology to his neighbor, pushed back his chair and came over to the young subaltern's table. "Earned your dinner, eh, young man" said the major. "I should smile," replied "Albert," who cultivated American slang among other habits. "And, of course," continued the major, suavely and politely, "your men have had their supper all right—no complaints, eh." "Albert" blushed red from the tip of his beautifully clipped moustache to his plastered hair. He had forgotten. The rest of the incident was short and painful.

Five Cardinal Points.

The real "pukka" officer does not forget. He never "thinks so." He makes it his business to know. There are five sound words stored in the back of every good officer's brain:—

Cheerfulness Accuracy
Pluck Fairness
Truthfulness

The man who hears all these qualities cannot go far wrong. To be able to take a senior officer's dressing down when it is undeserved, and at the same time to store up the words of good advice for future reference; to differentiate between the Tommy who has a "dying grandmother" and the man whose wife is really ill, can only be accomplished by the man who has character and who understands his men.

"Get to know your men" is a maxim which most officers have impressed upon them in the early period of their soldiering. There are some officers who have no secrets with their men. Their minds are as an open book to the good officer. He knows their weaknesses and their good points, listens to their sorrows and their love affairs, and in some cases even helps them write their letters. Men would go through anything for these officers.

ONE SHOT, 2,300 CASUALTIES.

Description of the Famous German 16-inch Howitzers.

In the recent fighting around Verdun no ordeal was more terrible for the devoted French soldiers than the bombardment by the famous German 16-inch howitzers.

These guns—which, by the way, each requires twelve railway cars to transport them—fire a shell which weighs nearl yhalf a ton, and which, stood on end, reaches higher from the ground than the ordinary mantelpiece.

It takes twenty-six hours to set up each gun, that is to say, to assemble the various parts, six hours to adjust the range, 200 men to serve it, and each shot cost $2620.

The gun crew, who fire the gun from a distance of 300 yards, have to wear special protectors for ears, eyes and mouth, and to lie flat on the ground to save themselves from injury during the terrific shock of the discharge. The gun itself is mounted on a foundation twenty-six feet deep, and in this foundation are special mines which the engineer in charge is sworn to explode, and so destroy the gun should there be any danger of it being captured.

As evidence of the enormous damage this gun can do, it may be mentioned that one shot at Liege killed orwounded 2,300 men, and the fortresses of Namur and Maubeuge each surrendered after only two of these gigantic shells had struck them.

JAWBONE OF RICHARD II.

Westminster Abbey Story Says It Was Unearthed by Schoolboy.

Many strange stories are centred in Westminster Abbey, but the following, which the Church Family Newspaper says has been hitherto unpublished, is one of the most remarkable. Ninety years ago, a boy at Westminster School, which adjoins the Abbey, burrowed through the sandstone forming the foundation of one of the walls. Inside the cavity he felt a skeleton, from which he succeeded in removing what turned out to be a human jawbone. He took it home to his father, who visited the Abbey, and formed the opinion that his son had raided the tomb of Richard II.

The bone remained in the family, labeled "Jawbone of Richard II." until late in King Edward's reign, when the then owner sent it to the King with an explanatory letter. The hole made by the by had long since been closed up, and its whereabouts could not be traced, but after many formalities Richard's tomb was opened, and, sure enough, the jawbone of the skeleton was found to be missing. It was replaced, and a parchment manuscript recording the circumstances was deposited in the tomb.

BRITAIN IS IN ACCORD WITH RUSSIA

KING GEORGE ADDRESSES RUSSIAN VISITORS.

Complete Agreement Has Been Reached on Conduct of the War.

King George gave a stirring address at Buckingham Palace recently to the Russian visitors from the Council of the Empire and the Duma. At the Government banquet in the evening Mr. Asquith said Great Britain and Russia are in complete agreement on all points of Eastern policy—Constantinople, Persia, etc.

"However long and however severe the days of our common endurance may be, we will stand together until we have beaten to the ground the forces which now withstand us, and we can begin in peace to rebuild, in concert with one another, the shaken fabric of European civilization."

The King at the palace extended a cordial welcome to the visitors and said:—

"I consider it a privilege that I am enabled to meet you here to-day. My pleasure in doing so is much enhanced by the opportunity thus given me to convey to you, and through you to the great Russian Empire, the heartfelt desire of myself and of my people that the relations of our two countries should become even closer and more intimate.

Russia's Feats of Arms.

"To-day we are pursuing a common aim in the brotherhood of arms. May we remain firmly and lastingly united when we have together attained the victories for which our armed forces are now so valiantly fighting. I can assure you, gentlemen, that the whole nation has followed with the keenest interest and the deepest admiration the marvellous feats of arms performed by the gallant Russian troops throughout this war, and the brilliant achievements which, conjointly with the Russian naval forces, they have recently accomplished, in the face of formidable difficulties, in the Asiatic provinces of the Ottoman Empire.

"The armies of our two countries are engaged on fields widely distant, but I rejoice to think that my gallant sailors have been able to render services in concert with their Russian comrades, and that in other ways my country has gladly given what I believe to be useful and effective help.

Strengthen the Bonds.

"I trust that during your visit to this country you will be able to assure yourselves of the whole-hearted vigor with which my whole Empire is performing its part in this stupendous war, and its determination to make every sacrifice in furtherance of the cause which I and my allies have at heart.

"I would also wish to express my sincere hope that the two countries, with their great resources and their immense possibilities, will understand that it is for the benefit of both to establish close intercourse. Every nation can learn from another and give to another; the better they know each other the more true that becomes, and I earnestly hope that our two countries will give of their best to each other. Community of interests in this respect will go far to strengthen the bonds which at present unite the two nations."

Felt It Coming.

Whenever Robert's mother went away on a visit the little fellow was so badly spoiled by a doting father and grandmother that upon her return it took several applications of the rod to mend his ways.

One day, when she had been absent for a week, a neighbor asked Roger when his mother was coming home.

"Oh, she'll be back very soon now," he replied. "I'm beginning to get pretty bad!"

Tourist (to guide):—"That's a very imposing statue, guide." Guide—"Indeed, you are right, sir; most people are imposed on by it. They think it's marble, but it's only painted wood."



PRINCE OF WALES IN THE STOKEHOLD

WHEN KING GEORGE ACTED AS A SHIP'S FIREMAN.

Memories of the Time He Shoveled Coal into the Furnaces of the Indomitable.

It used to be said our Sailor King that in his early days he was never more at his ease than when on the deck of a man-of-war. He always had the faculty of being able to adapt himself to all circumstances, and it did not surprise his old shipmates—although it greatly astonished the ordinary landlubber—to hear that when on his way home from Canada in 1908 he descended the stokehold of H.M.S. Indomitable and worked in the black inferno for at least forty minutes, says London Answers.

It was Vice-Admiral King-Hall who was captain of the Indomitable, and no doubt when the King invested him with the insignia of a Knight-Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath pleasant memories of the visit to his Canadian Dominions had recurred to his Majesty, if he did not actually call to mind, the incident of the stokehold!

Volunteers Called For.

The Indomitable was making a record passage from the other side of the Atlantic, and it was a case of "all hands to the pumps"—or, rather, "all hands to the furnaces"! Volunteer stokers were called for, so as to get the maximum speed out of the Dreadnought cruiser, and the Prince was among the first to offer his services.

They were readily accepted by the astonished admiral. The Indomitable was ploughing through the "Herring Pond" at the rate of twenty-six knots when the royal stoker went on duty.

There was no time for formalities, and no man more interested in keeping up the vessel's speed than the Prince. The day before he had descended in ordinary attire to look at the stokehold; this time he went down in overalls and a cap-cover ready for the practical experience.

Once below the Prince was directed to the 100-ton bunker in the far corner of the stokehold, and was given a piece of chalk with which to mark up each skid as he filled it.

Having filled five skids, representing fifteen hundredweight of coal, and made four marks, drawing the fifth diagonally through the other four, the Prince stood ready with his shovel till he knew which furnace was to be coaled next.

Then, without any awkwardness or misfires, he shot his six shovelfuls of coal into one furnace, and six shovelfuls into another. He also took a brief turn at raking out the red-hot ashes, with the hot blast on his face.

Kept as Souvenirs.

Though quite in earnest about it all, the Prince smiled when his work was done, and, wiping the dripping perspiration from his brow and beard, remarked in the hearing of the stokers at hand:

"This is warm work! I don't think I'd care for it as a regular job.

His Royal Highness was now blackened with coal-dust from head to foot, for the grime takes effect very quickly in the stokehold.

A member of his Royal Highness' staff pocketed the Prince's piece of chalk as a keepsake, and the men made a hurried scramble to pick up bits of coal that had fallen from his shovel. These fragments they still hold as mementoes of the memorable incident. Moreover, the Prince's shovel was burnished, and was given a place of honor among the Indomitable's treasures.

On reaching the deck the Prince was photographed with his staff in the garb of the royal amateur stoker; that photograph, needless to say, is one of the most treasured souvenirs of the Canadian trip.

This is but one of the "exploits" the King has to his credit. Besides having worked in the stokehold, his Majesty was the first monarch to take a trip in a submarine beneath the surface of the sea. This occurred in Weymouth Bay on board submarine D4 nearly four years ago; since then the King has descended a mine, and learned at first hand something of the pitman's work.

It is better to be dependable than brilliant.

Have Been Tried and Found Good

WHY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE SO POPULAR

They Are Invaluable As a Tonic and Family Medicine As Well As a Preventive and Cure for the More Serious Kidney Diseases.

Chelmsford, Ont., June 5th (Special.)—"We have found Dodd's Kidney Pills extremely good. We are in good health thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

These are the words of Miss Della Charron, a well known resident here. Others tell the same story. They have tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills as a tonic and family medicine are without an equal. When you feel worn, tired and run down the chances are ten to one that your kidneys are at fault.

When the kidneys become clogged or out of order, the circulation becomes sluggish, the impurities are not strained out of the blood and the result is weariness and lack of energy all over the body.

This condition is not only disagreeable but dangerous as well. The impurities in the blood are the seeds of disease. If they are not removed Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, or Bright's Disease may result.

Guard against these diseases and get back your accustomed energy by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

THE MONTENEGRIN "KAPA."

National Headdress for Prince and Peasant.

The round cap, or kapa, that the Montenegrin soldiers wear is a history of their country in miniature. The people of Montenegro, writes a correspondent of Pearson's Weekly, have a saying that "kapa talks," and they are not far wrong.

It is the national headdress for war, and it is the same for prince and peasant. In color it is a vivid crimson, but it has a deep black border, which leaves only a small crown of the foundation color visible.

The black border is a sign of mourning for the terrible Battle of Kossovo, when the old Serbian empire, of which Montenegro was a part, was overthrown by the Turks, and the Serbian army was annihilated. The red crown signifies "the field of blood" of the same great fight. When Constantinople falls, and their hereditary enemies are finally driven out of Europe, then, and not until then, will the Montenegrins remove the black border and wear the kapa all red.

On the red crown, in one corner, are five small circles in gold. These have a double significance. They symbolize first the five centuries that have elapsed since Kossovo was fought, and, secondly, the five colors that the Montenegrins see in the rainbow, the sign of hope that one day the glories of the old empire of the Czar Lazar will be restored.

Furthermore, the different insignia of army rank are worn on the rim of the kapa, from the crossed swords of the officer to the simple leaden star of the corporal. Also, the Montenegrin soldier wears his medals, if he has any, on the front of his cap, instead of on his tunic, as the soldiers of all other nations do.

No wonder the people of the Land of the Black Mountain say that "kapa talks"!

It is dangerous to ring a bell during a thunder-storm.

Concentrated Satisfaction

A great many former users of tea and coffee have learned that there is a pure food beverage made from wheat, which has delightful flavor.

It never exacts of its users the tribute of sleeplessness, heart-flutter, headache and other ills often caused by the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee.

Instant Postum

has a delicious, snappy flavour and is absolutely free from caffeine or any harmful ingredient. Instant Postum is in condensed, soluble form, and wonderfully convenient for the home—for the picnic—for travel—everywhere.

If tea or coffee interferes with comfort or success, as it does for many users, try a shift to Postum.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Japan War Minister



LIEUT.-GEN. OSHIMA, recently appointed War Minister of Japan, who has submitted plans for the increasing of the Japanese army.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent remedy for childhood ailments. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish colds and simple fevers and cure all minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. H. N. Elsam, Owls Head, N.S., writes: "I always use Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones and find them an excellent medicine for childhood ailments." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SKIING IN NORWAY.

An Exhilarating Sight to See a Troop of Soldiers on Skis.

When anyone writes of skiing in Norway, it is the purely Norwegian aspect of the sport that is of the most interest, says a correspondent of the London Times. Mountain skiing is, with the minor variations, due to local conditions, the same the world over; forest skiing is essentially the pastime of Norway. Those who are accustomed to the long runs over perfect snow common in Switzerland find little pleasure in following narrow and tortuous tracks through forest, and are, of course, incapable of marking out such a track for themselves; for forest skiing requires skill of a wholly different order from that necessary in the open. The paths are often hard and very bumpy, speed is quickly gathered, and great command over the ski is necessary to keep the balance and take the sharp turns between the trees. Few more exhilarating sights can be imagined than a troop of Norwegian soldiers flitting through the forest in Indian file, hard on each other's heels, all going full speed, prodding with their sticks to increase the pace even down the hills, never faltering at the humps, and swinging round the bends without a check.

The course of the fifty-kilometre race, which takes place annually before the great jumping competition at Holmenkollen, is laid right through the great forest of Nordmarken, and is covered by many of the competitors in about four hours and a quarter—not bad going for thirty-one miles up hill, down dale, and cross lakes, with the finish no lower than the start. The track to be followed is marked by little red streamers hung to the trees at intervals. It is laid by officials of the ski club, who delight in choosing the most difficult way they can find, and the actual tracks of whose skis constitute the course.

Last year I spent a night in a hut in the forest and went out in the morning to see the runners pass. They had been going about six miles when they passed me, and I chose a nice, tchick place on a good slope to see them go by. As they must go in single file they are started at two-minute intervals, and a competitor who is caught up with must give his pursuer room to pass him. There were thirty or forty starters, all very young men, and they went through the thicket at full speed. I had the ill-natured satisfaction of seeing two fall who failed to clear a particularly malicious bush with the tips of their skis; they pitched on their heads, but they were up again in a trice. Several of them avoided that particular bush with a side jump taken at the last moment, which served further to increase their pace. They were all going with an easy swing, which carried them with hardly an effort over the ground.

CAT WARNED LOST CRUISER.

When Arethusa Last Left Port Its Pet Refused to Go Aboard.

Seamen may be a superstitious lot, but withal they are scientific. They want to know the reason for things. In witness whereof it the following story of the ill-fated Arethusa, British battle cruiser, hero of a number of thrilling sea frays at the beginning of the war. It was sunk by a mine off the east coast of England last February. A writer in the London Dispatch tells the story:

"Talking to a member of the crew of the late H.M.S. Arethusa, I was interested to learn from him the story of the ship's pet, a cat.

"It is a curious fact that when the Arethusa was taking in oil fuel before leaving port on its last journey the mascot jumped from the cruiser on to the oil craft, and refused, despite all entreaties and caresses, to return to the doomed vessel. The cat had never done this before, and the 'tars' regarded its defection as an ill omen."

STINGING NEURALGIA

The Trouble Due to Nerves Starved for Lack of Good Blood.

An eminent medical writer has said that "neuralgia is the cry of starved nerves for better blood." The one great symptom of this trouble is pain, fierce, stabbing pain, that almost drives the sufferer frantic. The one cause is poor blood; the only cure is to enrich the blood. Heat applied to the inflamed nerves will give relief, but does not cure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills furnish the blood all the needed elements, and the blood conveys them to the nerves. The only way of getting food or medicine to the nerves is through the blood, and the only way to enrich the blood is through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In this way neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve disorders are promptly cured, and the whole system benefited and strengthened. Mrs. M. Gleason, R.R. No. 1, Uxbridge, Ont., who was a great sufferer from neuralgia, says: "I suffered intensely from neuralgia for four years. My blood was thin and I was completely run down. I suffered intense pain all the time. At different times I consulted three doctors, but their treatment did no more than give me temporary relief. Then I tried different medicines, but the result was the same—they seemed no good in my case. I was growing steadily worse, and finally could not do a bit of work. The last doctor I consulted could do nothing for me but give me morphine tablets to ease the pain, and by this time I had about resigned myself to a life of pain. Then one of Dr. Williams' almanacs came to our house and I read of similar cases cured through the use of Pink Pills. I got three boxes and before they were all gone the pain began to decrease, and I began to have a better appetite. By the time I had taken six boxes I was again a well woman, and my neighbors could hardly realize that such a change could be made in so short a time. Later I was bothered with eczema and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me. I have found these Pills worth their weight in gold and I cheerfully recommend them to all who are ailing."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Higher Standards

The demonstration farms which the Canadian Pacific has set up, both east and west, have been employed with signal success in one special direction—the setting up of higher standards. Through precept and example the company has brought about a most flattering change in values. In other words, the example and encouragement of the railway company, through these farms and by other means, have caused those who have food products to sell to give closer attention to quality than was their former habit. The company insists upon the first-rate quality of food products on the cars; and has taught the farmers, both east and west, how best to supply A1 quality in butter, eggs, fowl, etc. In the neat and tidy putting up of food products, too, there has been decided improvement. The farmers have been set a fine example; and the people have seen, right at their elbow, that values can be greatly enhanced by careful attention to details.

Arousing Suspicion.

"That fellow pictures the delights of country life so vividly—"

"Yes?"

"That I am constrained to conclude he wants to sell his place."

From first to last shells are made by machinery.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

No Palate-Joy Like This

—The richest man in the world could not buy anything more pleasing to the palate or more strengthening than **Shredded Wheat Biscuit with Strawberries** and cream. A simple, natural diet that will bring health and strength for the Spring days. Try it for breakfast; eat it for luncheon.



Made in Canada.

400,000 MILES ON HIS YACHT.

Wonderful Record of Lord Brassey and the Sunbeam.

Lord Brassey, who recently celebrated his eightieth birthday, is always associated in the public mind with the ownership of one of the most famous yachts in the world, the Sunbeam.

The Sunbeam has now been presented to the Government of India for war service, and is doing duty as a hospital ship for convalescent officers off Alexandria.

Built forty-two years ago, she has taken her owner all over the world at various times, having sailed approximately 400,000 miles on her—and his—travels.

Holding his "master's ticket," as seaman call a captain's certificate, Lord Brassey has come safely through innumerable dangers with the Sunbeam. Almost at the very start of her first voyage round the world a huge "following" wave as nearly as possible swept half a dozen of the party overboard.

Writing of the incident in her book, "A Voyage in the Sunbeam," Lady Brassey (Lord Brassey's first wife) said:

"We were all sitting or standing about the stern of the vessel, admiring the magnificent dark blue billows following us. A new hand was steering, and just at the moment when an unusually big wave overtook us, he unfortunately allowed the vessel to broach-to a little.

"In a second the sea came pouring over the stern. A coil of rope on which Capt. Lecky (Lord Brassey's skipper and Isabelle (one of the Brassey children) were seated was completely flooded by the sea. Providentially, however, he had taken a double turn around his wrist with a reefing point, and, throwing his other arm round Mabelle, held on like grim death.

"Capt. Lecky, being accustomed to very large ships, had not in the least realized how near we were to the water in our little vessel"—the tonnage of the Sunbeam is only 227 tons—"and was proportionately taken by surprise."

The correct nautical description of the Sunbeam is: "A three-masted topsail schooner, fitted with auxiliary power"—that is to say, she is equipped with both sails and engines.

Over 2,000 women and girls work in one shed alone in a Birmingham munition factory.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

What Mother Knew.

He—"Congratulate me! Last night your sister promised me that she would marry me."

She—"Oh, she promised mother she would marry you long ago."

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C.B.

Get a Decision.

"He called me an ass!"

"Don't stand for it."

"What'll I do?"

"Make him prove it."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

What He Was.

They met once before. It was after he had had a stormy meeting at the lady's house with her father.

"Was your father a pirate?" he asked softly, as she flew to his arms and was enveloped by his enraptured embrace. She looked up at him and with the light of love shining in her beautiful eyes.

"Why no, darling, why do you ask?"

He seemed to me to be a great deal of a freebooter," he murmured, as he once more sought her ruby lips.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

A VERY MYSTERIOUS TRICK.

A Simple Bit of Magic That is Very Puzzling.

A puzzling trick which will perplex your friends can be performed with an ordinary egg, some vinegar, and a bottle. Take an uncooked egg and let it stand for 15 or 20 minutes in pure vinegar. At the end of this time you will notice that the shell of the egg has become so soft that you can make a deep dent in it without making a hole.

Get a bottle, the neck of which is smaller than the egg, and with the fingers draw out the shell until you can insert it into the neck of the bottle. After you have the egg inside, pour cold water into the bottle and the egg will resume its original shape.

If the vinegar in which the egg is softened is not strong enough, add about two tablespoonfuls of acetic acid to a cupful of vinegar. Usually, however, ordinary vinegar contains sufficient strength.

Your friends will wonder how you succeeded in getting the egg, unbroken, through the small neck of the bottle. People will sit for an hour examining the bottle and looking for a secret crack where they believe the bottle must have been taken apart.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

An Unfortunate Case.

"Can't you find any work at all?"

"Plenty, sir; but everybody wants a recommendation from my last employer.'

"Well, can't you get one?"

"No, sir; he's been dead twenty-eight years."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

One Reason.

"Do you know why money is so scarce, brothers?" the soap-box orator demanded, and a fair-sized section of the backbone of the nation waited in leisurely patience for the answer.

A tired-looking woman had paused for a moment on the edge of the crowd. She spoke shortly.

"It's because so many of you men spend your time telling each other why 'stead of hustling to see that it ain't!"

Rocking-horses are made entirely by hand.

PILES. You will find relief in Zam Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box. Zam-Buk

DEAFNESS IS MISERY



How because I was Deaf and had Head Noises for over 30 years. Kilfordville Anti-septic Ear Drums restored my hearing and stopped Head Noises, and will do it for you. They are The Megaphones. Cannot be seen when in use. Easy to put in. Easy to take out. No Wires. No Batteries. No Medicine. Inexpensive. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Have restored hearing after all else failed. Write for booklet and proofs. A. O. LEONARD, Suite 228, 1 4 5 5th Ave. - - N Y City

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A more even freeze. Smoother ice Cream. Cream hardened less salt and Freeze Cream hard twice as long. Write TORONTO SALT WORKS, 40-42 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

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Help for Woolen Mill

Carders, Weavers, Fullers, Napper Tenders.

Good wages paid in all departments and steady work assured. We have several openings for inexperienced help, where energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning weaving. Special inducement to Family workers. Write, stating full experience if any. Age 18 to 21. THE SLINGSBY MFG. COMPANY, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

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CONTAINS NO ALUM

Facing the Enemy.

Recruiting Officer—Ever served a term of imprisonment?

Applicant—No, sir; but I don't mind doin' a short sentence if yer think it necessary!

"I see your neighbor, the banker, is looking for a cashier." "What! Again! He only engaged a new one a little while ago." "Yes; that's the one he's looking for.

Save Money on Roofing

Get my prices, direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples free. Address Halliday Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBblers. Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Crear, Brampton.

HELP WANTED.

EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIenced Girls for Hosiery and Underwear Mill. Also a few Young Men. Highest wages paid. Mercury Mills, Limited, Hamilton.

MEN WANTED FOR ALL branches of Finishing trade, including Rubbing and Polishing, also Cabinet Makers and Turners. Steady work and good wages for competent men. Men applying state experience and whether married or single. Apply The Geo. McLagan Furniture Co., Limited, Stratford, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Ellinan Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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See that latch? It locks to collar button.

With Form, tie is put on in two seconds, and tie is never tied more than once. Form will last a man a lifetime. Locks to collar button. Tie can instantly be removed from Form without untying. 25c. or 6 for $1.00.

J. E. BEAUCHAMP & CO., Dept. A, P.O. Box 242, Montreal

Agents Wanted.

Free Map

The maps of the Porcupine and Cobalt Camps, finished to October, are now almost ready for distribution to all who are interested. These will prove invaluable to those ambitious to obtain success in the mining market.

The Issue is Limited

File Your Application at Once!

A Postcard Will Bring It.

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$5.00 a year protects your new Ford Touring Car from loss by fire to the extent of $500, including loss from explosion and self-ignition.

Covers fire loss while car is in any building—or on the road—lower rates and more liberal terms than any other policy you can procure.

Write for rates on Ford cars up to three years old.

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HEAD OFFICE - 33 SCOTT ST. TORONTO.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 14th, 1916

CANADIAN SOLDIERS AGAIN WIN GLORY

The long lists of casualties reported from the front during the past few days show how the Canadian battalions faced the inferno of this greatest war that was ever waged, and fought to the last ditch everywhere, meeting death and winning glory with the historic bravery and coolness of their most dauntless forbears. The London Times, after citing instances of valor, pays this tribute to the soldiers of this Dominion:

"Long after the issues of the minor engagements of this war have been forgotten, and when everybody has ceased to care whether at any moment we gained or lost a hundred yards of ground or a mile of trench, the memory of how the Canadians fought against the hopeless odds near Hooge will be remembered. Canada and the Empire will be proud for generations to come of the men whose deeds I have mentioned no less than their gallant comrades. It was hell over the whole line, hell minute by minute and hour by hour. In some instances the Canadians fought to the last with a pitiful of spirit which the Germans do not know, against guns, rifles and bombs, with broken rifles and bare hands. The enemy bombardment which preceded the attack lasted for four hours, and was unprecedented in its severity. The Canadians stood it hour after hour without the possibility of using the rifle in reply. There is no shadow of any difference of opinion that no troops on earth could have behaved with greater steadiness or more admirable gallantry."

COUNTY COUNCIL

The County Council of the County of Bruce met in the June Session at the Town Hall, Port Elgin, on Monday, June 5th. All members were present.

The members recognized that the June Session was always a strenuous one, and got to work at once. The Road and Bridge Committee reported that the spring freshets this year had dealt very gently with the County bridges, none of them being seriously damaged though some had for a time been in considerable danger of being carried away. A committee was appointed to examine some of the chief bridges and make repairs found necessary.

Communications were read from the Canadian Patriotic League and from the Belgian Relief Committee giving particulars of the work done and thanking very heartily the Council and people of the county of Bruce for their generous treatment of these funds, and for the example they had thereby set for others.

The Government Officials notified the Council that an order in Council had been passed allowing deer shooting on the Peninsula this fall, but no dogs will be allowed. For the next two years after no deer hunting will be allowed there.

Mr Jas. Douglas, Reeve of Hepworth, presented a very instructive report of the proceedings of the Ontario Educational Association, to which he had been sent by the County. A large number of interesting and important matters, especially dealing with Rural schools, were considered and some important legislation may grow out of the Association recommendations.

It was decided to pass a by-law licensing junk dealers in the county.

Grants were made of $2,000 to the Walkerton hospital, $1000 to the Kincardine hospital, $50 each to the villages of Tiverton and Hepworth for roads.

Mr Anderson, of Lucknow, pointed out the difficulty there was in many parts of the county in obtaining magistrates to try cases, and especially license cases, and thought the Government should be asked to appoint police magistrates for districts. The Council, however, declined to take any action in the matter.

A by-law was passed to raise $42,000 for patriotic purposes. This money is required to pay the grants for this purpose made at January session of council. The money is payable under the by-law in ten years. No further grants were made at this session for these purposes.

Messrs C M Bowman and W D Cargill, M P P's, were present on behalf of the Service Preparedness League and explained fully the objects of the League. On motion of Messrs Christie and Hunter the council declared itself fully in sympathy with the objects of the League, and granted $100 towards its expenses.

Special grants were made to Eastnor and Amabel of $100 each to assist in maintaining roads over which the whole traffic of the peninsula moved, and which had to be kept up for the benefit of several townships.

A very lively fight developed over the equalization of the county. For some time the question as to whether or not income and business assessments should be included in the equalization, has been a bone of contention, the representatives of the rural municipalities contending they should be and those from the towns and villages that they should not be. Up to 1913 these were included but in that year Judge Barrett, on an appeal to him, struck these assessments off, leaving the county rates to be levied on real estate only. Last year Judge Klein, on an appeal to him, held they should be included. The equalization committee this year brought in a report recommending that they be not included but on a close vote in council this report was sent back to the committee with instructions to include these assessments. The committee later reported again with them included. After considerable discussion another vote was taken on the question by the whole council, when by a majority of one it was decided that these assessments should not be included. The county rates will therefore again be levied on the real estate only.

Another question of large importance which was before the council was the question of good roads. In January a committee was appointed to look into the question and report, and their report was now presented. The committee had arranged with Mr McLean, of the Government Highways Department to be present and explain the good roads legislation which he did at length and very clearly. He pointed out that other counties had adopted the movement and not one of them had raised any objections or tried in any way to withdraw from it. Many people had the idea that it was an expensive system, but Mr McLean thought this had come from some parts where they had no gravel and had to import crushed stone which ran the cost up considerably. In a county like Bruce where they had fair roads to start on and lots of good gravel the expense would be very light while the roads would be materially improved. The Government was spending large sums of money to help counties in this work and he thought Bruce should take up the question and get its share of the money. The matter was thoroughly discussed at length and the council passed a resolution approving the scheme and appointed a committee to look into it and report at December session.

Messrs Morgan, Gaunton and Sayles addressed the council pointing out the necessity for a children's shelter in connection with the Bruce County Children's Aid Society, and the liability of the county in such matters under the statutes. After full consideration it was decided such a shelter should be provided by the county, and a grant of $500 a year made towards its maintenance. A committee was appointed to look after the matter.

The usual number of accounts were presented for payment, and the usual number of committees appointed to attend to repairs on county bridges.

The committee appointed to consider the adoption of the bridge on the 6th con of the township of Brant as a county bridge reported against its adoption, and this report was adopted.

The citizens of Port Elgin made things most pleasant for the members of the council during the week, and treated the members to an auto trip so they could see all the large county bridges in that section, which was very much appreciated by the council.

Council adjourned to meet at Council Chambers, Walkerton, on Monday, Dec 25th next.

P A MALCOMSON, County Clerk

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

June 10th, 1916.

As per call of reeve, Bruce Tp Council met on evening of above date. Members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, a lapse I and signed.

An account was presented by H Boettger for repairs to engine. Settled for $58 53.

Goderich Road committee submitted report and decided to call for tenders for gravel.

Robert Brown was appointed weed inspector in place of Geo Hood, resigned.

Reeve Johnston was appointed to have a l.s. conv ng and to. gravel if he thinks fit, also have an outlet made for the water by the proper parties, and if necessary take proceedings under the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

The Clerk was authorized to ask for tenders for purchase of telephone debentures, tenders to be opened next meeting.

Accounts amounting to $201 39 were passed.

Council adjourned to meet June 24th.

J G MACKAY, Clerk.

—The 95th battalion has crossed the ocean safely and landed in England.

BORN

THOMAS—In Arran, on June 7th, to Mr and Mrs. C. A. Thomas, a daughter.

WALPOLE—In Elderslie, on June 10th, to Mr and Mrs H Walpole, a daughter.

DIED

McGILL—In Galt Hospital, on June 10th, Adam McGill, of Paisley, aged 65 years and 3 months.

DICKENSHEY—At the home of Mrs. Sweney Walkerton, on June 4th, Mrs Geo. Dugerney, formerly of 14th, con. Brant, aged 76 years.

SPECIALS

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new Shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real snap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - PAISLEY

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

534 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FENIAN RAID 50 YEARS AGO

The following item has been handed to The Kincardine Reporter by Mr. S. McLean, a fenian raid veteran:

On June 1st, 1866, the Fenians crossed to Fort Erie from Buffalo to take Canada. The Canadians had been expecting them for months, but the raid was made so suddenly that we were not prepared, but the news soon spread, though at that time we had no railroad or telegraph connection nearer than Goderich. On the night of the 1st June, 1866, Constable Trainor of Goderich, came to Kincardine on horseback and notified Capt C R Baker to muster his company, which he done in short order. Capt Daniels was also notified as was also the Paisley Co'y. Capt. Sprat of Southampton got his men together and was joined by the Paisley men. Sunday, June 3rd Capt. Rowan embarked on the steamer Silver Spray with these two companies and came to Kincardine. Kincardine's men marched to the dock with the band playing "Just Before the Battle, Mother." The men were all in good spirits. We boarded the vessel and started for Goderich. On arrival we were joined by a company of infantry from Seaforth, Waterloo, making eight companies, also Goderich artillery about 450 men in all.

Tuesday morning a report had gone abroad that seven vessels loaded with Fenians had landed at Bayfield, a town 12 miles south of Goderich. Well, there were some strange sights to be seen as we marched down the street. Men and women running here and there carrying children, bed clothes, etc., on their backs, making for tall timbers. The whole town was excited. This all proved to be a false alarm. The soldiers were marched back to their quarters and dismissed. But this alarm had spread like wildfire, and men came flocking in to Goderich by the score. Some carrying guns, some with swords, others had scythes and pitchforks. You would think there was going to be a "Donny Brook Fair." A few days later our steamer, the Silver Spray, that runs to Southampton, was nearing Goderich on a return trip when the Rock Seat was seen behind the pier, overhauling her fast. Again the bugles sounded the fall in, the artillery took up a position on the point of a hill. They had a cannon already, the rifles behind their breastworks and the infantry in the trenches. The boat saw the movements on land and lowered the flag, which is a sign of peace. They came in the harbor. It proved to be an American revenue cutter, "General Dix" looking for Fenians.

That was about all the excitement we had. There were two British gun-boats, one called the "Rescue" and the other the "Church," that patrolled the lakes at this time.

We were sent home on June 22nd and dismissed. We had 58 men in our company, and all that's left that I know of are Malcom Ross, Robert Hunter and myself in Dunbarton company there we left Thomas McCue, Frank Sellery, and James McCue.

S. McLEAN

Death of Mr. Adam McGill

There passed away in Galt Hospital on Saturday afternoon, one of our well-known citizens, Mr. Adam McGill. The deceased had been failing for several months, and a few weeks ago was stricken with paralysis. As he showed no signs of recovery, it was considered best to have him placed in an hospital, and he was taken to Galt where one of his sons was living, but he was there only eight days before his life ebbed out. Mr. McGill was a resident and business man in Paisley for about 43 years as a harness maker and implement agent. He was born in the township of Esquesing, but the family removed to Osborne Tp., Huron Co., when quite young. There he grew up, and when school days were over he went to learn the harness-making at Fullerton. Later he worked in Stratford and from there came to Paisley, where he opened a shop and for many years did a large business. In 1875 Mr. McGill married Miss Bertha Falconer, who predeceased him in March, 1911. Their family of seven sons survive, viz.: Walter, in Toronto; Louis, in Galt; Howard, in Winnipeg; William, in Calgary; David H., in Grillia; Stanley, in Perth, and Wilfred, who went overseas with the divisional signal corps a couple of months ago, and is now at Shorncliffe. All were present at the funeral except Howard and Wilfred. Mr. McGill was a very sociable and friendly man, and his place of business was always a rendezvous for those who liked a friendly meeting with their fellows. His cheerful greeting to passersby was one of the things that helped to make life pleasant to many others, and came to be anticipated by scores of school children. His warm handclasp and fund of reminiscences will be missed by old boys and girls returning to town on periodical or casual visits. He was one of the charter members of Ahiram Lodge, I.O.O.F., and but very seldom absent from his place in the Lodge meetings. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a Liberal. The funeral on Tuesday was conducted at the house by Rev. R. A. Facey, B.A., of the Methodist church, and Rev. E. J. McEwen, of Wiarton. At the graveside the Oddfellows took charge. The pall-bearers were five sons and a nephew of the deceased.

—Mr. J. H. Glover has purchased a new McLachlan car.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Stock"

Embroideries and Laces

Our stock of these is particularly large and values are excellent.

Our customers will please remember that our store closes at 6 o'clock every day, except Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

We want WOOL—and lots of it. Top Prices.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices or All Produce

NEW STRENGTH FOR LAME BACK.

Latest Tale of Long-looked-for Prescription.

Dear Mr. Editor—I suffered form lame back and a constant tired, worn-out feeling. At times I was unable to stand erect and scarcely able to get around. It would usually come on at first with crick in small of my back. I took one box of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets and my back commenced to get better soon after starting to take them. I did not have to walk doubled over as I did before using the "Anuric." It is the best remedy I have ever taken for what it is intended to relieve.

I hope those who are in need of such a remedy will give the "Anuric Tablets" a trial.

(Signed) A. G. DRAKE.

NOTE: Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Doctor Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic. Send 10 cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.

At any rate don't give up hope of being cured of your malady until just a few doses of "Anuric" have proven that it will make you feel like a different person.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

TORONTO ONTARIO

Truly Sporting

Outside the station the rain fell in torrents, and the one passenger who had alighted from the last train gazed dismally round. No, there was no help for it; he must take a cab home.

"How much do you charge to drive out to Smith Street?" he called to the solitary jehu.

"Three dollars, sir!" replied the driver.

For a time they haggled, but the cabby refused to come lower than two dollars. At last the prospective fare had a brain wave.

"I say, I'll toss you double or quits! Come, be a sport!"

For a time the cabby refused. Then, in despair of settling the matter any other way, he agreed. The coin was spun; cabby called "heads," and heads it was.

"Rotten luck," growled the fare, whose name, by the way, was Isaacson. "I shall have to walk after all!"

Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day. The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE

FLEET-FOOT SHOES

For Every Sport and Recreation

We have the finest class of Sporting Shoes to show—all colors, styles and sizes.

See Our Window Display for Samples

H. PFAFF & SON

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes Bank Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraph department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales in the township in all parts of the County of Bruce will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOUTER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

Bulls for Sale

TWO thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, aged 11 and 12 months, dark red color. Apply to JOHN D. McCAUGHEL, lot 28, con 1, Bougeen, Port Elgin P.O., R.R. No. 2.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, June 14th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$9 30	$9 50
do common	8 00	8 50
do cows	5 25	8 25
do bulls	6 75	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 25
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	7 25	7 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 00	10 00
Bucks	6 00	8 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	9 00
Calves	7 50	10 00
Hogs, f o b	10 00	10 25
" fed and watered	10 00	10 25

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 95	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus		1 00
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	23
Hay, per ton		15 00

CARD OF THANKS

The Thompson family desire to express their appreciation and gratitude for the kindness and sympathy extended by many friends and neighbors in their recent great bereavement by the death of their sister.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

PINEAPPLES!

This is the week for Pineapples. Leave your order with us and have them delivered fresh when they come in. They will run in price from ..... 10c to 15c each

Fruit

is one of our special lines. We always give it our closest attention and can assure our customers that they will get their fruit in the best possible condition and at the lowest price.

Flowers .

We have on hand all kinds of Plants for bedding purposes, also House Plants. Cut Flowers and special orders for funerals, weddings and special occasions will have our best attention.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Potatoes, and get the highest price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

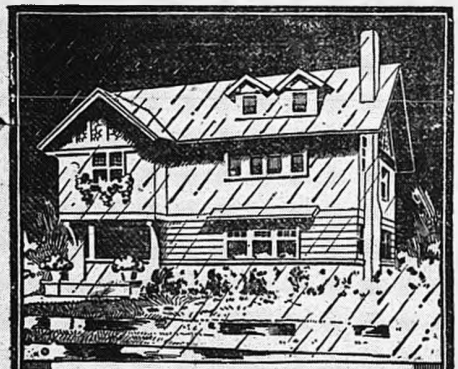
A Perfect Food for Young Chicks, Geese, Ducks and Turkeys

PRATT'S Baby Chick Food

No other preparation has ever been offered to the poultry-raiser so thoroughly correct in growing properties. Feed a small quantity of Pratt's Baby Chick Food and you will bring back to life all those unhealthy birds. It is a composition of everything necessary to produce good results, also quickens their growth. Hundreds of satisfied users of Pratt's Baby Chick Food highly recommend it. Try a 25c. package. It's a large one and will pay you. And just remember that it's GUARANTEED.

Store Closes at 6 o'Clock, Except on Wednesdays and Saturdays

W. H. DAVISON



Your Buildings Need Weather-Protection

Weather soon destroys ordinary hand-mixed or cheap paint—but

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID-PAINT

wears for years. You can apply it with the knowledge that it will cling to the wood in perfectly protecting coats, hold its color, withstand the weather for years, fail only by gradual wear and leave a good surface for repainting. "High Standard" is the paint of known results—you are not taking chances when you specify it.

Ask for booklet telling how to avoid unnecessary failure and get best results in your painting.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

639

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent $1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Englewood, Ill. — "While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent $1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5617 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ENTRANCE ROOM

Sr IV—Pass—I Gage, Arthur Kincaid, I Bell, F Shoemaker, F Laidlaw, W Sheegay, R Cormack, B Collins, A Blue, J Fullerton, A McDonald, J Little, A Kincaid, I Marshall, A Stanley†.

Jr IV—Pass—M Hopper, G Gregg, F Fletcher, M Irving, R Wakeford, G Grant, D McArthur, L Grant, V Pfaff, G Irving, R Irving.

J S NEWTON, Teacher.

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — Daisy Vance, Earl Brown, Hazel Bird, Bessie Facey, Charles Rae, Lillian Pfaff. Pass—Malcolm McKinnon, Annie McKinnon, Gilbert Little, Reggie Beaton, Scoffield Russell, Victor Godwin, James Sutherland. Fail—Mary Parker, Bella Stark, Malcolm McNeil.

Jr III — Honors — Hilda Bell, Mearle Hepburn, Catherine Pearce, Eva McMahon, John Scott. Pass—Ross McKenzie, Rifleda McPhail, Willie McLennan, Della Bant, Fred Pettie, Ella Brown. Fail—Cecil Hepburn, Howard Blue, Viola Evans, Howard Pearce, Clarence Flood.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Florence Bell, Marjorie Bird, Nellie Watson, Hettie Godwin, Oscar Hopper, Jack Shoemaker, Reta Leeson and Angus McKinnon. Pass—Willie Mitchell, Sherwood Collins, Helen McArthur, Hugh D McArthur, Rosella Clayton, Grogan Irving, John Sutherland. Absent—Phemie Morland, Hazel Hay, Wilfred Hay, Ella Halsall.

Jr II — Honors — Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Melville Brown, Greta Fleming, Ena Godwin. Pass—Lloyd Gregg, Charlotte Sutherland, Mary Sutherland, Verna Rae, Burton Irving, Teddy Muir, Paul Gilpher, Russell Grant, David Leitch, T Y McKinnon, Jack Pearce, Clifford Marshall, Archie McKinnon, J D Babcock, Harry Flood.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A — Glen Sinclair, Rhea Irving, Sadie McKinnon, Bruce McKenzie, Leota Hepburn, Gladys Bird, Gordon Bailey, Isabel Pearce, Douglas Facey, Wilfred Shoemaker, Alvin Blue, Jack McArthur, George Fleming, Jean Grant, Gervais Heath, Howard Bant.

Class B—Alma Tooke, Wallace Brown, Velma Rae, Mabel Nicholson, Jessie Yule, Henry Parsons, Stanley Ellis, Elmer McLeod, Viola Fleming, Arthur Mercer, George Clayton, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Mercer.

Class C—Phoebe Heath, Annie Gilpher Willie Tooke, Ivy Godwin, Merle McGregor, Rennie Bell, Nadine Gregg, Vera Gallinger, Grace Stark, Helen Fleming May Little, Dorothy Fisher, Tom Yule, Albert Brown, Ross McArthur, Mary Flood, Wilmer Irving, Colin McArthur, Howard Davison, Hilda White, Reta Brigham, Harry Lyon, Elmer Clayton Donald Jacques, Gillies Parker, Gertrude Bant.

Class D—Florence Munro, Hugh Munro, Billy Glover, Margaret Ellis, Viola Stoddart, Herbert Munro, Eddie Maxwell

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

S S No 15, BRUCE

Sr IV—Daisy Foster, Ruby Porter. Jr IV—Nelson Howe, John Thornburn, John McAngus, Lauretta Cumming, Mildred McIntyre. Sr III—Helen Thornburn, Hazel McIntyre. Jr III—Isabel Howe, Christene McAngus, Reta Kincaid. II—Charlie Kincaid, Sr Pt I — Howard Agnew, Gordon Harry Roger Cumming, Cecil Kincaid, Elmer Rankin. Jr Pt I—Alex Sinclair.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Jean Reid, Maudie Gowanlock, Anita Luttrell. Jr IV—Mabel Clarke, John McIntyre, Elma McPherson, Annie Taylor, Viola McPherson, Laura Reid, Ivan McPherson. Jr III—Austin McPherson, Norman Somerville, Lee Reid. Sr II—Keith McIntyre, Thelma Gowanlock. Jr II—Alex McIntyre, Lillian Stoddart, Gladys Bradley. Primer — Gordon Reid, Clifford McPherson, David Somerville. Average attendance, 21.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 2, BEAVY & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Ted Cargill. Jr IV—Honors Dorothy Speng. Pass—Walter Hopper. Sr III—Pass—Braden Gregg. Jr III—Pass—Marjorie Hopper, Gordon Belbeck, Norman Reedy. Failure — Lillie Driscoll, Lloyd Hopper (absent for part of test). Sr II—Pass — Mary Winch and Harvey McGill (equal), Gregor Rudolph*. Fail—Clarence Hammond, Jack Miller, Gordon Fraser, Willie Rudolph*. Sr II—Honors—Clifford Tanner, Edith McKinnon. Pass—John Collins, Bessie Tanner. Jr II—Honors—Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill. Pass—Ina McKinnon. Fail—Eldon Fraser;. Sr Primary—Evelyn McMillan, Millie Collins. Primary—Alvin Harcourt. Jr Primary—Stewart Bryce, Clifford McGill, Rhoda Fraser, Charlie Collins, Myra McKinnon. *Absent for one or more tests. †Failed in one subject.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUGEEN & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV — Honors — Willie Miller. Pass—Edgar Tanner*. Fail—Alma Fraser, Harold Fraser. Sr III — Pass — Allen Tanner*, Lillie Bryce. Fail—Jack Winch. Jr III—Honors—Mary Spong. Pass—Nettie Butchart, Fred Bluhm. Jr II—Pass—Gordon Hopper. Failure—Elvin Gregg. Sr I—Honors — John Rody and Hugh Driscoll (equal). Ruby Cargill. Pass—Pearl Alexander, Artie Alexander, Primer (c)—Margaret Bluhm. (b)—Edith Hopper, Grace Gregg, Adolph Rody. (a)—Harry Cargill, Howard Dalgarno.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Jr IV—Emily Teasdale. Sr III—Irene Grant, Janis Spar rowe†, Clifford Dudgeon, John Wolfe†, Albert Shingler†. Sr II — Annie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis, George Ierram. Jr II—Evelyn George, Wallace Teasdale†, Edward Wolfe. Jr I — Tena Lewis, Clifford McKelvey, Tena Walpole, George Sparrow. Primer—Viola Sparrow, Roy Palmer, Florence Teasdale, Gordon Patterson.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Failure—Andrew Currie, Phemie Currie. Jr IV—Pass—Lelia Burns. Sr III — Pass — Eric Hagedorn. Failure — Oliver Manner. Jr III—Honors—Jean Burns, Philip Turner. Failure—Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Sr I—Honors—Florence Currie, Gladys Pearce. Failure—Edna Hammond, Jr I—Honors—Emily Burns. Pass—Robert Thompson. Failure — Esther Thompson. Primary — (c) Honors—Lorence Currie, (b) Laurence Tanner, John Thompson ; (a) Hilda Hammond. PAULINE KERR, Teacher.

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * were absent for part of the work. Sr IV —John McGillivray, Jr IV—John George McGregor 70, Kathleen Bruce 54. Sr III —D J Metcalf 79, Sandy McGillivray 66 Jr III — Archie McGillivray 80, Hazel Vance 77. Bessie McGillivray 60. Sr II —Howard McGregor 75, Christina McGregor 69, Wilfred Dudgeon 68, Myrtle Vance 59, Harry Metcalf 58*, Edna Vance 50*, Thomas Gleason 45, Willie McDougald 33*. Jr II—Greta McKay 59, Emma Rose 69, Annie McGillivray 61, Willie Lewis 50, Murray McGregor 46, Wilfred McDougald 28 Jr Pt II—Elwin Roppel 77, Reta Nelson 74, Verna Dudgeon 69 Jr I—Roy McGregor. Walter Leamont Sheldon Kidd. I—Roy Metcalf, Sandy McGregor, Arthur Brownscombe, Verna Foster and Mary Jane Wrightson Harvey Vance.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr V—Chester Turple. Sr IV —Grace McMorran, Jack Nelson. Jr IV — Alice Watson, Edna Megraw and Bessie Nelson (equal). Lela Greeves, Eva Acton, Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Sr III — Clara McMorran, Archie Thomson. Jr III—Roy Teeple, Moir Hay. Sr II—Bertie Ritchie, Viola Megraw, Rita Cottell, Lewis Thomson. Jr II—Bessie Davison, Ina Culham, Clarence McKeeman, Harry Greaves. Sr I—Edna Greaves, Lily McKeeman, Jean Hay, Emma Culham, Jack Cottell, Jean Thomson. Jr I — Edith Davison, Beatrice Lyon, Jim Neal.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Sr IV—Bessie Fullerton, Harold Bain. Jr IV—Jessie Houston, Leslie Bain, Fred Gilchrist, Ethel Reid. Sr III B—Ellen Reid, Tom Fullerton. Millard Bell, Hazel Cruickshank's (absent). Sr III A—Rivin Keyes, Ogle Needham, Bob Porter, Hugh Houston, Willie Clark, George Nicholls. Jr III — D Wilson. Sr II — Christena Houston, Hugh Bell, John Fullerton, Dora Smith. Jr II — Florence Clark, Nellie Hetsler, Amy Keyes. Sr I—Carlyle Taylor. Jr I — Joe Reid, Lavina Smith, Norman Wilson. Primer C—Mary Clark, Gladys Hetsler. Primer B—Elmer Osborne. Primer A—John Hetterick, Wilfred Houston, Reta Metcalf, Jean Leask, Ivan Leask, Murray Carr, Mildred Osborne, Ivan Reid.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

THE WESTERN FAIR

The grounds and Buildings at Queen's Park, London, are being put into shape as rapidly as possible for London's great Exhibition to be held this year, September 8th to 16th. The entire park has been in use by the Military authorities since last September and a lot of work has been done, in order to be ready for the Exhibition. The fine new steel Grand Stand will be in readiness to accommodate the large crowds expected. The management have under consideration now the installion of a new system of admission turnstiles for both outside the gates and Grand Stand. The amusement programme this year will be the best way possible to secure and the Midway will be away above the average. There will be two Speed events each day and it is expected that the entire programme both afternoon and evening, will be the best ever offered. Prize Lists, entry forms and all information given on application to the Secretary, A M Hunt, London, Ont.

Homeseekers' Special Train Leaves Toronto 10.40 p.m. Each Tuesday, Commencing May 30th

For the accommodation of homeseekers' and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying tourist sleeping and colonist cars will, commencing May 30th, leave Toronto 10.40 p.m. each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg. Attention is directed to the remarkable low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canadian via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets on sale each Tuesday until October 31st inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale. Apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars. W.B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.



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WILD THINGS OF *the* FOREST ROAM IN SAFETY *in this land of a thousand lakes*



[By G. W. BARTLETT, Superintendent of Algonquin Park]

Nature lovers mourn the passing of wild life under the iron heel of industrial progress and the profound concern of these lovers of out-door life would certainly be justified if there were no national reserves within the broad Dominion.

Among the most popular of these glorious national heritages of the people is the Algonquin Provincial Park, 1,754,473 acres in extent, situated two thousand feet above the level of the sea, up in the "Highlands of Ontario." This lovely region, set apart by the Ontario Government in 1893, remains today unspoiled, a perfect refuge for the creatures of the forest, and an ideal pleasure-ground for the people.

It is almost impossible to walk for half an hour from any of the camps or hotels without seeing one or more deer, or running across a beaver dam or other evidence of the existence of wild things.

At the time this territory was set aside for a breeding ground and preserve, all kinds of fur-bearing animals in this section had become almost extinct. Today they have not only filled the park, but have so overrun its boundaries that many adjacent townships are now well stocked with game. This is especially the case with regard to the industrious beaver, who has followed the numerous rivers in the park for hundreds of miles, and is now to be found in sections that had none in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. It is estimated that the increase in beaver for 1916 will be several thousands. Other fur-bearing animals have increased in proportion, and a number of pairs of beaver and other animals are now being taken out annually without any apparent decrease in their numbers. It is expected that a considerable revenue will be realised by the Ontario Government in the future from this source.

Included among the fur-bearing animals to be found in the park, besides the beaver, are the otter, mink, marten, fisher, raccoon, lynx, fox, ermine, musk rat, skunk, wolf and bear. Virginia deer are very abundant, notwithstanding the fact that large hunting parties are to be found each year on all sides, right up to the boundary line of the park. No hunting is allowed in the park, the object being to allow the deer to overflow and thus replenish the hunting grounds outside. Those roaming unmolested inside the park have now become so numerous and tame that splendid pictures are taken of them by the hundreds of people who spend their holidays in cruising from lake to lake through the vast chain of waterways.

At nearly every turn of the river or lake, wild life of some kind is to be seen. Moose have also become numerous in most sections and are often photographed as they feed in the lily pads. Indeed, the prohibition against hunting in the park greatly adds to the opportunities of the picture-hunter, since the wild creatures are much more approachable than in localities where they are persistently hunted.

To the preference of the fishing to be enjoyed in the park there is undisputed testimony. Fish caught in the waters of the park have won each year many of the national competitions open to the anglers of the continent.

At the Park Headquarters at Algonquin Park Station, there is a private collection of mounted specimens of animals and birds that represent all the fur-bearing animals and feathered denizens in this section, and we are always glad to have visitors call in and study them during the summer. Some living specimens will generally be found in the large house erected for the purpose at headquarters by the Government.

The accommodation in the park is such that the most varied tastes can be pleased. There are hotels for those who want to be in the wilderness, yet enjoy all the comforts that good service and social companionship can bring; there are groups of log cabin camps, comfortably furnished and ideal for family parties, with central lodges containing everything ready for you on your return from the tramp; or if you have planned to camp under your own canvas you may step into a canoe at one of the little railway stations on the Grand Trunk which serves the whole of the park and after a short paddle find a site unmarred by the hand of man yet within easy reach of the park outfitting stores.

Many families now go into the park expressly for the camping, making their headquarters at the hotels long enough to get supplies and camping outfit ready for the trip. Then in canoes, and with guides or without them, they launch bravely out into the deep woods, camping where fancy prompts.



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THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XVIII.

On an unimportant cross street which cuts at right angles the Boulevard St. Michel, that axis of art-student Paris, stands an old and somewhat dilapidated house, built, after the same fashion as all its neighbors, about a court, and entered by a door over which the concierge presides. This house has had other years in which it stood pretentious, with the pride of a mansion, among its peers. Now, its splendor is tarnished, its respectability is faded, and the face it presents to the street wears the gloom that comes of past glory heightened, perhaps, by the darkly spiritedness of many tenants who have failed to enroll their names among the great.

Yet, for all its forbidding frown, its front bespeaks a certain conscious-of lingering dignity. A plate, set in the door-case, announces that the great Marston painted here a few scant years ago, and here still that more-or-less-distinguished instructor, Jean Hautecoeur, tells his pupils in the second-floor atelier how it was done.

He was telling them now. The model, who had been posed as, "Aphrodite Rising from the Foam," was resting. She sat on the dilapidated throne amid a circle of easels. A blanket was thrown about her, from the folds of which protruded a bare and shapely arm, the hand holding lightly between two fingers the cigarette with which she beguiled her recess.

The master, looking about on the many industrious, if not intellectual, faces, was discoursing on Marston's feeling for values.

"He did not learn it," declared M. Hautecoeur: "he was born with it. He did not acquire it: he evolved. A faulty value caused him pain as a false note causes pain to the true musician." Then, realizing that this was dangerous doctrine from the lips of one who was endeavoring to instill the quality into others, born with less gifted natures, he hastened to amend. "Yet, other masters, less facile, have gained by study what they lacked by heritage."

The room was bare except for its accessories of art. A few well-chosen casts hung about the walls. Many unmounted canvases were stacked in the corners, the floors were chalk-marked where easel-positions had been recorded; charcoal fragments crunched underfoot when one walked across the boards. From the skylight—for the right of the building had only two floors—fell a flood of afternoon light, filtering through accumulated dust and soot. The door upon the outer hall was latched. The students, bizarre and unkempt in the bohemianism of their cult, mixed colors on their palettes as they listened. In their little world of narrow horizons, the discourse was like a prophet's eulogy of a god.

As the master, his huge figure somewhat grotesque in its long, paint-smeared blouse and cap, stood delivering his lecture with much eloquence of gesture, he was interrupted by a rap on the door. Jacques du Bois, whose easel stood nearest the threshold, reluctantly took his pipe from his teeth, and turned the knob with a scowl for the interruption. For a moment, he stood talking through the slit with a gentleman in the hall-way, his eyes meanwhile studying with side-glances the lady who stood behind the gentleman. Then, he bowed and closed the door.

"Someone wishes a word with M. Hautecoeur," he announced.

The master stepped importantly into the hall, and Steele introduced himself. M. Hautecoeur declared that he well remembered monsieur and his excellent painting. He bowed to mademoiselle with unwieldly gallantry.

"Mr. Robert Saxon," began the American, "is, I believe, one of the most distinguished of the followers of Frederick Marston. Miss Filson and I are both friends of Mr. Saxon, and, while in Paris, we wished to visit the shrine of the Marston school. We have taken the liberty of coming here. Is it possible to admit us?"

The instructor looked cautiously into the atelier, satisfied himself that the model had not resumed her throne and nudity, then flung back the door with a ceremonious sweep. Steele, familiar with such surroundings, cast only a casual glance about the interior. It was like many of the smaller schools in which he had himself painted. To the girl, who had never seen a life-class at work, it was stepping into a new world. Her eyes wandered about the walls, and came back to the faces.

"I have never had the honor of meeting your friend, Monsieur Saxon," declared the instructor in English. "But his reputation has crossed the sea! I have had the pleasure of seeing several of his canvases. There is none of unfollowing in the footsteps of Marston who would not feel his life crowned with high success, had he come as close as Saxon to grasping the secret that made Marston Marston. Your great country should be proud of him."

Steele smiled.

"Our country could also claim Marston. You forget that, monsieur."

The instructor spread his hands in a deprecating gesture.

"Ah, mon ami, that is debatable. True, your country gave him birth, but it was France that gave him his art."

"Did you know," suggested Steele, "that some of the unsigned Saxon pictures have passed competent critics as the work of Marston?"

Hautecoeur lifted his heavy brows.

"Impossible, monsieur," he protested; "quite impossible! It is the master's boast that any man who can pass a painting as a Marston has his invitation to do so. He never signs a canvas—it is unnecessary—his stroke—his treatment—these are sufficient signature. I do not belittle the art of your friend," he hastened to explain, "but there is a certain—what shall I say—a certain individualism about the work of this greatest of moderns which is inimitable. One must indeed be much the novice to be misled. Yet, I grant you there was one quality the master himself did not formerly possess which the American grasped from the beginning."

"His virility of touch?" inquired Steele.

"Just so! Your man's art is broader, perhaps stronger. That difference is not merely one of feeling: it is more. The American's style was the outgrowth of the bigness of your vast spaces—of the broad spirit of your great country—of the pride that comes to a man in the consciousness of physical power and currents of red blood! Marston was the creature of a confined life, bounded by walls. He was self-absorbed, morbid, anemic. To be the perfect artist, he needed only to be the perfect animal! He did not understand that. He disliked physical effort. He felt that something eluded him, and he fought for it with brush and mahlstick. He should have used the Alpinstock or the snow-shoe." Hautecoeur was talking with an enthused fervor that swept him into metaphor.

"Yet—" Steele was secretly sounding his way toward the end he sought —"yet, the latter pictures of Marston have that same quality."

"Precisely. I would in a moment more have spoken of that. I have my theory. Since leaving Paris, I believe Marston has gone perhaps into the Alps, perhaps into other countries, and built into himself the thing we urged upon him—the robust vision."

The girl spoke for the first time, putting, after the fashion of the uninitiated, the question which the more learned hesitate to propound:

"What is this thing you call 'the secret? What is it that makes the difference?"

"Ah, mademoiselle, if I knew that!" The instructor sighed as he smiled. "How says the English Fitzerald? 'A hair perhaps divides the false and true.' Had Marston had the making of the famous epigram, he would not have said he mixed his paints with brains. Rather would he have confessed, he mixed them with ideals."

"But I fear we delay the posing," suggested Steele, moving, with sudden apprehension, toward the door.

"I assure you, no!" prevaricated the teacher, with instant readiness. "It is a wearying pose. The model will require a longer rest than the usual. Will not mademoiselle permit me to show her those Marston canvases we are fortunate enough to have here? Perhaps, she will then understand why I find it impossible to answer her question."

When Captain Paul Harris had set his course to France with a slow, long voyage ahead, his shanghaied passenger had gone from stunned unconsciousness into the longer and more complicated helplessness of brain-fever. There was a brushing of shoulders with death. There were fever and unconsciousness and delirium, and through each phase Dr. Cornish, late of the Foreign Legion, brought his patient with studious care—through all, that is, save the brain-fog. Then, as the vessel drew to the end of the voyage, the physical illness appeared to be conquered, yet the awakening had been only that of nerves and bodily organs. The center of life, the mind, was as remote and incommunicable as though the thought nerves had been paralyzed. Saxon was like a country whose outer life is normal, but whose capital is cut off and whose government is supine. The physician, studying with absorbed interest, struggled to complete the awakening. Unless it should be complete, it were much better that the man had died, for, when the vessel dropped her anchor at Havre, the captain led ashore a man who in the parlance of the peasants was a poor "innocent," a human blank-look-book in a binding once handsome, now worn, with nothing inscribed on its pages.

For a time, the physician and skipper were puzzled as to the next step. The physician was confident that the eyes, which gazed blankly out from a face now bearded and emaciated, would eventually regain their former light of intelligence. He did not believe that this helpless creature—who had been, when he first saw him in Puerto Prio, despite blood-discolored face and limp unconsciousness, so perfect a figure of a man—had passed into permanent darkness. The light would again dawn, possibly at first in fitful waverings and flashes through the fog. If only there could be some familiar scene or thing to sugest the past! But, unfortunately, all that lay across the world. So, they decided to take him to Paris, and ensconce him in Captain Harris' modest lodgings in the Rue St. Jacques, and, inasmuch as the captain's lodgings were shared by an one, and his landlady was a kindly soul, Dr. Cornish also resolved to go there. For a few weeks, the sailor was to be home from the sea, and meant to spend his holiday in the capital. As for the physician, he was just now unattached. He had hoped to be in charge of a government's work of health and sanitation. Instead, he was idle, and could afford to remain and study an unusual condition. He certainly could not abandon this anonymous creature whom fate had thrust upon his keeping. Now, six weeks after his accident, Saxon sat alone in the modest apartment of the lodgings in the Rue St. Jacques. Since his arrival in Paris, the walls of that room and the court in the center of the house had been the boundaries of his world. He had not seen beyond them. He had been physically weak and languid, mentally void. They had attempted to persuade him to move about, but his apathy had been insuperable. Sometimes, he wandered about the court like a small child. He had no speech. Often, he fingered a rusty key as a baby fingers a rattle. On the day that Steele and Dusky had gone to the academy of M. Hautecoeur, Dr. Cornish and Paul Harris had left the lodgings for a time, and Saxon sat as usual at a window looking absently out on the court.

(To be Continued.)

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ON THE FARM

The Dairy Stable and Clean Milk.

On a farm where live stock is kept greater attention must be paid to cleanliness than on one on which there is no live stock. This is particularly true of a dairy farm, for the success of which thorough sanitation is a necessity.

To obtain the most sanitary conditions, the diary barn should be built on high ground, with good natural drainage and sheltered from the cold winds of winter. Horse stables, poultry houses, hog sheds, privies, and manure pits sould be far enough away not to contaminate the cow stable air. There is always a tendency for the barnyard lots and paddocks surrounding the stable to get muddy and foul, but when the barn is situated on a high, well-drained spot this tendency is reduced to a minimum, as the lots soon become dry after a rain and in the spring when the frost frost leaves the ground. If the yard is inclined to be muddy, it may be improved by drainage and by the use of cinders or gravel. It should be free from mudholes, and manure should not be allowed to accumulate in it. In severe winter weather, or in the spring when the ground is soft and manure can not be hauled to the fields daily, it should be stored in a manure pit some distance from the stable and not in the basement of the barn or any place in the dairy stable.

An ideal site for a barnyard is on a south slope that drains away from the barn. A clean yard is a great help in keeping the cows from becoming soiled by mud and manure.

Drinking water for cows should be fresh and uncontaminated from any source. The well should be so located and protected that there is no danger of pollution of the water by the drainage from the barnyard, manure piles, or other sources. The water tank or trough should be so convenient to the stable that it is unnecessary to expose the cows to extreme cold or severe storms. It should be kept clean and filled with an abundance of fresh pure water, to remove any doubt as to the ability of each animal to satisfy its thirst.

The construction of the dairy barn may be less important in keeping down the bacterial count of the milk than careful methods in handling milk. Proper construction, however, lightens the labor necessary to keep the barn and its equipment in a clean, sanitary condition. In the old-time basement dairy barn little attention was paid to proper ventilation and distribution of the light. This type of barn is not recommended and if used for housing dairy cows the lighting and ventilation should receive special attention.

A one-story dairy stable is a very good type. It should preferably be located with its length extending north and south and have an abundance of window space. If the stable is located this way it receives the purifying benefit of both the morning and afternoon sun. The construction should be such as to keep floor, walls, ceiling, and stable fittings in a clean and sanitary condition. The floor, gutter, and mangers should be hard, impervious to moisture, and free from cracks in which filth may collect. The gutter back of the cows should be large enough to hold the droppings; a width of 16 to 18 inches and a depth of 7 inches are usually sufficient. The gutter should incline so as to drain readily unless the liquid is taken up by absorbents.

All drains and waste pipes should be water-tight and air-tight. Every waste pipe should have a trap to prevent foul air from coming back through the waste pipe.

Those types of stables and mangers are best which present the least possible surface for collecting dirt and dust and the least obstruction to the circulation of air. Stalls of wood have many flat surfaces and cracks which are difficult to keep clean and in case of an outbreak of disease are not easy to disinfect thoroughly. Stalls and swing stanchions made of metal pipe are more sanitary. A low, smooth manger without sharp angles is preferable, for it is easy to keep clean. Cobwebs, dust, or dirt, should not be allowed to accumulate on the walls and ceiling. With a tight, smooth ceiling and smooth walls without ledges there should be little trouble from dust and cobwebs. Whitewash should be freely applied at least twice a year, both to walls and ceiling, as it helps to purify the stable and to keep it light. An abundance of light is necessary—4 square feet of glass per cow is generally sufficient if the windows are well distributed and not obstructed in any way.

Every cow stable should have a system of ventilation to keep the air fresh and pure and the cows comfortable without exposing them to injurious drafts. If the smell in the barn is disagreeable at any time, it indicates that the ventilation is deficient. At least 600 cubic feet of air space should be provided for each cow. The feed room, silo chute, and hay chute should be conveniently located, but at the same time they should be in a separate room to keep the odor and dust out of the stable as much as possible.—Canadian Farm.

An Incentive to Improve the Herd.

When the Dairy Act, relating to paying for milk by test at cheese factories, comes into force there will be an incentive for patrons to select and breed their herds for butter-fat production. Under the old method of paying according to quantity, the patron with the low-testing herd was being paid more than his milk was really worth for making cheese, while the high-testing milk was sold below value. Numerous tests have been made which prove beyond a doubt that there is nothing fair in paying for milk, according to quantity, for cheese-making purposes. A difference of one-half per cent. in the test makes a difference of twelve cents in the value of cheese made, from 100 pounds of milk when cheese is selling at fifteen cents a pound.

No dairyman wants to profit at the expense of his neighbor, and yet in many factory sections this is exactly what has been taking place. Evidently low-testing herds are in the majority or paying on a quality basis would have been universally adopted long ago, and there would have been no need of legislation in order that justice might be meted out to all patrons of factories.

The new Act, is in the interests of the dairy industry, and instead of there being only a few high-testing herds in a factory district as at present, it will tend to raise the average test and incidentally the returns from the dairy herds. Dairymen and cheese makers should co-perate and do all in their power to promote paying for milk according to quality. If the herd gives a low average test, there is a way of improving it. True, the test of the present herd cannot be raised, but by using a bull from high-testing ancestors the offspring usually prove to be better than their dams. The easiest and most satisfactory way of obtaining a high-testing, high-producing herd is to weigh and test the milk from each cow regularly, then save the heifers from the best. Attention must be paid to the breeding of the herd sire. He is considered to be half the herd, and if his ancestors were only average the offspring cannot be much better. By paying attention to breeding, the average yield and quality of milk per cow will be much higher ten years from now than it is at the present time. If the average is raised by 1,000 pounds of milk per cow per year, it will increase the profit by at least ten dollars without additional expense, unless it is in the cost of the sire. The average milk and butter-fat yield can be increased, and we believe it will be done. When the dairyman with milk testing 3 per cent. receives twelve cents per hundred pounds less than his neighbor who sells 3.5 per cent. milk, he will soon begin to apply the ways and means to bringing his herd up to the 3.5 per cent, or even higher test. It isn't a matter of improved stabling or specially-prepared feed that makes the difference. It is the breeding that counts.—Farmer's Advocate.

Fertility and Dairying.

Dairying is the system of farming that will maintain the fertility of the farm without the use of high-priced fertilizers. For two reasons, dairying maintains the fertility of the land. First, because in butter there is almost no plant food of value; and, second, because 90 per cent. of all the grain feeds purchased for the cow, as well as 90 per cent. of all food raised on the farm and fed to the cow, is returned to the farm.

With barnyard manure and an occasional crop of clover, the land will remain productive indefinitely. When we stop to think of it, whenever we sell wheat, corn, or oats, and get one dollar, we sell about 30 cents worth of our farm. When we get one dollar by selling butter, we sell less than one-half a cent's worth of soil.

The land owner who makes his money selling the soil fertility, and in 10 or 50 years leaves the farm worn out, is not a farmer, but a soil robber. He holds the same relation to the soil that a timber thief does to our forests. The tillers of the soil in the future will find their fathers have not been kind to them; that they have inherited barren patches. We should dairy them, because there is present money and future for the farm in it.—J. P. Fletcher, in Farm and Dairy.

Photographer—"I have been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm." Farmer—"Did you catch my men at work?" Photographer—"I think so." Farmer—"Ah, well, science is a wonderful thing. It is more than I have ever done."

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About the House

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Selected Recipes.

Onion and Egg Salad.—Mince together five tablespoons onion, two hard-boiled eggs and part of one head of lettuce. Serve on lettuce leaves with boiled dressing.

Sponge Cake Pudding.—Bake sponge cake in ring basin. When cold, fill center with whipped cream and maraschino cherries. Pour thin chocolate sauce around outside and send to table.

Cider Jelly.—Soak a package of gelatine in a cupful of cold water for two hours. Add three cupfuls of sugar and the juice of three lemons, and the grated rind of one lemon. Dissolve this in a quart of boiling water. Add a pint of sweet cider, strain, pour into individual molds and chill.

Steamed Salmon.—Pick over and shred large can of salmon. Add salt, butter and tablespoon of lemon juice. Beat smooth and gradually fold in small cup of whipped cream. Put into buttered mold and steam three-fourths of hour. Turn out, surround with melted butter and parsley and serve.

Strawberry Blanc Mange.—One quart milk, one cup strawberry juice, one-fourth cup sugar, four tablespoons cornstarch. Heat milk to boiling point. Add sugar, strawberry juice and cornstarch which has been rubbed smooth in a little cold milk. Cook until thick and pour into wet molds. When firm turn out and garnish with whole strawberries and serve with sweetened, whipped cream.

Mold Ginger Cream.—One-half cup milk (one gill), yolks of two eggs, one ounce (two tablespoons) sugar, half as much ginger syrup as milk, one cup double cream, one-half ounce preserved ginger, three-fourths ounce gelatin. Make custard of eggs, milk and sugar. When cool add syrup and preserved ginger cut into dice; also gelatin dissolved in two tablespoons water and cream whipped carefully. Stir all together gently and turn out when required. Decorate with chopped jelly.

Potato Nut Cake.—This makes large cake, but it keeps moist and fresh a long time. Two cups granulated sugar, one cup buttered, four eggs, one-half cup milk, one cup mashed potatoes, one one and one-half teaspoons cloves, two teaspoons cinnamon, one-half cup bitter chocolate, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, two cups English walnuts, one teaspoon vanilla. Mix butter, sugar and yolks of eggs together. When thoroughly creamed add cold mashed potatoes. Beat again lightly, then add milk, flour, baking powder, spices, grated chocolate, English walnuts (broken into small pieces) and finally stiffly beaten whites of eggs, with pinch of salt added to them. Bake in shallow pan in moderate oven for about fifty minutes.

Strawberry Roll Pudding.—Two cupfuls bread flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls butter, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, about three-fourths cupful milk, one box strawberries, sugar. Make biscuit mixture of flour, salt, sugar, baking powder, butter and milk. Roll into oblong one-fourth inch thick and sprinkle thickly with one-half box of berries, quartered. Dredge with sugar. Roll like jelly roll, cut across in slices one-half teaspoonful salt, about three-bake about twenty minutes in moderate oven. Serve with sauce made with rest of berries. Sauce: Crush berries, boil together one-half cupful sugar and three-fourths cupful water five minutes. Add berries and juice and pour onto well beaten egg white, whipping constantly. Add one teaspoonful lemon juice and serve at once.

Plan Your Breakfast With Care.

Many a good housekeeper brings ennui to her home and gives harassed nerves to her husband because she gives too little thought to the problem of planning the morning meal.

The failure may come from several causes, one housekeeper neglects the problem by serving the same breakfast day after day with few variations. The other goes to the extreme of making breakfast a full meal, which means an overloaded stomach and indigestion.

The breakfast menu must have enough food calories to keep the family well nourished. Variety and nourishment are the two cardinal principles in making your breakfast menus count. A well balanced breakfast includes fruit or cereal combined or alone. This should be supplemented by a principal dish, such as eggs and potatoes or chops and potatoes, a bread and a liquid.

Fruits are to be selected as they appear in the market. It is a debatable ground whether fruits are better eaten raw or cooked. It is largely a question which way they are digested more readily by the individual. Apples raw or cooked are wholesome, grape fruit and oranges are healthful and refreshing.

When it comes to selecting breakfast foods you have a large assortment, such as rice, oatmeal, cracked wheat, cornmeal and many others. The main dish can be bacon, chops or eggs cooked in different ways.

Rice and wheat are especially good cereals because they are cheap and nourishing. Rice is used in the whole kernel. It comes in two varieties—brown and white. Brown is a better nutriment. Either kind should be washed well to take out all particles. It should be washed in cold water, so the kernels do not stick; the cold water stakes out the starchy particles. Let the rice dry after washing and before cooking.

Breakfast foods especially require long cooking. These are better cooked in a double boiler for a long time, rather than for a short time directly over the fire. Have water salted and boiling well.

Then add cereal slowly, stirring constantly. Boil for a few minutes, then place upper part in lower part of double boiler.

Useful Hints.

As soon as milk begins to steam it is scalded.

A green salad should be served with a fish meal.

If the oven is too hot sprinkle a little coal on the fire.

Good macaroni is of a brownish color, not pure white.

Don't use solid suds for colored clothes unless you expect them to look muddy.

Ferns will not do well if placed on the window sill. They cannot stand a draught.

It ruins the flavor of vegttables to remain in the cooking water after they are done.

A baked apple is more easily digested than apples prepared in any other way.

When boiling rice add a little lemon juice to the water. This will make the rice fluffly and separate the grains.

When preparing vegetables, cook enough so that there will be enough on hand for a cream soup for the next day's luncheon.

For washing windows, which should on them, use warm water with a on them, pse warm water with a tablespoonful of kerosene added to each pail of water.

When you crush dried bits of bread don't roll with a rolling pin but put them in a clean salt or sugar bag and pound with a potato masher.

There is no more effective way of removing finger-marks from woodwork, window panes or procelain than by wiping them with a cloth moistened with kerosene.

A one-piece nightgowu which is worn out above the waist can be utilized by making a new top with an empire waistline out of the lower half of another nightgown.

A piece of paraffine in your darning bag will save darning. After you have finished darning a hole rub the paraffine on the right side of the darn. This will prevent wear.

Feather pillows should be washed by turning the feathers into cheesecloth bags and soaking them in strong soapsuds with ammonia in it. Rinse in hot soap water then in clear warm water and hang out to dry in the wind and sun.

Ink stains on mahogany can be removed by painting them with a solution of six drops of nitre mixed with a teaspoonful of water. Then rub well with a damp cloth and polish with a dry one.

Wash leather furniture very gently with warm water in which there is a little vinegar, wipe with a dry cloth and then restore the polish by mixing the whites of two eggs and a little turpentine, which is applied with a flannel.

PLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTIC.

Norwegin Aviator the Latest to Discuss the Project.

The London Daily Chronicle publishes the following:

A young Norwegian aviator, Mr. George Kulbech, is at present engaged in preparations for a daring attempt to cross the Atlantic by aeroplane, or rather by means of what he calls a "flying boat" of his own designed. He proposes to start from Jaederen, on the west coast of Norway, but to pay what may be called literally a "flying visit" to England on the way.

"My flying boat" he says, "is built exclusively to solve the problem of the Atlantic, and is, therefore, constructed as a seaworthy boat, its hull being entirely of mahogany. It has two seats, placed side by side, so that the aviators can steer by turns without changing places. Another peculiarity is the mechanism for starting the flying boat's motor, which can be effected by the aviator without leaving his seat.

"The machine is a biplane and has a plane surface of fifty square metres. It can lift a total weight of about 6,000 pounds. The motor is of 250 horsepower; it is watercooled and has a velocity of 1,2000 revolutions a minute. With its full cargo the flying boat can attain a speed of 112 miles an hour, so that we should be able to strike the American coast in a little more than twenty-four hours."



FEEDING HUNGRY YOUNG IRISH.

For some days during the recent Irish Rebellion, food was practically out off from the poorer districts of Dublin. The picture shows the beginning of a joyful dry bread banquet by hundreds of youngsters, gathered together in a narrow street and supplied with bread by the clergyman in the centre of the group.

ROMANCE OF JAS. J. HILL'S LIFE

HE WAS ONCE A DOCK LABORER IN ST. PAUL.

A Glimpse of Some of the Characteristics of the Great Railway Magnate.

One of the intimate friends of the late J. J. Hill, the greatest of American railroaders and the man who opened up the North-Western States of the American Union to settlement a generation ago, is Mr. Elias Rogers, of Toronto, says the Toronto Star.

Mr. Rogers knew J. J. Hill in the early days, having met him first in St. Paul in 1862. Hill formed a strong affection for Mr. Rogers, largely because he had gone to a school in Rockwood presided over by Rev. William Wetherald, a member of the Society of Friends, of whom Mr. Rogers is also a member.

"J. J. Hill was the biggest railroad man in the United States or in the world," said Mr. Rogers. "There was not his equal. Van Horne was a friend of his and there were many points of similarity, but Hill made Van Horne. He brought him to the C. P. R. Strathcona and Stephens wanted Hill to manage the C.P.R., and Hill took hold for a while, but he picked Van Horne to take his place on the C.P.R. and went back to the Great Northern.

Was a Dock Laborer.

"J. J. Hill was a big looking man, although he was not so tall as I. He was square-shouldered with a leonine head. He was blessed with a very strong physique. He had werked as a boy on the farm, and when he came to St. Paul first he worked as a stevedore on the docks. They say the stump is still to be seen of the last tree he chopped at Rockwood. A man named Harris was working with him that day. Harris since came to work for me, and he told me the incident. Hill, who had conceived the idea of going West, laid his axe against a tree.

"'That's the last tree I'm going to chop,' said he.

"He started West on a ten dollar bill next day.

"Hill was a particularly quiet spoken man," continued Mr. Rogers. "But his words always carried weight. He was well read, one of the best read men in America, I suppose. He was well up on such subjects as the modern science of agriculture, botany, flowers, chemistry of soil, and so forth. He was strong in geology. There were few subjects he was not thoroughly familiar with, but he had no fads. Among other things he was a connoisseur on precious stones and jewelry, and had a cultivated taste in matters of art. But he was self-educated, the schooling he had received at Rockwood being chiefly valuable for teaching him how to learn. He had a prodigious memory.

Fond of Old Memories.

"He was fond of indulging in reminiscences. He used to talk to me for an hour at a time of the old days when he was a barefoot boy in Canada. There was one house where he used to call, and the woman there always used to give him a piece of bread and buter, although he never asked for it. He confessed to me that he was always very glad to get it, just the same.

"Hill always had a remarkable capacity for details, but he maintained his breadth of vision. He was opposed to extravagance and display, but was never penurious. He lived in a very nice house in St. Paul, with beautiful grounds around it, but it was not a showy place. He had another house in New York. Mrs. Hill is one of the finest ladies I have ever met. She is not a society woman, although she is accepted everywhere, of course. She is a motherly woman. She is a Roman Catholic, but of the broadest type.

"Hill had a model farm at St. Paul and a laboratory where he kept chemists employed. He had model farms dotted throughout the territory of his railroads to the coast. Here he experimented with crops, and had samples of different soils sent for analysis to St. Paul. Then he would determine what crops were best adapted for each particular region, and what fertilizer was the local requirement. This information he would publish for the benefit of the people, together with the comparisons of the crops in the different districts under the different treatments. His farms could generally produce twice what was produced on the farms of their neighbors. In this way he improved the agricultural standing of the territory through which his lines ran. His methods were always practical rather than mere academical or theoretical. He used to sell improved seed at a nominal figure. He also introduced the best stock. When he became impressed with a farmer as a progressive, common-sense man, he would often present such a man with a fine breeder, and thus improve the stock of his district.

Kind to Animals.

"Hill was very kind to animals, and it was because he saw the stranger's horse was tired, that time at Rockwood, that he carried a pail of water to it. The stranger, in appreciation, gave him a copy of an American newspaper, where he read that men were wanted in Minnesota, and wherefrom he derived his determination to go West.

"Hill wanted to fight for the North in the Civil War in the States, and organized a company. They would not let him go, however, because he was blind in one eye. It was not an apparent infirmity, in fact no one would ever have known it. His other eye was strong and did all the work. He told me himself a couple of years ago that one eye was blind or I would never have known it. He did not wear glasses except in later years to read by.

"He owned most of the First National Bank at St. Paul, and the controlling interest in the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. The three institutions occupy one building, newly completed, which takes up a whole block and constitute the finest building in St. Paul. The bank is in the centre, with a glass roof, one or two stories high. This allows the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific office buildings to tower up each side, and have plenty of light all around them.

Helped Strathcona.

"J. J. Hill helped to make Strathcona's fortune. I remember talking to Hill during the South African war and remarking on the big expense the Strathcona Horse must be to Sir Donald."

"'He can easily stand it,' said Hill. 'I've made more than that for him in one deal that he knew nothing about.'

"Hill and Strathcona met the first time on the Red River trail between St. Paul and Winnipeg. Each was traveling with a dog sleigh.

"At the time of the first Riel rebellion at Fort Garry, when the people were boused up in the fort, it looked as if they would be starved out. Strathcona sent word to Hill asking if he would get word through to Fort Garry that there would be food there by the time spring opened up. Hill could not trust anybody, so he went himself, traveling by dog-sled a distance of over 400 miles, and taking an Indian with him to cook and help with the dogs. The Indian proved a traitor, however, and when about half way there, he refused to do as he was told, Hill got suspicious. The Indian had been told to cook breakfast, and not obeying, words followed, when the Indian attempted to seize the rifle. Hill was too quick for him, and grabbed it first. He told the Indian to run.

"'If you look around or let up your stride until out of sight you're a dead man,' said Hill. The Indian went straight ahead and stayed not. Hill then started for Fort Garry alone, traveling all day and all night, to get away from any possible pursuit. He was familiar with the Indians around Fort Garry, and was able to work into the barracks during the darkness and deliver his message. He stayed there a short time, and when he started back the river had broken up. He was waylaid by a party of Riel's Indians and forced to cross the river. This he did by swimming among the ice floes while the Indians were shooting. He got his dogs around him and crossed all right, but one of his dogs was shot while in the water. He made for a light and was taken in by a settler and put to bed. He was unable to travel for two or three days, but came out none the worse in the end.

Couldn't Be Idle.

"Hill used to plan vacation trips of two months' duration down the Labrador shore and elsewhere. He was very fond of fishing. But he never stayed out the period he had planned. His business instincts got the better of him. He could never stand being idle long.

"I saw James J. Hill in New York only five weeks ago, and he looked to me as well as ever he did, full of life and energy. He always moved as if on steel springs. I cannot understand how it was that the operation killed him. I thought he was likely to live for ten years or more."

THE FASHIONS

For the June Graduate.

Quite as important as the June bride is the June graduate. She must be just as daintily dressed in misty white, and her future is equally as promising.

It is no longer considered the proper thing for the graduate to be elaborately dressed in silk or satin; many of the daintiest frocks are fashioned by the graduate herself, from the sheer voiles, organdies, nets, or from the dainty flouncings of lace or embroidery. The high schools favor the idea of the graduate fashioning her own dress; some so as far as to suggest the material and the cut for the entire class. Perhaps this does not appeal to the average girl, with her ideas of individuality, but the notion of making her own frock should appeal to her, for this very reason, that she may add little distinctive touches which bring out her own personality.

Simplicity in Cut and Material

The very simplest, most youthful models are chosen for the June graduate. They are usually of organdy, or one of the sheer cottons, very sparingly and simply trimmed. Crepe de Chine or one of the very soft taffetas or satins may also be used, if preferred, but the cottons are more in vogue and daintier.

Net, which is such a general favorite for the typical summer dress, is quite as well liked for the graduation dress and proves extremely practical. White cotton net, combined with taffeta, voile, or organdy, fashions the daintiest of graduation frocks; one which may be worn later for summer afternoons, or the dance.

Skirts are short, sleeves range from the short puff, so charmingly in keeping with bouffant skirts of the moment, to the three-quarter or full length sleeve of organdy, net, Georgette or chiffon. Round necks are particularly modish, although the square neck and the V are also liked. If one wishes to be at the height of the mode, the graduation frock must boast a hooped petticoat. These are so softly boned and so unobtrusive



7104

Commencement Frock of Voile

that the frock looses none of its simplicity but gains in grace.

Shoes, Gloves and a Fan

White kid pumps and white silk stockings are dainty and carry out the "all white" notion; black patent or kid pumps and black stockings, however, are in quite as good form. White silk gloves, if any gloves are worn, are better than kid, being cooler. A small white fan may be carried, both for use and ornament, for fans are extremely dainty this summer. Feathers are being used in the new fans. There are small ostrich feather fans and plain cock feather fans in white and colors. The small spangled silk fan is still favored. Any of these make most acceptable gifts for the graduate. Although the plainer the hair is dressed the better, a bit of tulle or a single comb may be worn, and Colonial silver or rhinestone buckles may adorn the pumps. Very little jewelry, if any, is permissible; a small brooch or a tiny Lavalliere is quite enough.

Summer Frocks of Organdy

Organdy is one of the most generally favored of materials for the summer frock, whether for graduation, garden parties, or summer dances. It comes in all the delicate pastel colorings now favored and is also patterned with dainty, conventionalized designs, on white and colored grounds.

The plain and figured voiles are effective also, and there are many attractive combinations of voile and taffeta, organdy and taffeta, net and organdy and the like.

It is considered most Frenchy to combine organdy and taffeta, or net and taffeta. This is usually done in a frock which one has no idea of



7192

Another Dainty Model for the Graduate

sending to the laundry, although there are at the moment taffetas and satins which wash very well.

The first frock illustrated here is a jumper model adapted from one of Poiret's designs. It is developed in net and taffeta and is a charmingly simple model for the girl who wishes to make her own frock for commencement.

In the second design is a particularly effective frock of plain and figured voile. The figured material is white with a white mercerized ring. The quaint neck line, puffed sleeves and full skirt, make it a very pleasing and youthful frock, suitable for graduation exercises or summer parties.

The Garden Party Hat.

It will do no harm to tell of a hat or two, which, worn with the graduation frock after that wonderful day will complete a most effective garden party, or summer afternoon costume. There are large hats of organdy in the dainty colorings, just the thing for the organdy frock; large black and colored wenchows, stenciled with some quaintly conceived and colored figure, flower or bird; wide brimmed leghorns, with a flower or two on their drooping brims; and many others, for the large hat is again modish. These stenciled hats offer alluring possibilities to the girl who paints or understands the mixing of colors.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont. Dept. W.

JAP ALLIES LIKE MUSIC.

Every Little Girl Taught to Play Guitar and Arrange Flowers.

Our Far Eastern allies, the Japanese, have many charming customs. One, which might very well be copied, has to do with Japanese girls.

Every little girl in Japan is taught two things — one, how to arrange flowers most effectively; and the other, to play the guitar. Whenever you enter a Japanese home you will hear the tinkling of the guitar from some room or other.

So fond are our allies of music, indeed, that they rarely take a meal in their own homes without someone playing to them. If it is not one of the little daughters of the family who plays, it is a hired "singing girl," who comes in for the time being. These singing girls are to be found everywhere in Japan, and their services are always in great demand.

While the family are eating she chants or sings a song of flowers, or relates one of the many legends of the East, all the time sounding her guitar.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Raretroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick of the standard household articles advertised in magazines. We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the molding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on ten days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Miss Daisy Cronin spent a few days in Walkerton last week with her brother, Lieut Cronin, of Kincardine.

Miss Jennie McKeeman has returned from Toronto.

Miss Mary Webb is home from Stratford Normal.

Miss McCreath, of Kincardine, has returned to her home after spending some weeks in Glamis.

Mr McCauley was called home to Tara owing to the serious illness of his mother.

Miss Jessie Graham, of Berlin, is visiting at Mr Geo Webb's and at Mr Jas Begg's

Mrs McDermaid received the sad news from Ottawa on Saturday morning telling of the wounding of her son Dan who is in Belgium. He operated one of the machine guns. The many friends here sympathise with Mrs McDermaid in her trouble and trust that the wounds may not be fatal to her brave son.

Miss Nettie Gunn is home from Stratford Normal school.

Mrs Tufford returned to Beamsville on Tuesday.

Quite a number from here attended the anniversary services in the Bapist Church in Tiverton.

Mr and Mrs Reith were called to Toronto, Mrs Reith having received word of her brother's death.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNERS

Mr and Mrs James Hutcheson, of Kinley, Sask., are visiting at A Munro's.

Mrs D McKinnon, of Paisley, is visiting at A M Bell's.

Mr and Mrs Enoch Gibbons, spent Sunday with friends on the 12th of Bruce.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr and Mrs Archie Bell in the sudden death of their little girl.

Mrs Henry Dier and Albert are down at Walkerton this week on a business trip.

Mr and Mrs Gilbert Christie are spending a few days with friends in Walkerton.

PINKERTON

Inspector Bald paid his official visit to the school here last week, and reports everything in fine order.

Miss Coulter, of Walkerton, visited her friend Miss Aileen Pinkerton last week.

Mr Adam Reid received official word from Ottawa that his son, Capt J A Reid, had been wounded on June and Capt Reid went overseas in the latter part of March, and had been in Flanders for about four weeks when he was wounded. The latest report is that he is back on duty again.

Miss Sylvia Reid, of Harsiston, spent Sunday at her home here.

Owing to the disagreeable evening, the patriotic dance was a failure so far as attendance was concerned, but a complete success if judged by the excellent time enjoyed by those who were there.

Mrs (Capt) J A Reid returned this week from Blenheim, where she has been visiting.

Rev Mr Crozier, of Guelph, occupied the pulpit here on Sunday last and delivered two able discourses.

Scantor J J Donnelly is building a garage for his new Overland car. Mr Wm Taylor has also purchased an Overland, Mr Geo Gilchrist putting through both deals.

WALKERTON

Forty Germans from Walkerton and surrounding country, who applied to become British subjects, were refused their naturalization papers at the Chancery Sittings here the other day by Mr Justice Clute, of Toronto, on the ground that no subjects of an enemy country shall take the oath of allegiance and become British citizens during the war. Mr Clute bases his finding on the decision of Mr Justice Meredith of the Supreme Court of Canada, who also maintains that such alien citizens must be construed as enemies of the British Empire. If this decision is to be accepted and become recognized throughout Canada then it will put these Germans in a hard plight, for as the law states that it is an offence for any British subject to either buy from or sell to an alien enemy, or carry on business with him in any way, then it would seem a crime for Canadian banks to lend them money, for dealers to buy their produce, or for any Canadian subject to traffic or trade in any way with them. This being the case they would find it almost impossible to sell a horse, cow or a load of hay, or even to purchase a loaf from the baker. Just how they could exist under the circumstances isn't clear, but such, it seems, is the finding of Mr Justice Meredith in Toronto, and followed by Mr Justice Clute at the Chancery Court, Walkerton.

That the truth is stranger then fiction was borne out by the facts that cropped up at the Court of Revision here last week in connection with the various frontage assessments on Walkerton's main business block, running from the Bank of Commerce corner to Mr Albert Benninger's store. Stephan Bros, who are situated about the centre of the block, appealed against a frontage or land assessment of $700, and in order to determine whether they were overcharged or not, a comparative assessment of all the store frontages in the block was gone into. Some amusing, if not edifying, facts came out as the work progressed, and the Court of Revision got a fund of good knowledge that they didn't expect to see on the program that night. The Bank of Commerce corner was the most heavily assessed per foot of land in the block, being nearly half as much again as Stephan Bros' sale. The values began to drop as the assessor worked westward, but suddenly jumped again as it got to Stephan's and went down on the other side until it reached the corner. Such zigzagging on land values of a block where the rates should be pretty near uniform, shows how badly assessment reform is needed in town. As this seems to have been going on for years, Mr Hess, the new assessor, didn't change the established custom, but rather fell in line and doped out the old brand. The next assessment roll is likely to see a change, as the Court of Revision was thoroughly warm under the collar at the strange revelation made. And what is true here was shown to prevail elsewhere in town. For instance, it was shown at the court that while one large house in town was assessed for about half its value, several other smaller houses were assessed for more than they could be sold for. This system has been apparently prevailing so long here that people put up with it because they don't know any different. The publishing of the assessment roll occasionally would overcome the difficulty and each citizen would then be able to see how he was rated in comparison with his neighbor. Of course few to know what the other is assessed for, and from the few flashes in the pan it would seem that this knowledge has been long needed in town.—Herald and Times.

BRANT TP COUNCIL

The municipal council of the township of Brant met at the township hall on Thursday, May 13th. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Johnston—Gregg—That this council do now go into a committee of the whole with the reeve in the chair as a Court of Revision to determine the various appeals against the assessment roll for the current year.—Carried.

The following appeals were heard and disposed of: W Barry, assessment reduced $200; R Burrell, assessment sustained; W D Cargill, business assessment reduced $600; Eli Hopkins, assessment sustained; M Jacklin, assessment reduced $80; C Koehn, assessment reduced $250; J Mortimer, assessment reduced $600; C Maner, assessment reduced $200; Wm Miller, assessment reduced $300; Mrs Pegelo, assessment reduced $50; Fred Wilken, assessment reduced $200; H J Waechter, assessment sustained; S Thaler, assessment reduced $500; Mrs McNaughton, assessment reduced $100; R B Simpson, assessment sustained; E Cronore, assessment reduced $200; Mrs Jane Carnegie, assessment sustained. The following were added to roll: Wm White, laborer, village lot 124, Cargill, tenant; Geo Welsford, laborer, village lot 36, Cargill, tenant.

Rowand—Johnston—That this council do now adjourn as a committee of the whole and transact general business.—Carried.

Rowand—Weir—That the assessment roll as revised be accepted and that the same be the basis upon which the rates and levies for the current year be struck, and that the assessor be paid his salary in full of $100.—Carried.

Weir—Rowand—That Wm Tulloch be appointed pathmaster in div 58 instead of J A Rae, and Jas Metcalf instead of H Crispin in div 23, and that the by-law be changed in accordance with this resolution, also that Ben Stenal be appointed poundkeeper instead of Wm Alexander.—Carried.

Weir—Johnston—That a grant of $10 be given to the Richardson family of Cargill, cheque to be issued to C W Keeling.—Carried.

Gregg—Rowand—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Rowand—Weir—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, June 12th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

M A McCALLUM, Clerk

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Steamship Service

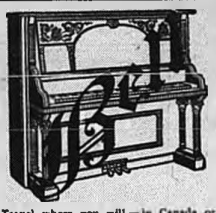
Canadian Pacific Steamship sails from Owen Sound 11.00 p.m. each wednesday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and Fort William. Connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m. Full particulars, reservations, etc., from any Canadian Pacific Ticket agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent Toronto.

REAL MODERN JONAH

Seaman Survived the Titanic, Empress, Lusitania, etc.

Pleading guilty at Liverpool to having failed to join his ship, Charles Dunn, seaman, said he had served in the Titanic, sunk in iceberg collision; the Empress of Ireland, lost in collision with Storstad; the Lusitania and the Floraan, torpedoed. In consequence of these experiences seamen generally were alleged to regard Dunn as a "Jonah." Dunn said the other seamen threatened to throw him overboard if he dared to make the trip. He therefore joined the Royal Naval Reserve, but was discharged later as unfit for further service. The Stipendiary: "I think a man who has been through so much deserves some consideration. I shall go out of my way, therefore, to bind you over to be of good behavior."

After the members of the Royal Family, the Archbishop of Canterbury is the first Peer of the Realm.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

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If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

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Reos Street

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

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W. H. BAKER, Paisley

SPRING TERM
— AT THE —
Northern Business College

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted at any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Prin. — G. D. FLEMING, Secy.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

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D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

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DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Late graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mrs's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

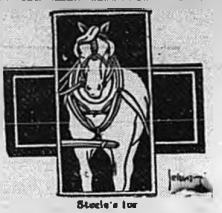
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A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $113.00. Amount $3000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$3070.00
"	"	10 "	3150.00
"	"	15 "	3210.00
"	"	20 "	3300.00
"	"	25 "	3589.34

Amount paid to premiums of $113.00 each. Received $731.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Our Summer Session

During July and August for school teachers, high school students and others, continues until Aug. 28th, when fall term opens.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Invites you to use the holidays to good advantage. It will pay. The demand for bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, commercial teachers, &c. has been during the last nine months more than six times the supply. Write for catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

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Electric Control Buttons at Your Finger Tips

Naturally, you want a car that can be operated easily—you realize that the extent of pleasure and safety in driving depends upon the ease of control.

In most cars the details of control seem to be planned with an eye for convenience in assembling the various parts.

But the Overland control was arranged just as you would arrange it if you were designing a car for your own convenience.

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To start the motor you merely touch a foot button in the floor.

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Let us tell you about the other Overland advantages.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent

Bruce 'Phone, No. 5-48 — PAISLEY R. R. No. 2

Model 75 Touring Car $850; Roadster $825
Model 83 B Touring Car $965; Roadster $935
Model 86 Six—Touring Car $1600
Prices f. o. b. Toronto, Ont.

All models are completely equipped in every particular. There are no extras to buy.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 25

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 21, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Store Closes at 6 p.m., Except Wednesdays and Saturdays

Owing to the weather conditions, a great deal of

Unsold
Summer Goods

remain on our shelves, and, as we "take stock" on the 1st of July, we are bound to get rid of all surplus stock. Space will not permit a list of our prices, but we ask you to come and see for yourself.

Watch our Windows.

Produce and wool taken as cash on all goods during this sale, and we pay highest prices available. Come!

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.
"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Postage on Soldier's Parcels

For the information of those sending parcels to soldiers in England or at the front we publish the rates of postage as follows: To England the rate is 12c a pound, or any fraction thereof. The limit weight on parcels to England is 11 pounds. To France and Belgium, the rate is 24c for parcels any weight up to three pounds; from three pounds to seven pounds (the limit), the rate 32 cents, not 32c per pound, but for any weight from 3 to 7 pounds. Any letter or parcel for any soldier in a hospital (even if the hospital is not known to the sender), having the word "hospital" marked across it, will be delivered. A custom declaration must be attached to each parcel, for which application should be made at the stamp wicket of Post office.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements of church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisements 5c per line, no adv. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—House for sale. Apply to J. A. McArthur.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—A plot of growing hay, to be sold uncut. ALEX THOMPSON.

—Full lines of one engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. Mcgregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McIlatte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for raw hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—QUICK SALE—Vacuum cleaner, gasoline flat iron, buggy and cutter. All bargains. Apply at Methodist Parsonage.

—Rev. C. E. Stafford, formerly of Paisley, was injured in a railway accident at Fergus on Monday, and is in a critical condition.

—Auction sale of 15 fresh milch cows and 15 calves, at the Central hotel stables, Paisley, on Saturday, June 24th, at 1.30 o'clock. J. E. Case, prop.; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—BUILDING MATERIAL.—A carload of pine lath, dressed flooring and V matched siding. Also have for sale a quantity of gas-pipe, pullies, shafting and belting.
J. S. DEWAR.

—Mount Hope Garden Party, Tuesday, June 27th, at C. Welsh's, lot 4, con. 3, Arran. Good programme. Music by Port Elgin band, and baseball match, Paisley vs Dunblane.

—The Misses Thompson have their dressmaking rooms at their home on on Ross St. where they will be pleased to meet their old customers also any new ones. Bruce phone.

—The annual meeting of Centre Bruce Women's Institute takes place at Bervie, Friday p.m., the 16th. A review of the year's work and plans for the coming year, also election of officers will be the chief business.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts; Blatchford's Super and Flax, Calliffe's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. H. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable G.T.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—GARDEN PARTY—A garden party under the auspices of the Red Cross Society of S.S. No. 14, Bruce, will be held at Mr. E4 Waring's, lot 20, con. 13, on Tuesday, June 20th. Good programme. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c. Water for further particulars.

When sending a paper to France put two-cent postage instead of one, as to Great Britain on it. The reason for this is that Canada has no arrangements with France for cheap postage rates. If the same postage is put on a newspapers for France as to England it will not reach its destination at the front.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Archer, of Southampton, spent Sunday week visiting Paisley friends.

—Miss Isabel Sinclair went to Brantford on Monday to visit friends.

—Pte James Hepburn, of the 135th Batt., is home from Toronto for a week.

—Rev. Mr. Diehl attended the meeting in Huron Synod in London last week.

—Mrs. Jas. Rowley is up from Schomberg, visiting at Mr. Geo. Nicol's, Greenock.

—Mrs A. Bruce, of Guelph, is visiting at the home of her parents Mr and Mrs Woodcock.

—Mr. Stanley Barnett, of the Standard Bank staff, Arkona, is spending vacation at his home in town.

—Mr Alex McPhail, a former Saugeen boy, is down from the west on a visit to old friends in this section.

—Mrs. Thos. Turnbull, of Dundas, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs D. Brown, Victoria St. south.

—Mrs W. Wolfe of Walkerton and Mrs W. H. Husband of Shelburne visited at Mr W. G. Ritchie's last week.

—Artilleryman Wm. Mooney, 67th University Battery, Toronto, is spending leave visiting his old friends in Paisley.

—Miss Isabel McLennan and Miss M. Rae, of Toronto, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rod McLennan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Dickson and little daughter, of Toronto, are spending holidays in Bruce Co., and last week were visiting in Paisley at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gordon, of Albert St.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Follis, of Carmangay, Alta., left for their home in the west on Friday after visiting their friends in Chesley and Paisley sections. Mrs Follis is a sister of Messrs. D. J. and Wes Porter.

New Barn

On Saturday Mr Jas Dudgeon, of Willicroft, had a new barn raised to replace the one destroyed by lightning about three months ago. The new barn is 60 ft x 60, and will be one of the best in the locality when completed. There was a good crowd at the raising and the work was accomplished in good shape.

Women's Institute Meetings

The annual summer series of Women's Institute meetings will be held at: Nariva—in Mrs. Wm. Alexander's home, on June 28th; Paisley—Portman's hall, June 29th; Williscroft—Baptist church, June 30th. The speaker assigned to address these meetings is Miss I Job, of Freeman. All ladies cordially invited to attend these interesting meetings.

Third Time Wounded

The name of Pte. Arch. McNeill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNeill, of Paisley, is among the list of wounded in Monday's reports. Pte. McNeill has been in the trenches since November, 1914, almost continuously. He enlisted with the 48th Highlanders, and went across sea with Col. Currie's command. Recently he was with the 15th Batt. Twice previously he suffered wounds and returned to the trenches after being in hospital. He is one of those men who are in the fight to stay to the finish, if he c

A Day at the Lakeside

July 1st is always Port Elgin's Day. Last year 5,000 people took opportunity to spend a day at the beautiful park on the lake, to witness the races and other big attractions. This year they offer horsemen purses amounting to $1,000 and already horses in the 2.10 and 2.12 class are entered. Then, too, an opportunity will be given to witness a fireworks display excelled only at Toronto fair. These with other platform performances, band music, etc., promise a day and evening everyone will enjoy. Plan to spend the day at Port Elgin. Entrance fee is low, only 15c and 25c. Good accommodation for all. Special train home. Cheap fares. We want you. Bring the family. Give them a day at the lake and enjoy the fun.

WOOL WANTED!

We are in a position to pay you the highest prices for Wool in cash or trade.

See us before selling.

Paisley Mercantile Company

Church's "Bug Finish"

sticks to the vines and finishes the whole crop of potato bugs with one application. Ready for use dry—cheap—does not injure the vines. A reliable and effective insecticide to be used in dry form only, for the control or extermination of leaf-eating insects, worms or bugs on potato, cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, rose bushes and shrubbery. Price, 10c and 35c.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



ESTD 1873

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.
Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Hams, Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balustars and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

THOUSANDS SLAUGHTERED

We have declared war on our immense stock of

Ladies' and Men's
SHOES

Price shot to atoms, as the balance of the stock is to go to W. J. Thurston, Stratford. Before shipping them away, we intend to give the public of Paisley and vicinity something that will long be remembered.

See Windows Friday for Bargains

STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES
Wednesday and Saturday

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

Women's Institute

Miss H. T. Job will address a Woman's Institute meeting in Putnam's hall, Thursday, June 29th, at 2.30. Miss Job has had much experience in public and high school teaching and is a graduate of McDonald Institute, Guelph, and instructor in the University of Alberta. Miss Job will be glad to meet a large number of the patriotic workers of the vicinity, therefore a cordial invitation is extended to all women to hear her. Musical selections will be rendered. Topics—"The Charm of Personality," "Economy in War Time."

$40,000 Damage by Flood on the Little Saugeen

The Lockerby Creek, or Little Saugeen River, is known to be the most potent stream in our county, as far as water power is concerned, because of its perennial source of supply and the degree of fall to its flow from source to mouth. Last week it sprang into new fame by going on the worst rampage ever seen in this section. The heavy rains experienced here about on Friday afternoon and night were mere showers compared with the deluge that descended from the clouds further east. The township of Sullivan is drained by this stream, and it was there the violence of the storm gathered force enough to burst Anderson's new mill dam, then swept down stream, carrying away five other dams and several small bridges. The only dams on the stream that are left standing intact are those at the Paisley electric light power house, and Brown's mill at Lockerby. On Saturday morning the proprietors at Lockerby were warned of the impending danger by telephone so they had time to prepare for the coming of the deluge. The dams destroyed include the Scone dam owned by M. A. Halliday, where power was generated for Chesley electric lights and which it will cost $10,000 to replace. Three dams in Chesley, at the flour mill, at Krug's factory, and at Elliott's mill, also Dawson's mill, and one Elderslie, are the others that were wiped clean out. The Chesley electric lights were snuffed out, but fortunately the Hydro equipment is completed, and that power was turned on the following night. Krug Bros'. dam was worth $2,000. A. Dawson's loss includes $3,000 worth of logs which were in the mill pond but all went out with the flood. The large flour mill was threatened with destruction by undermining. Elderslie Tp. loses two wooden bridges, one on the 2nd con. near Scone, and Hone's on the 25 sideroad. The private bridges at John Allen's, Thos. Allen's, J. Nicholl's and Dan McIntyre's were totally washed away, and R. Stoddart's badly wrecked. Some jams of old timber and rubbish that had lain at points on the stream for over twenty years were moved out entirely, and the banks are strewn everywhere with the debris and wreckage. A tremendous amount of the stuff came over the Lockerby dams. The top stringers at Brown's were taken off and secured before the flood arrived.

—The 160th Batt leaves Walkerton this (Wednesday) morning for London training camp.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.



FROM THE ORIENT TO YOUR TABLE
Every sealed packet of SALADA TEA is filled with fresh, young leaves of surpassing fragrance.

"SALADA"

B193

SEALED PACKETS ONLY. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Cont'd.)

In its center stood a stone jardinière, now empty. About it was the flagged area also empty. In front was the street-door—closed. Saxon looked out with the opaque stare of pupils that admit no images to the brain. They were as empty as the stone jar. Possibly, the sun, borrowing some of the warmth of the spent summer, made a vague appeal animal instinct; possibly, the first ray of mental dawn was breaking. At all events, Saxon rose heavily, and made his way into the area.

At last he wandered to the street-door. It happened to be closed, but the concierge stood near.

"Cordon," inquired the porter, with a smile. It is the universal word with which lodgers in such abodes summons the guardian of the gate to let them in or out.

Saxon looked up, and across the hitherto unbroken vacancy of his pupils flickered a disturbed puzzled tremor of mental groping.

He opened his thin lips, closed them again, then smiled, and said with perfect distinctness:

"Cordon, s'il vous plait."

The concierge knew only that monsieur was an invalid. In his next question was nothing more than simple Gallic courtesy.

"Est-ce que monsieur va mieux aujourd'hui?"

Once more, Saxon's lips hesitated, then mechanically moved.

"Oui, merci," he responded.

The man who found himself standing aimlessly on the sidewalk of the Rue St. Jacques was a man clothed in an old and ill-fitting suit of Captain Harris' clothes. He was long-haired, hollowed-cheeked and bearded like a pirate. At last, he hesitatingly turned and wandered away at random. About him lay Paris and the world, but Paris and the world were to him things without names or meaning.

His unguided steps carried him to the banks of the Seine, and finally he stood on the island, gazing without comprehension at the square towers of Notre Dame, his brows strangely puckered, as his eyes picked out the carvings of the "Last Judgment" and the Galerie des Rois.

He shook his head dully, and, turning once more, went on without purpose until at the end of much wandering he again halted. This time, he had before him the Pantheon's entrance, and confronting him on its pedestal sat a human figure in bronze. It was Rodin's unspeakably melancholy conception, "le Penseur," and it might have stood for Saxon's self as he half-crouched with limbs tense and brows drawn in, in the agony of brooding thought-travail.

Then Saxon's head came up, and into his eyes stole a confused groping, as though reason's tentacles were struggling out blindly for something upon which to lay hold. With such a motive perhaps, the prehistoric man-creature may have thrown up his chin at the bursting into being of thought's first coherent germ. But from "le Penseur" Saxon turned away with a futile shake of his head to resume his wanderings.

Finally, in a narrow cross street, he halted once more, and looked about him with a consciousness of vast weariness. He had traversed the length of many blocks in his aimlessness, crossing and recrossing his own course, and he was still feeble from long days of illness and inertia.

Suddenly, he raised his head, and his lips which had been half-parted in the manner of lips not obeying a positive brain, closed in a firm line that seemed to make his chin and jaw take on a stronger contour. He drew his brows together as he stood studying the door before him, and his pupils were deeply vague and perplexed. But it was a different perplexity. The vacuity was gone.

Automatically, one thin hand went into the trousers-pocket, and came out clutching a rusty key. For another moment he stood regarding the chain turning it over in his fingers. Then, he laughed, and drew back his sagging shoulders. With the gesture, he threw away all imbecility, and followed the inexorable call of some impulse which he could not yet fully understand, but which was neither vague nor haphazard.

At that moment Dr. Cornish, chancing to glance up from his course a block away, stopped dumfounded at the sight of his patient. When he had gathered his senses, and looked again, the patient had disappeared.

Saxon walked a few steps further, turned into an open street-door, passed the concierge with out a word, and toilsomely, but with a purposeful tread, mounted the narrow, ill-lighted stairs. At the turning where strangers usually stumbled, he lifted his foot clear for the longer stride, yet he had not glanced down.

For just a moment, he paused for breath in the hall, upon which opened several doors identical in appearance. Without hesitation, he fitted the ancient key into an equally ancient lock, opened the door, and entered.

At the click of the thrown tumbler of the lock, some of the occupants of the place glanced up. They saw the door swing wide, and frame between its jambs a tall, thin man, who stood unsteadily supporting himself against the case. The black-bearded face was flushed with a burning fever, but the eyes that looked out from under the heavy brows were wide awake and intelligent.

"But Marston will one day return to us," Monsieur Hautecoeur was declaring to Steele and the girl, who, with backs to the door, were studying a picture on the wall. "He will return, and then——"

The instructor had caught the sound of the opening door and he half-turned his head to cast a side glance in its direction. His words died suddenly on his lips. His pose became petrified; his features transfixed with astonishment. His rigid fixity of face and figure froze the watching students into answering tenseness. Even the blanket-wrapped model held a freshly lighted cigarette poised half-way to her lips. Then, the man in the door took an unsteady step forward, and from his trembling fingers the key fell to the floor, where in the dead stillness it seemed to strike with a crash. The girl and Steele wheeled. At that moment, the lips of the bearded face moved, and from them came the announcement:

"Me voici, je viens d'arriver."

The voice broke the hypnotic suspense of the silence as a pin-point snaps a toy balloon.

Hautecoeur sprang excitedly forward.

"Marston! Marston has returned!" he shouted, in a great voice that echoed against the skylight.

As the man stepped forward, he staggered slightly, and would have fallen had he not been already folded in the giant embrace of the lesser master.

Dusha stood as white as the fresh sheets of drawing-paper at her feet. Her fingers spasmodically clenched and opened at her sides, and from her teeth, biting into the lower lip, her breathing came in gasps. The walls seemed to race in circles, and it was with half-realization that she heard Steele calling the man, wildly demanding recognition.

The newcomer was leaning heavily on Hautecoeur's arm. He did not appear to notice Steele, but his gaze met and held the girl's pallid face and the intensely staring eyes that looked into his. For an instant, they stood facing each other, neither speaking; then, in a voice of polite concern, the tall man said:

"Mademoiselle is ill!" There was no note of recognition—only, the solicitous tone of any man who sees a woman who is obviously suffering.

Dusha raised her chin. Her throat gave a convulsive jerk, but she only caught her lips more tightly between her teeth, so that a moment later, when she spoke, there were purplish indentations on its almost bloodless line.

She half-turned to Steele. Her voice was an utterly hopeless whisper, but as steady as Marston's had been.

"For God's sake," she said, "take me home!"

At the door, they encountered the excited physician, who stumbled against them with a mumbled apology as he burst into the atelier.

CHAPTER XIX.

Late that afternoon, in Mrs. Horton's drawing-room at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay, Steele stood at the window, his gaze almost sullen in the moodiness of his own ineffectual sympathy. The day had grown as cheerless as himself. Outside, across the Quai d'Orsay, a cold rain pitted desolately into the gray water of the Seine, and drew a wet veil across the opposite bank. Through the sinking mist, the remote gray branches in the Gardens of the Tuileries stood out starkly naked. Even the vague masses of the Louvre seemed as forbidding as the shadowy bulk of some buttressed prison. The "taxis" slurred by through wet streets, and those persons who were abroad went with streaming umbrellas and hurried steps. The raw chill of Continental hotels permeated the place. He knew that, in the center of the room Dusha sat, her elbows resting on the table top; her eyes, distressfully wide, fixedon the wet panes of the other window. He knew that, if he spoke to her, her lips would shape themselves into a pathetic smile, and her answer would be steady. He knew that she had given herself no luxury of outburst, but that she had remained there, in much the same attitude, all afternoon; sometimes, crushing her small handkerchief into a tight wad of lace and linen; sometimes, opening it out and smoothing it with infinite care into a tiny square upon the table. He knew that her feet, with their small shoes and high-arched, silk-stockinged insteps, twitched nervously from time to time; that the gallant shoulders drooped forward. These details were pictured in his mind, and he kept his eyes stolidly pointed toward the outer gloom so that he might not be forced to see it all again in actuality.

At last, he wheeled with a sudden gesture of desperation, and, going across to the table, dropped his hand over hers.

She looked up with unchanged expression of wide-eyed suffering that has no outlet.

"Dusha, dear," he asked, "can I do anything?"

She shook her head, and, as she answered, it was in a dead voice. "There is nothing to do."

"If I leave you, will you promise to cry? You must cry," he commanded.

"I can't cry," she answered, in the same expressionless flatness of tone.

"Dusha, can you forgive me?" He had moved around, and stood leaning forward with his hands resting upon the table.

"Forgive you for what?"

"For being the author of all this hideous calamity," he burst out with self-accusation, "for bringing him there—for introducing you."

She reached out suddenly, and seized his hand.

"Don't!" she pleaded. "Do you suppose that I would give up a memory that I have? Why, all my world is memory now! Do you suppose I blame you—or him?"

"You might very well blame us both. We both knew of the possibilities, and let things go on."

She rose, and let her eyes rest on him with directness. Her voice was not angry, but very earnest.

"That is not true," she said. "It couldn't be helped. It was written. He told me everything. He asked me to forget, and I held him—because we loved each other. He could no more help it than he could help being himself, fulfilling his genius when he thought he was following another man. There are just some things—" she halted a moment, and shook her head—"some things," she went on quietly, "that are bigger than we are."

(To be continued.)

Progress.

"Where's that hotel that used to advertise, 'All the comforts of a home for $1?'"

"Busted up. The hotel opposite put up a sign: 'None of the discomforts of a home for $2.'"

An expert has thrown a hand grenade thirty-eight yards.

Elephants never use more than one tooth on each side of their jaws at once.

At Milland, (England), munition works now covering sixty-five acres was not very many months ago, green fields.



The best sugar for the sugar bowl is

Lantic Sugar

Its purity and *"fine"* granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags



"The All-Purpose Sugar"

ON THE FARM

The Skim Milk Calf.

Calves raised upon skimmed milk can develop into first class dairy cows. On hundreds of farms, skimmed milk constitutes the main portion of the feed of the young calf and such calves make as good cows as those receiving whole milk.

It costs a great deal less to raise a calf on skimmed milk than on whole milk. By this plan the cream can be sold and made into butter and the proceeds added to the farm income.

Calves do well on skimmed milk whether it is skimmed by hand or with cream separator but skimmed milk from the separator has the advantage of being fresh and warm and sweet when fed. Where as many as three or four cows are milked regularly, a separator will prove a paying proposition. It saves a great deal of time and labor in setting the milk away for the cream to rise and in cleaning milk vessels.

Feeding skimmed milk develops a large stomach in the calf. This is exceedingly desirable because, after a big udder, the most valuable point in a cow is a large, capacious paunch in which she may store her feed. Every great milk cow, without exception, has a large barrel.

Wean Early.

The calf may be allowed to remain with its mother for five or six days, at which time the milk is usually fit to be saved. It should then be taken away from the cow and if possible out of her sight and hearing.

During the first week after removal from its mother, it should receive about 9 lbs. of milk a day, divided into two or three feeds, preferably into three. After this, skimmed milk should begin gradually to replace the whole milk, so that by the time the calf is three weeks old, it is getting getting skimmed milk only, the quantity varying from 12 to 18 lbs. a day according to the size and thriftiness of the calf. A teaspoonful of blood flour added to each feed of skimmed milk aids to its feeding value and prevents scours. The skimmed milk should always be fed warm, 95 to 100 degrees or blood heat, being about right.

The bucket from which the calf is fed should be washed and scalded after each feeding. The use of filthy slop buckets and unclean and sour milk will surely result in unthrifty calves and in a great deal of trouble with scours.

Get On Feed.

Within three or four weeks the calf will begin to eat bran and shelled corn, and will nibble at hay. A small amount of these materials should, therefore, be provided. Good clean clover or alfalfa hay gives the best results. Care should be taken not to give too much grain. A safe rule is to give a little less than the calf will clean up.

At the age of ten to twelve weeks, if a good pasture is available, the calf will be able to get a living from grass. When this is the case, the skimmed milk only, the quantity should be taken at this time to avoid stunting the calf, and enough grain should be given to keep it in a thrifty growing condition ,but not fat.

Teaching the calf to drink out of a bucket requires a little patience. Gently back the calf into a corner of the stall, stand astride the youngester, wet the fingers in the milk and let the calf get a taste of the milk. Then gently lower the head into the pail.—Canadian Farm.

The Farm Office.

Farming is a business and the manager of one is, or should be, a business man. Every city business man has an office because it has proven an asset to his business. A few farmers have also tried it and proven its efficiency.

A few reasons why every farmer should have a business office, even if it is no more than a space partitioned off in the tool house, are as follows:



FOR
HEADAGHES, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Proof by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

TRY

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP.

THE NEW 1.00 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE TRIAL SIZE SOLD AT 50c PER BOTTLE.

1. Bulletins adapted to every phase of the farming business are now available, and unless these are filed away, they are never to be found when wanted.

2. He often has business callers who feel averse to walking into the house and talking freely before the women members of the family, but who are at ease when alone with the farmer. An office fitted up cozily with a stove and chairs is a fitting place to take them, especially in cold weather.

3. The time is fast approaching when the successful farmer will know something of science, and an office or den is a good place to make his experiments on soils or other materials, or to keep his samples of fencing, soils or seeds.

4. There is no farmer but keeps some accounts, more or less correct according to the business ability of the man. He should have a place to keep these account books. Neatly printed farm stationery, and a typewriter in his office will help the farmer to find a better market for his products.

The cost of fitting a farm office can depend upon the inclinations of the man. It should contain a desk, preferably roll top on account of its many drawers and pigeon holes, an extension of the 'phone from the house; shelves or cabinet for filing his books, pamphlets and samples; a stove and a table for his experiments. Other equipment may be added as is needed. —G. D. Fuller, in Farm and Dairy.

The Horse Collar.

The horse collar should fit snugly. It should not pinch at the crest of the neck and there should be room enough between the collar and lower part of the neck to admit the hand freely when not pulling. The contact surface of the collar should be smooth and plastic and distributed over as much bearing surface as possible. The incrustations that form on a collar should be removed daily to prevent increased friction. Sweat pads or false collars should not be used except in cases where the animal has been galled or has a collar boil, and in this case a window should be cut in the pad so as to prevent the bearing surface of the collar coming in contact with the injured part.—S. O'Toole, North Dakota Experiment Station.

Any kind of shell is very expensive to produce.

Powdered sulphur quenches fire more rapidly than water.



"SILVER GLOSS"
(EDWARDSBURG)

"Silver Gloss" has been doing perfect starching in Canadian homes, for nearly 60 years. In one pound packages and six pound fancy enamelled tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, FORT WILLIAM, BRANTFORD,

Laundry Starch

Makers of "Crown Brand" and "Lily White" Corn Syrups, and Benson's Corn Starch. 235

GIRLS

KNITTERS, PAIRERS, LOOPERS, EXAMINERS

Good Positions in our Hosiery, Sweater, and Underwear Departments. Steady work. Eight hours daily. Operators with experience guaranteed $9.00 and upwards weekly. Write us.

RELIANCE KNITTING CO., LTD.,
King and Bathurst Streets, Toronto.

WEAR
FLEET FOOT
SHOES
for every SPORT and RECREATION
Worn by every member of the family

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Great Northern Railway Company have withdrawn all dining and restaurant cars on their trains.

The Great Northern station at Holloway, which was closed to the public last September, has now been pulled down.

Eight cases of smallpox have been notified in the Manchester and Salford districts, two of which have proved fatal.

There have been issued in Bradford 443,230 free train tickets to soldiers and Belgians in the last twelve months.

Mrs. Mary Bucknill, who was congratulated by the King on her 100th birthday a month ago, has just died at Braunston, Northamptonshire.

Captain Frederick Warden, who did fine work in the Indian Mutiny, being known as "Warden of Calcutta," has died at Bath, at the age of eighty.

Mr. Alfred Jeff, who has died at Bedford Hospital at the age of 90 years, registered 30,000 births and 21,000 deaths during the 60 years he served as registrar.

Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein opened a Y.M.C.A. hut presented by Luxton, costing $10,000, at Folkestone. The Archbishop of Canterbury dedicated the hut.

A scheme suggested by the Board of Trade for the training of women in horticultural work has been considered by the Parks and Smell Holdings Committee of the L. C. C.

Mr. Wm. Savage, who retired two years ago from the position of chief assistant to Liverpool magistrate's clerk after nearly 52 years' service, has now returned to his old post.

Lady Viola Gore was fined $25 at Southampton under the Alien Restriction Act for failing to notify the presence in a prohibited area of her Swiss maid. The maid was fined $10.

A South Lincolnshire farmer, Mr. George Cauldwell, of St. Lambert's Hall, Weston, who has extensive fens, is now employing over sixty women, and purposes shortly to engage many more.

Mr. Frederick Blaker has died in his ninety-fourth year at Worthing. He was in business in the town for seventy-five years, and was a director of the local gas company for thirty-nine years.

Mr. Arthur Du Cros, M.P., has promised $25,000 to the Extension Fund of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, thus completing the $150,000 for which an appeal was made.

The Marchioness of Exeter, whose husband is at present on one of the fighting fronts with his battery, has been appointed chairman of the County Committee of the Sake of Peterborough, which is to organize women labor on farms."

As a band of the Bedfordshire Regiment was playing a number of recruits to the station at Bedford, two horses, attached to a military transport wagon, ran away and crashed into a crowd of people. One woman was killed and nine other people seriously injured.

Large numbers of girls and young women at present employed in machinery works in Manchester, Salford, Ashton and other parts of Central and East Lanchashire, will be drafter to Woolwich in the next few weeks to take the place of single young men who have ben employed in Government work.

Sergeant Cozall, of the Bedford Regiment, who was rendered totally deaf by a high explosive shell at the front three months ago has recovered his hearing through the sudden shock of falling down stairs at Saffron Walden Red Cross Hospital.

James Logue, an Indian Mutiny veteran who joined the 34th Border Regimnnt as a drummer boy and served under Sir Henry Havelock, has just died at Portmadoc. He was at Cawnpore, Delhi and Lucknow.

A Man's Worth

depends upon his power to produce what the world recognizes as of value.

And when you skirmish around you'll find that this power—which is just power of mind and body—depends to a remarkable degree on the food one eats.

For highest accomplishment one must have the best values in food—food which builds well-balanced bodies and brains.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

has that kind of value. It contains all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the important mineral elements so often lacking in the usual dietary.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat, is easy to digest, nourishing, economical, wonderfully delicious — a help in building men of worth.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Same old Story from Cape Breton

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED WHEN DOCTOR'S FAILED.

Mr. M. A. Morrison Suffered From Kidney Disease for Five Years—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Tarbot, Victoria Co., C.B., June 12th (Special.) — Cured of Kidney trouble of five years' standing and of which three doctors failed to cure him, Mr. M. A. Morrison, a well-known resident of this place has no hesitation in stating that he owes his health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was so weak I could not walk a quarter of a mile and to-day I am able to attend to my work as well as I was twenty years ago," Mr. Morrison says. "For five years I suffered from Kidney Disease. I was treated by three skilful doctors but got no benefit.

"Then a friend advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I went to the druggist and got five boxes. Before I had used four boxes I was completely cured.

"I advise anyone suffering from kidney disease to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Anyone who wants to know more about my cure has only to write to me and I will tell them all about it."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no experiment. They have been curing kidney disease in all parts of Canada for a quarter of a century. Ask your neighbors about them.

WARRIOR FROM INDIA.

Sir Partab Singh Has Returned to the West Front.

Sir PartabSingh, the famous soldier of India, wants to die in the trenches if he has to die, and although the Indian troops have gone from France to other fighting zones, Sir Partab has returned to the western front at his own request. This veteran Indian fighter, 71 years of age, comes of the mighty Rajput warriors, and since youth has followed the life of a soldier. An Indian writer in one of the London newspapers in telling the story of Sir Partab, says:

"Thirty-eight years ago Sir Partab went to Kabul as a member of the mission thitherwas sent there. Nineteen years later he accompanied the Mohmand expedition as extra aide-de-camp to Gen. Ellis. The next year he served in the same capacity with Gen. Lockhart in the Tirah campaign on the Indian north-west frontier. While serving in the last campaign he received a wound in the hand, which fact, with his characteristic stoicism, he hid from everybody until the Gen. noticed it and ordered the doctor to attend it—just in time to avoid blood poisoning.

"When the Indian troops were being sent to assist in quelling the Boxer Rebellion in China Sir Partab persuaded Lord Curzon, then Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to let him accompany the expeditionary force. While serving in China the Maharaja learned to hate the Prussians, who went out of their way to treat him and other Indian rulers as 'coolies.'

"Sir Partab is as good an administrator as he is a soldier. His administrative genius has been demonstrated by the work that he did in Jodhpur—a state more than three times the size of Belgium and with about as many inhabitants as Denmark—during his two terms of Regency and another as Prime Minister of that state. His rule over Idar, a state in the Bombay Presidency, 2,000 square miles in area, extending from 1902 to 1911, was also progressive and enlightened. He voluntarily abdicated the gadi (throne) of Idar in favor of his adopted son in order to assume the Regency of Jodhpur."

That Knocking.

Miss Pickles—Too bad, I couldn't see you when you called, but I was just having my hair washed.

Miss Dill—And it hadn't been returned, eh?

If you want money go to strangers; if you want advice go to friends; if you want nothing go to relations.

"CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS."

Britain to Enrol Them in Noncombatant Engineering Corps.

The British Government has found a place in the army for the conscientious objectors, men called up for service under the Derby recruiting scheme who had conscientious scruples against fighting and who were excused from enlisting. There were thousands of such and to give them a chance to serve their country, although at the same time cater to their little vanity against bearing arms, the War Office announced the formation, for the period of the war, of the "Noncombatant Corps." The officers and noncommissioned officers will be selected from regular infantry personnel not fit for general service, but fit for service abroad on lines of communication.

Companies of the new corps will be trained in squad drill without arms and in the use of the various forms of tools used in field engineering. The privates will be equipped as infantry, except that they will not be armed or trained with arms of any description.

Pay will be that of infantry of the line, but the men enrolled in the new corps will not be entitled to draw working pay, nor the proficiency pay given to others for professional skill in arms. Officers and men transferred to this corps from other regimants will receive infantry pay, together with proficiency and service pay.

SAWDUST BY-PRODUCTS

Neglect to Utilize It Involves Tremendous Waste.

Few persons have ever given much thought to the sawdust problem. And yet—

Experts of the New York State College of Forestry estimate that 11 per cent. of the lumber cut in the United States every year is wasted in the form of sawdust. That is to say, in sawing the lumber, 11,000,000 feet of perfectly good timber is ground up and left to rot.

Of course, it's impossible to saw up logs without making sawdust. But lumbermen are just beginning to appreciate the fact that there is value in this by-product, and that neglect to utilize it involves tremendous and unjustifiable waste.

A little of the sawdust is used in the form of "wood flour" in making stucco, molding, etc. There is opportunity for the development of big industries along these and similar lines. Vast quantities of the wasted sawdust might be used for the manufacture of good alcohol. Many kinds of sawdust could be used, too, for paper pulp. All such adaptations of this supposedly worthless material not only serve to create wealth directly, but help to conserve our timber supply.

Future generations may find sawdust heaps more profitable than gold mines.

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Not long ago a gentleman who had been living fairly well and was thought well of, suddenly died. As was natural, one of the first things after his death, was the straightening up of his estate, and when matters were looked over and an inventory taken of what he was supposed to be possessed of, it was found that it would take almost every available cent to pay the outstanding obligations which he had contracted, with a result that his family would be turned out upon the street.

It was heartrending to see them endeavoring to retain some articles of furniture most dear to them. It looked as though the house which they had been accustomed to live in would have to go, but in packing up and rummaging through some of the furniture what was their relief when they came across a policy for $5,000.00 which the late husband had been carrying unknown to his family in the Crown Life Insurance Company of Toronto.

Notice of the death was sent the Company and a cheque was promptly issued.

The mortgage was paid off, the furniture was safe and there was a considerable amount left over for present needs.

This is an object lesson which should appeal to every one of us and one and all can make the same provision for the family by insuring in the Crown Life.

PARIS MARKETS DWINDLE.

Few Flowers Sold—Ham and Old Iron Fair Has Strange Features.

The Paris flower markets have dwindled a good deal since the war, and some no longer exist, but the flower shops are not doing badly. The lily of the valley is now most in favor. It is the lucky flower, and on May 1, if a young man sent a bunch of it to a lady she felt she stood a chance of missing a little sorrow. But it is also a very profitable flower, and in the woods not far from Paris where it grows in abundance children and women gather it and tie it into bunches to send up to the Paris markets, not for a few pennies, but for a considerable number of francs.

The Ham Fair, which is joined to the Old Iron Fair, is also a typical Paris market, and this year was marked by many strange features. The sale of sausages, for which it is noted, was ostentatiously free from anything suggestive of German production, and one noisy wag stood by his stall in a fantastic costume and called attention to the notice over his head which ran: "Taisez-vous, mefiez-vous, les produits ennemis nous degoutent."

The turning of M. Millerand's famous warning to talkative people in public places to suit his purpose pleased the ham merchant and his customers enormously.

The old iron and the curio mongers also did a fair trade this spring. Although the foreign artists who generally throng there to find studies valuables were noticeably few, several soldiers on leave stood guard over motley collections of rubbish.

A Blessed Boon to Busy Brides—easily and quickly prepared—full of strength-giving nutriment—the cleanest, purest, cereal food in the world, Shredded Wheat with Strawberries. A combination that is a perfect, complete meal. You don't know the greatest of palate joys if you have not eaten it. For breakfast, luncheon or any meal.



Made in Canada.

No Connection.

The Canadian Branch of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild wish to disclaim any connection with a chain-letter which is being circulated in the name of the Guild by the New York Branch. Though responsibility in no way touches the Canadian Branch, the ladies here regret that such a method of obtaining money for the Queen's Guild has been resorted to, and that it has got into this country, as the chain-letter system has long since been condemned and fallen into disfavor.

IMAGE A PEACE BAROMETER.

French Expect Figure's Fall to Mark End of War.

High overhead above the ruined and desolate streets of Albert, in France, the great gilded figure of the Virgin with the infant Christ still hangs, from the tower of the Church of Notre Dame de Brebieres. For more than a year she has now hung there, at an angle of some fifteen degrees, below the horizontal, face downward to the street below, holding the infant out above her head.

In local French belief the day when the holy figures fall will see the end of the war. The German shell which throws down the Blessed Virgin of Brebieres will shatter the throne of the Hohenzollerns, it is maintained.

During the last week of two the immediate region of Albert has been one of the most active on the whole front. From the neighborhood of Fricourt, by La Boisselle, to Authville and beyond there have been almost nightly raids and blowing up of mines.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Beginning at the Beginning.

Bridegroom—Now that we are married, darling, we must have no more secrets from each other.

Bride—Then tell me truly, Jack, how much did you really pay for the engagement ring?

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.
Lot 6, P. E. I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.
Bridgewater.

Bee Rearing in Denmark.

A careful study of the rearing of bees began in Denmark about 1864. The number of hives that year were estimated at 78,000, but in 1895 the total had increased to 139,000. The great advance in the number of hives was due to the new methods introduced, the most important being the so called Dzierzonske, by which the honey is gathered without injury to the bees. After 1895 the culture of bees made no progress and on June 15, 1914, there were only 97,000 hives.

Some 28,000 persons are engaged agriculture chiefly in connection with some other employment.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

A man doesn't enjoy being laughed at by a crowd unless he gets paid for it.

BRIGG'S FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ — ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C.Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

TO PROCURE PURE WATER.

A French Scientist Tells How to Make a Filter.

A good filter that will find favor with those who find it necessary to procure pure water from streams has been devised by a French scientist.

An ordinary tin box is soldered to the bottom of a metal water pail. The floor of the box is perforated with rows of wholes which extend through the pail bottom. A coiled spring attaches the cover of the box to the bottom and is made to pass through a tin tube in the center of the box. Alternate layers of powdered carcoal and well-packed cotton wool are now placed in the box, and the pail is suspended in a stream.

Gradually, as a result of air pressure, the pail will fill up with filtered water. Then, by loosening the chain, the spring cover drop back on the box, and the pail, full of water, may be lifted out of the stream. The water may be further sterilized by adding a few crystals of potassium permanganate.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

No Terrors For Him.

Recruiting Officer—"You realize the danger before you? You are not afraid of having horses shot under you?"

Society Recruit—"Me? I had two motor boats explode under me three autos start over me and an aeroplane fall with me during the past social season alone."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50¢ per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

It seems to be the general opinion that charity should begin at somebody else's home.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Polite But Firm.

Mrs. N. was giving instructions to her new servant, "Before removing the soup-plates, Mary, always ask each person if he or she would like any more."

"Very good, madam."

Next day Mary, respectfully bowling to one of the guests, inquired, "Would the gentleman like some more soup?"

"Yes please."

"There ain't any left."

Easy Money.

"Doctor, I am troubled with cold extremities. What do you suppose is the cause?"

"Cold weather. One dollar, please."

Save Money on Roofing Get my prices direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples free. Address Halliday Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.



Write for Special Offer! This Latest Model Rand Cement Mixer sets for itself in 5 days. Mixers in all sizes and styles. Write for Catalogue. Waterloo Mfg. Co. Ltd. 178 D Wradina Ave. Toronto.

ABSORBINE



will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quitter, Fistula and Infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 3 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for muscles, tissues, Painful Swollen Veins, Weals, Bruises, Sprains, stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. With 10¢ will send sample of your size. Allowed to use Book to Ask for testimonials.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



THE CYCLEMOTOR, reliable and cheap to operate, can be attached to any bicycle. Ask your dealer if he doesn't handle it, write us for Catalogue No. 12. Write to-day for exclusive agency if we are not represented in your town. JOHN WILSON, LIMITED, 29 Jarvis St., Toronto.



QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
MEDICINE
During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.
HOME STUDY
The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.
SUMMER SCHOOL JULY AND AUGUST
GEO. Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR

TO PROCURE PURE WATER.

A French Scientist Tells How to Make a Filter.

A good filter that will find favor with those who find it necessary to procure pure water from streams has been devised by a French scientist.

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Recruiting Officer—"You realize the danger before you? You are not afraid of having horses shot under you?"

Society Recruit—"Me? I had two motor boats explode under me three autos start over me and an aeroplane fall with me during the past social season alone."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50¢ per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

It seems to be the general opinion that charity should begin at somebody else's home.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Polite But Firm.

Mrs. N. was giving instructions to her new servant, "Before removing the soup-plates, Mary, always ask each person if he or she would like any more."

"Very good, madam."

Next day Mary, respectfully bowling to one of the guests, inquired, "Would the gentleman like some more soup?"

"Yes please."

"There ain't any left."

Easy Money.

"Doctor, I am troubled with cold extremities. What do you suppose is the cause?"

"Cold weather. One dollar, please."

Save Money on Roofing Get my prices direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples free. Address Halliday Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Write for Special Offer! This Latest Model Rand Cement Mixer sets for itself in 5 days. Mixers in all sizes and styles. Write for Catalogue. Waterloo Mfg. Co. Ltd. 178 D Wradina Ave. Toronto.

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quitter, Fistula and Infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 3 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for muscles, tissues, Painful Swollen Veins, Weals, Bruises, Sprains, stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. With 10¢ will send sample of your size. Allowed to use Book to Ask for testimonials.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

THE CYCLEMOTOR, reliable and cheap to operate, can be attached to any bicycle. Ask your dealer if he doesn't handle it, write us for Catalogue No. 12. Write to-day for exclusive agency if we are not represented in your town. JOHN WILSON, LIMITED, 29 Jarvis St., Toronto.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
MEDICINE
During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.
HOME STUDY
The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.
SUMMER SCHOOL JULY AND AUGUST
GEO. Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR



Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

As Understood.

Nephew (relating experience)—The commanding officer asked me to make an advance on Dead Horse Farm.

Uncle—How much was it worth?

Nephew—What?

Uncle—Dis farm he wanted an advance on.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLER, Delaware, Carman, Ontario, at ears. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

HELP WANTED.

CAKE BAKERS WANTED; DAY work and good wages. Nasmiths Limited, 41 Duchess Street, Toronto.

BLACKSMITH FIREMAN OR helperman. Steady employment. Apply Hendrie & Co., Ltd., Hamilton.

BLACKSMITH FINISHERS AND Helpers, must be used to warm work. Apply Health Dept. 16 Parliament Street, Toronto.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS, STEADY employment, good wages. Apply Hendrie & Co., Limited, G. T. R. Cartage Agents, Toronto.

EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIenced Girls for Hosiery and Underwear Mill. Also a few Young Men. Highest wages paid. Mercury Mills, Limited, Hamilton.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MEN WANTED FOR ALL branches of Finishing trade, including Polishing and Rubbing, also Cabinet Makers and Trimmers. Steady work and good wages for competent men. When applying state experience and whether married or single. Apply The Geo. McLaren Furniture Co. Limited, Stratford, Ont.

AT ONCE!
Tinsmiths and Helpers
wanted. Good wages and steady work. Apply to The Pedlar People, Limited, Oshawa, Ont.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting ad. you can see. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 34 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

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OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT IN any condition, highest cash prices paid. Send to Beaty & Co., 1574 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



Lump Rock Salt
Best for Cattle. Write for Prices.
TORONTO SALT WORKS, 60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

Free Map

The maps of the Porcupine and Cobalt Camps, finished in colors, are now about ready for distribution to all who are interested. These will prove invaluable to those anxious to obtain success in the mining market.

The Issue is Limited
File Your Application at Once!
A Postcard Will Bring It.

Private wire connecting all markets.

HAMILTON B. WILLS
(Member Standard Stock Exchange)
4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 21st, 1916

—Church union was carried in the Presbyterian General Assembly by a vote of 466 to 88, yet the minority have resolved to continue the Presbyterian church in Canada. Seems to be another case of "wee Free'a." Prohibition is to be put in force in Ontario on Sept. 16th, without a vote being taken. We don't know of any minister who considers this an unreasonable piece of legislation, and popular sentiment favors it very largely. What would they think if the liquor party of Ontario should resolve to continue the traffic in strong drink in the face of a majority temperance vote? To the average layman's mind the action of the anti-church unionist party appears most unreasonable, considering that the last of three-fourths of the ministers and laymen attending the General Assembly being in favor of union should induce the others to follow and work with the majority. The vote of 466 to 88 shows that a great many ministers and elders have thrown aside their love for the Presbyterian church, that church which has been a spiritual power for centuries—cast their ecclesiastical traditions to the winds, and declared their willingness to unite with the Methodists and Congregationalists in promoting the great work that confronts the christian church in Canada. The question was thoroughly debated on the highest plane at the Assembly, and the decision of the majority should rule and be accepted by all, as it would be in any democratic organization. If there is anything in even the primary teachings that have prevailed in the Presbyterian Sunday schools, the anti-unionists are following an inconsistent and unchristian course.

—As is being demonstrated in many ways, the war is giving a great boost to the public ownership or control propaganda. Theories that were before declared to be impracticable have been applied to the industrial and commercial life of those great nations comprising the Allied forces, and public utilities have been taken charge of entirely by the governments for the benefit of the people interested in the war. On the heel of many other great projects comes another of enormous importance, this being a great international bank to facilitate trade after the war is over. The scheme is to be carried out under the co-operation of British, French and Russian Governments, and branches are to be established throughout the world. The dreams of the man of socialistic ideas are beginning to cometrue. International, national, provincial and municipal management of all natural resources such as mineral and coal mines, oil wells, forests, water powers, &c., all public utilities such as railways, steamship lines, telegraphs, telephones, express company business, street railways, lighting plants, etc., have been discussed for many years, but the private ownership party were too hardy to be killed off easily. But since the biggest war ever came upon us governments were compelled, in self-defence of the countries they represent, to take charge of the manufacture of munitions, and this experiment may prove to be a practical demonstration as to the feasibility of the nation undertaking to manufacture many of our requirements on a gigantic scale and furnishing them at first cost to the people, also paying the mechanics and laborers a commensurate rate of wages, rather than perpetuating the old system by which the owners of industries, commercial houses or financial institutions accumulate fortunes while their employees must be satisfied with a rate of wages that is one of the disgraceful things in connection with modern civilization. Private ownership doesn't distribute the products of labor equitably, while state ownership could be made to do so. State ownership would also eliminate the waste of the competitive system, which is so enormous as to be almost incomprehensible and incalculable.

—Some of the Toronto papers printed large illustrations showing society ladies standing on city street corners, alongside their decorated automobiles, selling flowers for patriotic purposes. They dispose of a heap of flowers, of course, but with a little real self sacrificing economy in dress alone these same ladies could apparently afford to turn more money into the same fund. This way of "doing their bit" wouldn't bring them into the limelight, however, and that's the incentive to a lot of this fussy "patriotic" activity.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

The 29th annual gathering of the Owen Sound Association of Baptist churches was held in the Baptist church, Paisley, from June 13th to 15th, inclusive. Upwards of 170 delegates and visitors attended, and were warmly welcomed to the town by Reeve Ballachey.

The principal speakers were Prof. Campbell, of McMaster University, who spoke on "Christian Education"; Rev A A McLeod, a returned Missionary from India, on "Foreign Missions"; and Rev E J Stobo, S D T, on "Grand Ligne."

Topics on the programme were ably introduced and discussed by the various speakers, whose thoughts, we are informed, were luminous in sentences of convincing power. They knew what they spoke about. With a strong right hand they wielded the sickle, and their sentences were like sheaves of the finest of wheat. The left hand gripped the subject, and the right hand wielded the sickle, which is called the "sayword." The notes of joy, hope and resolve have been heard. The sense of fellowship in Christ, and of the value of the gospel of the cross has been deeply and continuously present. The tone of our people was never healthier, nor were they ever more fully possessed with the consciousness of a vast opportunity.

The annual meeting of the Women's Mission Circles and Bands was held at the same time, presided over by Mrs (Dr) Burt of Owen Sound.

The following officers of the Association were elected: Moderator, Rev W W Wylie, Durham; Vice-Moderator, F S McLachlan, Paisley; Sec'y-Treas., Rev F Ashton, Bentinck.

Officers for Pastors' and Deacons' Conference: Pres, Rev M Neilson, Paisley; Sec-Treas, F S McLachlan, Paisley.

The next meeting place will be Durham.

Rev H A Reid, in an address on the topic, "Does War Bring a Revival?" cited historical instances in which great spiritual awakenings had followed war, such as that between the North and South in the U S. Hope is now being expressed that when the present contest is past the future life of the nations may become infused with the spirit of Christ.

Prof. Campbell gave an address on "Christian Education," in which he made a special appeal for not only funds for the support of MacMaster University, Woodstock College and Moulton Ladies' College, but also for young men and young women to become students therein. The war is telling upon the colleges by taking away many students and depriving families of the funds required to send sons and daughters to take the educational courses. The revenue of MacMaster has fallen off to such an extent that $20,000 is now urgently needed. Prof Campbell drew attention to the great work of those men who established the Baptist schools, also the strong and efficient work being done in training young men and women who go out to follow various callings in life, including farmers, business and professional men, teachers, etc. The evangelistic spirit which is being carried forth with special force by the teacher graduates is one of the best recommendations for these schools. The teachers particularly are doing christian work outside of their professional positions, winning many souls for Christ.

Rev H Merritt, in presenting the Educational Report, pointed out the fact that students entering the Baptist colleges and university were brought under the tutorship of christian men, and that their influence is clearly reflected in the character of the graduates turned out.

An impressive feature of Wednesday evening's programme was the unveiling of a roll of honor bearing the names of young men from Paisley Baptist church and Bible class who are fighting in Flanders or enlisted for overseas service. A spirited patriotic address was given by Rev Mr McIntyre, of Owen Sound.

Rev R J McEwen spoke on "The Inner Life of the Church and Evangelism." He said that at present there is coldness and dampness coming over the church to-day and spiritual advancement is falling away it is due to a lack of the spirit of prayer. A church organization may have all the outward appearances, but if there is not behind that a faith in God on the part of the people, the work is going to fall flat. Also, that without keeping the fires burning in the family altars the people lose their grip on God. Mr Sayles, in discussing the same topic, impressed the advantages of not losing sight of the social side of life in the conduct of church affairs, also of having the business of congregations managed in a systematic way, as these matters all have an effect upon the inner life and work of the church.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON
38 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure Blood.*

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring Rash*, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Butts—McCartney

On June 10th Miss Ethel McCartney, granddaughter of Mrs. C. Kissack, of Paisley, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Butts, B.A., of Milton West, Ont. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. McCartney, at Delaware, Ohio. The bride is well known in Paisley, having spent a summer here. Dr. J. H. McCartney, well known throughout China, has been connected with the Board of Foreign Missions of the M. E. church in Chung King for the past 16 years, and has been surgeon and superintendent of the Chung King Men's Hospital of West China. On the evening of June 10th the doctor left for China, in response to a cablegram. Dr. McCartney is going back to China as an independent missionary, and will be manager of an independent work in Chung King, to which all his many friends wish him success. Next September Mrs. McCartney and the newly-weds, Mr. and Mrs. Butts, will sail for China. Mr. Butts is going out to help Dr. McCartney in his work in Chung King.

Death of a Former Paisley Girl

Mrs Sarah Catharine Gregory, daughter of the late William John and Annie Hull (formerly of Paisley) died at the Private Pavilion of Toronto General Hospital on Saturday, June 17th. Mrs Gregory had been in poor health for several months. The specialist in Toronto advised an operation which was done on Thursday, 15th, June 8th. On the following Wednesday she became unconscious and remained so until the end came at 1.30 a.m. Saturday. Mrs Gregory was 35 years of age and was married in June, 1901, to Thos Gregory. Besides her husband and their six months' old son, she is survived by her mother, a sister Mrs R J Harwood (nee Lily Hull) two brothers—William John and Charles Stewart, now with the 74th Battalion in France. Mrs Gregory was a member of the Anglican Church. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon by motor from her late residence 585½ Bloor St. West, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto. Mrs Gregory's father was a grocer in Paisley for a number of years.

Must Obey the Law

Grand Valley Star: On Tuesday afternoon a government Inspector paid Grand Valley inhabitants a surprise visit and found quite a bit of butter in pound prints not conforming to the legal requirements. Some was light weight and some in plain wrappers. Boxes of dairy butter, fresh from the makers, did not have the necessary mark. There was a little unnecessness just what might happen, but as this was the Inspector's first visit and the dealers were perhaps the innocent victims of an indifferent people the incident may be taken as a warning. The Dairy Industry Act of 1914 provides that the pound prints must be full weight and marked whether dairy or creamery. Boxes must also be similarly distinguished. A merchant is not permitted to accept any butter in pound prints that are short weight, but is to return the same to the vendor. So when you next bring your butter to market be sure it is full weight, and in properly marked wrappers or boxes. The use of plain wrappers for any purpose, even for delivering to regular customer, is not permitted. The penalty to both purchaser and vendor for infraction of the Act is a fine of not less than $10.00 and not exceeding $50.00.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?



WE HAVE ENGAGED BUSTER BROWN TO WORK FOR US. HE WILL BE OUR "LITTLE SALESMAN" IN PRINT.

HIS MERRY FACE WILL APPEAR IN THIS PAPER EVERY WEEK. HE WILL TELL YOU OUR STORE NEWS.

READ WHAT HE HAS TO SAY.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

House Dresses

It's cheaper than making them up at home and the styles and materials are good enough to wear any place. Different becoming models and a good choice of colors and designs. Price $1.25

Embroidery Flouncing

We have this in every width and in beautiful designs for lingerie dresses or underwear. All prices.

Middy Blouses

Ideal vacation wear for misses and girls. A wide variety of styles. Prices from..... 85c to $1.50

Success of a New Remedy for Backache, Kidneys, Rheumatism.

Dear Mr. Editor—I suffered for years with backache. Last March I tried "Anuric" and have used this new kidney medicine recently discovered by Dr. Pierce, and it was wonderful the way it eased the pain and gave me relief in such a short time. I have tried several medicines, but "Anuric" is the only one that gave satisfaction. I feel it my duty to recommend "Anuric Tablets" to any one who suffers as I did.

(Signed) Mrs. Margaret E. Snider.

Note: Folks in town and adjoining counties are delighted with the results they have obtained by using "Anuric," the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, in Buffalo, N. Y. Those who started the day with a backache, stiff legs, arms and muscles, and an aching head (worn out before the day began because they were in and out of bed half a dozen times at night) are appreciating the perfect rest, comfort and new strength they obtained from Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. To prove that this is a certain uric acid solvent and conquers headache, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism, if you've never used the "Anuric," cut this out and send ten cents to Doctor Pierce for a large sample package. This will prove to you that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid—and the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector. If you are a sufferer, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric." You run no risk for Dr. Pierce's good name stands behind this wonderful new discovery as it has for the past half century for his "Golden Medical Discovery," a general tonic made from roots with pure glycerine which makes the blood pure, his "Favorite Prescription" for weak women and "Pleasant Pellets" for ever ills.

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO · ONTARIO

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years, but can be cleared by properly fitted glasses. Spectacles are our specialty. When we fit them, they give satisfaction. Eyes examined free.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes

ARE SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are enrolling for each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Bailiff attended in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. KERRITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Ormsby P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block, Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HEPPER, N.G.
R. S. HEANY, R.S.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, June 21st, 1916.

Butchers' steers, choice	$8 40	$9 75
do common	7 00	7 90
do cows	4 50	7 00
do bulls	5 50	7 50
Stockers, choice	7 00	7 75
do	6 25	6 75
Heavy feeders	7 50	8 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 00	10 00
Bucks	5 50	6 50
Spring Lambs	12 00	16 00
Calves	10 00	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	10 00	11 00
do and weighed	10 00	11 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	60	65
Potatoes, per bus		1 00
Butter, in pound rolls	24	26
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

SPECIALS

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real soap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · PAISLEY

PINEAPPLES!

This is the week for Pineapples. Leave your order with us and have them delivered fresh when they come in. They will run in price from ..... 10c to 15c each

Fruit

is one of our special lines. We always give it our closest attention and can assure our customers that they will get their fruit in the best possible condition and at the lowest price.

Flowers

We have on hand all kinds of Plants for bedding purposes, also House Plants. Cut Flowers and special orders for funerals, weddings and special occasions will have our best attention.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Potatoes, and get the highest price in cash or trade.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

A Perfect Food for Young Chicks, Geese, Ducks and Turkeys

PRATT'S Baby Chick Food

No other preparation has ever been offered to the poultry-raiser so thoroughly correct in growing properties. Feed a small quantity of Pratt's Baby Chick Food and you will bring back to life all those unhealthy birds. It is a composition of everything necessary to produce good results, also quickens their growth. Hundreds of satisfied users of Pratt's Baby Chick Food highly recommend it. Try a 25c. package. It's a large one and will pay you. And just remember that it's GUARANTEED.

Store Closes at 6 o'Clock, Except on Wednesdays and Saturdays

W. H. DAVISON

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke



Paint Has Two Duties to Perform

One is to protect—the other to beautify. Paint that doesn't do both is not good enough for your buildings.

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID · PAINT

both protects and beautifies—and has many distinct advantages over hand-mixed and cheap paints. It covers more surface—and does it more thoroughly; it is easy to apply, enabling your painter to do the work in less time; it wears from two to three years longer than ordinary paint and holds its color well; it fails only by gradual wear and leaves a good surface for repainting.

"High Standard" saves repairs and makes your buildings worth more. You'll get best results with this good paint. Ask for color card.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

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—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.



Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 718 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

SMALL, BRISK BRAINS

Absent-mindedness Spells Craziness of Success With People

The habit of absent mindedness grows on one, too. If you want to "make good," stop the growth and end the habit! Here's a real life example of how it loses friends. Two men met. They were friends. Said one, who was in deep mourning: "I've lost my wife."

The other man absent-mindedly asked: "Oh! Where?"

We ought not to smile, but it's hard not to. There are thousands afflicted with absent-mindedness, mildly or badly. Some know it, other don't. If you belong to either class, make up your mind to keep that mind at home! To let it go wool-gathering, to get "lost in thought," to look vacuous, to have to bring your mind back, while you seek to cover the operation by verbal fumbling, is equivalent to suicide as regards success in life.

Train your mind to be alert, quick; keep it at home, so that when opportunity knocks it's there. Brickness of brain—even if it be a small one—is better than a big brain befuzed and slow.

A Boy Scout Enthusiast



MR. W. F. EATON

formerly of Oshawa, now of Hamilton, has the distinction of commanding the largest troop of Boy Scouts in the British Empire—400 members—and the second largest bugle band in the world—87 members. Mr. Eaton, who is a brother to Sir John C. Eaton, is Commissioner of Boy Scouts for the Counties of Grey, Victoria, Peterboro' and the Town of Markham.

VARIETY IN FOWL FARE

Wise, Terse Hints For the Practical Poultryman

The first two meals of the day should be light ones, provided the fowls are fed three times a day. But the evening meal ought to be all that will be eaten up clean. A busy hen is one that never loses her appetite. There should be one system of feeding, and that system should have a bill of fare containing as great a variety as possible. To be continually adopting somebody else's plan generally works to the detriment of the egg crop. To continue a long-continued single diet is as bad as overfeeding; both induce indigestion, which is apt to debilitate the flock to a disease inviting condition.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

An adjourned meeting of the Court of Revision was held on Wednesday, 14th inst. All the members were in attendance.

Communications read from the Municipal World in answer to the clerk, re Bell Telephone Co's assessment, was read.

George—More—That the assessor's assessment of the Bell Telephone Co, and the roll as corrected at the last sittings of this Court be sustained.—Carried.

The Court of Revision then closed and Council proceeded with general business.

Minutes of last regular and subsequent special meetings were read and confirmed.

Communications read: from Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs; report from Underwriters' Association on fire protective appliances, and recommending the purchase of four chemical fire extinguishers, each of three gallons capacity, kept fully charged, on a hand cart for first response to a fire alarm.

George—Nicholls—That the clerk be and is hereby instructed to obtain list prices of three-gallon capacity fire extinguishers.—Carried.

On motion of Councillors George and Nicholls the clerk was instructed to advertise for gravel, and on motion of Councillors Sparrow and Nicholls the following payments were authorized, viz:

M Leitch	$41 66
Electric Light Co	50 00
Weighmaster	17 10
Oscar McLean	15 60
W Sparrow	24 50
D Thomason	15 75
W Watson	9 45
Thos Sparrow	18 50
J H Maurer	35 00
D Sutherland	1 60

BRANT COUNCIL

The municipal council of the township of Brant met at the township hall, Monday, the 12th day of June. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Rowand—Johnston—That this council hereby authorize the treasurer of this township, Fred Jacklin, to draw from the reserve fund in the Royal Bank at Cargill the sum of $2500 from time to time as required.—Carried.

Johnston—Rowand—That John Whitehead be appointed a director on the District Board of Agriculture of South Bruce for the the ensuing year.

Rowand—Weir—That the clerk be instructed to write Mr Herman Greutzner requesting him to cease removing sand near the road south of Maple Hill bridge as it is endangering the road way.—Carried.

Johnston — Gregg — That the Reeve and Deputy Reeve be authorized to procure legal advice as to the advisability of asking the county judge to decide as to the responsibility of the county for the maintainence and repair of the bridge over the Saugeen River on the 6th concession of the township of Brant.—Carried.

Rowand—Weir—That the Reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Thos Pryor, breaking road, $1 50; J V Reilly, hauling tile and putting in culvert, $4; Jas Reilly, fixing culvert, 2 yds of gravel, $8; Chris Pegelo, grading and drawing tile, $19 85; Wm Leslie, cement tile, $13 80; Fred Jacklin, salary as treas to July 31st, 1916, $35; M A McCallum, half year's salary, postage and telephoning, $103 40; R S Nesbitt, council meeting, $3 70; A Weir, council meeting $3 70; W A Rowand, council meeting, $2 85; Wm Johnston, council meeting, $3 30; D W Gregg, council meeting, $3 50.

Rowand—Weir—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 26th day of July, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

M A McCALLUM, Clerk

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WALKERTON

Gordon Pinkerton, only son of Mr Albert Pinkerton, general merchant of Pinkerton, completed his Normal School course as a teacher in Stratford last week, and coming to Walkerton on Tuesday last, signed up as a private with the 160th Battalion. The latest pending years of study preparing for his life work, and just as he had qualified to step into one of the numerous openings for teachers, Gordon dons the khaki and goes out to defend the empire, thereby through example teaching in a more eloquent way than words, the duties of citizenship and true loyalty to the flag.

Mr Thos Sinclair, youngest son of Mr Donald Sinclair here, is now a full-fledged doctor, having been successful in his final examination in medicine at Toronto University, as well as passing the Ontario Medical Council. Tom, who is on a visit to his home here, may go overseas with an Army Medical Corps, he having completed a special course in training for the army.

Mr Geo D McKay, who organized the Bruce methods of recruiting, which enabled the 160th to be brought up to full strength in the shortest time and with the least expense of any rural battalion in the Dominion, was asked over the phone on Thursday last by Col Shannon of London to assume the position of Chief Recruiting Officer for the whole of Army District No 1, which reaches from Windsor to Tobermorey, and comprises the counties of Bruce, Huron, Lambton, Essex, Wellington, Waterloo, Middlesex, Oxford and Perth. In this area are three quarters of a million people, of which it is estimated at least one hundred thousand are available for service. The Bruce methods of recruiting, in which every available man of military age is located and personally seen, has made such a hit with the militia, that Mr McKay, who organized the system and pulled off the stunt in Bruce, is thought the proper man to place in charge of the whole district. As the undertaking is such a big one, Mr McKay has not decided yet whether he will accept the job or not, but will accompany the battalion to London on Wednesday to look into the matter and consider the proposition.

Joe If Armstrong, the well known Kinloss sleuth, is no longer numbered with the knights of the baton in Bruce, he having been dismissed as a county constable at the General Sessions of the Peace held before Judge Klein at Walkerton on Tuesday afternoon. As Joe was fired about a year ago from the job of Provincial Constable on the grounds, it seems, of being convicted of being drunk in a local option municipality, the plucking of the robes of office from him has been something of a gradual process. Joe, who was a live wire in the wrestling game, brought much grief to the legal mill, and while he was hastily feathering his own nest and filling the magistrate's figur barrel, his popularity was seriously on the wane. As long as he swung the Provincial baton it seemed useless to disarm him of the hand-cuffs, as he could go out whenever occasion arose and pull off an arrest under the Ontario badge. Seeing him knocked out of the Provincial ring, the County Council, who had heard complaints about the zeal he had exercised in the pulling game, decided to call him off the job, and at the January session requested Judge Klein to strike him off the list of County Constables. But the Judge, not caring to bounce him off his own bat and without any charges, referred the matter to the General Sessions of the Peace and advertised for parties having any charges against the sleuth to send them in. The result was that numerous complaints found their way into the Sessions on Tuesday. The most serious of these would seem to be a case, where Armstrong laid a charge against Philip Weiler of Formosa for holding a raffle of ducks and geese in that village at a shooting match and dragging Weiler, with all his witnesses, away to Kinlough to be tried, instead of laying the charged nearer to Weiler's home. Weiler, who objected to having the case tried at so great a distance as Kinlough, had a charge laid against himself at Formosa, and paid a fine of $1.00 for the offence. Armstrong, however went ahead with the Kinlough prosecution and Weiler, besides being mulcted with another fine, was stuck for some $19 00 extra for magistrate's fees and costs of witnesses travelling there, etc. This dragging of defendants, with with their witnesses away long distances from home to be tried and thus heaping up the unnecessary expenses, was seriously condemned by the Bruce County Council some years ago. It would also seem that Armstrong was in the habit getting parties who wanted complaints laid to make a cash deposit with him or at least insure his remuneration in some way, it coming out in evidence that a man named Devine had advanced him $10 to prosecute an action for alleged assault against another party. On hearing the charges the Session, which is composed of various magistrate and reeves, with Judge Klein presiding, found against Armstrong and dismissed him from the role of a County Constable of Bruce, a job which we understand he has held for upwards of a quarter of a century.—Herald and Times.

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Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

MARRIED

WILSON—ROSS—At the residence of the bride's parents, on June 14th, by Rev. A. MacNab, James Edger Wilson, to Miss Mary Irsale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross, Loyal.

BARCLAY—BANCE—At St. Elizabeth's Church, Richfield, Ct., on June 6th, by the Rev. H. C. Bushkuhl, Mr J. Boyd Barclay (formerly of Paisley) to Miss Mary Frances Bance, of Berkley, Ohio.

DIED

GREGORY—On June 17th, at the Private Pavilion of the General Hospital, Toronto, Sarah Catherine Hall, beloved wife of Thos. Gregory, 363 Bloor St. The deceased was the eldest daughter of Mrs. W. J. Hall, formerly of Paisley.



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JOS. ACTON, Prop. SANDY McDONALD, Manager

Concrete Bridge Contract

TENDERS will be received on Tuesday, June 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the bridge, lot 21, con 11, Bruce, for a new re-inforced concrete bridge. JAS. JOHNSON, G. CHRISTIE, P. DOBSON, Com.

Street Gravel Wanted

TENDERS at a rate per cubic yard, will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th day of July next, for the supply and delivery of street gravel, in quantities and at such places as may be required. Qualities subject to inspection. Separate offers, for north and south part, may be made. J C GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Our Summer Session

During July and August for school teachers, high school students and others, continues until Aug. 26th, when fall term opens.

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D. H. P. T. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post-graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dominion Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Over Mrs. Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

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MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren welcomed.

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The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Red Kidney Bean Salad.—One can beans, one finely cut onion, six sliced cucumber pickles, salt as desired. Pour over salad-dressing of oil, lemon juice and paprika, toss and serve on lettuce leaves.

Tomato and Bean Salad.—Peel medium-sized, ripe, firm tomatoes; scoop out seeds and part of pulp, salt and invert. To one cup baked beans add one-half cup tomato pulp, one onion chopped fine, and two stalks of celery chopped very fine. Mix with French dressing, fill tomato cups and chill.

Roast Fillet of Veal.—Remove bone from fillet, which is thick piece from upper part of leg, and fill cavity with highly seasoned and very moist stuffing. Tie or skewer into round shape. Dredge with salt, pepper and flour. Put strips of pork over top and bake. Allow one-half hour to pound. Cover with buttered paper to keep meat from burning. Add water when flour has browned and baste often.

Cherry Bread.—Fill deep earthen pudding dish two-thirds full of cherries, blackberries or green apples. Add a little sugar, but not enough to make very sweet, and put in just enough water to keep fruit from sticking and grating or two of nutmeg. Pat and pull into shape piece of bread dough just ready to knead into loaf for cover for fruit. It should be one-half inch thick. Lay over fruit and cover with soup plate or another pudding dish that fits tightly. Bake or steam pudding with fire that is not too quick for at least one hour. When done, turn out on large, round platter, fruit on top. Serve hot, with sugar and cream. Delicious.

Baked Cherry Dumplings.—Sift together one pint flour, one-half teaspoon salt and one teaspoon baking powder. Rub in one tablespoon shortening. Add sweet milk enough to make soft dough. Roll out one-half inch thick and cut into four-inch quarters. Fill each square with as many cherries as it will contain and sprinkle generously with sugar. Fold edges of dumplings over and place them in floured pan. Bake one-half hour and serve with hard sauce, or cream and sugar.

Margaret's Cake.—One cup sugar; 2 eggs; 1-3 cup butter; ½ cup milk; 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder; pinch of salt; ½ teaspoonful powdered cinnamon; enough flour to roll. Cream the butter and sugar and then add the well beaten eggs with milk and the other ingredients, mixing in the flour gradually until there is enough to enable you to roll the mixture out about ⅛-inch thick. Have the oven very hot, and sprinkle the cookies with sugar just as you are putting them in.

Scotch Shortbread.—Half-pound flour; ¼ pound butter; 2 ounces sugar; rind of ½ lemon; 1 tablespoon rice flour; a few strips of angelica. Take out one tablespoonful of the flour and put in the rice flour instead, then add the butter and the grated lemon rind, and work into a smooth solid dough. Roll out thin and cut into triangular pieces. Pinch the edges into a little up and down wave prick all over the top with a fork and put a small strip of angelica in the centre of each. Bake very gently for 20 or 30 minutes, and let them cool in the baking tin.

Berry Sandwich.—Close white bread; butter; powdered sugar; berries; lemon juice. To about 12 large berries take a tablespoonful of butter and an equal quantity of the sugar; cream the butter and sugar well together and put on ice to harden. Mash the strawberries and a tablespoonful of lemon juice together and rub through a sieve. Blend the fruit into the creamed butter and sugar and put back on the ice. Cut the bread into very thin slices and cut off the crusts. Spread evenly with the mixture, and either put another slice on top and cut into sandwiches or roll up and tie with a white ribbon.

Braised Beef and Carrots.—Have butcher cut nice piece of brisket or shoulder into suitable pieces for serving, rejecting superfluous fat. Heat a little bacon fat or drippings in kettle, toss meat in fat and sear it quickly on all sides, then let it simmer until juices that have been liberated are absorbed again. Let the meat brown, but do not let it scorch. Season with grated onion, salt an dpeper, then pour on enough hot water to make nice brown gravy, almost covering meat. Cover and let simmer about two hours, then add scraped carrots, sliced lengthwise, laying them on top. In about an hour everything should be tender. However, this depends on age of beef. When serving heap carrots in center of dish, thicken gravy with a little dissolved flour, boil smooth and pour around carrots.

Some Ways of Saving.

By this time we are all of us more or less familiar with advice on the subject of economy and do not need apologize to use up odds and ends of bread in puddings and to save vegetable peelings for stock.

But there are many little ways of saving not generally known or apt to be regarded as too trivial to matter. However, nothing is too unimportant to count in these days, and even fractions of cents soon add up into dollars.

It is surprising what a lot of waste goes on if you try to hurry your cooking.

Milk puddings, for instance, should always be cooked slowly, because if milk is cooked quickly it wastes by evaporation. The same rule applies to soups, which should always be simmered in a covered vessel. On the other hand, if you are boiling bones for stock they should be boiled fast to extract the goodness.

After washing currants for cakes or puddings they should not be dried too quickly or they will lose some of their goodness. The best plan is to wash a quantity at a time instead of washing just the number you require for a particular dish.

Most of the moisture may be removed by shaking the currants in a clean dry cloth kept for the purpose, and afterward they can be spread out on a large dish to dry.

It is more economical to add pepper to such dishes as stews at the last minute. If you season them at first much of the aroma is lost in the process of cooking, and therefore more is required.

It is not always economy to cook slowly, especially in the case of haricots or lentils. These take so long to cook that if you are cooking on a gas stove a great deal of gas is used. Haricots, lentils and split peas should always be left to soak over night in cold water and a small lump of dripping added to the salted water in which they are boiled. This helps to soften them and cook in almost half the time.

If you want to economize in plate and knife powder try rubbing knives, forks and spoons with a soft rag dipped in potato water. This removes all stains and warm soapy water and a chamois leather, are sufficient to keep silver as bright as need be.

Paraffin is an excellent substitute for metal polish; people who have once used it generally think it much better.

Things to Remember.

The secret of a light omelet is to froth the eggs. One egg well beaten is worth two not well beaten.

When a pudding is boiled in a basin, it should fill the basin.

Roasting meat cannot be basted too much or too often.

The part which is to be topmost in the dish should, when boiling be downmost in the pan.

Salted and smoked meat should be put into cold water, brought slowly to the boil, then simmered.

Water boils when it gallops; fat when it is still.

Puddings made with suet should be lightly mixed.

When ketchup is used, be sparing with the salt.

Green vegetables should be boiled fast, with the saucepan lid off.

To leave bread or vegetables in stock or soup turns these eatable sour.

Root vegetables should be boiled gently, with the lid on the pan.

All vegetables, excepting old potatoes, should be put into plenty of fast-boiling salted water.

The liquor used in boiling meat or roots should never be thrown away. Soups and sauces may be made of it.

Broiled meat must be turned often; put the cut side to the fire.

A handful of salt will often clear a fire from smoke for broiling.

When baking powder has been used there must be no delay in baking.

The bars of a gridiron should be greased and made hot before being used.

Meat from which soup or gravy is to be used should be put into coldwater.

If a pie or cake browns too quickly while baking, a sheet of paper should be laid on the top.

Puddings should be plunged into plenty of fast-boiling water, and kept boiling hard till done.

MUNICIPAL SANITATION.

Proper Facilities for Destruction of Refuse Should be Provided.

A garbage "dump" is a disgrace to any city or town. Of what advantage is it to remove the numerous private rubbish-heaps to build up a gigantic communal rubbish-heap? Is the unsightliness or the dangerous filthiness in any wise reduced by piling all the refuse into one vast, festering, disease-breeding mass? It may be some advantage to those parts of the town remote from the dump, but only at the expense of some other portion of the city and it is grossly unfair. No true citizen from a high-class residential district could feel satisfied if the cleanliness of his particular portion of the town were achieved by the utter spoiling of some other portion. Any man who is proud of his city would feel as much shame that there should be a filthy civic backyard as that his own backyard should be dirty. The only satisfactory method of removing refuse is to burn it in an incinerator or, failing that, to have it buried.

"Your husband is a great home-lover, isn't he?" "Yes, especially on the evenings when were invited out together."



NO. 2 CANADIAN STATIONARY HOSPITAL AT BOULOGNE.

The picture gives a view of the main building which was formerly a girls' school, now being used under an efficient Canadian staff of doctors as a military hospital. It has been in operation almost since the beginning of the war and has rendered invaluable service. The hospital is under the command of Lt.-Col. J. T. Clarke, formerly of Toronto.

ROOFING FOR FARM BUILDINGS.

Metal Covering Is Far Superior to the Old-Fashioned Shingle.

The distinct advantages of Sheet Metal coverings for buildings of all classes has rapidly brought them to the fore during recent years, especially so because of the development of mechanical appliances to perfect the manufacture of various types of metal shingles, sidings, tiles, etc.

Until recent years, however, the wooden shingle was the most popular on account of its durability and cheapness. Fifty years ago, when good stock was in abundance and labor cheap, the farmers used to manufacture their own shingles by sawing, splitting and sawing, and there are many roofs yet throughout the country where split or shaved cedar shingles were applied fifty years ago. These shingles were generally about from ⅜ to ½ inch thick and time and weather have reduced the thickness of the exposed portion of these shingles to that of cardboard. Under the natural tendency of things, however, the days of split or shaved cedar shingles are passed and in recent years or toward the latter quarter of the 19th century, the shingle became the product of the saw mill, and the manufacturers of shingles were not always very particular as to the kind of stock they used and employed butts and all kinds of sap, and the outcome of all this was that the shingles were put on the market at a price that commanded trade, but gave little satisfaction. The farseeing farmer, however, when he could afford it, employed steel and it was a common thing and is to-day a universal practice to use metal in some form for covering their buildings.

Until recent years a galvanized iron roof was a luxury, but the introduction of modern machinery has reduced the cost of galvanizing to a minimum, and through the perfection of up-to-date machinery, many safe and prosperous firms in Canada have been able to put on the market a very substantial and practically everlasting roof in the form of metal shingles at a very moderate cost.

The great feature about the metal shingle and roofing is that it does not take an expert workman to apply it. Any unskilled buyer with a moderate degree of adaptability, a pair of snips and a hammer can apply these up-to-date shingles and roofing and sidings.

The greatest virtue of the metal covering and one recognized by Insurance Companies is that the risk from fire and lightning is minimized by the use of metal roofing. They now offer the farmers special inducements in the way of reduced premiums to encourage the use of galvanized iron covering. The people themselves, recognizing the opinion of the best authorities, soon found that a building covered with an iron roof, which roof was connected to the ground by a water-spout or even a wire contact, was absolutely proof against a lightning bolt. They also recognized that lumber, timbers from another fire fighting on a metal roof did no damage whatever, and all these factors leads to a larger consumption and use of metal roofing to such an extent that the wooden shingle fire hazard is being steadily eliminated.

Another important factor in favor of the metal shingle and roofing is the weight. Wooden shingles would average about 250 lbs. to the 100 sq. ft. Slate would average about 600 lbs., whereas a first class metal roof will not average 100 lbs., thereby lessening the strength of the superstructure and trusses. Likewise it has been proven beyond any shadow of doubt that heavy and wet snow will not remain on sloping metal roof, whereas it will attach itself to wooden shingles as readily as plaster will to lathing, and this snow load averages sometimes 60 lbs. to the square foot.

The question now is which is the most economical kind of metal roof to use when service is to be considered? Most of the farmers in the Dominion have in recent years used an enormous quantity of corrugated iron, but all the best authorities on metal roofing are unanimous in their opinion, based upon long experience, that the corrugated iron roof, while cheap at first cost, is not an economical material to use, inasmuch as all nail heads are exposed to the action of frost and snow, and after only a few years the whole roof is liable to become loose and be susceptible to high winds which would damage same.

The metal shingle of to-day is the last word in roof covering; it is rainproof, fireproof, lightning-proof, frost proof; all nails used to apply a metal shingle roof are covered up with the succeeding sheet which prevents the snow and frost from causing any disturbance, the sheets are fitted with locks on all sides which give ample room for contraction and expansion, and metal shingles are giving the same degree of satisfaction to-day as they did when applied nearly thirty years ago.

When speaking of durability of a metal roof, galvanized materials only are referred to. Farmers in this country nearly twenty years ago applied painted roofing, and the repainting of this roofing, which in some cases should have been an annual affair was neglected, and the consequence was that corrosion set in, and their roofs rapidly deteriorated, but this is not the case with galvanized roofing.

In the rural municipalities, where sulphurous acid gases are not prevalent, a galvanized roof made of good material and properly applied should give satisfaction for half a century at least. In fact, it will give satisfaction—the test of time has proven it.

In the march of progress, some of the up-to-date farmers recognizing the many superior qualities of metal over wood are now adopting a steel superstructure for their barns.

This method of construction has many advantages over the old timber constructed barn inasmuch as extra more space, convenience in operating hay fork and slings is obtained as well as far easier and quicker erection of building. These steel brace barns are supplied complete in every detail, saving the farmer the worry and trouble of assembling materials.

HOW HE GOT HIS DISCHARGE.

Soldier Picked Up Bits of Paper Until He Found Right One.

A man in the West Kent Yeomanry who fought at Gallipoli and is just back in London by way of Alexandria says that the following veracious tale is a favorite one with the lads out there.

A certain Tommy suddenly developed something like a mania for picking up loose scraps of paper. Wherever he was, in the trenches or out of them, he spent most of his time looking for any stray bits of paper and gathering them up. This soon became a nuisance, but drastic orders to refrain and long terms of "C.B." alike failed to cure him. He went on picking up bits of paper.

Finally, in desperation, they sent him to France, thinking a change of scene might affect a cure, but, arrived there, his mania for gathering up paper fragments got worse instead of better. Finally he was removed to the base, where he continued his paper chase. At last giving him up as a hopeless case, they sent him to London for examination as to the soundness of his mind. A board sat on him. They decided that he was dotty and should be invalided out of the army. They gave him his discharge, written on a neat piece of paper.

The soldier surveyed this with gratification.

"Aha!" said he. "That's the bit of paper I've been looking for!"

Horseflesh Eaten in Hungary.

Horseflesh and dogflesh are commonly eaten by the lower classes in Hungary as one of the food scarcity. There are meatless days a week, and some cuts for meat, such as rice, are very scarce. The action of Germany in clearing Hungary of corn and flour earlier in the war caused a dearth from which the country has never recovered. It also caused much bitterness against Germany.

SCIENCE FACTS.

A new motor attachment for bicycles is carried behind the saddle and imparts its power by friction against the rear wheel.

Official figures put Russia's petroleum production last year at about 69,000,000 barrels, a gain of 2,000,000 barrels in a year.

Around the central tube of a new antiseptic telephone mouthpiece is a container for disinfectants that gives off fumes in such a way as to kill all germs that enter the device.

For lessening automobile headlight glare there has been invented a set of spiral plates so mounted on the outer rim that they can be swung across the lens as much as is desired.

The government of New Zealand is building a five-mile railroad tunnel at a cost of nearly $5,000,000 to give close connection between the east and west coasts of South Island.

According to an Italian physician the channel from the mouth to the stomach is the seat of the senses of hunger and thirst, which he claims to have suppressed by cocaine injections.

The AUTOMOBILE

Operation of the Clutch.

A great many people who own and drive automobiles have a very hazy idea of the operation of the clutch, and to the brand-new motorist this part of the car is a mechanical mystery.

The purpose of the clutch is to connect the motor with the gearset. As its names implies, it grasps or clutches the rotating crankshaft or flywheel and thus acts as the connecting link between motor and gearset.

The cone clutch is merely a cork in a bottle arrangement, according to a writer in Motor Print. When the cork fits loosely in the neck, the bottle cannot be turned by rotating the cork, but if the cork is driven in tightly, turning it will move the bottle with it. In the cone clutch the cork is forced in by a spring and released by depressing a pedal.

The disk or plate clutch is illustrated by placing a quarter between two nickels, and holding these three disks between the thumb and the forefinger. When no pressure is applied the larger coin may be readily rotated with the fingers of the other hand, but when the three are pinched together it is very difficult to turn the quarter.

The contracting clutch is most descriptive of the term "clutch" and resembles a brake. When the hand is loose the clutch is disengaged, and when contracted it grasps the drum tightly and thus drives the car.

The expanding clutch likewise resembles an expanding brake.

The cone clutch is simplest and consists merely of a conical member which fits into the conical hole in the flywheel. A stiff spring forces the cone surface into engagements, and pressing the clutch pedal releases it.

The necessity for a clutch arises from the fact that a gasoline engine, unlike an electric motor or a steam engine, cannot be started from rest under its own power. It is necessary to have the gasoline engine running while the car is still, and then a device must be provided for transmitting this power to the rear wheels. This is the function of the clutch.

How Car is Started.

A clutch must start the car smoothly so that no shock will be given to the car or its occupants. Consequently the cone surface is faced with leather or an asbestos fabric. The give in these materials provides a much gentler engagement than if bare metal were used. At first the amount of power transmitted through these lightly rubbing surfaces is so small that the car does not start, but as the clutch cone moves further the leather is compressed more and more; the pressure between the surfaces gradually increases, and, as it does, the force transmitted becomes greater, until it is sufficient to move the car. Still further engagement of the clutch cone causes the speed of the gear-set mainshaft gradually to rise until it becomes equal to that of the crankshaft, when the two revolve as one without slippage.

Multiple Disk Clutches.

In addition to easy starting the clutch should be capable of considerable slipping as is required in traffic, and should have a small mass so that when it is released it will soon lose its momentum.

With a multiple disk clutch half the disks are keyed to the clutch casing and the alternate ones to the transmission shaft. This construction allows the disks a certain amount of endwise movement so that when the clutch is engaged they are forced tightly together by a spring. When the pressure of the spring is removed the clutch is disengaged.

The disks are made of steel, as a rule, although sometimes the alternate ones are bronze. They are thin and comparatively light, so that generally speaking this clutch slows down very quickly and permits easy gear changing.

Some multiple disk clutches run in oil and some are dry.

When clutches are used without oil they generally have asbestos facings on one set of plates. This clutch is also provided with cork inserts to improve the smooth action to the limit.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JUNE 25.

Lesson XIII.—The Philippian Christians.—Phil. I. 1-11; 4. 1-9.

Golden Text, Phil. 4. 8.

1. Going on to perfection. At Philippi, where the gospel was first preached in Europe, there was evidently an excellent Christian community life. Paul commends them for their good fellowship and does not rebuke them for any pagan sins. Yet he would stimulate them to further development. Therefore he turns his attention to their mental habits. He urges them to get the mind that was in Jesus. To this end he suggests a discipline of thought. Was their weakness a tendency to light-mindedness? Were they subject to being blown hither and yon by the varying winds of Grecian thought? He suggests to them the cultivation of the habit of fixed attention.

2. An attitude of mind. The development of a definite attitude of mind is essential to the prosecution of any line of conduct, individual or social. Before the social program of Christianity can be carried through the peoples of the earth must learn to think in Christian terms. The world cannot have peace while people continually think about war. When the European war first broke out the people thought mostly of its horrors. They were talking about it being the last world-war. They were thinking how methods of world-peace could be proposed. Gradually their minds became accustomed to the awful happenings of the battlefields. The tragedy lost its power to move them. It is remarkable that events which have thrilled the world before the war, are now regarded as very ordinary happenings. It is an outstanding example of the law that what fills the mind for any length of time will ultimately determine conduct. The teachers of Christianity to-day must follow Paul's example and endeavor dauntlessly to fix the minds of the people upon the great principles taught by Jesus.

3. Wanted—A social mind. The real reason for the slow advance of the Christian social program is that the majority of Christians have thought of religion only in terms of individual salvation and conduct. The result is they cannot see the woods for the trees. On the other hand, there are, of course, some extremists who cannot see the trees for the woods. The artist and the scientist, however, when they go out walking, can see both. So the Christian must learn to think of life in both its individual and social aspects and to apply the teaching of Jesus to both of them jointly, knowing that only so can that teaching effect life as a whole. There is perhaps less danger of thinking too much in social terms because all the personal interests of life tend to make us think in individual terms. Very few of those who in all nations ardently desire world-peace are willing to have their nation pay the necessary price; for example, the submission of undeveloped territories and peoples which are now under national control, and also of the highways of commerce, to international jurisdiction. How many people would be willing to have their income limited in order to provide a fair income for folks now below them? Most of us have got to go a long way in the development of social emphasis in our thinking before we are in danger of losing our balance. We need the discipline of social thinking in order to meet one of the greatest needs of the church today, the development of social mindedness.

4. The method of cultivation. "If there is any virtue or anything deemed worthy of praise, cherish the thought of this thing," adds Paul. In other words, think positively. Those who have a social mind too often think in negative terms. They are mere critics constantly finding fault with the existing order of things, but never touching the community life for its improvement. Those who have the vision of the social ideal of Jesus will never be harmed by constantly thinking of the best in life. They can never settle down in contentment. They can never be mere shallow optimists as they contemplate the gains which have been won. Such contemplation will not lead them into the arm chair, but, as the earnest of what may yet be accomplished, it will inspire them to continued endeavor. Christian social workers need constantly to think in positive terms. The earth is always pulling us down; we need constant sight of the stars to pull us up. The minds of children should be filled with big things. They should be led out from their own narrow interests into contemplation of the great needs of child life in the community. Such mental discipline will develop big lives and efficient social servants.

Japs Exporting Umbrellas.

The export trade in Japanese umbrellas is rapidly increasing. In recent year the exports amounted in value to $6,500,000, and this year the figures are expected to be exceeded. Manufacturers in Japan are now overwhelmed with orders from China, India and other countries in the South Pacific because of the falling off of imports from England and Europe generally.

Mr. Slicer—"I was reading the other day that there are eight hundred ways of cooking potatoes." Mrs. Slicer—"Yes?" Mr. Slicer—"Well, my dear, don't you think that if you tried hard you could learn one of them?"

For Marjorie's Sake

"You'll be sure and tell Mr. Maver how sorry I am that there should have been this delay in payment. The times are not what they were, and the war, of course——"

The old man who stood just within the doorway coughed nervously, as if hoping that that would fill the gap in the string of his excuses.

His companion—a broad, bullet-headed figure, who remained with one foot on the top step, and the other pushed meaningly into the passage beyond, as if to take care that the door wasn't closed—unemotionally detached a stamp from the sheet he took from his pocket, licked it, placed it on a strip of blue paper, scribbled something on it with a pen, and handed it over to the other.

"Mr. Maver don't care a donkey's head about excuses," he growled. "Money's what he wants, every time."

He turned away without another word, and the old man watched him until he disappeared in the fog.

Then he closed the door and turned back into the passage. The old house was very still and silent, and he was alone there, as he had been alone for twenty-five years. It had been his own house once. It was still legally his own house; but, as he had to pay interest to Mr. Maver for the money he had raised on it to keep body and soul together, his proprietary rights were little more than technical.

Mr. Thomas Dodd—old Tommy Dodd, as all the children in the neighborhood called him, largely out of affection—was well past seventy. His hair was snow-white, and his face, untouched by the magic hand of Time, was like that of a child.

He lit a candle in the passage, and by its light examined the money he had in his pocket. It was twenty-nine shillings—all the money he had in the world, now that he had paid Mr. Maver the quarterly interest on the mortgage—a quarterly interest that would fall due again in a few days.

"Perhaps I shall die before then," he said to himself. "That would be the best way out. If I should have to leave here——"

He began to tremble so that the candle traced weird gyrating shadows upon the ceiling. Steadying himself with one hand on the wall, he tottered down the broad passage to a door at the further end. There he paused a moment, as if frightened, holding the handle.

"Well, I've always been in one a year on this day," he muttered to himself—"this day that she ran away from me—my Marjorie, my little Marjorie."

He turned the handle and opened the door. As he did so, an odor of dust and damp assailed him. He held up the candle, shading his eyes.

From out of the darkness there leapt up a strange, fantastic scene. The room was a large one, and down the middle of it stretched a table laid for dinner. There were glass and plate and silver candlesticks there, but the silver was tarnished and the glass was covered deep with dust. There were vases filled with what had once been flowers, but the flowers had mouldered beyond recognition. In the middle of the table stood a large, heavily-iced cake, which was now almost tumbling to pieces from the tunnelling of the mice that scampered away at the sight of the candle. The old man entered the ghostly room, and, closing the door, stood looking about him. At the far end was a sideboard, crowded with an odd collection of worm-eaten, tarnished goods—a lace shawl that was hanging together as if by a miracle, some silver knives and forks almost black with the action of the atmosphere, an open jewel-case, out of the dust of which there shone dimly, as the candle-light lit upon it, the glowing of a precious stone.

"Marjorie—my little Marjorie!" he cried. "Oh, why did you leave me—why did you leave me?"

With a trembling hand he set the candle on the table and sank upon his knees. From out of the past came the picture that was never absent from the mirror of his mind—of the scene which the room commemorated.

Marjorie's wedding-day! The table had been laid for the guests—the presents displayed! She was to have been the wife of Lionel Maver—that very Maver who had advanced money on the security of old Mr. Dodd's house, and was so exacting in the payment of the interest. And Marjorie had fled, without an explanation, except for a few hurried lines to say that she could not marry Lionel Maver—that her father was to forget, and, if he would, forgive her.

He had never known where she had gone, or what she had done. The bridegroom had searched for her in vain, and then savagely accused her father of being party to the flight. She had left him broken-hearted and alone, and he had kept that room, where her marriage-feast was to have been, exactly as it had appeared on her wedding-day. And that was twenty-five years ago!

"Oh, Marjorie, Marjorie, my little Marjorie!"

On the silence of the old house broke the vibrating clamor of the knocker. Old Mr. Dodd rose half dazedly to his feet, and then, as the knock was repeated, he picked up the candle and hurried to the door. As he opened it, letting in the fog that was gathering with the fall of the winter evening, a tall, burly figure, greeted him.

"Didn't expect to see me so early, did you?" said a strong, lusty voice.

It was some moments before old Mr. Dodd collected his wits sufficiently to realize who his visitor was. Then he remembered. It was one of the wounded Australian soldiers whom he had visited at the hospital—a certain Private John Carew—to whom he had taken a great liking, and whom, forgetful of his financial difficulties, he had asked to come and dine with him that evening.

"Oh, my dear Mr. Carew, please come in," he said, flushing with excitement. "I'm so glad that you called early, because—it's inhospitable of me, I know, but my wits go woolgathering these days—I'd almost forgotten you were coming!"

The young man stamped into the passage and followed his host into an adjoining room. He was nearly six feet two, big and bronzed, and the old man with the bowed shoulders and the child-like face contrasted curiously with him.

"I'm not going to stay now, Mr. Dodd, but I just came to tell you a piece of news I've had. My mother's come over from Australia, and arrives at Waterloo at six o'clock to-night. I thought I'd tell you in time myself, so that you can put that dinner off."

Old Mr. Dodd forgot in an instant the fact that he only had twenty-nine shillings left in the world. He had wanted so much this young man to dine with him. Though he had forgotten all about the function, he remembered now that he had been looking forward to it for days.

"But your mother," he stammered pleadingly. "Perhaps your mother would do me the great honor of dining here as well? I—I should be so disappointed!"

There were almost tears in his eyes. The big colonial's face lit up with a smile.

"You can count on us, then, Mr. Dodd," he said. "I wouldn't disappoint you for worlds, and I know mother wouldn't. Anybody who has been a friend to me is a friend of hers. We'll be here at seven o'clock punctually."

It was only when his visitor had gone that old Mr. Dodd began to think once more of pounds, shillings and pence.

He had just twenty-nine shillings. He counted them over thoughtfully. They would provide a very excellent dinner for three. And after that—well, it would at any rate only have been a question of a few days, and what did a few days matter to one who had lived so long?

Abruptly he put all these thoughts from him and began bustling about to put the room in order. Almost exhausting his small stock of coal, he made a glowing fire, and then laid the table. This done, he buttoned himself into a tight-fitting top-coat and sallied out into the darkness and fog.

At a neighboring small restaurant he ordered and paid for a substantial four-course dinner, which was to be sent in punctually at a quarter past seven. With what remained he bought some flowers for the mother of his gallant guest.

These preparations took him so long, and he became so excited and enthusiastic about every purchase, that it was close upon seven before he got back to his house. A taxi-cab was standing by the pavement, and dimly through the da s he could see a soldier with a oy his side.

"What a curious old place, Jack," he overheard the lady remark. "I can't see much for the fog, but just the outline of the building reminds me of the old home I used to live in when I was a child."

Old Mr. Dodd hurried forward.

"I'm so sorry to have kept you," he said. "Please let me get you out of this cold."

He fumbled with the latchkey and opened the door. As he did so, the wind blew out the candle in the passage.

"How very stupid of me!" he exclaimed. "But I'll open the door of the dining-room, and you'll be able to see."

Closely followed by his guests, he walked down the passage and threw open the dining-room door.

"Now pray let me have the honor of shaking you by the hand, madam," he said, in his gentle, old-fashioned way.

But the lady did not answer him. She was looking round the room with staring, wondering eyes. Suddenly, with a cry, she staggered towards the table and, putting her hands upon it, as if to support herself, turned and faced her host. All the blood had fled from her cheeks, and her face was ghastly in the candlelight.

"I trust, madam, that you are not——" old Mr. Dodd began nervously.

But the lady cut him short. Holding out her arms, she staggered towards him.

"Father!" she cried. "Oh, my dear, dear father, to think that I should come back to my old home like this!"

The old man gazed at her in dazed wonder.

"Marjorie," he gasped—"my little Marjorie!"

* * * * * *

The dinner was cold when they sat down to it, because they had much to tell—how Marjorie, thinking she was obeying her father's wishes, had forced herself to regard Mr. Maver as her future husband, and then, on the night before her wedding, had fled secretly to the man she loved—to John Carew—with him to battle through misfortune, at the other end of the world, to wealth and comfort.

"I thought I must have broken your heart, father dear, and I couldn't write to you. I thought it best for your own peace and happiness to go out of your life."

"My peace and happiness!" he exclaimed; and then, without another word, he took her by the hand and led her to that fantastic room which he had kept as a shrine to her memory.

And that was the nearest he ever got to any expression of reproach.—London Answers.

All in life worth having has its price. It must be paid for in effort, and in tears, and can be had on no cheaper terms.

"Yesterday," said Jabrob, "I refused a poor woman a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my ears the whole time." "Your softness of heart does you credit," said Malison. "Who was the woman?" "My wife."



To the Older Boys of Ontario. . . .

A CALL TO CAMP.

Choice, representative Older Boys, between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, are hereby called to Camp for seven days on the shores of Lake Couchiching at Geneva Park, to camp, to live under canvas, away from the piles of brick and stone that we call cities; to the open sky; to breathe pure oxygen; to bathe in sun and water; to sleep upon a bed of boughs beside the trail; to hear the whisper of the trees; and from the daily vocation of the village and the farm to sit beside the campfire when the sun has set; to ply the oar and wield the paddle in the moonlight; to dive in the cool waters of the lake at dawn and to watch the stars at night; to eat fish and fowl and the delicacy of fish with the fragrance of the forest all about you; to commune night and morn and mid-day with God's great out-of-doors. This is the Call!

To confer, to study the guide-book of the boy, the man and nations; to learn to live right, to speak true, to help the weak, to follow the Christ; to note rules of righteous living in prophet, priest and sage, and to apply them to our daily life and service; to become acquainted with the Bible. To study plans for the home Sunday School, and programs of service and activities to be done; to hear men who have travelled life's trail tell the story; to discuss the ways by which men earn their daily bread, without in the man's world; to play and sail and hike at night, when the day is done and to do it in the spirit of the Master of Men. This is the Call!

The call is to the Tenth Annual Ontario Boys' Camp Conference which is to be held on the beautiful grounds of Geneva Park, seven miles over Lake Couchiching from Orillia; the dates are July 22nd to 29th.

This conference cannot easily be described. It is a Boys' Camp, with all that suggests in the way of fun and fellowship.

It is more than a vacation, though each afternoon will be given over to recreation in the form of organized sports on land and water, and under the supervision of an expert physical director assisted by a number of athletes.

It will be a conference on modern methods of boys' work, discussing the problems of older boys and offering help in their solution.

Vocational guidance will be a prominent feature. These life work talks will be given by a number of successful business and professional men, under the guidance of Arthur B. Farmer, B.A., of the Sheldon School of Salesmanship, vocational and business science.

It will be a training school in the principles of leadership, especially appealing to the ambitious boy eager to make the most and best of life's opportunities.

It will be a place of great visions, wholesome inspirations, and high resolves.

Character is contagious. Here boys will form lasting friendships, not only with boys from other schools, but with Christian men from the colleges they hope soon to enter. Here, too, they will come to know men whose names stand for success and honor in the commercial world.

The boy of to-day is to be the leader of to-morrow, so how necessary it is that at the time when character is being formed, ideals set up, and responsibilities of life service realized, the boy should have the opportunity of fellowship with older men who have actualized their visions of earlier years. These leaders, comprising the strongest group ever gathered for a conference of this kind, have been chosen not merely because of their personal qualities and interest in older boys, but because they are recognized as specialists in the various lines of work they are to present.

They include the following: Professor Wm. H. Greaves, M.A., Department of Public Speaking, Victoria College; Professor E. R. Groves, teacher of Sociology, New Hampshire State College, Mass.; Arthur Black Farmer, B.A., teacher of Vocational Guidance, Character, Analysis, Salesmanship and Business Science, Sheldon School of Business Science, Toronto; E. M. Robinson, International Y.M.C.A., Boys' Work Secretary, New York City; and the following Canadian boys' leaders under whose joint organization the camp is promoted: Sunday School Commission of the Church of England, Rev. J. W. Storey; the Baptist Conventions of Ontario and Quebec, Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, M.A.; the Methodist Church Young People's and Sunday School Departments, W. H. Vaughan; the Presbyterian Sabbath Schools and Young People's Departments, Rev. C. A. Myers, M.A.; the Ontario Sunday School Association, Rev. E. W. Halpenny, B.D.; the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, Taylor Statten, Wm. R. Cooke, G. H. Hutchinson; J. P. Hagerman of Toronto Central Branch Y.M.C.A.; W. H. Wood of Brodieville Community Y.M.C.A.

The programme is based upon the Canadian standard efficiency tests which sets up for the boys of Canada a programme of life activities making for strong characters physically, intellectually, religiously and socially. Every day in the camp will be full of fun and worth while activities including swimming, fishing, sailing, canoeing, baseball, tennis, track games, group studies, vocational and practical talks, etc. Boys' Sunday School classes, Y.M.C.A. Square Clubs, High School Clubs, and other groups of older boys are entitled to representation.

A training course on boys' work for male teachers, pastors and superintendents, is to be held simultaneously and for the week following. (Send for special programme.)

The following is a testimony written by one of the boys of last year's camp, and many others of a similar strain could be produced:

"It has given me an insight into the possibilities of the work that I did not know it possessed and showed me how little I really knew. It has helped me by giving me the chance to rub up against the right kind of fellows and showing me what kind of a fellow I ought to be.

It has showed me how to treat subjects of which I already knew the theory before the fellows in an interesting way. It has given me the inspiration to go home and endeavor to be a man, clean in thought, speech and action and to try to develop into a live wire and try in spite of discouragements to try and help our fellows to do the same thing through the C.S. E.T., and in every other way I can.

But above all this conference has given me a clearer vision of the spirit of my Master and what He means to me and may mean to the other fellow if they only catch the vision of service, and I hope I may be able to help some of them to catch that vision of service, to themselves first, to their fellows and to the world brotherhood.

And I hope to be able to put this camp conference before the school, the township and county in such a way that next year a greater number of fellows will be persuaded to take the opportunity to come and get next year what I am getting this."

At this time of world crisis it is a call to men and women of Ontario to use every means at their disposal for the development of stronger men; if our boys best powers are called out they shall respond when they are in world-leadership by giving us greater laws and administration for agriculture, science, industry and also social conditions actuated by a religious dynamic of heretofore undreamed of purity and nobility. The camp leaders aspire to such a lofty objective by touching the lives of our boys particularly during the impressionable years of 15-18.

Send to any of the above boxes for further information and registration blanks, or to E. D. Otter, Secretary, Promotion Committee, care of Ontario Sunday School Association, 299 Queen St. West, Toronto.

1200 OPIUM DENS IN PARIS.

Even Flower Girls Peddle Drugs in the French Capital.

The war has incidentally revealed the existence in Paris of a number of opium smokers, cocaine and morphine users that was unsuspected before. Monsieur Charles Bernard, deputy for the district of Montmartre, where he is engaged in the drug business, estimates the number of opium dens now in existence at 1200.

"Even the flower girls on the street," he says, "have been drawn into the traffic in stupefacients. Recently a girl in short skirts and with a vicious expression offered a bouquet of violets to a passer-by. The man wanted no violets, but the girl's expression excited his pity and he toward her two sous. 'But it's 20 francs,' she said softly. Then approaching near enough to whisper, she added, 'there's some 'coco' inside.'

"'Coco' is the familiar term used in the quarter for cocaine, of which there was a little paper concealed in the heart of the bouquet. There are other quarters of Paris also where the same practice has taken root."

An elegantly dressed woman got out of a taxi in front of a fashionable bar in the centre of Paris and asked the footman of the establishment if he would please fill her lighter with gasoline. A plainclothes man standing by seized the lighter when it was filled and it was found to contain a solution of chlohydrate or morphine. These incidents show how forbidden drugs are procured. There are said to be at least 30 illicit establishments in Montmartre where morphine is to be had, including bars, cafes, restaurants and hotels.

The Chamber of Deputies has just voted a law raising the maximum penalty for illicity traffic in opium and kindred drugs from 3000 francs ($600) to 10,000 francs ($2000) fine and from two months to two years' imprisonment.

Remarkable Endurance.

"Wanted—Girl; farmhouse; must lived two years."

PRIVILEGES OF AMBASSADORS

CANNOT BE FORCED TO PAY HIS JUST DEBTS.

The Embassy is Recognized as Piece of Country Which It Represents.

The tragic death of the first secretary of the Italian Ambassador at a London hotel recently had a curious sequel, says London Tit-Bits. The Ambassador put forth the unusual plea of "diplomatic immunity," and the result was that no inquest was held. The last occasion on which this plea was put forward was when, many years ago, attempts to hold inquests on deceased members of the Chinese Embassy were defeated by recourse to the act.

Ambassadors, however, have many peculiar privileges of which the general public know very little. In the first place, an embassy or legation is, to all intents and purposes, a piece of the country which he represents, and consequently an ambassador and his staff are not affected by the ordinary laws of the country in which the legation stands. This was emphasized some years ago when a certain gentleman whose name was well known at the particular period was kidnapped into the Chinese Legation. An inspector from Scotland Yard immediately proceeded to the legation and released the prisoner. This was a most serious breach of international law, and created quite a sensation in diplomatic circles at the time.

Cannot be Sued.

An ambassador cannot be sued. In fact he is immune from legal proceedings by a statute which was passed to appease the wrath of Peter the Great of Russia, whose ambassador was actually arrested in London for a debt of £50.

In 1909 Bethmann Hollweg, the German Ambassador in London, claimed to be exempt from rates in respect of his residence at Walton-on-Thames, and although the Walton authorities took the matter up with the treasury, the latter upheld the ambassador's claim. Again, in Washington, in 1904, a member of the British Embassy successfully claimed to be outside the law when charged with exceeding the motor speed limit.

An ambassador cannot be forced to pay his bills or forced to give evidence in the law courts. He is free from paying custom duties, and if his footman is summoned for being drunk and incapable in the streets (this has actually happened in London) he can save him from being fined.

Exceptional Rights.

The most curious of an ambassador's privileges is that when dismissed from an audience with the sovereign to which he is accredited, he may turn his back to the court. He also has the right to demand admission to the sovereign by day or by night. An ambassador's wife is regarded as almost as important a person as the ambassador. Not only is she addressed as "Your Excellency," but any insult offered to her is as much an affront and even a cause for war, as would be one offered to her husband or his country.

The ambassadress has the right to sit in the presence of the sovereign of the country to which her better half is accredited, and, like her husband, cannot be arrested or sued for debt.

RUSSIANS MANY RACES.

Population is Most Varied of Any Country in the World.

The population of Russia is more varied than that of any country of the world. It consists of over 140 different peoples, nationalities, and races, all differing in their customs, religion, language, and dress. There are: Fifty million Great Russians, or actual Russians or "Muscovites" (the inhabitants of the former Grand Duchy of Moskva), now ruling all Russia.

Twenty million Little Russians, formerly a part of Poland.

Twelve million Poles.

Six million white Russians; formerly a part of Poland.

Two million Lithuanians; formerly a part of Poland.

Two million Germans.

One million and a half Armenians.

One million and a half Roumanians.

Five million Jews.

Sixty million of 130 other different nations and races, as: Tartars, Kurds, Bashkirs, Samoyedes, Kirghizes, Kalmuchs, Turks, Bulgars, Greeks, Gipsies, and 120 others. Mostly all of these live in groups and clans on their ancient territory.

Badly Needed.

"There will be no meeting of the Good Health Society Tuesday evening because of the illness of so many of the members."

Town Visitor (to farmer, whose chickens he has been admiring)—"I suppose you had to kill all these chickens yourself?" Farmer—"Oh, no; we keep hens for that purpose."

"You can't fool the people all the time," announced the investigator. "I know it," replied the Trust Magnate. "There is plenty of profit in fooling half of them half the time."

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick—of the standard household articles advertised in magazines.

We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the moulding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chair. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil. 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil. 25c

EDEN GROVE

Rev Mr Fiddis will deliver his farewell sermon in the Methodist church next Suuday morning. Everybody welcome.

Mrs Connors spent the week end with Walkerton friends.

Mr P O'Reilly is busy shipping several cars of hay from here and Paisley to Niagara-on-the-Lake for the horses in connection with the camp there.

We notice a few soldiers still visiting our burg. Don't know if they are trying to get the young ladies to enlist or embark.

Mr and Mrs Thos Desmond were visiting Walkerton friends Saturday.

If the council cannot afford to extend the cement walk up to the school they should at least have a few electric lights on the principal treets.

Our agent has returned from his holiday trip and looks about as much in need of a wife as ever. But Billy says where there is life there is hope.

Just one more week to become a June bride, and still none in sight, isn't that awful?

Mr Campbell, who has been visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs H Pearson, cor King St and Railroad Ave, left for Brantford Thursday.

The G T R is giving single fare only 1st, fare and one third June 30th, July 1st, returning July 3rd.

Mrs Todd spent Monday with Cargill friends.

Mr Thos Desmond, the new weigh master, was doing business on a large scale last week. He was weighing hay.

Mrs Campbell, of Leamington, is enjoying a few weeks' visit at the home of Mr Emery.

Mr Reynolds visited friends in Cargill on Monday.

There were quite a number of porkers in Tuesday. Our buyers had a busy time. Price $10.40.

Mr Elias Bailey and nephew, of Paisley, called on friends in the Grove Sunday.

It will soon be time the straw hat was having its innings.

Miss Mae Fordyce, of Paisley, enjoyed Sunday at her home here.

Mr Desmond shipped a few cars of oats last week.

Mr and Mrs Rousseau, Mr and Mrs McKeeman spent Sunday with Walkerton friends.

On and after Monday, June 26, the morning and afternoon trains going south will probably be 20 minutes earlier than at the present leaving this station.

The young men will have a chance to treat their fair maidens to ice cream Thursday evening.

Miss Laura Subject visited her home at Elmwood on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Rousseau, Miss Subject and Mr Will Jackson motored over to Chesley last week.

Mr and Mrs Gregg, Paisley, were guests of Mr and Mrs Gregg, King St. East, on Sunday.

Mr John Seifer was a visitor to Walkerton Saturday.

Owing to the heavy rains on Friday the section men patrolled the track ahead of the night express. G T R employees always believe in safety first.

Mrs Child and daughter were Walkerton visitors last week.

During the summer the store will close on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Mr Hector McLean, of Winnipeg, a former Glamis boy, is spending a few days at Mr Jas Thompson's and seeing old friends before leaving for overseas service.

Rev Mr Reith has returned from Toronto, Mrs Reith and Miss Louise remaining there for a short time.

Quite a number from here took in the meetings of the Owen Sound Association which was held in Paisley last week.

Mr Jas Thompsons motored to Underwood on Sunday, and took in the Oddfellows' service there.

Mr McCauley returned to Willliscroft on Monday. We are sorry to learn that his mother's illness continues to be very serious.

Mrs Beaton and family, who have been living here for some time, have returned to Toronto.

Ptes Kitchen, McDermaid, McLennan, Thompsons, Sundayed at their homes here, returning to Walkerton on Monday.

We are glad to learn that Mr Neil McFarlane, who has been very ill with typhoid, is on the road to recovery.

CANTIRE

Wild strawberries are ripe.

Farmers are experiencing great difficulty this year owing to the continued wet weather in getting the corn and roots planted. Many have been unable to get on the land, and the task of keeping down the grass and weeds promises to be a laborious one.

There was a ripple of excitement in this neighborhood on Friday when it was learned that following Friday's downpour of rain the river had gone on the rampage. A sight of this kind had never been witnessed here before, the water coming like a tidal wave and sweeping everything before it. A huge jam that has been accumulating at the rear of Neil Reid's lot for a great number of years, and was regarded by most as a permanent fixture, was swept away, and huge masses of stumps, logs and trees came swirling down. These striking heavily at Dan McIntyre's bridge, that structure was lifted bodily and carried down to Robt Stoddart's od next lot. Although the bridge was badly shaken, neighbors were apprised by phone of the danger of the bridge on the 4th opposite Mr Stoddart's and soon a willing crowd gathered and assisted in breaking the jam and keeping it from lodging at the bridge at the road. All along the course of the stream the river banks are littered with sawlogs, rails, bridge timber, and barb wire. Owing to the scarcity of help the old-fashioned bees will have to be resorted to for rebuilding bridges.

Mrs Harry Duke, of Toronto, returned to her home after a month's visit with her nephew, Mr John Eason.

Mrs Alex Munn, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs Gross, of Chesley, were visitors at Mr D Reid's on Friday last.

On Monday last Mrs John A McIntyre received news of the death of her grandfather, a Mr Miller of Tara, and attended the funeral on Tuesday.

Pte Irwin Eason spent the week end at the old home.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Miss Johnston and Mrs W McBeath were guests of Mrs Robt Jefkin's on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs G Addison is in Owen Sound hospital having treatment for throat trouble.

The annual picnic of S S No 2 will be held in Alex Campbell's Woods on June 30th.

S S No 12 intend to hold one also, but final arrangements are not completed yet.

Miss Ellen Kemp is spending a few days with Mr and Mrs J Caldwell.

The 2nd con S.S. will hold a patriotic service entitled "Heroes," on Sunday, June 23rd. A special programme of music and recitations is being prepared, and all are invited. It is the closing Sunday for this term.

Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of this community has there been such destruction caused by water as occurred here on Saturday, June 17th. The very heavy rain of Friday caused an overflow some miles up the river, which brought down the wreckage of dams and bridges, trees and fences, logs, etc, and carried away Dawson'sdam here and damaged the mill badly. By 10 o'clock a m all the flats along the river were a surging, roaring, seething rush of water, but by noon it was subsiding again. The heaviest loser in this community will be Arch Dawson. It would be hard to exactly estimate his loss, as the inside of the mill is badly wrecked, the dam is completely cleaned out, and large quantities of timber, lumber, shingles, slabs, etc, are gone. Within a distance of two miles six bridges are completely gone, those on 25 s r, A McGregor's on lot 24 Thos Patterson's, Wilson Patterson's, Mrs D Allen's and W J Allen's on lot 17. The culvert at 20th sideroad is also washed out. All the farmers whose land is along the river bank will certainly not need to be idle waiting for harvest, as there is an unlimited quantity of rubbish to clear away, besides the labor of rebuilding bridges and fences.

Scores of sightseers from all directions visited the scene of the flood on Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

A Dawson's boat was left high and dry on the top of stumps and logs 15 or 20 feet above low water.

CARGILL

Mr Wm Anderson, of Walkerton, spent Sunday with his mother here.

Ptes C Adair, F Anderson, John Clancy, of the 160th, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Rev Mr Homer was in London the past week attending the Synod.

D D G M Loughheed officiated at the dedication of the new Masonic hall at Port Elgin last Thursday night.

A number from here attended the 160th sports in Walkerton on Saturday.

Miss Verna Loughheed, of Hanover, spent Sunday at her home here.

Very successful anniversary services were held in the Anglican church last Sunday morning and evening, when Rev Canon Pace, of London, preached very able sermons. A supper was held on Monday evening, after which speeches were delivered by Mr W D Cargill, M L A, Revs Homer and Fiddis.

Mrs C Martyn and babe left for their home in Winnipeg on Tuesday, after a visit to Mr Chas Hamilton.

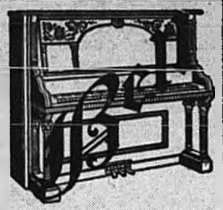
Rev Mr Fiddis, who has been pastor of the Methodist church here for the past two years, preaches his farewell sermon on Sunday evening next.

Pupils from surrounding schools are here this week writing on the entrance examinations. The number is considerably less than last year, there being only 14 candidates as against 27 at the former examination. Mr Willoughby, of Walkerton, is presiding.

TARA

Mr. Norman Monkman, son of Mr. Thomas W. Monkman, Con. 3, Arran, has made the supreme sacrifice in giving his life for his country, having been killed in France recently. The sad news was telegraphed to his father on Saturday. Deceased was 26 years and ten months old and enlisted at Oyen, Alberta, in November, 1914, with the 3rd Mounted Rifles, going overseas to England a year ago this month. He went to France last September and saw considerable fighting during the past few months. Ten years ago he went to Alberta and had been farming a half section of land near Oyen. He is survived by his father 3 sisters and 3 brothers who have the sincere sympathy of the entire community. Norman was liked by all who made his acquaintance and he gave his life for his country and in the cause of right and justice.

A case of criminal assault was tried here last Friday before Magistrate McDonald, the defendant being Charles Calhoon and the plaintiff Samuel Kingston, two Elderslie farmers. It appears that bad feeling has existed between the two parties for some considerable time and on the first day of June the two men met on the road, Kingston driving in a buggy. Some hot words passed between them and Calhoon tried to pull Kingston out of the buggy and failing to do so he jumped into the buggy and beat his opponent with his fists so badly that a doctor was called to tend the plaintiff's injuries. After hearing all the evidence Magistrate McDonald committed Calhoon for trial before the judge, bail being given. C. B. Start appeared for the plaintiff and C. J. Mickle for defendant. The case has created considerable interest as both parties are well known in the district.—Leader



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

GRESHAM

Mrs E A Young, of Toronto, accompanied by L McLean Young, spent the week-end with friends at at Holyrood.

We are pleased to see Mr and Mr S Frank Curry, of Moose Jaw, home again and are pleased to report that Mr Curry's health is improving nicely.

Misses Marion McArthur and Mamie Cameron and Mrs J Thornburn, visited friends in Walkerton last week.

We are pleased to see Mr Henry Anness, who has been ill.

Mrs A E Young returned to the city last week after a month's vacation at the homes of Messrs W and John Young.

Wedding bells are still ringing in our vicinity.

Our teacher, Miss Nixon, again has sent a large entrance class.

Mr Neil McDonald of the 10th con is improving his grass farm here by putting up a new air motor this week.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured.
Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs.	to	$2070.00
"	"	10	"	2150.00
"	"	15	"	2210.00
"	"	20	"	2300.00
"	"	25	"	2584.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $1120.00 each. Received $2311.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent. in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Bulls for Sale

TWO thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, aged 11 and 12 months, dark Red colour. Apply to JOHN D. McARTHUR, Lot 32, con 1, Colquhoun, Port Elgin P.O., R.R. No. 2.



A Complete Car in Every Particular
And It's a Car You Will Be Proud to Own

It's the first complete car at anywhere near so low a price.

It stands out alone—boldly—unapproached—a powerful five-passenger touring car complete for only $850.

Note that word "complete."

That means Electric Starter, Electric Lights, Electric Horn, Magnetic Speedometer—in fact, every necessary item. Nothing is lacking. There are no extras to buy.

Note that it is not a small car. The wheelbase is 104 inches. The tires are four-inch size—many cars costing more have smaller tires.

And it is a perfect beauty—snappy, stylish, speedy.

In every way it's a car you will be proud to own and ride in.

No wonder there's a rush to possess the car the world has been waiting for.

Don't delay—see us at once and talk it over.

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent

Bruce Phone, No. 8-48 — PAISLEY R. R. No. 2

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 26

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 28, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

This Store will be Closed all day Saturday, but will Remain Open Friday Night

In order to make up for Saturday's business, we are putting on a

Parcel or Grab Bag

SALE

FOR FRIDAY ONLY

We have 50 parcels all tied up. You can see them in the window. They are all sizes and shapes—full of merchandise that any person can use. The lowest priced parcel is 52c and the highest $1.00. But on Friday you have

Your Choice for 50c.

and the person getting the "lucky" parcel will be given, **free of charge, one O-Cedar Mop, complete with Polish. Your money refunded, if Parcel does not contain 50c. worth of Merchandise.** Best come early. Mop to be given away Friday night. Under no circumstances will purchase be exchanged. Produce taken as cash.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices — **'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same**

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

It is astonishing how much vital force some people waste in hating. For all hate is force wasted, and worse than wasted. The old Romans had many terse, pithy sayings that embodied the strong good sense which led them to the heights of earthly power. One of them was: "Resist beginnings." You can not resist the fury of the conflagration; stamp out the spark. It is almost impossible to check hatreds that have been allowed free course; never let them. An animosity will sometimes spring up before one knows it; make its life brief.

—The face of Fisher's mill dam sprung a leak on Monday afternoon, and before it was noticed there was a large hole washed out. It gave a number of men a good deal of work for a few hours to get it in shape to prevent a complete break.

Red Cross—S. S. No. 10 Bruce and Greenock

The last shipment of goods sent by the Red Cross workers of S.S. No 10 Bruce and Greenock consisted of: 13 pairs of socks, 7 field shirts, 3 hospital shirts.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, etc. No notice less than 25c. Locals of entertainments, 5c per line, if by less than 10. Sent in Monday about 12 o'clock and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Davison's for automobile specialties.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—House for sale. Apply to J. A. McArthur.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—A plot of standing hay, to be sold uncut. ALEX THOMPSON.

—FOR SALE—Five sticks of square timber, 30 ft. long. Apply to J. N. Collins, Paisley.

—Full lines of Rice engagement and wedding rings at Lochoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. W. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Highest price for hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley West Market.

—FOR SALE—About 20 acres of good hay, 5 acres alfalfa, 5 acres red clover and 10 acres timothy. Apply to Asa. Cormack, Paisley P. O., R. R. No. 1.

—BUILDING MATERIAL—A carload of pine lath, dressed flooring and V matched siding. Also have for sale a quantity of gas-pipe, pulleys, shafting and belting. J. S. DEWAR.

—Executors' auction sale of household effects, residence and business plant, property of the late Alex. A. McGill, at the residence, Victoria St., on Saturday, July 8th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Cottrell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to and of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—GARDEN PARTY—A garden party under the auspices of the Red Cross Society of S.S. No. 14, Brant, will be held at Mr. E. I. Waring's, lot 20, con. 13, on Thursday, June 29th. Port Elgin band in attendance, also bagpipe music. Good programme. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c.

—Special war time holiday classes will open at the Northern Business College, Owen Sound, July 3rd, to prepare young people to fill places left vacant by those who have enlisted for overseas service. Instruction in bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and other business subjects.

A Day at the Lakeside

July 1st is always Port Elgin's Day. Last year 5,000 people took opportunity to spend a day at the beautiful park on the lake, to witness the races and other big attractions. This year they offer horsemen purses amounting to $1,000 and all really horses in the 2.40 and 2.12 class are entered. There too, an opportunity will be given to witness a fire works display excelled only at Toronto fair. These with other platform performances, band music, etc., promise a day and evening everyone will enjoy. Plan to spend the day at Port Elgin. Entrance fee is low, only 15c and 25c. Good accommodation for all. Special train home. Cheap fares. We want you. Bring the family. Give them a day at the lake and enjoy the fun.

—Miss Effie Bain is home from Gravenhurst for holidays.

—Miss Bessie Mitchell is home from Toronto for holidays.

—Miss Annie Stanley was visiting friends in Southampton last week.

—Miss Marion McAllister, of Gillies Hill, is visiting friends in Walkerton.

—Miss Kathleen Skepter, of Toronto, is spending holidays at Mr. R. B. Grant's.

—Mr Wm. Ross, of Vivemount, was visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity for a few days.

—Miss Kate McKinnon, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. D. McKinnon, Queen St. north.

—Mr. Thos. McBeath and Miss Georgina, Goldie St., are visiting friends in Fergus and Guelph.

—Mr Reuben Elves, of Cayley, Alta., is visiting relatives and friends in town and neighborhood.

—Pte. John McArthur, of the 147th Grey Batt., is home again for a few days on account of a sore eye.

—Mrs. John Hargreaves and daughter, of Toronto, have been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. Fleming.

—Mr. Leslie Winch, who has been teaching at Bicrvale, came home on Saturday wearing khaki, having enlisted with the 161st Batt. of Huron Co.

—Piper Harold McLeod, of the 134th Highlanders' Band, Pte. Wm. Bryce, of the 124th, Niagara, and Pte. Wilbert McLeod, A. M. C., London, were home for the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell of Burgoyne, Mrs. H. Thurston and daughter of Souris, Man., Mrs. C. Stirling and son of Beamsville, and Miss McGill of Chesley, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Warren McGill over Sunday.

No Paper Next Week

ALTHOUGH we have no real desire to follow the custom of dropping an issue of THE ADVOCATE at this time of the year, we find it necessary to do so. Therefore there will be no paper next week. Our next issue will be on July 12th. The office will be open all week, however, for job printing, &c.

—The injuries received by Rev. C. E. Stafford in a railway accident at Fergus proved fatal, his death occurring on Tuesday of last week. The deceased was a former pastor of Paisley Methodist congregation.

—Messrs Jas. Stark Neilson Stark, C. Cottrill and Silas Hosey motored over to Rogecia Falls last week and took in the sights in connection with the Hydro Electric power plant there, which is now in full operation.

—Among those who came a distance to attend the funeral of the late Sergt. D. McKerracher were his brother, Mr. Jas. McKerracher, from Montreal, Mr. Mel McArthur from Guelph, Miss Mildred Johnston and Miss Gertrude Black from Toronto.

—CIVIC HOLIDAY — On petition of ratepayers the reeve has proclaimed civic holiday for Thursday, July 6th, to allow citizens to attend the annual union picnic to Southampton on that date. The return fares are: Adults 55c, children 30c. The special train leaves Paisley at 10 a.m., returning leaves Southampton at 8 p.m.

WOOL WANTED!

We are in a position to pay you the highest prices for Wool in cash or trade.

See us before selling.

Paisley Mercantile Company

Church's "Bug Finish"

sticks to the vines and finishes the whole crop of potato bugs with one application. Ready for use dry—cheap—does not injure the vines. A reliable and effective insecticide to be used in dry form only, for the control or extermination of leaf-eating insects, worms or bugs on potato, cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, rose bushes and shrubbery. Price, 10c and 35c.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas. Apply to

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Ham Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Store Closes at 6 p.m., Except Wednesdays and Saturdays

Women's Sport Coats—

Styles of Fascinating Smartness

Separate Coats have come into their own and styles, judging from our collection, never have been so varied—chic, handsome and enabling you to study individuality. These come in Russian Green and Fawn, with Gibson fullness at waist-line, full ripple flare with soft, rolled collar. Only a few of these left. Regular $12.50 for..... $8.00

Silk Velvets

Regular Price $1.25 per yd., Special 50c.

Silk Velvets for trimming, in all the best shades—light and dark blue, green, brown and red.

Black Pailette, Taffetta and Duchess Silk

Regular $1.75 and $2.00 at $1.19

1-yard wide, best wearing quality, fast black, suitable waists and dresses, not more than 7 yards to a customer, special $1.19

Canadian Berries on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

Picked fresh every day—nice and solid. These will be sold at the LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

—Grey County Council has decided to contribute $96,000 to the Canadian Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, paying at the rate of $8,000 per month for two years.

—Mr. Norman Allen, who has been on the teaching staff of St. Andrew's College, Toronto, came home for a few days' vacation at the closing of the term, but returned to the city on Tuesday to join join the Divisional Signal Co. and train for overseas service.

—The gold watch advertised as lost, was brought to THE ADVOCATE office by Mrs. McKenzie, who found it on Queen St., just as she was starting out to the country a couple of weeks ago. The lady who lost the time piece will be pleased to have it returned by the honest finder.

—Pte Charles Stanley Moore, whose name appeared among the list of casualties recently as suffering from shock, is a Paisley born boy, son of the late Rev A P Moore, a former rector of the Church of the Ascension, Paisley. His mother is now living at Princeton, Ont. She received the sad news of her son's condition upon the day she returned to her home from treatment in the Ontario Sanitarium at Woodstock.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office, or a girl to set type.

—Constable Leitch found the window blinds down in the pool room at the Balmoral hotel one evening lately, and lodged a complaint for the infraction of a regulation. When tried before Magistrates Gibson and Batkelley, the case was dismissed, costs to be paid by defendant.

—Dr. Jessie M. McGavin, of Portland, Oregon, was spending a couple of days re-visiting the scenes of her childhood in Paisley, and gave THE ADVOCATE a call to get tidings of old friends. Dr. McGavin is the daughter of Mr. McGavin who, prior to his death, ran a tannery business on the bank of the Willow Creek, at Rose St. bridge. The family went to Winnipeg a good many years ago, and several of the members are now successful teachers and doctors. No doubt many of our readers will remember them, and be pleased to learn of their success in life.

The Right Kind

A former Bruce boy who recently enlisted at Winnipeg, giving up a good business and leaving wife and children to do so, received a letter from his parents, who say they do not believe in war, protesting against the step he had taken and saying now if he thought he was doing right in leaving his wife and children and going to the war where he might lose his life. To this the soldier replied that his wife and children would be better off without him under British rule than they would be with him under German rule. It would be hard to frame a better reply than that. If you are an expert, try it. —Lucknow Sentinel.

Lantic Sugar

is packed by automatic machinery in strong white cotton bags and cartons at the refinery.

This is far safer and more sanitary than sugar packed by hand in a weak paper bag which breaks at a touch. No hand touches LANTIC SUGAR until you open it yourself. Just cut off the corner of the carton and pour out the sugar as you need it.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XIX.

"But, now——" He stopped.

"But, now—" the quiet of her words hurt the man more than tears could have done—"now, his real life has claimed him—the life that only loaned him to me."

The telephone jangled suddenly, and Steele, whose nerves were all on edge, started violently at the sound. Mechanically, he took up the instrument from its table-rest, and listened.

"Yes, this is Mr. Steele. What? Mr. St. John? Tell him I'll see him down there—right for me." Steele was about to replace the receiver, when Duska's hand caught his first.

"No," she said quickly, "have him come here."

"Wait. Hold the wire." The man turned to the girl.

"Duska, you are only putting yourself on the rack." She shook her head with the old determination. "Have him come here," she repeated.

"Send Mr. St. John up," ordered the Kentuckian tersely.

One might have seen from his eyes that, when Mr. St. John arrived, his reception would be ungracious. The man felt all the stored-up savagery born of his helpless remonstrance. It must have some vent. Every one and everything that had contributed to her misery were alike hateful to him. Had he been able to talk to Saxon just then, his unreasoning wrath would have poured itself forth as readily and bitterly as on St. John. The sight of the agent standing in the door a few moments later, inoffensive, even humble, failed to mollify him.

"I shall have the two pictures delivered within the next day," ventured the Englishman.

Steele turned brutally on the visitor.

"Do you mean to risk remaining in Paris now?" he demanded.

At the tone, St. John stiffened. He was humble because these people had been kind. Now, meeting hostility, he threw off his lowly demeanor.

"Why, may I ask, should I leave Paris?" There was a touch of delicately shaded defiance in the questioning voice.

"Because, now, you must reckon with Mr. Saxon for pirating his work! Because he may choose to make you walk the plank."

Steele whipped out his answer in rapid, angry sentences.

St. John met the eyes of the Kentuckian insolently.

"Pardon the suggestion that you misstate the case," he said, softly. "I have never sold a picture as a Marston that was not a Marston—it would appear unconsciously I was, after all, honest. As for Mr. Saxon, there is, it seems, no Mr. Saxon. That gentleman was entirely mythical. It was an alias, if you please."

It was Steele who winced now, but his retort was contemptuously cool:

"Do you fancy Mr. Marston will accept that explanation?"

"Mr. Steele—" the derelict drew back his thin shoulders, and faced the other with a glint in the pale pupils that was an echo of the days when he had been able to look men in the face. "Before I became a scoundrel, sir, I was a gentleman. My daughter is extremely ill. I must remain with her, and take the chance as to what Mr. Marston may choose to do. I shall hope that he will make some allowance for a father's desperate—if unscrupulous—effort to care for his daughter. I hope so particularly inasmuch as that daughter is also his wife."

Steele started forward, his eyes going involuntarily to the girl, but she sat unflinching, except that a sudden pain of pain crossed the hopelessness of her eyes. Somewhere among Duska Filson's ancestors, there had been a stoic. Instantly Steele realized that it was he himself who had brought about the needless cruelty of that reminder. St. John had disarmed him, and put him in the wrong.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said.

"I came here," said St. John slowly, "not only to notify you about your canvases. There was something else. You were both very considerate when I was here before. It is strange that a man who will do dishonest things still clings to the wish that his occasional honest motives shall not be misconstrued. I don't want you to think that I intentionally lied to you then. I told you Frederick Marston was dead. I believed it. Before I began this—this piracy, I investigated, and satisfied myself on the point. Time corroborated me. It is as though he had arisen from the grave. That is all."

The man paused; then, looking at the girl, he continued:

"And Mr Saxon—" he hesitated a moment upon the name, but went resolutely on—"Mr. Saxon will recover. When he wakes next, the doctors believe, he will awake to everything. After his violent exertion and the shock of his partial realization, he became delirious. For several days perhaps, he must have absolute quiet, but he will take up a life in which there are no empty spaces."

The girl rose, and, as she spoke, there was a momentary break in her voice that led Steele to hope for the relief of tears, but her tone steadied itself, and her eyes remained dry.

"Mr. St. John," she said slowly, "may I go and see—your daughter?"

For a moment, the Englishman looked at her quietly, then tears flooded his eyes. He thought of the message of the portrait, and, with no information except that of his own observing eyes, he read a part at least of the situation.

"Miss Filson," he said with a simple a dignity as though his name had never been tarnished, as though the gentleman had never decayed into the derelict, "my daughter would be happy to receive you, but she is in no condition to bear startling news. By her own wish, we have not in seven years spoken of Mr. Marston. She does not know that I believed him dead, she does not know that he has reappeared. To tell her would endanger her life."

"I shall not go as a bearer of news," the girl assured him; "I shall go only as a friend of her father's and—because I want to."

St. John hesitatingly put out his hand. When the girl gave him hers, he bent over it with a catch in his voice, but a remnant of the grand manner, and kissed her fingers in the fashion of the old days.

Driving with Steele the next morning to St. John's lodgings, the girl looked straight ahead steadfastly. The rain of the night had been forgotten, and the life of Paris glittered with sun and brilliant abandon. Pleasure-worship and vivacious delight seemed to lie like a spirit of the dewy-tinted summer on the boulevards. Along the Champs Elysees, from the Place de la Concorde to the Arc de Triomphe, flowed a swift, continuous parade of motors, bearing in state gaily dressed women, until the nostrils were filled with a strangely blended odor of gasoline and flowers. The pavement cafes and sidewalks flushed color, and echoed laughter. Nowhere, from the spot where the guillotine had stood to the circle where Napoleon decreed his arch, did there seem a niche for sorrow.

"Will you wait here to see to what he awakens?" questioned Steele.

Duska shook her head.

"I have no right to wait. And yet —yet, I can't go home!" She leaned toward him, impulsively. "I couldn't bear going back to Kentucky now," she added, plaintively; "I couldn't bear it."

"You will go to Nice for a while," said Steele, firmly. He had fallen into the position of arranging their affairs. Mrs. Horton, distressed in Duska's distress, found herself helpless to act except upon his direction.

The girl nodded, apathetically.

"It doesn't matter," she said.

Then, she looked up again.

"But I want you to stay. I want you to do everything you can for both of them." She paused, and her next words were spoken with an effort: "And I don't want—I don't want you to speak of me. I don't want you to try to remind him."

"He will question me," demurred Steele.

Duska's head was raised with a little gesture of pride.

"I am not afraid," she said, "that he will ask you anything he should not—anything that he has not the right to ask."

CHAPTER XX.

When he turned back, a day later, from the turmoil of the station, from the strenuous labor of weighing trunks, locating the compartment in the train, subsidizing the guards, and, hardest of all, saying good-bye to Duska with a seeming or normal cheerfulness, Steele found himself irritably out of measure with the quick step of Paris. Mrs. Horton and the girl were on their way to the Riviera. He was left behind to watch results, almost, it seemed to him, to sit by and observe the post mortem on every hope in the lives of these people. Nice should still be quiet. The tidal wave of "trippers" would not for a little while sweep over its rose-covered slopes and white beaches and dazzling esplanades, and the place would afford the girl at least every soothing influence that nature could offer. That would not be much, but it would be something.

As for himself, he felt the isolation of Paris. On a desert, a man may become lonely; in deep forests and on high mountains, he may come to know and hate his own soul in solitude, but the last note of aloofness, of utter exile, is that which comes to him who looks vainly for one face in a sea of other faces, whose small cosmos lies in unwept and unnoticed ruin in the midst of a gaint city that moves along its indifferent way to the time of dance-music. In the hotel, there was the chatter of tourists. His own tongue was prattled by men and women whose lives seemed to revolve around the shops of the Rue de la Paix, or whose literature was the information of the guide-books. He felt that everyone was invading his somberness of mood with trivialities, until, in revulsion against the whole stage-setting of things, he had himself and his luggage transported to the Hotel Voltaire, where the life about him was the simpler life of the less pretentious quais of the Seine.

After his dejeuner, he sat for a time attempting to readjust his ideas. He had told Saxon that he would never again speak of love to Duska. Now, he realized how barren of hope it would ever be for him to renew his plea. She had bankrupted his heart. He had buried his own hopes, and no one except himself had known at what cost to himself. He had taken his place in the niche dedicated to closest friend, just outside the inner shrine reserved for the one who could penetrate that far. Now, he was in a greater distress. Now, he wanted only her happiness, and as he had never wanted it before. Now, he realized that the only source through which this could come was the source that seemed hopelessly clogged. There was no doubt of his sincerity. Even his own intimate questioning acquitted him of self-consideration. Could he at that moment have had one wish fulfilled by some magic agency or miracle, that wish would have been that he might lead Robert Saxon, as Robert Saxon had been, to Duska, with all his memory and love intact, and free from any incumbrance that might divide them. That would have been the gift of all gifts, and the only gift that would leave the look of heart hunger and despair from her eyes.

(To be continued.)

IT MAKES ROUGH HANDS SMOOTH

There is no better remedy for chapped hands and lips than

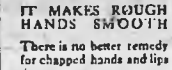
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ON THE FARM

Sprays for Potatoes.

The Colorado potato beetle and the cucumber flea beetle are the commonest insects which injure the potato tops. The former can be readily killed with Paris green in the proportion of eight ounces to 12 ounces to a 10 gallon barrel of water, or with arsenate of lead in the proportion of two to three pounds or 40 gallons of water. Paris green kills quicker than arsenate of lead but the latter adheres better than Paris green, hence a mixture of both in the proportion of eight ounces of Paris green and one and a half pounds of arsenate of lead to 40 gallons of water will kill quickly and adhere well to the foliage.

The poisons mentioned will, to some extent, check the cucumber flea beetle, but in addition to them, a better preventive is a covering of Bordeaux mixture, on the foliage. The Bordeaux mixture should also be used to control the early and late blights of potatoes, the latter disease causing rot. These are two of the commonest diseases.

To control the early and late blight of potatoes spraying with Bordeaux mixture, should be begun before the disease appears and the plants kept covered until autumn. It is safer to start spraying with Bordeaux mixture when spraying for the potato beetles. The poison of the latter may be mixed with the Bordeaux. From three to four sprayings or more will be required, the number depending on the weather. Taking the average of three years, the increase of yield from spraying with Bordeaux mixture was at the rate of 94 bushels an acre. In some years it is much larger.

The importance of keeping plants growing as late as possible is well illustrated in an experiment where the total crop of marketable potatoes per acre when dug on September 1st was 234 bushels per acre, whereas in the same field the same variety yielded 353 bushels marketable potatoes per acre when left undug until September 22nd, or in three weeks the crops had increased by 119 bushels per acre of marketable potatoes. Bordeaux mixture is made in the proportion of six pounds bluestone, four pounds lime and 40 gallons of water. Spraying mixtures should be used at the proper time and thoroughly, if good results are to be expected.—W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, Ottawa.

Separator Milk For Calves.

In writing of his experience in calf rearing and the value of separator skim-milk as calf food, in the "Jersey Bulletin," Prof. C. L. Haecker of the Minnesota experiment station says:

I have made calf rearing my business for over twenty years, and during the last fifteen have placed my reliance on skim-milk. For growing calves I consider separator skim-milk at least equal to whole milk, though calves will not lay on as much fat as they will when whole milk is fed; but they will make as good growth and be as thrifty on skim-milk. There is nothing in butter fat that a calf can use in building body tissue. Butter and body fat, and nutriment for this purpose can be supplied more cheaply with flax meal, which contains from 30 to 35 per cent. oil.

My system of feeding is very uniform. When the calf is dropped I let it suck once and then remove it from the dam. If it is removed in the morning I give it no feed until the following morning. I give from three or four pints of its mother's milk twice a day, immediately after milking the dam. A small calf gets the e pints and a large calf four pints. This I continue for about one week. Then for one week I give it whole milk half and skim milk half twice a day, giving it only from three to four pints. The third week I feed all separated skim-milk, but put in the milk a teaspoonful of ground flax. I gradually increase the skim-milk and flax meal so that, by the end of the fourth month, it is receiving a heaping tablespoonful of flax meal and ten pints of milk twice a day. After the first month it has access to a little early-cut hay and a little whole oats, or a mixture of whole oats and bran or shorts.

The important points are strict regularity in time of feeding, quantity and temperature of milk, which should be from 98 to 100 degrees F. From the first of June the skim milk should be pasteurized so it will not get sour.

It has been the general opinion among farmers that separator skim-milk was not strong or nutritious feed and that a large mess must be given to make up in quantity what they supposed it lacked in quality, and the result was that calves were overfed and indigestion was produced, which was followed by scours and blout.

Feed the Young Foal.

Are you giving that young foal the proper care? To become a strong, sound horse when matured the foal must be well nourished and given every advantage possible.

At this time of the year mares and colts are allowed to spend at least a part of the time in the pasture. The foal should be taught to eat grain very early. By placing the feed box from which the dam eats her grain low, the foal, at about two months of age, will begin nibbling with the mother and will soon acquire a taste for the grain.

A pen built in one corner of the field made high enough to keep the mare out and allow the colt to pass under will make it possible to feed the foal grain with very little difficulty. Allow the mare in the enclosure with the foal for a few times, and it will soon learn to go in itself. Keep a liberal supply of grain, preferable oats and bran, and perhaps some cracked corn, in the feed box. To induce the dam to loiter about with the colt, have the pen near a shade tree or the salt box.

By weaning time the foal will have become thoroughly accustomed to eating grain and will wean very easily, beside being in better condition as a result of this additional feed.

Try this plan this year and you will be surprise to find a sleek, fat, well-grown colt at weaning time.—C. S Anderson, in Farm and Dairy.

Dressing Percentage.

The average dressing percentage of hogs is 75, while of cattle it is 52, and of sheep 48. Part of this difference is due to the method of figuring. In the case of the hog the hide, head and feet are included in the carcass weight, while in the case of cattle and sheep the head, hide and feet are not included. Then the hog is very thick fleshed and has a small digestive system. Cattle and sheep have large paunches and digestive systems. Sheep dress out lowest, due to the wool and the rather light fleshing of the carcass.

The dressing percentage of animals of each class varies widely. This is due to the amount of flesh, especially fat present on the carcass, and somewhat to the thickness of the hide and size of the heads and legs, and to the amount of fill or the amount of feed and water present in the digestive tract at the time of slaughtering. For the hogs the dressing percentage varies from 65% to 85% with an average of 75%. For cattle it ranges from 48% to 70% with an average of 53%, and for sheep from 44% to 56% with an average of 48%.—W. H. Peters, North Dakota Experiment Station.

Rosie—"Mary Smith was married this morning." Josie—"Who's the happy man?" Rosie—"Her father."

— GOOD DIGESTION —
When your digestion is healthy, weakness and pain are curtain and diseases is limited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and thus removes the many diseases which arise from indigestion.

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Ice Cream comes out of the freezer with a velvety smoothness—and a new delicious flavor—when it is made with BENSON'S.

And it is pretty hard to tell for anything you delicious than a Chocolate Blanc Mange or Cream Custard with Fruit, made of Benson's Corn Starch.

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WORK FOR WAR CRIPPLES.

German Government Providing Tasks for Them.

Germany's prompt and continuing efforts to care for her war cripples are described in the Medical Record by Douglas C. McMurtrie, editor of the American Journal of Care for Cripples. Mr. McMurtrie says that "the manner in which the problem is being met is unquestionably sound."

Care of the wounded was not difficult to organize on an adequate scale. The other part of the work was harder and a careful publicity campaign was made throughout the country to rid people of the idea that a crippled man was useless. Employers were urged for patriotic reasons to re-employ all crippled men possible. The government is setting the example by retaining cripples in the service of the State-owned railways.

It has been pointed out that the government can go further and, in placing orders or awarding contracts, insist that a proportion of the workers employed be war cripples.

The segregation of cripples is discouraged. They are returned as far as possible to their own communities and their own jobs. Where the crippling has unfitted a man for the same task he is trained for one as near like it as he can perform, the idea being to utilize the training he already has as far as is possible. Mr. Murtrie cites several examples.

A young paperhanger, who had lost his leg, showed artistic ability and is in a trade school studying to be a decorative artist. His former employer will re-engage him.

A baker, whose left foot was crushed, is being instructed in bookkeeping and commercial arithmetic that he may enter the grain trade and manage the bakery of a dead relative.

A young farmer, who lost one arm, is studying agricultural science and learning to write with his left hand. It has been arranged that he shall look after the business end of his brother's farm.

Some people are willing to be good if paid for it, and others are good for nothing.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lowlie there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully, now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady says she used it and "Threw away my glasses after using it for fifteen days and can see everything nearly clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon Optic tablets. Drop one Bon Optic tablet in a fifth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now. Don't wait. It is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had only used Bon Optic in time.

Note: Another prescription which is also said to strengthen the eyesight in many cases, is as follows: Obtain from your druggist one ounce of Optona and apply a few drops in the eyes two or three times daily. This is said to relieve many cases where glasses seemed necessary. Eyes tested, fitted and glasses supplied by mail. Write Optona Co., Dept. 1000, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Is to be sold in Toronto by Valman Drug Co.

Economical.

"He inherited a fortune."

"Did he take good care of it?"

"Splendid. The first thing he did after getting it was to decide not to spend too much money for a monument to the rich uncle who left it to him."

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SHOE POLISHES

Contain no acid and thus keep the leather soft, protecting it against cracking. They combine liquid and paste in a paste form and require only half the effort for a brilliant lasting shine. Easy to use for all the family—children and adults. Shine your shoes at home and keep them neat.

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KNITTERS, PAIRERS, LOOPERS, EXAMINERS.

Good Positions in our Hosiery, Sweater, and Underwear Departments. Steady work. Eight hours daily. Operators with experience guaranteed $9.00 and upwards weekly. Write us.

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SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

EXTERMINATE THE HOUSE-FLY

Attack Filthy, Disease-carrying Pest In Its Breeding-grounds.

The house-fly is the dirtiest of all vermin. It visits the filthiest places imaginable and then distributes the filth over our food. It carries the germs of typhoid, infantile diarrhoea, and other intestinal diseases, and, probably, assists in the spread of tuberculosis. Hence, it is not merely very dirty but exceedingly dangerous as well.

Means of protection against flies are common; doors and windows may be screened, fly papers, traps, 'swatters', and poison may be employed to kill those that do enter the house. But these purely defensive measures ar not enough. The war must be carried into the enemy's country; the fly must be exterminated.

To wage war with the adult fly is to go into a ceaseless battle that can never be decisive in man's favor. The flies form such a numerous host that it is impossible to kill them all in a single season and a very few survivors are sufficient to propagate an equally numerous host the season following.

The only way to exterminate the fly is to attack it in the larval or maggot form. Flies lay their eggs in manure or garbage; ten days from the time of hatching the maggots emerge as winged insects, fully equipped for distributing disease-breeding bacteria. But a city with clean backyards and clean stable premises would be a flyless city, for it would have abolished the flies' breeding-grounds. The plan of campaign against these annoying and dangerous pests is thus plain; we must clean up, not once or twice a year, but all the time. Persons with dirty back-yards should be prosecuted. Privies should be abolished wherever possible and, where allowed, should be kept continually disinfected and be cleaned twice weekly. The piling of refuse in disgusting and unsightly "dumps" should never be permitted. If the town cannot afford an incinerator, the refuse should be buried.

Experiments conducted by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture have shown that the fly larvae in manure and other refuse may be killed by treatment with borax, one pound of borax being sufficient to treat 16 cu. ft., or very nearly 13 bushels of manure. If used in larger quantities, the borax may prove injurious to plants. The borax should be sifted over the manure, particularly near the edges of the pile, which should then be sprinkled with four gallons of water. This treatment wil kill 98 to 99 per cent of all the larvae in the manure. At 11 cents per pound for borax, it is estimated that the cost would be 2 cents per horse per day. This cost could be very greatly reduced by employing calcined colemanite instead of Borax, if the former were imported in large quantities. One pound of colemanite will treat 11 bushels of manure and its larvicidal action is as effective as that of borax.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.

First Aid Work of the Canadian Pacific Railway Centre.

"A most successful year, notwithstanding the general depression." This is the pleasing statement contained in the sixth annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association. For the twelve months, ending September 30, 1915, no less than 1,816 passed qualifying examinations out of a total of 2,564 who presented themselves for instruction at the classes.

In all the departments of the C.P.R. Centre of the Association, which spreads over the country, a greater zeal than ever was manifested for work, and the support of the superintending officials of the C.P.R. is in no small way responsible for a good deal of the advancement made. Wives and daughters of C.P.R. employees have taken advantage of the free course of training offered, and now no less than 825 ladies have taken out the certificate of qualification from the Association.

Under the auspices of the C.P.R. Centre instruction was given to the Borden Battery and Ammunition Column before leaving Montreal for the front. Afterwards the certificates of merit were presented to the officers and men by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

An important feature of the work of the C.P.R. Centre was the bringing of a large number of the lady clerks of the C.P.R. into touch with the Red Cross Society, an organization to which they proved a valuable asset.

Three men were saved from drowning at Winnipeg by W. T. Davies, C. P.R. ambulance instructor, and William Newcombe, a C.P.R. constable. Sir Donald Cameron presented the medal of the Royal Canadian Humane Society to each in recognition of their bravery.

Particulars were obtainable of 3,780 cases where first aid had been administered by members of the C.P.R. Centre. The cases were thus divided: Atlantic Centre, 9; Eastern Division, 130; Ontario Division, 136; western lines, 3,440.

Concluding the report of the C.P.R. Centre pays a glowing tribute to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Lacy R. Johnson, who had been chairman of the Centre under review and also of the whole Association. During his time as chairman nearly 7,000 employees of the C.P.R. passed the qualifying examinations, and in this way made themselves better citizens of the Dominion.

FIENDISH WAY OF FIGHTING.

Some of the Terrors and Humors of the Bomb.

An Irish officer, writing from the British front in Flanders about bombs and bomb-throwing contrivances, says:

The more you have to do with bombs the more afraid of them you become, for you cannot play with explosives all day without going aloft sooner or later. The toil of good men who have been blown to pieces by their own bombs is long and sad.

Bomb-throwing as an art is still in its infancy; it changes almost from day to day. At best, it is a fiendish way of fighting, for it inflicts ghastly injuries.

Yet bombing, like many other aspects of the war, has its humorous side, and I have seen a whole trench helpless with laughter at the sight of two men running opposite ways to avoid a sausage bomb from a German trench mortar. They collided, and sat down facing each other, like vaudeville comedians. The bomb dropped between them, almost touching them both—and then failed to explode.

One morning twenty or more members of the general staff came round to our trench to witness a test of a new catapult arrangement for throwing bombs to the distance of two hundred and fifty yards. With great interest they watched the screwing down of the great arm and the fastening of the bomb in position. Then upward and forward swung the arm; but the missile, not having been properly secured, instead of hurtling in the direction of the enemy, rose gently a few feet in the air, and then turned to descend again into the trench.

Such a rapid and complete disappearance of staff officers had never before been seen. They fled like rabbits, and as they rounded the corner of th trench, the bomb went off a few feet from the ground, completely destroying the catapult.

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in tea and coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit both tea and coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to, protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason"
for
POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

POTATOES CAUSE IDIOCY.

Physicians Also Say They Sometimes Produce Palsy.

Vodka, forbidden forever in Russia by the Czar, is distilled from potatoes, and the new edict may be regarded as yet another shade of ignominy cast upon the long-suffering tuber, for it is interesting to note that the very evils ascribed to vodka drinking today were formerly attributed to eating potatoes, says the London Chronicle.

Nat such a great while ago a learned Frenchman wrote a treatise to show how idiocy had increased since the introduction of the potato into Europe, and our own medical men in past times condemned it as a cause of palsy and other hideous diseases.



Women Sweep Streets.

Because of the dearth of male labor owing to the war, the streets are being brushed and burnished by feminine hands in English towns.

He is Just One More of The Many

WHO HAS FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Philip McLeod Tells How He Suffered from Kidney Trouble for Years and Found a Quick and Complete Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Tarbot, Victoria Co., C.B., June 12th (Special.)—Philip McLeod is just one more of the many residents in this neighborhood who have found new health in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills with great success," Mr. McLeod states. "For years I had kidney trouble and could get nothing to help me. Hearing of what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for others led me to use them. Five boxes cured me completely.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to many people. I cannot speak too highly of them."

The testimony of people who have been cured is better than all the theory in the world. Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. If you have kidney trouble all you need to do is to ask others. They will tell you that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you.

They will also tell you that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, diabetes, gravel and Bright's disease. That is because all these diseases are either kidney diseases or are caused by diseased kidneys.

Could Be Nothing Else.

"What makes your hair so white?" said little Clara to her dear grandpa, as she sat on the old gentleman's knee. "I am very old, dear," was the reply. Then he added, with a fine disregard for truth, "I was in the ark, you know." The little lady looked at him with renewed interest. "Were you really?" she asked. "Are you Noah?" "No," "Then you are Shem?" "No." "Ham, then?" "No, I'm not Ham." "Then you're Japhet?" Smilingly the old gentleman shook his snowy head, greatly enjoying the joke. "Then, grandpa," said Clara, her childish tones strong and decided, "you're beat!"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Town From Station.

A countryman has various ways of sizing up London, and this is one of them. A Scottish soldier arriving at King's Cross with his kit was met at the station by one of those kind women who have banded themselves together to welcome and befriend such men. She offered him rest and refreshment and other kindnesses, but the Scot refused everything.

"But is there nothing I can do for you?" urged the kindly lady.

"Well, ma'am," replied the soldier, "I'd be obliged, if you'd tell me how far is the toon from the station."

Interested Parties.

Heiress—We'll have to postpone the wedding.

Suitor—I don't know that we can. I must ask my creditors.

We are not here to go to sleep—no more are you. Get on—or get out, that is the law of to-day.

BRIGGS' ELYSIAN PRICE 5c

ARE CLEAN
NO STICKINESS
ALL DEALERS
G.C. Briggs & Sons
HAMILTON

A Tasty Summer "Snack"

for the warm days when the appetite craves "something different" for luncheon, for picnics or any kind of outdoor excursion is **Triscuit**, the Shredded Whole Wheat Wafer. It is made of the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. Toast it in the oven to restore its crispness and spread over it butter, soft cheese or marmalade. Its snappy, tasty aroma is a delight to the palate, supplying the greatest amount of nutriment in smallest bulk. A deliciously wholesome toast. It is ready-cooked, easily carried, is strengthening and satisfying.

Made in Canada.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Vancouver will raise a special bicycle corps to go overseas.

The next British Columbia election will be held in August.

After a lapse of twenty-eight years, work has been started at the old Stump Lake Mine, near Nicola, B.C.

Vancouver expects to get a fire boat for its waterfront and the firemen may receive an increase in wages.

A second son of Rev. C. A. Sykes, Victoria, Andrew Victor Sykes, has enlisted with the Canadia Field Ambulance Corps.

Roy A. Pancher, a logger, was drowned at Powell Lake B.C., when he and six companions were upset from a canoe.

The first general picnic of the Vancouver Girl Guides for this season was held recently. About 125 Guides attended.

The jury acquitted the manager of Thiel Detective Agency for forcible detention of De Forest Ayres, Vancouver, who committed suicide.

Dr. George A. Russell, a private in the 102nd Battalion, Comox, B.C., is the second son of Rev. A. L. Russell, of Burns Lake, B.C., to enlist.

Ferlix P. Pelletierre, of Vancouver, was almost instantly killed at Bear Creek, B.C., when a steam shovel overturned and fell upon him.

Hon. Lorne Campbell, Minister of Mines, entertained the Press Gallery members at luncheon in Victoria. Premier Bowser addressed the gathering.

The latest dispatch from Victoria, B.C., says that great anxiety is felt owing to the continued forest fires which are raging in the northern interior of the province.

Returning home after a ten days' absence, T. Johnson, a commercial traveller, of Vancouver, was shocked to find his wife lying dead in a pool of blood. Death was due to hemorrhage.

Abe Ermine, a South Vancouver youth of 18, has confessed he started the fire which wiped out the Alberta Pacific Grain Company's elevator, the New England Fish Company and Canadian Fish Company's premises.

Freddie's Funny Thought.

"Pa, what's it mean to 'follow your nose?' "

"It means to go the way your nose points."

"Then, if our pug should try to follow his nose, I guess he'd turn a back somersault."

ZAM-BUK

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores—50c.

The Dunlop Rubber Company Wants Workmen for Toronto

More men are needed in the Toronto factory of The Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company, Limited, to keep up with the demands of a steadily increasing business. Here is a chance for mechanics, or unskilled workmen who wish to become mechanics, to learn a trade that commands good wages everywhere. No previous experience in rubber working necessary. The right kind of men can trust the Dunlop Company for a square deal. Send in your name and address for an application blank. Address:

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company, Limited

Booth Ave. - - Toronto

THE COST OF FIRES.

Canada Pays Dearly for Indifference and Carelessness.

The Dominion Superintendent of Insurance has issued an abstract report of fire insurance business in Canada for 1915. The report gives an interesting insight into what Canada is paying as the price of her indifference and carelessness with fire

In 1915 Canada had an approximate fire loss of $15,000,000. Fire insurance companies paid out for fire losses $14,030,298, or approximately $1,500,000 less than the fire loss. The owners of destroyed property consequently had to bear the latter loss.

Fire insurance companies collected from the people in premiums $26,530,293, which, added to the margin of $1,500,000, gives an approximate total of $28,008,000. This latter figure represents only the actual cash outlay as represented by insurance protection, and value of property consumed in excess of insurance. To this must be added the loss in disruption of business, damage through hasty removal of property, the expense of upkeep of fire departments, extra water-supply, privat fire protection, etc.

That much the greater portion of this loss may be avoided is shown by a report of the fire chief of Vancouver, B. C., for March, covering the causes of fires in the cases of the 36 alarms responded to by the fire department in that city, as follows: Children playing with matches, 2; lamp thrown on stove, 1; Chimney fires, 9; overheated stoves and furnaces, 3; unknown origin, 5; electric heater left turned on, 1; smoke scare, 1; backfire in carburetor, 1; grease on stove, 1; defective chimney, 1; hot ashes, 2; spontaneous combustion, 1; gasolene explosion, 1; electrical origin, 2; overheated coal oil stove, 2; defective fire-place, 1; overheated chimney, 1; smoking in bed, 1.

Canada cannot afford to continue this sacrifice of money, materials and labour, especially when every effort should be made to husband her resources.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Costly.

"Did yez give yer woife anything on her birthday, Pat?"

"Oi did."

"Phwat did it cost yez?"

"Tin dollars or tin days."

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.
Lot 5, P. E. I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.
Bridgewater.

Caught Unexpectedly.

A young Tommy was hauled before his commanding officer. He had exceeded his leave by two days. "Well," said the officer, "what have you to say for yourself?" "I'm awfully sorry," replied Tommy. "I really couldn't get back before. I was detained by business." The officer (severely)—"So you wanted two more days of grace, did you?" "No, sir," answered Tommy, off his guard for a moment, "of Marjorie."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Chaps Were Insulted.

The visitor to the training camp was quite taken aback at the number of black eyes and bruised faces he saw everywhere. "What's been the trouble?" he asked his friend, a corporal. "Most of your fellows look as if they had been in the wars." "Had a row with the next regiment, that's all," replied the corporal in an off-hand tone. "What about?" "Oh, the beggars sat a sentry to watch their towel while it was hanging to dry, and our chaps felt insulted."

Thought His Hearing Was Bad.

Some wounded soldiers were waiting to go before the Invalid Board, with a view to getting sick leave. Among them was a private who had lost his leg, and when his name was called he hobbled into the room. "What's the matter with you, my man?" asked the presiding officer, speaking from force of habit. The soldier was surprised, but, with a straight face, he remarked, quietly—"Aa'm no' shair, sir; but Aa think it's ma hearin' that's bad."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

The Bantams Were Betting.

This is the latest story concerning Glasgow's Bantam Battalion. The enemy had exploded a mine underneath a British trench, and when things had settled down again some men were found to be missing. A search party was sent out, and came upon two of the "missing." They had been indulging in a hot argument, and as the rescuers came upon them they were arranging a bet as to which end of the trench was blown up first.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

EATS DIRT
GILLETT'S LYE
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

War Clouds.

Crawford—As it looks like rain why don't you go back to the house for your umbrella?

Cragshaw—If I did I'll probably be interned for the night.

FORD OWNERS

$6.00 a year protects your new Ford Touring Car from loss by fire to the extent of $100, including loss from explosion and self-ignition.

Covers fire loss while car is in any building—or on the road—lower rates and more liberal terms than any other policy you can procure.

Write for rates on Ford cars up to three years old.

Similar rates and conditions are granted to owners of Chevrolet cars.



LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
F. D. WILLIAMS, MANAGING DIRECTOR
HEAD OFFICE - 33 SCOTT ST. TORONTO.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Lee, Crampton.

HELP WANTED.

BLACKSMITH FIREMAN OR Plumbers Helper wanted. Apply Hendrie & Co., Ltd., Hamilton.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS. STEADY employment, good wages. Apply Hendrie & Co., Limited, G. T. Ry. Carter Agents, Toronto.

EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIenced Girls for Hosiery and Underwear Mill. Also a few Young Men. Highest wages paid. Mercury Mills, Limited Hamilton.

MEN WANTED FOR ALL branches of Finishing trade, including Rubbing and Polishing, also Cabinet Makers and Trimmers. Steady work and good wages for competent men. When applying state experience and whether married or single. Apply The Gen. McLaurin Furniture Co., Limited, Stratford, Ont.

A GOOD ALL ROUND DRY GOODS man to take charge of Staple Dept. and assist in general management of Dry Goods Store. Steady employment. Would prefer man who could be made buyer eventually. W. G. McTavish & Co., Stratford, Ont.

BOX NAILERS, SAWYERS, LABORERS, good wages. Apply or write Firstbrook Bros. Limited, Toronto.

WANTED—GOOD COOK OR GENERAL for Burlington. Other servants kept. Best wages. Apply Mrs. Proctor, R.R. No. 2, Freeman.

FOR SALE.

FARM HANDY WAGON CHEAP. Steel Wheel Farm Truck, two tons capacity; for sale cheap. Dearness to make room. F. J. Bulliby, Box 64, Hamilton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFITMAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hinson Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

For Freezing Ice Cream
you get best results with
CRUSHED ROCK SALT
A more even freeze—smoother ice Cream. Takes one-third less salt and keeps cream hard twice as long. Write
TORONTO SALT WORKS,
60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West,
Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 28th, 1916

—Whether tried in the small village or in the great cities, the closing of liquor selling places reduces the criminal records. In Chicago, since the closing of saloons on Sunday, the period has been marked by the lowest crimina record in forty-four years.

—With wool at 45c a pound it is not a mere figure of speech to say that the sheep raisers are reaping their harvest of golden fleeces this year. We heard of one man who brought in a little load for which he received $105.

—The spirit of the girls of the Alexandra and St. Marys Industrial School in Toronto is worthy of emulation by every person in Canada. These girls have been very busy making money and knitting socks for the soldiers, and even proposed to do without the usual turkey dinner on Christmas Day so that they might subscribe $25 to the Belgian Relief Fund. This sounds like genuine patriotic sacrifice.

—An English Board of Education has issued a warning against tea drinking, in a circular which outlines a system of health-teaching in the public schools. It says that tea-drinking is positively injurious and is unnecessary, and it adds that the old idea that a diet of bread and butter and tea was very nourishing is absurd. The circular asserts that persons who drink tea continuously to aid their nerves, become quickly exhausted and reaction invariably results. This is indeed a severe blow to our grandmothers' idea of the cup of tea at supper.

Unusually dry, or excessively wet weather such as we have experienced this spring, cause a great deal of discussion and speculation as to why these extremes come upon us. An enquiry sent by a Wentworth Co. man to the Toronto meteorological headquarters elicited the explanation that the rainfall is dependent upon cyclonic movements which occur within the fairly regular circulation of the atmosphere. These cyclonic movements vary somewhat in different years, and in seasons when they are more numerous than usual the rainfall is excessive. The problem as to why the circulation of the earth's atmosphere varies somewhat from season to season is as yet unsolved, but we know now that the sun is a variable star and it is probably that the varying heat affects the atmospheric circulation. Rev. Irl R. Hicks, of St. Louis, Mo., is the exponent of a theory which explains the weather changes more fully. The exactitude with which his forecasts are fulfilled may be taken as proof of the correctness of his theory. Prof. Hicks bases his weather forecasts upon the fact that the sun, the moon, the other planets and the stellar constellations each and all have more or less influence upon the earth's atmosphere, these influences being exerted according to the relative positions of each to the others and to the earth at all times, these positions varying very much because of the different orbits traversed by the planets, and the difference in the length of time each planet takes to revolve around the sun, the centre of our solar system. In round numbers Mercury goes around the sun every 88 days, Venus 224 days, Farth 365 days; Mars 687 days; Jupiter 4,382 days; Saturn 10,759 days; Uranus 30,686 days; Neptune 60,126 days. Mercury and Venus each trip around the sun go to the opposite side of the sun from the earth, but never to the opposite side of the earth from the sun. All the other planets have orbits outside the earth. Many of our readers may have these astronomical facts and figures in their minds, but we venture to say that few, indeed, have considered them as having any connection with our weather conditions. Prof. Hicks takes the dates on which notable astronomic events occur, figures out the cause they are supposed to exert upon the atmosphere of the earth, whether they operate singly or in combination, and is able to give forecasts showing the desturbing causes and things to expect from day to day and month to month throughout the whole year, his almanac being issued in December for the following year.

—The party conventions for nominating candidates for our next parliamentary elections are coming on, and the usual preliminary canvass is beginning to be in evidence. This is a time for the elector to be wide awake to the importance of having the right men selected and the right policy endorsed by his party convention. We must necessarily abide by the party system of government and selection of members for our parliament, but we are not still obliged to follow the old hackneyed way of allowing the heelers to run the whole system, as they did very largely at times not so far back in our history. Every intelligent elector should be prepared to take an interest in provincial and dominion politics, and see to it that not old party traditions only are upheld by the leaders and conventions, but that the most progressive ideals are brought forward and made a part of the platforms upon which candidates are to make their stand. "Preparedness" has come to be a prominent word in big politics of this world, and it can well be adopted in our very own party affairs. Every man who reads a newspaper these times must recognize that Canada and Canadians are to-day confronted with some of the most portentous political, social and economic problems that any nation has ever had to grapple with, and that we as Canadians must be up and doing if we are to meet these problems as they should be met. The future of our nation depends upon the foresight and grasp with which we manage our affairs during the next twenty to fifty years, which period is expected to bring to our Dominion the greatest and most rapid development that any young nation has ever experienced. There are questions arising in the political arena upon which parties may reasonably espouse either side, but there are others, and frequently these are the most important matters to be dealt with, upon which there should be no party division line, further than as to the measure of advance or reform that should be given. Much needed legislation has been defeated by wily opponents using one or other of the parties as a strong force against placing such new laws upon the statute books or against any action being taken. Parties have also been used to promote schemes that were not in the interests of the country. In the light of past experience the electors of Canada should, we again say, be more "prepared" than ever before for the ensuing election campaigns. This is Canada's century, and the voters should be Canadians in election matters, not mere Grit or Tory partizans.

Another Paisley Boy Wounded

On Saturday official advice was received by Mr and Mrs I Stanley that their son Lawrence had been slightly wounded on May 11th. Lawrence enlisted at Edmonton on Oct 30th, 1915, with the First Canadian Pioneers corps, which was mobilized at Winnipeg. The detachment went to England in December, and Lawrence has been on duty at the front in France since March, only recently being in Belgium, where he was when wounded. Later advices by mail from himself and wire from the medical officer, state that Lawrence is suffering from a gunshot and shock. He is in hospital at Bologne.

SPECIALS

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Another new shipment of goods has just been opened up this week. We have a special line of imported goods which we are offering at very low prices for the next two weeks only.

Specials in Pantings

For the next two weeks we offer you regular $5.00 and $5.50 Pantings at $4.00, and $6.00 and $6.50 Pantings at Come and get a real snap, before it is too late.

Ladies' Tailoring Given Special Attention

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - **PAISLEY**

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes*. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Mr. Wm. Giles Enlists, as His Sons Were Rejected

Mr. Wm. Giles, a former resident of the Wiarton road north, is now wearing the khaki. Both his sons had volunteered for service, but for some physical defects were not accepted, and then Mr. Giles concluded it was up to him to represent the family in the overseas army of Empire defenders.

School Board

A special meeting of the School Board was held on Monday evening, when the levy for this year was struck at $3,000, the same as in 1915. It was decided to advertise for three new teachers, this being necessary for several reasons: Miss Sinclair's term of engagement has expired, resignations were in from Messrs. Rendall and Newton, and according to a new regulation of the Department of Education one of the continuation staff must have the qualifications for teaching art. The secretary was instructed to write Mr. W. J. Chisholm, M.A., of Peterboro, thanking him for the picture he recently donated to the public school.

For Red Cross

The Women's Patriotic League have received acknowledgement of $100 sent to headquarters for Red Cross purposes. They also shipped a bale of supplies consisting of 66 pair socks, 90 face cloths, 3 military flannel shirts, 6 sheets, 18 pillow covers, 1 pair pillows, 12 personal property bags, 48 handkerchiefs, 18 Turkish towels, 18 linen towels, 12 tea towels, 1 muffler, 1500 mouth wipes, 6 helpless shirts, 1 pair blankets. This includes donations from Knox church branch, the Beaver Club of high school girls, the Baptist class, Bluevale Ladies' Aid and $5 from Miss Jean Miller. There is still a lot of Red Cross sewing to do. Call and get your share.

The Weeds! The Weeds!!

They are tremendous this season. Neglected back lots and side streets are shoulder high with grass, burdocks, red dock and such tall varieties of wild stuff. The ox-eye daisy, wild carrot and other profuse bloomers are beginning to show a glare of white, white everywhere. We note by the Niagara Falls Review that the city council has bought a mower to keep the weeds down. Paisley Council might hire one and clean up all the town high ways and by ways right now charging the expense to the general rate. Then they could also turn the machine on those lots where the owners do not perform their sacred duty of citizenship in this respect and charge a reasonable sum to the owner and collected in the taxes. A man with a scythe might cut the weeds but work of mowing all the bay standing on Paisley streets would be too extensive a contract for any due to take.

Wilson—Ross

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross, Lovat, on Wednesday, June 14th, when their second daughter, Mary Jessie, was united in marriage to Mr. James Edgar Wilson, 14th con Greenock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. MacNab, the contracting parties standing beneath an arch of evergreens, flags and flowers. The wedding march was played by Miss Margaret Sharpe. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a gown of silk embroidered net over duchess satin, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a boquet of carnations, roses and maiden hair fern. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and fob, and to the orgenists a pearl brooch. Immediately after the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, the tables being decorated for the occasion. The bride received many useful and beautiful gifts. The rest of the evening was spent in games and music till the small hours of the morning, when the happy couple left for the groom's home, 14th con Greenock, where they are followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

From the Front

Extracts from letters received by Mrs. D. McGillivray, 12th con. Bruce, from her son Neil, now in France with the 7th Battalion: May 21.—The battalion is in rest billets at present, in tents more or less pretentious, and we have plenty of good provisions. We buy eggs from the farmers near. The children peddle them ready boiled for two pence each, which is treble the price they usually are here. Farming is carried on as usual up to the firing lines. The country here is very pretty but flat, and has been once overrun by the Germans, but never again. Their failure at Verdun tells them they are beaten, but how long before they will give in to it remains with themselves; they know the price. It is very quiet tonight, but Fritz will soon be shooting his stars, but like himself they are of the descendant type. June 6.—Have been at the front for two weeks in the reserve company of our battalion. Our work was at night and in the day we were not allowed out of our dugouts lest we fall a prey to snipers or shrapnel. Each dugout held four and we crawled into them on all fours, so were quite satisfied to come out to the trenches for a few hours at night. Water for our ablutions is a bit scarce save what is lying in old shell holes. All drinking water is treated with chemicals. June 10—Things are more lively now. Our battalion has been under the hottest artillery fire possible for the past 48 hours, and our ranks are considerably thinned. With machine guns snapping at us from all sides and shells of all descriptions bursting above and around us all we could do was to dig ourselves in and lie low for hours at a time. It is hard to describe in a letter just what modern warfare is like. I have only been here a few days, but I know that only those who have been through this war can realize what the boys who have held these trenches for the past year came through.



YOU'VE GOT AN OUTING COMING.

YOU ALSO HAVE SOME OUTING CLOTHES COMING THAT HAVE ALREADY COME INTO OUR STORE FOR YOU.

COME GET THEM. YOU NEED THEM.

Men's Oxford Shoes

An assortment of Men's Low Shoes in Tan Willow Calf or Patent Leather—different lasts and sizes, reduced to ..... $3.50 pair

Men's Outing Shirts

Gymkhana style — most comfortable shirt for hot weather. Each..... $1.00

Ladies' Fancy Sunshades

A large variety of fancy Parasols, worth from $1 to $2 each—just the thing for the 1st. One price... 75c

Barefoot Sandals

We have them in all sizes for the kiddies. They are delightfully cool and healthful, either home or abroad.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones **Top Prices for All Produce**

Death of Sergt. D. McKerracher

That the insidious attacks of diseases to which humanity is heir may prove more deadly in many cases than the most penetrative missiles of warfare or the most destructive explosives thrown from an enemy's heaviest ordnance is, it might be said, demonstrated by the death of Sergt. Duncan McKerracher, assistant paymaster of the 160th Battalion, which occurred at his home here on Friday last. The deceased was the second and youngest son of Mr and Mrs Hugh McKerracher. He had just attained his majority in years and fatally entered upon what promised to become a very successful business career when he enlisted last winter in the service of King and country. Two weeks after, as stated at the funeral by Lieut-Col Weir, commanding officer of the 160th, Sergt McKerracher did not appear to be feeling very well and was given outside work at recruiting. He became no better, however, and was soon compelled to relinquish the duties of his office and go to the hospital at London, where he remained until he came home about two weeks ago. The cause of his death was toxic poisoning due to diseased condition of the liver and kidneys, and which could not be remedied by any means known to medical science. He had been a strong, robust, athletic youth, and neither friends nor acquaintances ever entertained the remotest idea that life would be wrested from him by disease in the days of his early manhood. He was one of the most likable and popular boys who has grown up in our midst, and developed into a genial, courteous and clean-living young man, overflowing with vigorous enthusiasm of life. He attended Paisley schools until he entered the employ of the Standard Bank. After working up from junior to accountant in the local branch he filled positions in several other branches, and was in Hamilton prior to enlisting. The funeral, which took place from the family residence on Sunday afternoon, was attended by one of the largest gatherings of the kind that has ever occurred in Paisley, many sympathizing friends coming by auto cars from Walkerton, Chesley, Port Elgin, Kincardine and other neighboring towns. The service was conducted by Rev G C Little, B.A., of Knox church, assisted by Rev L W Dicht, of the Church of Ascension, and at the close Col Weir, in well chosen words, expressed the tribute of the Battalion officers and men to the memory of their deceased comrade, Sergt. McKerracher. He had been a valued officer in the pay department, and done good service in recruiting, and would be remembered by his fellow soldiers as he lived. The Col stated that it was the intention that a military funeral should be held, and arrangements had been made for it, but on Saturday the medical officer had discovered numerous cases of measles and other contagious diseases amongst the men, which prevented any part of the Battalion leaving camp at London for the time being. Paymaster Shaw was the only other officer from the 160th. The pallbearers were three members of the 160th Pioneers, who are still at Walkerton, and three soldiers born on leave from other battalions—Ptes John McArthur, W McLeod and L Winch. The floral offerings surpassed in profusion and beauty anything ever seen here before, and were carried to the cemetery by twenty-eight young men walking in the procession, each bearing a wreath or design. To the bereaved father, mother, brother and sister, the sympathy of a very wide circle of friends goes out in their great bereavement.

The eyes at forty require assistance



When you are ill usage, reading or near work becomes an exertion, and glasses of just enough strength to relieve all strain should be obtained. We are experts in this line. We examine eyes free of charge and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—our that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

W. C. T. U. Convention

The annual Convention of Bruce County W C T U was held in Walkerton on June 15 and 16. The County was well represented by delegates, the reports and discussions were interesting and helpful. Mrs Ashcroft of Wiarton presided. Mrs Pugsley, of Toronto, was the Convention speaker, and also conducted a School of Method in which she spoke upon the subjects, "Our Constitution," and "What are our duties to be under the Prohibition Bill?" A question drawer contained some twenty questions which Mrs Pugsley untangled. The year's work was very creditable. About $300 was raised for all purposes, the chief contributions being to the Prohibition Campaign Fund, the Y M C A Missionary at the front, and the Gift Fund to supply chocolate and soup for the soldiers. Four life members were secured and 33 new regular members. The officers elected were: President, Mrs Ashcroft, Wiarton; Rec Sec'y, Mrs A Chapman, Wiarton; Treas., Mrs F P Moore, Teeswater; 1st Vice-Pres, Mrs H B Putnam, Paisley; 2nd Vice-Pres, Mrs Halliday, Chesley; W W Sec, Mrs A Watt, Wiarton. Four county life membership pins were presented to Mesdames Stauffer and Rife of Walkerton, Shier and Christian of Port Elgin.

BORN

DAVISON—In Greenock, on June 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Davison, a daughter.

RAE—At 7 Laurier Ave., Toronto, on June 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rae, a daughter.

DIED

MILLER—At Tara, on June 10th, James Miller, aged 65 years and 3 months.

MCKERRACHER — At Paisley, on June 23rd, Duncan George, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKerracher, aged 21 years, 6 months and 28 days.

SINGER—At her late residence, 47 Lewerne St., Detroit, on June 22nd, Mrs. Alex Singer, in her 62nd year.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help in many lines the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy departments.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales promptly attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive immediate attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the South Riding of Bruce. Is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gleeson P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets every Tuesday evening in the Hall Odd Fellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOOPER, N.G.
R. B. GUEST, R.S.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, June 27th, 1916

Butchers picked	$9 20	$9 75
do choice	9 00	9 15
do cows	7 25	8 00
do heifers	8 25	8 60
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 75
do common	5 50	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 80	8 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	10 00
Bucks	5 50	6 50
Spring lambs	8 00	12 00
Calves	7 00	12 00
Hogs, f o b	10 60	10 85
fed and watered	11 40	11 65

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	85	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bag		1 20
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	24	24
Hay, per ton		15 00

PINEAPPLES!

This is the week for Pineapples. Leave your order with us and have them delivered fresh when they come in. They will run in price from ..... 10c to 15c each

Fruit

is one of our special lines. We always give it our closest attention and can assure our customers that they will get their fruit in the best possible condition and at the lowest price.

Flowers

We have on hand all kinds of Plants for bedding purposes, also House Plants. Cut Flowers and special orders for funerals, weddings and special occasions will have our best attention.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and Potatoes, and get the highest price in cash or trade.

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Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

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Who would be bothered with flies all summer, when a Screen Door can be purchased here for only $1.00, and a good one at that? Now is the time to get one, while we have the assortment of sizes.

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Come to us and get a 25c Window Screen for your bedroom window. You will reap the benefit of the cool, fresh air at night.

See the new . . .

Fly Swatters

Be sure and get one. We have the stock from which to choose.

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W. H. DAVISON



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What a transformation can be made in old rooms by finishing the walls and ceilings with

Mellotone

—the ready-to-use flat wall paint! The rich, harmonious effect that Mellotoned walls will give your home will delight you. You will be still better satisfied as time passes and you find that the beautiful finish holds its color and is not easily marred.

Mellotone imparts the soft, beautiful effects of water colors and gives the enduring, sanitary, washable qualities of high grade paint. The velvety, flat-tone colors make rooms attractive and homelike.

Come in and see the Mellotone sample panels on display here—see how this modern wall finish will look in your own home.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

Patriotism and Religion

This was the theme of Rev. Mr. Little's sermon in Knox church on Sunday morning, being chosen as appropriate to the approaching anniversary of the organization of the Dominion of Canada. We hear a great deal about patriotism at present, said the speaker, but all is not patriotism that goes under that name. A cheap thing is very much in evidence as a substitute. Song singing and flag waving are not the essential things. When there is nothing more the patriotism is of a very poor quality. Real patriotism goes deeper, and cannot always be fully expressed. The love of country is stronger than death. That man who has no deep affection for his fatherland has undergone a destructive change in his make-up. Though we may be scattered to all parts of the earth, there is still clinging an affection for our home land that cannot be obliterated. There have been governments that were the greatest enemies of their country, their administration almost sweeping out the love of country from the hearts of the people. There are those who love their country only for what they can get out of it. The grafter class should be ostracized by society. Shame on the man who takes advantage of his country's distress to bleed her. What has religion to do with patriotism? is asked. Religion is the love of God, and out of the love of God springs the love of country, that country which God gave us. He made it rich in its hills and its fields with a wealth of mineral treasure and natural products. What a fair Dominion God has given to us in Canada, and been developed by our pioneer settlers. That land which turns its back upon Him who made it stands to suffer the same loss as Israel did when the people fostered sin, associated with sinners and established temples of idolatry. The patriot is one who loves his country. He is a true builder—constructive, not destructive, and does what he can to protect his fellows from evils of vice. Patriotism is fostered by religion, as shown by a study of the history of nations. Christ laid down the foundation principles of patriotism when he said "Love thy neighbor as thyself." True patriotism gives us a vision for the future, makes man a dreamer, and inspires him to hope and work for a realization of his dreams; into a nation to the highest ideals of government and fellowship; invites us to love our land not only for its advantages and privileges but for its liberty. The spiritual and social freedom enjoyed by Britons is the strongest bond that is binding together this Empire. Without that bond defenders would not now be willingly flocking from all parts of the world to fight in its behalf. There are always enemies to patriotism, and those who would pour shackles upon the subjects. But so long as God is on the throne, so long as we are guided by His words and inspired thereby we will never submit to any disintegrating influences. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" was meant to begin at Jerusalem and extend to all other peoples. We shall see the love of country perfected when it embraces a love of all lands of the earth.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Automobile Accident

A bad accident happened near Spence's swamp on Monday afternoon when the automobile in which were Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Chapman of Port Elgin, Rev. R. J. Harris of Southampton, and Rev. Mr. Barker of Port Elgin, skidded and turned turtle in the ditch. Mrs. Chapman was pinned underneath the car but escaped injury, while the three men were thrown clear of the auto and all escaped injury except Mr. Chapman, who had his collar bone broken. The injured man was brought to Tara where he was given medical attention, later being taken to his home in Port Elgin. The automobile was badly damaged.—Leader.

Teacher Wanted

TEACHER WANTED for S.S. No. 10 Bruce and Greenock, duties to commence Sept. 1st, 1916. Applications to be in by July 15th, duly stating salary and qualifications to ROBT. COLWELL, R. R. No 2, Paisley.

Street Gravel Wanted

TENDERS at a rate per square yard, will be received by the undersigned up to the 6th day of July next, for the supply and delivery of street gravel, in quantities and at times and places as may be required. Qualities subject to inspection. Separate offers, for north and south parts, may be made. J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

STORE GOODS AT WILLISCROFT

(6 Miles from Dobbinton or Paisley)

I have instructions to sell by public auction at the store at Williscroft, on

SATURDAY, JULY 8th

beginning at one o'clock, sharp,

Dry Goods, as follows:

Cottons, Dress Linings, Prints, Toweling, Cretonnes, Crepe, Shirting, Muslins, Wrapperette, Satins, Aproning, Canvass, Duck, Flannelette, Embroidery, Laces, Stair Carpet, Insertions, Ribbons, Corsets, Table Linen, Table Oilcloth, Underclothes, Overalls, Shirts, Shirt Waists, Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Sweater Coats, Mitts and Gloves, Ladies' Coats, Gents' Collars, Men's Caps, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats, Thread, Buttons, Pins; Boots, Shoes and Rubbers for ladies, gents and children; Turnip Seed, Peat's Stock Food, Spices, Xmas Stock, Tags, Patent Medicines, Clothes Reels, Butter Prints, Baskets, Wash Boards, Mops, Rakes, Brushes, Whetstones, Paper Cutter, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles too numerous to list; 4 showcases, Toledo Scales, Self-Stove Pipes and Stove, Coffee Mill, 1 Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 set Bobsleighs.

I will also sell the store with dwelling and barn. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone intending to start in business. This will be a genuine clean sweep sale, without reserve. Terms, cash.

WM. WARDELL, Auct.

SEEKING TO ASSIST THOSE WITHOUT SIGHT

The first institution for the blind in Canada was the Nazareth School, which was started by a French priest, Father Rousselot, in Montreal, in 1861, and is still carried on to-day by the Grey Nuns. In 1863 the Halifax School for the Blind was opened, and about 12 years later the present head, Sir Frederick Fraser, himself a blind man, was appointed. The Ontario blind school at Brantford was started in 1871, and has not been remarkable for any special development of work among the blind, although some people think the chief value of this school has been to demonstrate the futility of attempting to train the adult blind and children in one institution. This school was commenced solely for the training of children, but adults have been admitted from time to time. The first known institution for the blind was the Valentin Hauy Association in Paris, Valentin Hauy being the first to educate a blind man. It was here that raised print came into use, and Louis Braille, who perfected the Braille system of printing for the blind, was a pupil of this school, and afterwards a teacher. In 1791 the school was taken by the Revolutionists. To-day it is still carried on in Paris under the name of the National Institute for Blind Young People.

What it is hoped may be done for the blind all over Canada may be best explained by an extract from the letter of Sir Frederick Fraser, head of the Halifax college for the blind, addressed to the secretary of the Canadian free library for the blind in Toronto: "I know that the Canadian free library is in itself a big institution which is doing a grand work, but cannot you and those associated with you in this work broaden your sphere of operations, so as to meet the needs of the blind of the Province? The first requisite would be a training shop in the capital city, then the establishment, through your field secretary, of local workshops in other parts of the Province, and the securing of legislation for the maintenance or aiding of such shops. I would suggest that you discuss this question and see if we in Canada cannot take a progressive step that will insure employment not only to blinded soldiers but to other blind workers."—Grace E. Kennedy.

Civilizing India

Sanitary conditions in Southern India are receiving the attention of the Government of Madras Presidency, which has under consideration schemes for opening up congested areas and for town planning along sanitary lines. At an industrial exhibition in the city of Madras much space was devoted to a "model village," and lectures were given daily on health topics and town planning.

Tropics Waken Up

Two gymnasium outfits for the national schools of the city of Guatemala have been ordered by the Guatemalan Government, one for use by pupils of the general school and the other for a girls' school.

Bumble Bees as Bait

The use of the live bumble bee as trout bait is rather common in some sections. The common grasshopper, if small and bright colored, is one of the best of trout lures.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

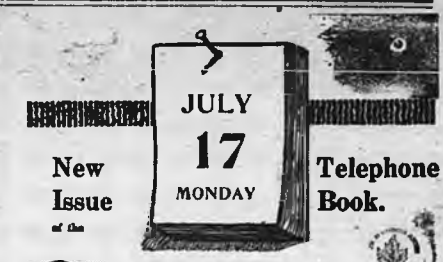
Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.



Astoria, N. Y. — "For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse everyday. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation." — Mrs. JOHN A. KONNIO, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or if performed, did no good. But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.



New Issue of the Telephone Book.

¶ Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!

¶ Order your telephone *now*, so that your name will be in the new issue!

¶ Report changes required to our Local Manager *to-day*.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

MACLEAN'S

—THE MAGAZINE FOR REAL CANADIANS

Every phase of present day Canadian life is reflected in the July issue of MacLean's Magazine. It is vibrant with the spirit of Canada to-day, interpreted by the Canadian writers of first rank, best fitted to treat of the topics assigned them. It is a Magazine with a universal appeal, a live interest for every member of the family. It is the Magazine you have been looking for. Consider the following list of matter and articles in the July issue, and ask your news dealer for the July MacLean's.

Robert W. Service whose virile verses places his books at the head of the best sellers, is driving an ambulance car at the front in Flanders, and his war poems, appearing exclusively in MacLean's Magazine, are saturated with the spirit and color of the trenches. "The Haggis of Private McPhee" in the July Number is a humorous yet pathetic treatment of a subject dear to the heart of every Scotchman. C. W. Jeffrey's illustrations make it more realistic.

Agnes C. Laut Well known to MacLean's readers for her amazing revelations of German machinations in the United States, and whose intimate connection with those high up in financial, business and diplomatic circles in the neighboring Republic, has given her series of articles in MacLean's prescience positively startling, contributes to the July MacLean's yet another outstanding import under the heading of "Canada's Greatest Service to the Empire."

Brigadier-General Logie A fascinating character sketch of the Hamilton lawyer, who, casting aside his gown and his briefs, is organizing and training as head of Number Two Division, a Canadian army larger than that Britain sent to Waterloo under Wellington. By Hugh S. Fayre.

Immigration after the War Some plain facts are given and deductions drawn by Fisher King. No more vital question is occupying the minds of Canadian statesmen. Every business man should read this article.

Nellie McClung raises the startling question, "Now that women have the vote in Western Canada will they want to sit in Parliament?" Mrs. McClung, herself a leader in the Western Feminist movement, answers this question in a characteristic article in the July MacLean's.

Stringer and McFarlane continue in the July MacLean's their captivating stories, "The Anatomy of Love" and "Behind the Bolted Door." Both these men are first flight fiction writers, and both Canadian born and bred, and both with continental reputations.

Then there is that ever popular department, The Review of Reviews, which gives the busy reader the cream of the world's best periodical literature.

Buy the July MacLean's. Learn at first hand just how good and how interesting this thoroughly Canadian Magazine is.

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Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mowat's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

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will open to receive students any day during the holidays for a short holiday course or for regular course of study.
Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.
Write for particulars and circular.
C. A. FLEMING, Prin. — G. D. FLEMING, Secy.



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Our Summer Session

During July and August for school teachers, high school students and others, continues until Aug. 25th, when fall term opens

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Teaching you to use the holidays to good advantage. It will pay. The demand for bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, commercial teachers, &c. has been during the last nine months more than six times the supply. Write for catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

THE CAMPER

It was early morning on Lake Golden. The air slowly surrendered its chilliness under the lengthening rays of the sun. The teapot sputtered over the coals, and bacon flavors filtered gratefully to the nostrils. The Old Veteran squatted himself comfortably on a granite boulder and nodded toward the fire. "Boys," he said, "there don't look to be anything dangerous in a little bunch of coals, does there?"

"Not this side of a powder factory," chipped in the Youngster.

The Old Veteran tapped his pipe bowl significantly. "Some day we're going to have an argument about which is the best spot to trifle with fire—a powder factory or a forest, and I think the forest will come last. One advantage about the powder factory is that you know the worst right off. But in the forest, you may walk for days and have the fire of your own making overtake you."

"That doesn't sound reasonable," the Youngster broke in.

"And it won't," agreed the Veteran, "until some time you start a camp fire in a bog or on pine needles and after a week's absence come face to face with your own fire in the shape of a blackened township. There's lots of surprises in store for you, my lad. I have known camp fires to burrow into a boggy soil, although doused with many pails of water, and remain there for two weeks, travelling underground until they came in contact with the dry duff of a fine old pinery, then to dart upward and turn hundreds of acres into a roaring furnace. The only safe way is never to take chances with a camp fire, never build one except on rocks or gravel and never go away until it is dead out. I have followed that rule now for twenty years.

"You certainly make the camp fire responsible for a lot of damage."

"Can't exaggerate it, because I have seen the proofs with my own eye. I have crossed Canada with parties of geologists and civil engineers and forest engineers and seen so many thousands of acres lying charred and useless, so many rivers and streams dried up from lack of tree life, so many beautiful camping and fishing spots spoiled for all time, that I said to myself, 'Never you become responsible for this sort of crime.' And I believe I have lived up to it."

"But smoking!" said the Youngster. "Suppose that I—"

"Suppose that you threw down a lighted cigarette or a burning match alongside the trail, or emptied hot pipe ashes, I should feel like giving you a very good licking. Lighted tobacco and matches are just camp-fires in concentrated form. They all have the possibilities of another 'Porcupine fire horror,' and for a man to carelessly toss away the beginnings of a conflagration is to brand himself an amateur woodsman and an enemy to society."

By this time we had made away with the bacon and were glorying in the nectar of camp-fire tea. The Youngster, of course, had finished first, and was lending a hand at striking camp.

Up from the shore came the guide, lugging two pails of water. He emptied them on the small bed of coals and returned for a further supply. Not until the fourth pail had immersed the blackened remnants of the fire did he look contented.

"I see you take no chances," remarked the Veteran.

"I too learned my lesson," answered the guide. "If forests are not kept green, there's no hunting and fishing, and no tourists—and the guide's job disappears. This is only self-defence."

—Robson Black, Canadian Forestry Association.

CODDLING THE POLES.

Germans Making Desperate Efforts to Win Their Friendship.

The following is an extract from a private letter which was written in Warsaw and, escaping the Teuton censor, reached London:

It is the very astonishing volte face in the Prussian attitude toward us which is most to be feared and fought against. No thinking Pole believes it to be sincere or lasting. The Germans have got themselves so hated everywhere that they now see the necessity for making new friends. God forbid that my people should fall into such a trap, though, alas, a great many have already done so—that newborn bourgeoisie or commercial class, which owed its birth mainly to German gold and is now dancing to the tune called. 'Each day the subsidized press sing the wondrous benefits of German rule: 'The children will be Polish.' "The country is being rebuilt." "The Emperor has promised to send an army to Serbia if necessary to bring back the Polish exiles." And similar tragic nonsense. We, who know Germany better than she knows herself, are not deceived. Another Frederick, only a worse one, is on the throne.

The Germans could not be nicer to us for the moment. All we ask for we get, and what we don't get outright we're promised. The governor and the governor's sons kow-tow to our old families. Shooting parties have even begun, while the peasantry starves. Those stirring national dramas and ballets so long banned we can indulge in unrestrained. The German officers are even the most vigorous applauders.

FRENCH WAR VICTIMS.

They Are Conserving Every Scrap of Wood and Metal.

The idea that enormous quantities of material will be immediately in demand to rebuild the destroyed sections of France and Belgium once peace comes seems mistaken, writes a correspondent at British headquarters in France.

"We shall not be able to buy many things until we have something to sell which will bring us money to buy with," said a citizen of Ypres, the most ruined of cities, and where the wreckage is still pounded by shells. No civilian inhabitants are allowed to live in the city; but an indication of how reconstruction will begin is evident in the shanties which have been built near the front, often in the zone of shellfire. Boards, discarded oilcans beaten flat, salvaged tiles or bricks and any other kind of material that can be procured at no expense are used to make a shelter for a man and his family.

When the refugee returns to his ruined village or town in the fighting zone his first object will be a roof over his head before he sets out to reclaim acres which have grown up to weeds and are pock-marked with shell holes; or, if he is in business, he will want any kind of temporary premises on the site of his old place of business—which he will occupy because it is his and because it is there that his old customers may expect to find him.

The simple wooden houses which the army has built for "rest camps" for the soldiers when out of the trenches, will become squatter settlements. Only less amazing than the amount of material which the army will leave behind because it is not worth transporting back to England will be the use the thrifty French and Belgians will make of it. For up to the very moment of peace, whether it comes this year or five years hence, the army must have ample material in reserve for continuing the war. Lumber, wooden supports for barb wire, timbering for the trenches and dugouts all will be adapted to their necessities by impoverished people who have suffered from the loss of property and enforced idleness. Any funds they have saved will be needed for immediate capital to buy stocks of goods or farm implements and animals. It will probably be years before the permanent buildings will take the place of temporary shelters.

The restoration of such splendid public buildings as the Cloth Hall at Ypres, and the Hotel de Ville in Arras, will come only when the civic prosperity will permit, unless an indemnity or a government grant is distributed for the purpose. Even in that case the first practical use of money and labor will be to restore business to something like its normal functions.

WHERE HEROES LIE BURIED.

Burial Ground of Battlefield is Specially Consecrated.

It mustn't be thought that officers and men killed at the front are buried in nameless graves if it is at all possible to prevent it, says London Answers. Behind the firing lines of all the armies, as a matter of fact ground is specially marked off and consecrated for soldiers' graves.

In France the French Government have recently passed a law by which they have generously given as much land as may be wanted to bury our heroic dead. The lord, too, is given completely to the British Government so that our soldiers' graves will always be a permanent sign of the fact that British and French had fought side by side in the greatest war in the world's history.

There was recently appointed a special committee whose business it is to see that the graves of our fallen officers and men are properly cared for. Every grave is numbered and identified by the name and rank of the dead man. When a soldier is buried on the battlefield, he is always wrapped in his army blanket.

At present most of the graves in these military cemeteries are surmounted by plain white wooden crosses bearing the soldier's name number and regiment. In time permanent memories will be erected where our men fought and died.

COMPARISON OF TWO NAVIES.

Sea Strength of Britain and Germany at Beginning of 1916.

The New York Herald gives the following as a probably accurate table of the strength of the British and German navies at the beginning of 1916:

England—	Built.	Building.
Battleships	58	14
Battle cruisers	9	1
Cruisers	47	—
Light cruisers	65	20
Torpedo vessels	25	1
Destroyers	201	36
Torpedo boats	106	—
Submarines	69	27
Germany—	Built.	Building.
Battleships	35	6
Battle cruisers	4	3
Cruisers	9	—
Light cruisers	43	8
Torpedo vessels	—	—
Destroyers	183	12
Torpedo boats	80	—
Submarines	24	14

How many of the vessels classified as "building" have been put in commission it is, of course, impossible to calculate.



The Historical Touch.

"Well, Alfred, 'ow are the cakes?"—By Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, in London Bystander.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Annual Report Shows Assets Approaching the Hundred Million Mark.

In presenting to the Shareholders the 53rd Annual Statement of the Merchants Bank of Canada, the General Manager expressed the policy of the Bank during the War as one of "Safety First"—maintaining a very strong position in cash and immediately available resources, ready for any emergency or development in these times of world wide financial certainty.

A study of the Bank's Annual Statement for the year ending April 29th, 1916, shows how fully this policy has been carried out. Assets which are or can be immediately converted into cash have reached a total of $40,960,486—an increase of over Seven and Three-Quarter Millions from the remarkably good showing of a year ago.

By this policy of keeping well prepared and entrenched, the Merchants Bank of Canada has favorably impressed the depositing public at home and abroad, and deposits have grown in the twelve months covered by the statement by the considerable sum of Ten Millions, reaching a total of $72,177,020.15. These deposits reflect a measure of confidence on the part of the public which has been very gratifying to the proprietary of the Bank.

Total Assets also show a very substantial increase of over Ten Million Dollars, and amount to $96,961,363.07. This does not include any mortgages, while overdue debts and real estate, other than Bank Premises, total only $341,549.47 or less than 2/5 of one per cent. of the total assets. Another year of such solid progress will bring the Merchants Bank of Canada well into the class of Hundred Million Dollar financial institutions.

Profits during the year were necessarily restricted by the policy of maintaining so high a ratio of liquid reserve or assets that could be converted immediately into cash. Current commercial loans and discounts in Canada, the main source of a Canadian Bank's profits, increased comparatively little from last year, and net profits fell off slightly to $950,713.42. This, with the balance brought forward from the previous year, enabled the Bank to meet all dividend charges, contribute generously to patriotic and Red Cross funds, transfer $150,000 to Contingent Fund, and carry forward $250,984.12.

The feeling of the Directors as expressed at the Annual Meeting, is one of quiet yet complete confidence in the future prosperity of the Dominion, and a readiness to devote the growing resources of the Merchants Bank of Canada to sound development and upbuilding.

Lucky Find.

"Ah see yo' is housecleanin'," said Mrs. Snow White.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Marsh Green, "dey is nothin' like movin' things 'round once in a while. Why, I des come errcross a pair ob slippers under de bed dat ah hadn't seen foh five years."

Not Always.

Mrs. Slummer—My poor woman, does your husband always drink like this?

Mrs. O'Grady—No, mum. Sometimes he gets out of work.

WARSHIPS AND WARSHIPS.

Definitions of Terms Used in Describing Various Types.

Each time there is a report of a naval engagement there is evident a certain amount of confusion in the use of names of fighting ships.

The name warship has ceased to mean much. It is used to apply to all classes of boats, from the superdreadnought to the submarine.

But the terms battleships, battle cruisers, armored cruisers, cruisers, torpedo boats, etc., refer to distinct generic types of warships.

Battleships form the first fighting line of all seapower. Gunfire is now recognized as the great determining factor in a naval battle. For this reason the battleship has the distinctive feature of great guns and heavy armor. British battleships of the Royal Sovereign class and the Queen Elizabeth class carry eight 15-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch guns, etc., while their armor is 13½ inches in thickness. A battleship does not need to be as fast as a cruiser for her object is to get at the enemy and not to run away. The Royal Sovereign has a speed of 22½ knots and the Queen Elizabeth 25 knots.

A battle-cruiser, though her business is to stop and fight when she can, should also be able to run away when she can't. Battle-cruisers of the Queen Mary class have a speed of 31 knots; they carry eight 13-5 guns and sixteen 4-inch guns, but their armor is only 9 inches in thickness as compared with the 13½-inch armor of the largest battleships. The Queen Mary was 670 feet long, or 50 feet longer than the Queen Elizabeth battleship; her horsepower is 78,000, as compared with the Queen Elizabeth's 25,000.

The armored cruisers have usually a belt of 6-inch armor, and from four to six 9.2 guns. Their speed is about 23 knots.

The protected cruiser has fewer 9.2 guns than the armored cruiser, and its resisting power is not great, its main feature being an armored deck extending from end to end of the ship below the water line. The protected cruisers of the Powerful class are 520 feet long and have a speed of 22 knots. They carry two 9.2 guns, sixteen 6-inch guns, and others of smaller calibre.

The cruiser, also called "second-class protected cruiser," is a ship of 5,600 tons displacement and 20 knots speed with eleven 6-inch guns.

A torpedo boat carries a supply of torpedoes and launches them against the enemy's warships.

A torpedo boat destroyer not only destroys torpedo boats by gun fire, but also battleships by torpedoes.

NOVEL NERVOUS CURE.

Being Mechanically Whipped or Spanked is Beneficial.

It is considered beneficial to be whipped or "spanked," provided it is done mechanically, says Popular Science Monthly. In the mechano therapy departments of up-to-date institutions the "whipping post," a mechanical device for therapeutic padding, is an accredited healing machine.

You are whipped by straps of heavy cloth or leather attached to two rapidly revolving posts. When you take the treatment you step backward into the flying whips and receive their blows upon your legs, back, abdomen or chest, depending upon the malady from which you are suffering. The impact of the straps is just sufficient to set the blood in free circulation. There is no smarting, stinging sensation, because the straps are broad enough to eliminate any possibility of a cutting blow. You are padded rather than lashed. The "whipping post" is valuable in many types of nervousness.

DRUNKENNESS IS GREATLY REDUCED

MUCH LESS THAN A YEAR AGO IN ENGLAND.

Great Increase in the Efficiency of Workmen as Result of Restrictions.

Remarkable figures showing how at present and why consumption stood Great Britain as a result of the regulations made by the Central Control Board are given in the second report of the board, which has just been issued.

During the five years 1909-13 there was a steady rise in the number of convictions for drunkenness. A tendency to fall became apparent in 1914 and the earlier months of 1915, but the rapid decline did not set in until the orders made by the board came into operation. In the London area the average weekly convictions before October 11, 1915, when the order came into force, were 1,011; the average weekly convictions for the first twelve weeks of this year were 525. In December, 1913, the total convictions numbered 5,701; in December, 1914, they were 5,295; and last December they were 3,105. In February of this year the figures had fallen to 2,506. Equally good results have been observed in other parts of the country. Taking four districts, the North-East Coast (including Newcastle, Liverpool, and the Mersey), the Midlands (including Birmingham), and the West Riding of Yorkshire (including Sheffield), the average convictions during the first twelve weeks of the present year were 314, as compared with an average of 597 before the respective orders were made.

Over 40 Per Cent. Reduction.

The impressive character of the figures is clearly brought out by the chart which is reproduced above. The statistics gathered by the board indicate a reduction of drunkenness of from 40 to 50 per cent. In Scotland the fall in convictions were not satisfactory until the board, on February 28, closed several houses which had openly ignored the restrictions. Since that date a perceptible improvement has been recorded, although the percentage of reduction does not, on the whole, compare favorably with that in English areas.

The evidence of figures is supplemented by official testimony from many quarters. In a report received from the Admiralty on March 28 it is stated that the restriction had considerably increased the efficiency of the transport service, and the principal officer at Southampton has commented on the increased efficiency of all the labor at the docks. The Army Council informed the board on January 29, 1916, that the orders of the board have had a beneficial effect on the discipline, training, and efficiency of soldiers, and have helped in the recovery of sick and wounded. Statements received through the Board of Trade from the larger ports of England and Wales were singularly uniform in their testimony to the advantages resulting from the regulations. There has been a diminution of drunkenness among sailors, firemen, and dock laborers, and ships have in consequence got away with less delay than before.

Not Exclusively Repressive.

The work of the board is not exclusively of a repressive kind. Among the most important of their duties is the constructive task of facilitating and encouraging, and, if necessary, themselves undertaking, the supply of food for munition and transport workers. The absence of proper facilities for obtaining wholesome nourishment leads indirectly to drinking. It is not possible to state the exact number of canteens provided, but additional provision has now been made for the daily refreshment of tens of thousands of dock and munition workers. The powers given to the board to take over and manage public houses, or without license to carry on the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor, refreshments, or tobacco, have been exercised only in three districts.

In October, 1915, the board appointed a committee of women under the chairmanship of Mrs. Creighton, to inquire into and advise the board in regard to the alleged excessive drinking among women. This committee has since recommended the adoption of more drastic restrictions as to the distribution and consumption for the sale of drink; the withdrawal of the recommendation that the wives of sailors and soldiers should not be charged for drunkenness except after a first or second offence; the appointment by a central authority of special plainclothes inspectors to visit the public houses and see that the rules against serving drunken persons, treating and drinking out side are observed; and of special inspectors, of the same standing as factory or other Government inspectors, to visit towns to keep the local police up to the mark; and the reduction of the number of licensed houses.

"Papa, George says he is very much worried about his income." "I should not think he would worry about a little think like that."

Free Map

The maps of the Porcupine and Cobalt Camps, finished in colors, are now about ready for distribution to all who are interested. These will prove invaluable to those anxious to obtain success in the mining market.

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FRENCH COURTS-MARTIAL

Have Sentenced Fifteen Men to Death for Various Offences.

The veil of secrecy is nowhere deeper than over the doings of the court-martial. In one division of the French army it is known that since the beginning of the war the court-martial has dealt with 315 cases. It has passed the death sentence on 24 men, of whom, however, only 15 were executed, the other 9 obtaining pardons or commutations.

An officer, attached to the division as a permanent court official, has given to a correspondent of the London Daily Mail some details of the workings of the tribunal. "You must remember," he said, "that armies today are made up of men of all shades and colors of belief and creed, anarchists, republicans, royalists, atheists and what not. Out of this material we have welded together an army, the like of which the world has never seen. It is not, however, the bad eggs, of whom there are a few in every regiment, who give us trouble in the matter of desertion in the face of the enemy, but rather the better sort of fellows, who cannot understand the military necessity of harsh discipline.

"Our first court-martial in a case of this kind occurred fairly early in the war. We were not long in boldness ourselves, but it was a flagrant breach, and to check its repetition it had to be dealt with according to the rules of the war. The man was duly tried and sentenced. I went to his cell and read the death sentence to him. He listened without seeming to understand what had taken place and that he was condemned to die.

"That night I instructed an officer to call for a firing squad. Our firing squads are always composed of volunteers, 12 men. Not a man volunteered for that task. We had to commandeer a squad. The prisoner was marched out at dawn, stood quietly facing the leveled rifles and died without faltering. I am sure he never realized the gravity of his offence. But war is war.

"Now it is different. The men know the value of discipline. Know that a breach may endanger the lives of many comrades, or even the safety of France, and though breaches of this kind still occur, they are not in a different spirit. Now when I call for a firing squad 50 men at once volunteer."

"Is the family notified that a man has been executed?" asked the interviewer.

"Yes and no," the officer replied. "The French code is peculiar. Notification of death is sent to the family soon after the execution as though the man died in action. Then three months later the family receives a bill for 12.55 francs (about 50c), the expenses of the execution. But otherwise there is no publicity. The grave is not marked officially, but a record is kept, so that it will not be difficult to locate later on.

"Occasionally we have to deal with the case of a man who has become sick of the trenches and thinks that the easiest way to get an honorable discharge is to wound himself, shoot off his trigger finger or the like. This is a capital offense in time of war, and is invariably so punished.

"A recent case of this kind was that of a young lieutenant who was married three days before the outbreak of the war. He was a gallant soldier, but after a few months he became homesick, and to get back to his wife was his one desire. Month passed and he could not get leave so he took matters in his own hands and drove a bullet through his left forearm. He did not mean to think that it would soon be discovered that his wound was caused by a French bullet.

"He was court-martial and sentenced to be shot. I read the death sentence, but a few hours later a pardon reached us. But the lieutenant knew his duty and fell fighting in the field without ever seeing his wife again."

Highways Saved France.

A recent correspondent of the Associated Press, writing from Paris, tells how the military highways of France have, upon more than one occasion, saved the French front, after German long-range artillery with consummate skill had cut the French railroad lines of communication, dropping with the precision of clockwork as many as 80,000 shells upon short sections of track in the van of approaching supplies and men. Yet each time the automobile caravans brought up the reinforcements of cannon, munitions, food and water.

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Sardine Sandwiches.—If sardines are mashed to a paste with their own oil and a taste of lemon juice, they may be made into delicious sandwiches. This is much more enjoyable because they are easier to handle than the split fish sandwiches.

Strawberry Fluff.—One cupful strawberries cut in halves, one cupful marshmallows cut in four pieces each, one cupful heavy cream whipped to stiff froth. Fold in three tablespoonfulss sugar, one-half teaspoonful vanilla with fruit and marshmallows. Chill thoroughly and serve in dry glasses.

Smothered Mutton Chops.—Put chops or steak in bottom of covered baking dish or casserole, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with layer of sliced potatoes. Sprinkle with flour, salt and pepper. Repeat layers of potatoes, slicing onions in through the layers if liked. Almost cover with hot water and bake one and one-quarter or one and one-half hours. Uncover the last half hour to brown top. Veal or pork may be used the same way.

Parsnip Croquettes.—Season one pint cooked and mashed parsnips with one-half teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, one teaspoonful table sauce, two tablespoonfuls melted butter and dash of cayenne. Add two beaten eggs and enough rolled cracker crumbs to make stiff enough to shape; form into cones; let stand one-half hour, dip into beaten egg diluted with one tablespoonful water, roll in fine crumbs, and fry in deep, hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce.

Baked Spiced Ham.—Freshen two pounds of ham cut three inches thick, two hours in cold water, if salty. Drain, place in baking dish and pour over it one-half cupful grape juice, one cupful boiling water. Add two cloves and one-inch stick of cinnamon. Cover and bake gently until tender, about one and one-half hours. Remove from liquid, add to liquid two tablespoonfuls chopped raisins, and thicken with one-half tablespoonful arrowroot dissolved in a little cold water.

Fish Loaf.—One pound and a half of white fish, half cup of bread crumbs, two tablespoons butter, three-quarters cup milk, two eggs, one teaspoon chopped parsley, three-quarters teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, three drops onion and one teaspoon anchovy sauce. Boil fish, remove skin and bone and chop. Mix with bread crumbs, butter (melted), parsley, seasonings eggs well beaten and milk. Turn into buttered mold, cover and steam one hour. Decorate with shrimps and serve hot with Dutch sauce.

Casserole of Lamb.—Fry one onion in butter and drudge while frying with flour. Have ready one pint of cold, cooked lamb, diced and free from fat. Add this to the cooking onion. When well mixed and seasoned turn all into casserole. Add one tablespoonful butter to pan and two tablespoonfuls flour; brown and add enough water, lamb broth or left over gravy and water to make sauce for meat. Season with one-fourth teaspoonful thyme, one-fourth teaspoonful sweet marjoram, one-half teaspoonful celery salt, and pepper and salt to suit. Slice two good-sized carrots over meat in casserole, pour in gravy, and cook one and one-half hours. Add one can drained peas, cook fifteen minutes longer, and serve.

Potato Salad.—Cold meats and potato salad make a typically delicatessen dinner, and nothing tastes better on a very hot day. Real German potato salad is delicious, here is the recipe: Cut boiled potatoes into slender slices and mix with them two raw onions, minced, and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Season with salt and pepper to taste, and two tablespoonfuls of salad oil mixed with a dessert spoonful of vinegar. Toss and turn, and put into the salad bowl. Set in the ice for two hours. Just before serving stir into the salad a half cupful of mayonnaise and pour the rest f the dressing over the salad. The mayonnaise may be omitted with no difference in the quality of the dressing.

How to Do Housework More Easily.

To accumulate a lot of old rubbish, letting it lie undisturbed and lumber up the cupboards, is a thing no good housewife will approve. But the war has made us all more thrifty and taught us to make instant use of things we used to throw away—not to hoard them up, but to turn them to account as soon as possible.

Old lace curtains too ragged to use make first-rate window polishers. Cut them into squares and tack the edges round to prevent fraying.

Odd bits of old velvet polish furniture, silver and plate as well as chamois leather.

Small scraps of soap should never be thrown away. Collect them in a jar, add water and stand jar in oven until soap is melted. On washing day that jar is a welcome friend. Soapsuds are a good fertilizers for cabbage and other vegetables.

Nutshells, dried orange peel and burnt match ends are useful, mixed with small coal, for fires. Capital firelighters can be made from two thin sticks bound together in the center, crosswise, with a cork fixed on the top of each stick.

Corks also polish knives splendidly. Put the knife polish in a saucer, dampen it and dip in the cork using it as a rubber. This method never scratches the knives and soon brightens them.

Tablecloths cut down into small trayclothes sheets can become dust sheets and shabby towels make good dishcloths and household cloths generally. Old stockings and vests make good metal polishers. They can also be cut up to line homemade quilts. Old newspapers polish glass and are a good substitute (rolled up tightly) for firewood. A capital pad for stair carpets, and are of manifold uses in the kitchen.

No fruit jar that has been standing for weeks is free from germs. Before putting fruit in them they should be thoroughly sterilized by boiling in soda water.

When marking linen handkerchiefs with indelible ink, first starch the handkerchiefs and iron them smooth. Then you can mark them clearly with ease.

When making egg custard pies, always heat the milk to the boiling point before mixing it with the eggs. If this rule is followed the undercrust will always be crisp.

When you have no one to hold the yarn while you wind it, place two flat irons the proper distance apart, on the table, stretch the yarn to them and wind it conveniently.

Lean meat has nourishing and rebuilding qualities in diet, but we should not neglect fats in our foods. The best and most easily digested way to take fat is in the form of olive oil.

Be sure that the kitchen table is the proper height. If it is a little too low, or a little too high, the position in which you stand to accommodate yourself to its height will cause your back to ache.

Never put the sugar from lemon peel into cakes. It is likely to make them heavy. Save it for sweetening milk puddings or custard, to either of which it is a great improvement.

Food carelessly exposed invites germs.

It Makes a Difference.

—To a milk pudding if you let it stand between cooking and serving for an hour on a rack in a warm place and well covered with a cloth. It makes it taste creamier.

—To the shape of a boiled pudding if it stands for a minute or two before being turned out. It makes it less liable to break.

—To anything containing baking powder if it is put into the oven with lightning speed after mixing. The powder begins to work as soon as it touches the moisture, and the quicker the cooking begins the lighter the pudding or cake.

—To any cheese dish if grated stale cheese is used rather than sliced fresh, no matter how thin the slices. It is more digestible and more delicate.

—To the success of an omelet if a little fat is melted in the pan until smoking, then poured out and the pan rubbed with soft paper before putting in the mixture. It makes the omelet less likely to stick.

—To all batters if they are let stand cold at least an hour between mixing and cooking. It makes it lighter. If there is to be stiffly beaten white of egg in the mixture, though, it must not be added until the last moment before cooking.

"WAR MAP" FAVORS ALLIES.

British Official Shows Germans Have Lost Vast Territory.

Lord Newton, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has no quarrel with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg for the latter's suggestion, recently made in an interview, that the war map should be used as the basis for peace.

"I am much surprised at the German Chancellor," said Baron Newton recently, "for on my war map I found two points which I should judge would be highly distasteful to the Germans.

"In the first place my war map shows that in Alsace, Turkey, Togoland, the Kameruns, Southwest Africa and Galicia, the armies of the allies are occupying 676,000 square miles of Teutonic territory, or almost six times as much as the armies of the Central powers are occupying in territory or the allies.

"In the second place my war map shows the sea and the ships upon it, of which only an exiguous quantity, I observe, are German.

"The late Rear Admiral Mahan made it plain in his books that command of the sea in war times has a permanent effect, while command of the land has an effect which manifestly is transitory."

Him—"I don't know how to tell you how I love you." Her—"Don't worry about that—I'll take it as it comes. What you want to get nervous about is how to tell papa about it."

Mrs. Julia Henshaw



It is not often that a woman is elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, but the explorations made in the Canadian Rockies in search of wild flowers by Mrs. Julia Henshaw deserved exceptional recognition. Her book "Wild Flowers of the North American Mountains," with its beautifully colored plates should become a classic, with the further advantage of being a popular classic owing to the method of arrangement. The flowers are grouped by colors, one section being devoted to White, Green and Brown flowers, another Pink and Red flowers, a third Blue to Purple flowers, and a fourth Yellow to Orange. Mrs. Henshaw, in addition to her botanical studies is one of the leading spirits in the Daughters of the Empire, and was sent last December by Sir Sam Hughes as a Captain in the Canadian Army on a special mission to England and France connected with the distribution of Christmas gifts to the troops at the Front. Our illustration shows the authoress in her mountain costume with her favorite pony at Lake Louise in the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF FENCES.

If Proper Care Is Taken the Wire Fence Will Last Indefinitely.

There are many kinds of fences, but they may be divided roughly into four kinds; (1) stone fences; (2) live fences or hedges; (3) wooden fences; and (4) wire fences. All these fences have their good and bad points, but there is a growing tendency with up-to-date farmers to go in for wire fences.

Stone fences are of greatest use on hilly rough country where the stones are plentiful and it is difficult to drive in fence posts. Where the stones are large and heavy they do not need much repairing or attending to, but if light small stones are used the cattle or sheep very often break through.

Live fences or hedges are a characteristic feature of British and especially English farming. Nothing will beautify the landscape more than to have the fields divided by hedges, and it is these more than anything else that make the rural districts of the Old Country so attractive to American visitors. For a variety of reasons, hedges, however, have found comparatively little favor with Canadian and American farmers. The climate in America is mostly continental, that is to say, there are extremes of heat and cold, and this is not favorable for the growth of the kinds of trees and shrubs that make the best hedges. The chief fault with hedges is that they require a lot of attention to keep up, and unless they are pruned and the weeds and grass that accumulate around them are mowed constantly they become a fertile breeding place for all kinds of pests.

Where timber is cheap, wooden fences can be profitably used but the increase in the price of good lumber makes them almost prohibitive except in a few cases. The old zig-zag rail fence served its purpose in its day, but wherever finances permit it should be ripped out and a modern fence put in its place.

At the present time, when a new fence is being put up in nine cases out of ten it is a wire fence. There are many reasons for this. First of all, a wire fence is a good deal cheaper to put up than any of the other kinds. With proper care it will last a lifetime, and it is hog-proof and sheep-proof.

Although a wire fence once it is put up needs practically no attention, it should be made a rule to go around every six months or every year at some definite time and tighten up the wires and do any other little repairs necessary. If this is done regularly, a day in most cases will be all the time taken up in making the repairs, and the fence will last twice as long, and be twice as useful.—Canadian Countryman.

HOW TO OPERATE THE GASOLINE ENGINE

Told by C. W. Jakes, of the Ontario Agricultural College.

[No. 1.]

To the farmer who owns a gasoline engine, and never has had the time or opportunity to make much of a study of the troubles and trials of his willing helper, we hope to give some information, gained from practical experience, that may enable him the better to understand the afflictions of his almost human servant; for in many ways the gasoline engine has human tendencies—unless it is fed it cannot and will not work unless its health receives the careful attention of its master and ills or accidents to which gasoline engines are subject remedied, it is unable to give efficient and satisfactory service

In doing this we shall treat the matter in three short separate articles, intimately connected, because one naturally follows the other. In this one, first of the series, let us then discuss that which each operator must first become familiar with—the principles of operation. Perhaps the most important thing of all is to have a thorough knowledge and understanding of just what to do to start the engine, and why it is done. So many engine operators know what to do all right, because they have been told and shown by the expert at the time of installation, but it wasn't explained to them why such a thing was done. Therefore, when anything goes wrong they haven't the slightest idea where to start to look for the cause of the trouble, and an expensive delay is forthcoming before an expert arrives.

Gasoline, as a liquid, is very volatile, that is, in the presence of air it will easily evaporate into and mix with the air. If an open vessel containing gasoline were exposed to the air in a small room for some time, and then a match struck, an explosion of an intense heat would occur that would probably destroy the building, due to the vapor from the gasoline combining with the air and creating an exceedingly combustible mixture. Gasoline in itself is not more dangerous than coal oil; it is only when its fumes get mixed with a certain proportion of air that it becomes a powerful explosive, and this is the source of power in the gasoline engine.

Assuming that the piston is right up to the cylinder head when the fly wheel of the engine is revolved, the piston is drawn outward and acting like the piston of a pump, draws air across the surface of, or through the gasoline in the carburator. The air carries the gasoline with it partly in form of a mist into the cylinder. Gasoline is vaporized and the mixture of air and gas forms the charge which operates the engine. The return stroke compresses this mixture in the clearance chamber in the cylinder head, or that part of the cylinder farthest removed from the fly wheels. The mixture cannot escape because the valves are closed and held there by the pressure of the gas against them, and it is squeezed into a small volume. Just as the piston almost reaches the end of its inward stroke an electric spark, caused by the automatic breaking of the current from the cells is produced right in the midst of this highly compressed gas. The result is a forceful explosion, and the piston is shot outward at terrific speed, due to the rapid expansion of the gases ignited by the spark. It reaches the end of its stroke, and the impulse, transmitted by the piston rod to the crank shaft and fly wheel carries the piston back again. This time it forces the burnt gases out of the cylinder through the exhaust valve, which is mechanically opened, and the return outward stroke draws in a fresh charge of gas, the next inward stroke compresses it, ignition takes place and the action is repeated all over again.

This is called a four-stroke, or four-cycle engine because it takes four strokes of the piston to perform the complete cycle of operations necessary to produce one explosion. This type, for various reasons, seems to be preferable to the two-cycle engine for ordinary farm use.—Canadian Countryman.

The AUTOMOBILE



Care of Car Finish.

Carelessness in washing and polishing a car is responsible for a great many cars getting to look old and run down so soon.

In washing your car be sure first to use plenty of water and not much pressure. Don't rub the mud and dirt off, but wash it off with water.

Thoroughly soften it and allow it to soak soft before trying to remove it at all. Do not allow anyone to rub fingers over a surface covered with dirt as the small particles of dust will cut the finish.

You should have two sets of pails, sponges and chamois for washing. It is a good plan never to use the same sponge or chamois on the body and running gears.

Grease makes a smeary appearance on the body and should be kept off as much as possible.

Keep sponges and chamois clean and free from grit and dirt. Use a good body soap and luke warm water for the last wash for the body.

If you can find a good body polish, if good, but never use too much or put it on too heavy, be sure and rub it thoroughly and leave the body free from it; or after a while you will notice it making a coating over the body that is hard to remove.

It is a good plan to go to the man who sold you the car and have him wash it up and show you how to care for it, if convenient. The nice appearance may be kept on a car for a year or two with proper care.

Never allow mud to dry on the body if possible to prevent.—R. A. Brindley in Farm and Dairy.

Don't Travel on Deflated Tire.

A tire agent says that many motorists give as little care to their tires that the first intimation of their improper condition comes when a muffled sound or a jolt, caused by one of the wheels coming in contact with some hard object on the road, discloses the fact that the rim is touching the ground.

"The envelope is then patched, a new tube fitted and a sleeve put on for the purpose of increased strength. The driver then proceeds to the nearest garage, where a new casing is obtained, the damaged one being left for repair. Nearly always it is found that the tread is the only part of the casing that has not been totally destroyed. The beads are found to be broken or torn away. The walls of the casing are scored and scraped inside and out. The canvas is torn and frayed and has broken away from the rubber. The tire has lost its shape entirely; its several parts are disintegrated.

"The tube, replaced on the road, which was perhaps new or nearly new when the journey started, has been torn beyond all hope of repair, and scraped and scored all over, some of the incisions being almost as deep as the thickness of the rubber itself.

"All this delay, trouble and expense is the direct result of travelling on a deflated tire, whereas periodic inspection of the air pressure would have entirely prevented the damage."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

JULY 2.

Lesson I.—Paul At Thessalonica And BEREA.—Acts 17. 1-15.

Golden Text, Acts 3. 31.

Verse 1. Passed through—The original verb suggests travel along the great Roman road from the west, the Egnatia. Apollonia was about halfway to Thessalonica, thirty miles southeast of Amphipolis, which was near the mouth of the Strymon River. Thessalonica, still called Saloniki, is, of course, a very familiar place today. It seems to have been the only one of the three places to possess a synagogue. Verse 10 shows how, even after such terrible danger, Paul clung to his principle of going first to the synagogue. He must at any cost find men prepared for the gospel by loyalty to the Old Testament. Such men convinced that Jesus fulfilled prophecy, would be mature and zealous leaders for the infant church.

3. "The Messiah must suffer" was the one great doctrine which divided the Jews instantly into two camps. The royal Son of David was the national ideal, and therecognition of Isa. 53 in such a connection was very bitter to the Jews. In preaching this doctrine the disciples were only enforcing the Lord's own "must" (Luke 24. 26). Psa. 16 was mainly in mind as the proof of the resurrection. It was a true application; how could God "allow his Beloved One to see corruption?" And well might the apostles apply that first to the Beloved, and through him to all whom God loves.

4. The large following of proselytes it to be noticed everywhere. They were of necessity people who greatly hungered after a Living God, for the Jews gave them small encouragement: it was a very secondary place the proselyte had to fill. Being without the Jews' great hindrance, their racial pride, and attracted by the universality of the gospel, which stirred the Jew to "jealousy," they naturally proved good soil for the seed of the world. Chief women—Compare verse 12. In Macedonia women had a far better social position than in Greece. Compare Lydia's story.

5. Jason—A well-known name in Greek mythology from the Thessalian hero Jason (see William Morris's telling of his story). But sometimes Jews named Joshua (Jesus) used this as a Gentile substitute, and this Jason may have been a case.

6. Rulers of the city—The Greek politarch is a title almost exclusively connected with Thessalonica, several of whose inscriptions show it. Turned . . . upside down—A colloquial verb, used by Paul in Gal. 5. 12, and in vernacular documents but apparently beneath the dignity of classical Greek; it is characteristic of the New Testament freedom from artificiality. The World, as in Luke 2. 1, a term for the Roman empire; the rest of the world was hardly known.

7. Another king—These Jews are reviving the city that sent the Master to the cross (Luke 23. 2). If the empire had realized the rivalry of this "other emperor" as soon as the Jews did. Christianity might have been quencher in blood before it was more than a tiny sect. But Providence deferred the war between the two empires until the church was too numerous and too universal to be killed off.

8. Troubled—As also here (for example, John 14.1), this word is much too weak a rendering.

9. The actual accused being out of reach, they could only exact bail, presumably for their being sent away.

10. Berea—Some forty miles southwest.

11. Readiness—A strong word, suggesting eager attention.

12. The influential position of the ladies of the upper class is characteristically suggests that among the Greek population the trend of public opinion depended largely on them. As so often happens, they were more seriously disposed toward religion than the men.

14. Throughout this narrative we see the effect of the Master's command (Matt. 10. 23). To stay and face the danger would have been foolhardy: Paul could do more for the istic of Macedonia. This verse disgospel at Berea by leaving for another field and so saving his life. The sea—At a place called Dium, probably.

15. Paul's decision to remain at Athens alone for a time is referred to in I. Thess. 3. 1, but this implies that Timothy had quickly responded to Paul's request, Silas presumably staying on at Berea, unless the "we" in that passage is to be referred to Paul and Silas, instead of to Paul alone, which is perhaps more probable. Paul's craving for companionship is strongly marked throughout; there was something in his temperament, or his circumstances (of health, for instance), that made solitude peculiarly hard to bear.

LEECHES ARE "UP."

They Are Expensive to Buy Just Now, Because of the War.

The leech, the vampire of the worm tribe, is both scarce and dear.

This is due in part to the vastly increased demand for them, but more to the fact that in the pre-war days nearly all the best medical leeches came from Hamburg, and that source of supply is now, of course, entirely closed.

Turkey also used to send out occasional consignments. Smyrna produced a large jet-black leech that was highly esteemed by the medical fraternity. Naturally, now, this supply has also ceased.

The leech is a slow-growing creature. At two years of age he does not average more than an inch in length, and it takes from three to five years before he is fit for attestation, as a fully qualified medicinal bloodsucker.

True, there is the British leech, still to be found in fair abundance in and around the Norfolk broads, and in parts of Kent, Surray and Sussex. But he is practically useless from the doctor's point of view.

Pure Air Blue.

Pure air is blue, because, as Newton tells us, the molecules of the air have the thickness necessary to reflect blue rays. When the sky is not perfectly pure the atmosphere is blended with perceptible vapors, and the diffused light is mixed with a large proportion of white.

Meerschaum.

Meerschaum, out of which pipes, cigar and cigarette holders are cut, is a mineral found in irregularly rounded lumps scattered through drift material washed down from mountains. The largest deposit of it is in the plains of Eskishehr, Asia Minor.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 21

We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick of the standard household articles advertised in magazines.

We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the molding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE
No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S
The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Carrie McDonald is spending a couple of weeks with Paisley relatives.

Archie Dawson autoed over to Pinkerton last week to see the mill dam there. Mr Dawson intends to rebuild again this summer but is undecided as yet as to what material to use.

Hugh Campbell is laid up with an attack of measles but is on a fair way to recovery.

Miss Mary Green has been re-engaged as teacher at S S No 12 for the coming term at a salary of $600.

Mrs Jas Allen who has been confined to her room for over four months is slightly improved in health.

Mr and Mrs Blain Fortune, Mrs Vancise and Mr Ferrier autoed over to Desboro and spent Sunday afternoon with friends there.

Miss Keith has been engaged as teacher in McKay's school, 4th con, for the coming term.

The annual picnic of S S No 12 will be held in Campbell's woods on June 29th. S S No 2 will also hold their picnic on July 3rd in Alexander's woods. A good program of sports is being prepared for each of these. An invitation is extended to all to bring their baskets and enjoy an afternoon with the children.

Mr and Mrs Ferrier and children of Bervie spent Sunday with friends here.

The farmers here are busy with statute labor. The housewives are picking wild strawberries and young hopefuls are looking forward to picnics and vacation. School closes on June 29th.

Messrs J McCullough and A Lillico were a delegation from 2nd con S S last week to attend a Tp union S S meeting at Salem for the purpose of arranging plans for a union picnic of the nine rural S schools in the Tp. It was decided to hold a picnic on July 4th in Mr McDermaid's wood, 7th con.

Word has been received from Pte Norman McDonald by his parents here of his safe arrival in England. They are now in camp near London.

The 2nd Con S S held its closing session on Sunday, June 25th. The proceedings took the form of a patriotic service taking up the subject of "Heroes." A very interesting program consisted of addresses by W J Halliday, Supt of the S S, Mr J McCullough and Miss Cass; Mrs J Caldwell and Mrs R Jefkins gave Bible readings, and Misses Elizabeth Allen and Ruby McCullough recited. The music consisted of a couple of choruses by members of the S S and a solo by Miss Flora Brown. The honor roll was read, containing the names of those who have attended our S S and are now either in training or on active service at the front. They are Jas Watt, Geo Fletcher, Archie Lillico and Barnes Bowie. The S S will re-open the first Sunday in Sept.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr and Mrs Dan McLeod, of Goderich, were visitors at the home of the latter's uncle, Mr J S Campbell.

Mr Richard McGill has erected a new windmill.

Mr and Mrs E R Sayles and Mr and Mrs McCallum motored up from Port Elgin to Mr A Ewing's last Monday.

Mr L Winch lost a valuable pure bred mare last week.

The people of S S 7 and 8 Eld and Saug held their annual picnic last Thursday at Ross' Grove.

Mr Clarence Fraser has been seriously ill but recovering nicely.

Mr and Mrs H R Carter and Mr and Mrs E Cobean and family of Chesley spent Sunday at Mr Alex Ewing's.

Mr Wm Donaldson, of Chippewa Hill, is laid up at the home of his daughter, Mrs J S Campbell, having had a couple of ribs broken while driving over one day recently. His horse became frightened at an auto, and suddenly dumped the occupants out on the road, with the above painful results to Mr Donaldson.

TURNERS

Mr and Mrs J J Hillis have returned home after spending a few days with friends at Hanover.

Miss R McRae spent a few days last week with friends in Paisley.

Mr J S Schrank spent last week in the vicinity of Ingersoll attending bee demonstrations.

Mrs Hyde has returned home after spending a week with friends on the 4th of Bruce.

GLAMIS

Mrs Madden returned to Hamilton on Saturday.

Miss Jessie Graham, who has been visiting friends around here returned to Berlin on Monday.

Mrs Chas McKinnon is seriously ill at present, but we trust that she may recover from this attack and be spared to her friends for some time.

Miss Mabel Kirktown, of Enniskillen school, Sundayed at her home here.

Pardy's Sunday school held their annual picnic on Saturday out in Alexander's grove.

Mr and Mrs Colwell spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs David Robertson.

A few friends met at the home of Mr Jas Thompson and presented Private Hector McLean with a Masonic ring. He is enlisted with the 12th Ambulance Corps.

Mrs Crawford, of Detroit, is visiting at Mr Chas McKinnon's.

Mr Edgar Pyke, who is attached to the University Battery at Toronto, is spending a few days at Mr Jos Cunningham's.

Miss Nettie Gunn taught in No 4, Kincardine and Bruce, while the regular teacher was absent on account of the death of a friend.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Mr Henry Anness is spending a few weeks at his old home here.

An accident which happened last week might have had more serious results when Mr John Caldwell's team ran away. Mr Caldwell had his hand slightly hurt in the mix up.

Mr Alex McDonald is slightly under the weather, nursing a sore leg, which he had the misfortune to have jammed while unloading a load of gravel.

We are pleased to see Mrs R J Caldwell out and around again.

Mr and Mrs T S White attended the wedding of their neice in Hepworth last week.

Mr Sam Brown of Amberley was renewing aquaintances here last week.

Mr A Sinclair is having his barn remodelled.

Rev Mr Barker preached his farewell sermon to a large congregation in North Bruce Baptist church on Sabbath evening. The Rev gentleman will be much missed as he has made a host of friends for himself in his field of labor.

DAILY ABSORBS WEEKLY

Fine Time to Get Two Good Papers for This District

After more than forty four years of service to its readers, the old farm and fireside paper—the Weekly Mail and Empire—ceased publication on May 30, and its many thousand readers have been transferred for the remainder of their weekly subscription term to the list of subscribers to the Daily Edition.

The passing of the big metropolitan weekly is largely due to the result of the increasing operation of the Rural Mail Delivery in Canada, and especially Ontario, which has rendered the daily paper an imperative necessity to rural residents, who depend entirely upon the city daily for all the latest news and market quotations.

The Daily Mail and Empire, containing as it does all the latest information of vital moment, and an Agricultural Section in each Saturday edition, and your own local paper which gives you all the news of your home and local market prices, offers combination of two papers that should appeal to everyone within the limits of the circulation of this paper. We have made arrangements by which we can offer the Daily Mail and Empire, and our own paper, the two together, for 12 months for $4.50, or with the Saturday Mail and Empire for 12 months for $3.50.

This is a proposition that should powerfully appeal to all in this community who are not already taking either paper. We are also authorized to receive subscriptions for the Daily Mail and Empire at the regular rate of $3.00 per year, and pro rata for shorter periods, and the Saturday Mail and Empire at $1.00 per year.

Leave or send orders to THE ADVOCATE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Car Turned Turtle

While Sandy George was returning from the Masonic dedication services at Port Elgin on Thursday afternoon last, with Messrs Peter Bremner, John Douglass and Rev D A Walker in his car, he struck a steep hill about four miles north of Paisley, and in coursing down the incline all went merry as a marriage bell until he ran foul a big heap of gravel piled at the foot of the hill, and which caused the car to slew and turn turtle on the road burying the four occupants under the auto. Peter Bremner and John Douglass scrambled out uncrushed, while Sandy George issued from the wreck with his forehead slightly cut from the broken glass of the wind shield. Rev Walker, who had sunk a tooth through his tongue by the jar, and was bleeding profusely at the mouth, was the last man up and was thought to be seriously hurt, but when the extent of his injuries was finally determined, it was discovered that the entire quartette had not only escaped failing into the hands of the undertaker, but had come through with casualties too trifling to mention to a doctor. The car, which was damaged to the extent of $150.00, was the heaviest sufferer by the mishap.—Herald and Times

PERFECT HEALTH IS EVERY WOMAN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

A Prescription That From Girlhood to Old Age Has Been a Blessing to Womankind.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire womanly system in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For all ailing women Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just the right medicine. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women pain, misery and distress. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister, need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not allowed to clog the system—get rid of these poisons by taking Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside!

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. Send Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., fifty cents or stamps to cover wrapping and mailing only.

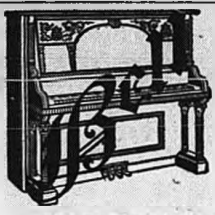
A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.
Territory reserved for the right man.
Highest commissions paid.
Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

Including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO · ONTARIO



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes

ARE SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Horse line includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase as assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5	yrs. to	$2070.00
"	"	10	"	2150.00
"	"	15	"	2210.00
"	"	20	"	2300.00
"	"	25	"	2589.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.00 each. Received $231.30 for every $1000.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Bulls for Sale

TWO thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, aged 11 & 12 months, dark red color. Apply to JOHN D. McARTHUR, lot 24, con 1, Hampton, Port Elgin P.O., R.R. No. 2.

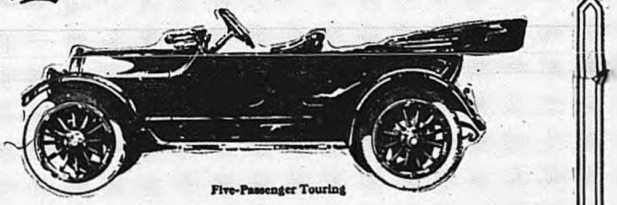
Farm and Crop for Sale

72 ACRES on lot 10, con 10, Elderslie, will be sold on reasonable terms, with crop as it stands. Clay loam soil, all cleared and in good state of cultivation. Crop consists of 26 acres of spring grain, 6 acres of fall wheat and over 20 acres of hay. Farm fairly well fenced. Bank barn 60 x 84 ft., stone stabling beneath, cement floored. Frame house 18 x 32 ft., with kitchen and woodshed 14 x 24. Other good outbuildings. This is a first-class farm for grain or stock. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to the proprietor on the premises, or address JOHN McCLLUM, Dobbinton P.O., R.R. No. 2.

Overland

$965

Roadster $935
f. o. b. Toronto



Five-Passenger Touring

The Most Popular Overland

There is already an enormous demand for this big four cylinder Overland.

With certain improvements, it is the same car of which 55,000 Overlands were sold last season for $1050.

The price is $85 less.

Standardization of product and the purchase of raw materials at before-the-war prices, made this reduction in price possible.

It will not be lower, for materials are rising in price.

So order your Overland now, to make sure of getting it.

- Enbloc 35 horsepower motor
- Electric starting and lighting system
- Electric control buttons on steering column
- Four inch tires
- Demountable rims, with one extra
- 106-inch wheelbase
- Deep divan upholstery
- One man top; top cover

GEO. W. GILCHRIST, Agent
Bruce 'Phone, No. 5-48 — PAISLEY R. R. No. 2

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 28

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 12, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Our Big July Clearing Sale

Now in Full Swing

Many Big Reductions

that you cannot afford to miss awaits your arrival.

Don't be late, as our entire stock of Summer Goods throughout the store has been placed on our sales table.

Come in and look around. Everything on sale displayed with price tickets.

Bring us your Produce. We are paying 25c. for Eggs.

Special

Cherries, Green Beans, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Oranges, Bananas.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We appreciate the business you are giving us in our endeavors to supply the public with wholesome baking. We use the purest ingredients in our Bread and Pastry, knowing that this will produce good results.

We also keep a fresh line of GROCERIES and handle a very choice line of CHRISTIE'S FANCY AND PLAIN SWEET CAKES, and also DRIED FRUITS. Try our PRUNES—they are of excellent quality.

PINEAPPLE season is coming on and we have them. A full line of all FRESH FRUITS as they come on the market.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Heavy Hay Crop

Farmers in this locality have their haying operations under way now. Alfalfa is about all in the barns in fine shape, the first few dry days of summer making it possible to get this bumper crop cut and under cover. Other clover and hay will not be disposed of so easily, as the stand is mostly all exceptionally rank and close at the bottom, which will make it more difficult to cure. Any old machine will not do for the hay cutting this year. Breakage delays will be more expensive than new machines, and the old timers are being cast aside generally. Tedders and loaders are also in great demand, but can't be had from the manufacturers. Unless all signs fail this season, the hay press will be busy next winter putting up a big surplus crop in Bruce Co.

—The contract for a new cement bridge at lot 21, con 14, Bruce, was let to McGillivray Bros, at $418. Three other contractors tendered at $530, $532 and $750.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type price and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Davison's for automobile specialties.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St.—J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Five sticks of square timber, 30 ft. long. Apply to J. N. Collins, Paisley.

—LOST—A Royal Bank depositor's book. Finder please leave at ADVOCATE Office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McIlotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party at Mr Geo Brown's residence, on August 10th. Watch for later announcements.

—Highest price for beeftallow, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Fancy biscuits in dozens of varieties. You save fuel and temper these days by not baking. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—HAY FOR SALE—10 acres of first class hay offered in one block or in lots to suit purchasers. Mrs. H. GRANT, Goldie St., Paisley.

—BUILDING MATERIAL.—A carload of pine lath, dressed flooring and V matched siding. Also have for sale a quantity of gas-pipe, pulleys, shafting and belting.
J. S. DEWAR.

—We have a big assortment of ladies' waist shirts, muslin and other hot weather wearables. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Misses Thompson have their dressmaking rooms at their home on Ross St. where they will be pleased to meet their old customers also any new ones. Bruce phone.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store to the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. C. B. Irwin, tailor.

—Farm Bargain for Quick Sale—150 acre farm and standing crop for sale in 30 days. Good brick veneered house and frame barn. Apply to C. W. Keeling, agent, Cargill.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKE.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all fall, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and arrested all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

Entertainment at Glamis

On Monday evening, July 17, an entertainment will be given on the lawn at St Paul's church, Glamis. First-class programme by Mr Bob Wilson, humorous entertainer of Toronto, Mr F C Ryan of Paisley, Mr Jack McKeeman, Piper Fitzsimmons, and Miss Grace Bunnick of Toronto. Ice cream, candy, etc., on sale. Admission 25c and 15c. Come and enjoy this rare treat.

—Salem Ladies' Aid made a shipment of Red Cross supplies which consisted of 32 towels, 32 pillow slips, 16 handkerchiefs and 37 doz mouth wipes.

—Mrs. C. Briggs is visiting in Buffalo for a few weeks.

—Misses Prudence and Mary Kerr are visiting in Wiarton.

—Mr D Forrester and family spent a few days in Port Elgin last week.

—Miss Mary McBeath, Goldie St., is visiting friends at St. Mary's.

—Mr and Mrs Geo T Ballachey were over from Buffalo for a few days.

—Mrs. Geo. Thompson, of Toronto, is visiting her old friends in Greenock.

—Miss Dell, of Port Elgin, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs T H George.

—Miss Nellie MacGillivray, 12th Bruce, is visiting friends in Loudon and Windsor.

—Miss Velma Ritchie of Almonte is visiting her uncle, Mr I Stanley, at the Central.

—Mr and Mrs S P Ballachey have been spending vacation visiting at Blechelm and other points.

—Mr J Sutherland and family of Guelph, have moved up to their summer home on Elora road north.

—Mrs Spence, sr, Miss Spence and Mrs Jas Spence were down from Southampton on Tuesday at Dr Houston's.

—Miss M McKay of Tiverton was on the Bruce telephone staff here while the manager was taking holidays.

—Mr and Mrs R Fullerton and daughter Jean spent a week at Port Elgin, enjoying a holiday at the lakeside.

—Mr Bert McClellan, of Orangeville, and Fred Green, of Palmerston, spent the holidays at Mr Green's home in Greenock.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Irwin attended Teeswater races on Dominion Day and visited friends in Ripley on Sunday week.

—Mr. and Mrs John Welsford, of Toronto, were visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. Geo. Welsford, for a few days.

—Mr Ed Mitchell was up from Richmond Hill visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Wm Mitchell, Rose St, for a few days.

—Mr and Mrs Henry Ostliff and family of Hanover, spent a few days visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Maurer at Lockerby.

—Mrs. Stanning and two children, of Burford, are here to spend the summer holidays at the home of her father, Mr S Ballachey.

—Soldiers home from London over Sunday: Pte. John Rolston, Bernard Brown, Earl Tooke, Thos McGregor, Jas. Miller, Corp. S. McLaren.

—Mr and Mrs Keith, of Owen Sound, were visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs J. McBeath, 4th Elderslie, on Sunday week.

—Dr Biehn and daughter, of Chesley, motored over to visit Mr Maurer at Lockerby, accompanied by Mr and Mrs Biehn of Woodstock and his aged father.

—Spr. Elroy McKenzie, of the Divisional Signal Corps training for overseas at Ottawa, is home on two weeks' sick leave, after being in hospital with mumps.

—Corp W Sparrow and Lance-Corp W Woodcock, of the 160th are up from London on a short leave. These men are both taking the musketry course at present.

—The last two shipments from the Red Cross workers of No 15 Bruce, made June 2nd and July 3rd respectively, consisted of 40 prs socks, 32 hospital shirts, 59 flannel shirts.

—Anniversary services will be held in St. Paul's church, Glamis, on Sunday, July 16th. Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Tiverton, will preach in the morning at 10.30 and evening at 7.30.

—Mr John Houston, M.A., of Winnipeg, is visiting old friends in Bruce county, and is spending a few days at the home of his nephew, Dr Houston. Mr Houston is one of the veteran teachers of this Dominion, having followed the profession for over fifty years in public school, high school and collegiate institute positions.

—Mr and Mrs John Hopper and daughter, of Arcola, Sask., are visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity, guests of Mrs J O Hopper while in town. It is 27 years since Jack left Paisley, after learning the harnessmaking trade with the late Adam McGill. He is now in partnership with his brother David in the hardware and furniture business at Arcola.

—The few who persist in attempting to make a little money on the side by selling liquor in local option towns are following a very precarious business, as fines are heavy. A pool room keeper in Owen Sound, a liveryman and a telephone lineman at Chesley have each been convicted of dealing in the wet goods lately. Fines of $300 and costs were imposed in each case.

Church's "Bug Finish"

sticks to the vines and finishes the whole crop of potato bugs with one application. Ready for use dry—cheap—does not injure the vines. A reliable and effective insecticide to be used in dry form only, for the control or extermination of leaf-eating insects, worms or bugs on potato, cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, rose bushes and shrubbery. Price, 10c and 35c.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

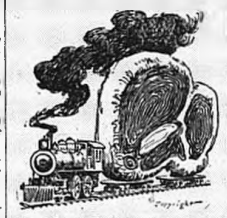
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Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

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Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Store Closes at 6 p.m., Except Wednesdays and Saturdays

Now is the Time for Preserving

We have a new shipment of Pint, Quart and Gallon Ceilers, which we can offer to you at last year's prices. Get our prices before purchasing. It will certainly pay you, and a **dollar saved is a dollar earned.**

New Potatoes

on hand at 50c. a peck

For Saturday we will have a shipment of

Cucumbers, Wax Beans, Watermelons, Cherries, Home-Grown Tomatoes

Order early and be sure of them.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

—Mr I Shoemaker and sons motored to Berlin for a Dominion Day visit to his old home.

—Mr. Waldorf, of Bradford, was a visitor at the home of Mr. F. C. Ryan over the week end.

—Messrs. Geo. Grant and J. A. McArthur are two more of our citizens who have invested in automobiles.

—Dr. A. D. Hopper and family have been spending a couple of weeks visiting his mother and brothers at Ellesgrowen. They motored up from Palermo.

—Mr. and Mrs J. S. Nicholls motored to Fordwich recently and were accompanied home by the latter's sister, Mrs. Ramsay, who remained here on a short visit.

—Mrs. Turner, of Courtney, N.D., returned to her home in the west on Saturday, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. D. Galbraith, and brother, Mr. J. B. McBride.

—Miss Charlotte Stoddart of Elderslie, who has been teaching at Victoria, had a sad home coming for vacation, arriving just a few hours before her sister, the late Mrs. Luttrell, passed away.

—Teachers home for vacation: Miss Meta Allen, Miss Mildred Johnson, from Toronto, Miss Elma Dewar from Clifford, Miss Annie McLennan from Port William, Miss Jessie McLennan from Oakville, Miss Ethel Barnett from Wiarton, Miss C. Cormack from Toronto, Miss M. Neilson from Winchester, Miss Ethel Kennedy from Deseronto, Miss Lavenia George from Dresden.

—Mr. J A McArthur has sold his home in Albert St. to Mr. R S McLachlan. The latter will not take possession until Mr McArthur has a new brick residence built on the Queen St. end of this lot, the material for which is now being delivered.

Orangemen to Palmerston for the 12th

Orange lodges from this section will go to Palmerston for to-day's walk. Southampton had expected to entertain the celebrants, but could not secure a special train from the railway company.

Moved Up Town

Mr C B Irwin has moved his tailor shop from the Flood block to the Fisher woollen mill building, where very convenient show room and work rooms have been fitted up for him by Mr Dewar.

New Methodist Pastor

On the date of our last issue Rev. R. A. Facey, B.A., and family bade good-bye to their parishioners and friends, and left for their new field at Waterdown. Next day Rev. A. J. Crighton and Mrs. Crighton arrived in town from Port Rowan, and by this time have become acquainted with a large number of the residents of our community.

CARD OF THANKS

To all the friends whose sympathy and services were so kindly tendered in our time of bereavement, we desire to extend our sincere thanks.

GEORGE LUTTRELL AND FAMILY.

THE

Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd.)

Steele was restless and, taking up his hat, he strolled out along the quay and, turning at last in to the Boulevard St. Michel, stretching off in a broad vista of cafe-lined sidewalks. The life of the "Boule Mich" held no attraction for him. In his earlier days, he had known it from the river to the Boulevard Montparnasse. He knew its tributary streets, its lodgings, its schools and the life which the spirit of the modern is so rapidly revolutionizing from Bohemia's shabby capital to a conventionalized district None of these things held for him the piquant challenge of novelty.

As he passed a certain cafe, which he had once known as the informal club of the Marston cult, he realized that here the hilarity was more pronounced than elsewhere. The boulevard itself was for squares a thread, stringing cafes like beads in a necklace. Each had its crowd of revelers; its boisterous throng of frowsy, velvet-jacketed, long-haired students; its laughing models; its inevitable brooding and despondent absinthurs sitting apart in isolated melancholy. Yet, here at th "Chat Noir," the chorus was noisier. Although the evening was chill, the sidewalk tables were by no means deserted. The Parisian proves his patriotitism by his adherence to the out-door table, even if if he must turn up his collar, and shiver as he sips his wine.

Listlessly, Steele turned into the place. It was so crowded this evening that for a time it looked as though he would have difficulty in finding a seat. At last, a waiter led him to a corner where, dropping to the seat along the wall, he ordered his wine, and sat gloomily looking on.

The place was unchanged. There were still the habitues gunrreling over their warring tenets of the brush; men drawn to the center of painting as moths are drawn to a candle; men only in the general quality of their unkempt grotesquerie.

There was music of a sort; a plaintive chord long-drawn from the violin occasionally made its sweet wail heard above the babel and through the reeking smoke of the room. Evidently, it was some occasion beyond the ordinary, and Steele, leaning over to the student nearest him, inquired in French:

"Is there some celebration?"

The stranger was a short man, with hair that fell low on his neck and greased his collar. He had a double-pointed beard and deep-set black eyes, which he kept fixed on his absinthe as it dripped drop by drop from the nickeled device attached to his frappe glass. At the question, he looked up, astonished.

"But is it possible monsieur does not know? We are all brothers here —brothers in the worship of the beautiful! Does not monsieur know?"

Steele did not know, and he told the stranger so without persiflage.

"It is that the great Marston has returned!" proclaimed the student, in a loud voice. "It is that the master has come back to us—to Paris!"

The sound of his voice had brought others about the table. "Does monsieur know that the Stone Face" demanded a pearly pretty model, raising her glass and flashing from her dark eyes a challenging glances of ridicule.

Steele did not object to the good-humored baiting, but he looked about him, and was thankful that the girl on her way to Nice could not look in on this enthusiasm over the painter's home-coming; could not see to what Marston was returning; what character of divotees were pledging the promotion of the first disciple to the place of th worshiped master.

Some half-drunken student, his hand upon the shoulder of a model, lifted a tilting glass and shouted thickly: "Vive l'art! Vive Marston!" The crowd took up the shout, and there was much clinking of glass.

Steele, with a feeling of deep disgust, rose to go. The other quais of th Seine were better after all. But, as he reached for his hat, he felt a hand on his shoulder, and, turning, recognized, with a glow of welcome, the face of M. Herve. Like himself, M. Herve seemed out of his element, or would have seemed so had he also not had, like Steele, that adaptability which makes some men fit into the picture wherever they may find themselves. The two shook hands, and dropped back on the cushions of the wall seat.

"I have heard the story," the Frenchman assured Steele. "Monsieur may spare himself the pain of repeating it. It is a miracle!"

Steele was looking into his glass.

"It is a most unhappy miracle," he replied.

"But, mon dieu!" M. Herve looked across the table at the Kentuckian's gloom with his outstretched fingers. "It makes one think, mon ami—it makes one think!"

His vis-a-vis only nodded, and Herve went on:

"It brings home to one the indestructibility of the true genius—the unquenchable fire of it! Destiny plays a strange game. She has here taken a man, and juggled with his life; battered his identity to unrecognizable fragments; set a seal on his past. Yet, his genius she could not efface. That burned through to the light—sounded on insistently through the confusion of wreck, even as that violin sounds through this hell of noises and disorder—the great unsilenced chord! The man thinks he copies another. Not so—he is merely groping for his himself. Never have I thought so deeply as since I have heard this story."

For a time, Steele did not reply. To him, the personnl element drowned the purely academic interest of the psychological phase in this tragedy.

Suddenly, a new element of surprise struck him, and he leaned across the table his voice full of questioning.

"But you," he demanded, "you had studied under Marston. You knew him, and yet, when you saw Saxon, you had no recognition."

M. Herve nodded his head with grave assent.

"That was my first incredulous thought when I heard of this miracle," he admitted; "yet, only for a moment. After all, that was inevitable. They were different. Now, hearden, ill, depleted, I fancy he may once more look the man I knew—that man whose hair was a mane, and whose marbid timidity gave to his eyes a haunted and uncertain fire. When I saw Saxon, it is true I saw a man wounded and unconscious; his face covered with blood and the dirt of the street, yet he was, even so, the man of splendid physique—the new man remade by the immensity of your Western prairies—having acquired all that the man I had known lacked. He was transformed. In fact, his Destiny who kind—Sh gave it not only to his body, but to his brush. He was before a demi-god of the palette. Now, he is the god."

"Do you chance to know," asked Steele suddenly, "how his hand was pierced?"

"Have you not heard that story?" the Frenchman asked. "I am regrettably responsible for that. We sought to make him build the physical man. I persuaded him to fence, though he did it badly and without enthusiasm One evening, we were toying with sharpened foils. Partly by his carelessness and partly by my own, the blade went through his palm. For a long period, he could not paint,"

Frederick Marston was not at once removed from the lodgings in the Rue St. Jacques. Absolute rest was what he most required. When he awoke again, unless he awoke refreshed by sufficient rest, Dr. Cornish held out no hope. The strain upon enfeebled body and brain had been great, and for days he remained delirious or unconscious. Dr. Cornish was like adamant in his determination that he should be left undisturbed for a week or more.

Meanwhile, the episode had unexpected results. The physician who had come to Paris fleeing from a government he had failed to overturn, who had taken an emergency case because there was no one else at hand, found himself suddenly heralded by the Paris press as "that distinguished specialist, Dr. Cornish, who is effecting a miraculous recovery for the greatest of painters."

During these days, Steele was constantly at the lodgings, and with him, sharing his anxiety, was M. Herve. There were many callers to inquire—painters and students of the neighborhood, and the greater celebrities from the more distinguished ateliers.

But no one was more constantly in attendance than Alfred St. John. He divided his time between the bedside of his daughter and the lodgings where Marston lay. The talk that filled the Latin Quarter, and furiously excited the studio on the floor below, was studiously kept from the girl confined to her couch upstairs.

One day while St. John was in the Rue St. Jacques, pacing the small cour with Steele and Herve, Jean Hautecoeur came in hurriedly. His manner was that of anxious embarrassment, and for a moment he paused, seeking words.

St. John's face turned white with a divination of his tidings.

"Does she need me?" he asked, almost breathlessly.

Hautecoeur nodded, and St. John turned toward the door. Steele went with him, and, as they climbed the steep stairs the old man leaned heavily on his support.

The Kentuckian waited in St. John's room most of that night. In the next apartment were the girl, her father and the physician. A little before dawn, the old man came out. His step was almost tottering, and he seemed to have aged a decade since he entered the door of the sick-room.

"My daughter is dead," he said very simply, as his guest paused at the threshold. "I am leaving Paris. My people except for me have borne a good name. I wanted to ask you to save that name from exposure. I wanted to bury with my daughter everything that might shadow her memory. For myself, nothing matters."

Steele took the hand the Englishman held tremblingly outstretched.

"Is there anything else I can do?" he asked.

St. John shook his head.

"That will be quite all," he answered.

Such things as had to be done, however, Steele did, and two days later, when Alfred St. John took the train for Calais and the Channel, it was with assurances that, while they could not at this time cheer him, at least fortified him against all fear of need.

It was a week later that Cornish sent for the Kentuckian, who was waiting in the court.

"I think you can see him now," said the physician briefly, "and I think you will see a man who has no gaps in his memory."

Steele went with some misgiving to the sickroom. He found Marston looking at him with eyes as clear and lucid as his own. As he came up, the other extended a hand with a trembling gesture of extreme weakness. Steele clasped it in silence.

For a time, neither spoke.

While Steele waited, the other's face became drawn. He was evidently struggling with himself in desperate distress. There was something to be said which Marston found it bitterly difficult to say. At last, he spoke slowly, forcing his words and holding his features in maskline rigidity of control.

"I remember it all now, George." He hesitated as his friend nodded; then, with a drawing of his brows and a tremendous effort, he added huskily:

"And I must go to my wife."

Steele hesitated before answering.

"You can't do that, Bob," he said, gently. "I was near her as long as could be. I think she is entirely happy now."

(To be continued.)

A little girl, being lost, was taken to the police-station, and the officers in charge tried unsuccessfully to find out her name. "What name does your mother call your father?" said one. "Why," replied the child innocently, "she don't call him any names; she likes him!"



Thorough mixing is what makes cake delicate and tender

Lantic Sugar

makes the best cake because it creams quickly and thoroughly with the butter which is the hardest part of the mixing. Its purity and extra "*fine*" granulation make it dissolve at once.

2 and 5-lb. Cartons
10 and 20-lb. Bags

"*The All-Purpose Sugar*"



Count Plunkett, Head of Ill-fated Irish Family.

Count Plunkett is a well-known Irishman, he and his family having figured prominently in the late Irish Rebellion. Joseph Plunkett, son of the Count, was executed in Dublin recently for his share in the proclamation of Irish independence. The Count's two other sons, George and John, were sentenced to ten and five years, respectively, in prison, for their part in the plot, and it is reported that the Count himself is now in prison. The Count's title is a Papal one, having been conferred on him as an appreciation by the Church. He and his family are well educated, cultured, and refined, and very popular throughout Ireland.



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Sign no purchase papers that do not bear the Guaranty Emblem

AT the request of the leading manufacturers and dealers of the Dominion, the Guaranty Securities Corporation has established its Canadian office in the National Trust Building, Montreal.

The Guaranty Plan provides a private, dignified and standardized system of credit, fully safeguarding the banking proprieties, and offers accommodation to responsible and worthy persons who can afford to own and maintain cars, but desire credit in their purchase.

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See the Local Dealer in the car in which you are interested. He should be fully equipped with full instructions and the simple form of purchase contract which you will sign. If, by any chance, your dealer is not equipped with this information, write us giving his name and address, and the make of car that he handles. Also ask him to write us without delay. We will see that your requirements are taken care of promptly.

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A description of the Guaranty Plan, and a list of the cars recognized, will be sent upon request, *but see your Local Dealer first.*

Guaranty Securities Corporation
National Trust Building
Montreal



Feeding the Hog.

While almost any man can make substantial profits in feeding hogs at present prices, an intelligent consideration of cost and management will tend to greatly increase them. Every stage in the hog's development should be carefully studied, the object being to get maximum results at minimum cost.

Great care is particularly necessary at weaning time to get the pigs safely over this crisis of their lives and well started without any serious setback. Very often the profits are sacrificed from a hatch of pigs because of lack of skill at this time. A stunted animal of any kind is always unprofitable and this is doubly true of a pig. The feeding period in his life is too short to recover the loss due to a setback at weaning.

A common error which must be avoided is that of feeding a strong grain ration to compensate for the loss of the mother's milk. If properly managed the pigs will be eating so freely at the trough as nearly to wean themselves. About the only change to be made in the ration is to give them a sufficient quantity of skim milk and it is better to do this before the removal of the sow, as the loss of the dam's milk, small though it may have become in quantity, is change enough at one time. A good many farmers make a small trough in the pen, protected from the mother, in which the young pigs are fed. If this is done there should be no setback at all when the pigs are weaned.

Build Frame, Not Fat.

The very young pigs require a ration that is easily digested and that is rich in protein, that is to say in flesh and blood forming material. The mistake must not be made, however, of over-feeding. Before the removal of the sow just as much feed should be given as she and the litter will clean up at each feeding; when the sow is taken away the pigs should receive just what they will eat with relish. If food lies in the trough the weanlings, missing their dam, are tempted to overtax their digestive system and the portion remaining in the trough is apt to ferment and become foul. In either case digestive troubles will inevitably follow and these, if not fatal to the pig, are disastrous to the owner's chance of profit. The ideal method of feeding would be to feed at regular intervals as much as the pigs will clean up in a few minutes after feeding. While it is not often possible to make our practice conform fully to this ideal; it should be kept in mind that the nearer we can approach to it the greater will be our success.

A mixture of middlings and chopped oats has given very good results: This is rich in ash and protein for the nourishment of the growing bone and muscles thus enabling the pig to build a strong frame rather than to lay on fat. It is also palatable and easily digested. Skim milk should always be provided where possible. If it can't be secured, some product such as tankage, which can be obtained from the large packing houses in Toronto should be given in the proportion of one part of tankage to eight or nine parts of meal. For pigs under twelve weeks, the oat chop should be passed over a coarse screen to remove the hulls. The very best results will be obtained if a quantity of bran is added, equal to that of the oat hulls removed. The bran is more palatable and more easily digested than the oat hulls and it lightens up the ration, preventing the meal from lying in too close and solid a mass in the stomach.

Green Feed Half the Ration.

As the pig grows older, roots, clover, rape or some other kind of green food, either in the form of pasture or soilage crop should be gradually introduced, until they constitute about half of the ration by the time the pig is three months old. In whatever form the green food is given it has been proven that it enables gains to be made much more cheaply. In Ontario the practice has been to pasture the hogs. Owing to present labor conditions this practice no doubt will be rather extensively followed this year. Experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College have proven, however, that much cheaper gains can be made when the green crop is fed as soilage, cut and fed in the pen. In every case the hogs should have access to earth where they may take plenty of exercise. This will bring them through in a vigorous and healthy condition and there will be no trouble with paralysis or with pigs going "off their feed."

In the experiments with soilage, aforementioned, it was found that while green food was fed in the pen it only took 395 pounds of meal to produce 100 pounds of gain, whereas when hogs were turned on pasture it took 535 pounds. The meal ration in each case consisted of two parts ground barley to one part middlings, by weight. The inside pigs were fed all-the green food they would eat, receiving tares until August 6th, and rape after that date. The outside hogs were pastured on these crops. After the hogs were killed it was found that there was no difference in the quality of bacon produced.

HAS BUILT SEA TERROR.

Startling Innovations on New British War Craft.

While some of the newspapers in England are making a great display over the New York reports of a German submarine service between Hamburg and New York, the general attitude is one of skepticism on the assumption that Germany's shipbuilding yards are more likely to be employed in the construction of vessels of an offensive type instead of "mail carriers."

Naturally what is being done is kept a profound secret. Strict precautions are also taken in Great Britain to prevent news of British naval developments from reaching enemy ears.

That three developments particularly in the matter of construction, have been extraordinary is the general belief. The following story will indicate surprises by some of the things accomplished.

In British waters there now floats a certain ship which embodies many novel features of extreme importance. So carefully were these secrets guarded while she was being built that the vessel, while on the stocks and during the period of her equipment, was known by all working upon her as H.M.S. Hush. Then came her launching, when she was christened H.M.S. Rampageous. (This, by the way, is not her real name in the navy list—the censor might object to the publication of her real name.) Now, after she has been the cynosure of all British naval eyes for some time, her novel characteristics are found so startling that she is commonly referred to by the navy men as H.M.S. Outrageous.

Live and Learn.

The aesthetic housebeing, whose nostrils had been offended by the odors arising from a torn-up street went out to remonstrate with the workmen who were digging under his dining room window.

"I shall complain to the authorities," he said. "I have never been used to such smells."

"Never mind, governor," said the overseer. "You'll have plenty of time to get used to them before we have finished."

For the Laundry

For nearly 60 years, Edwardsburg "Silver Gloss" has been the standby.

In one pound packages and six pound fancy enamelled tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL. CARDINAL. BRANTFORD. FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Crown Brand" and "Lily White" Corn Syrups and Benson's Corn Starch

Silver Gloss Starch

TOO LITTLE BLOOD MEANS MUCH MISERY

That is What Makes People Pale, Weak and Languid.

The one source of most of the misery that affects men and women and growing children is poverty of the blood. If you consult a doctor he says you are anaemic, which really means bloodless. That is what makes people drag along, always tired, never real hungry, often unable to digest their food, breathless after the slightest exertion, and too often on the verge of complete breakdown.

More weak, anaemic people have been made strong, energetic and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams Pink Pills than by any other means. These pills actually make new, rich blood which reaches every part of the body, strengthens the nerves and brings new health and strength. The following is proof of Dr. Williams Pink Pills to restore health. Mr. Geo. Turner, New Haven, N.S., says: "No doubt due to constant hard work I got in a badly run down condition. It took very little exertion to tire me, and my appetite was far from being good. Often I had headaches, and when going up stairs, or after any slight exertion my heart would palpitate violently, and I grew considerably alarmed about my condition. I decided to take Dr. Williams Pink Pills and after using a few boxes I felt much better. I continued using the pills for some weeks longer, and they completely cured me. I can warmly recommend this medicine to men who are weak or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE TIPPING HABIT.

Custom Dates to 1785 and Was Criticized Even at That Period.

If the efforts that are now being made by the London Hoteldres's' Association for the abolition of tipping meet with success, there will be much jubilation among the many long-suffering victims of the system, and no doubt an equal amount of regret among those who have profited by its continuance, says The Dundee Advertiser. The habit of giving gratuities would appear to be a very old one, for as far back as 1785 it prevailed. At that date we find a worthy man bitterly complaining of the tips expected by all the sundry when putting up a horse at an inn. Over and above the ordinary bill he must give a shilling to the waiter, to the chambermaid sixpence, to the ostler sixpence and sixpence to the bootjacks, making two shillings and sixpence in all. The next morning at breakfast it was necessary to give sixpence between the waiter and the ostler. That was for one night's stay only. But if the traveler merely put up for refreshment, besides paying a boy to mind the horses, the ostler again made threepence; at tea, waiter and ostler shared sixpence. Thus the old-time traveler gave away two shillings and sixpence a day in tips, which, added to the two shillings and sixpence overnight, made a total of five shillings a day.

Tommy Set Right.

Corporal (to soldier reporting sick)—What's the matter with you?

Tommy Atkins—Pain in my 'abdomen.

Corporal—Habdomen be 'anged. Stomick you mean. It's bein' heffi. cers an' 'as habdomens

In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers."

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

WHEN SOLDIERS MARRY.

Prussian Officers Must Get the Kaiser's Permission.

There are no rules at present in force in the British army to prevent a soldier marrying. Before the war, of course, a soldier, to have his wife officially recognized, had to obtain his commanding officer's consent.

In the Continental armies the authorities are usually much stricter over the marriage question, both as regards officers and men. Every Prussian officer, for example, can only marry after he has received permission from the Kaiser.

To obtain that permission he has to fill in papers giving full particulars of his intended bride and all about her family. He must also have the consent of his commanding officer and show that he has a private income of his own if he is below a certain rank.

Until within the last few years no French officer could marry unless the lady had an income of at least £50 a year. Though that has been done away with, every officer in the French army must get the consent of the Minister for War, and produce satisfactory evidence of the moral character and life of his future wife.

A Russian officer is not allowed to marry under the age of 23 except by express permission of the Czar. Like officers in other Continental armies, he has to obtain the consent of his commanding officer. Great Britain and America, indeed, are practically the only two countries who allow officers to marry without the permission of the authorities.

CAN KILL WITH TONGUE.

Lion Capable of Destroying Man Merely by Licking Him.

The tongues of some animals are very dangerous weapons. A lion could speedily kill a man by merely licking him with his tongue. The tongues of all the members of the cat family are covered with curious recurving spines, formed of tough cartilage. In the common domesite cat these spines are very small, but are sufficiently well developed to give the tongue a feeling of roughness.

In the fiercest animals, such as the lion or tiger, these spines are frequently found projecting up for an eighth of an inch or more, with very sharp points or edges. While the mouth is relaxed the tongue is soft and smooth, but when the animal is excited the spines become rigid.

A PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY.

Canadian Order of Foresters Are Prospering.

A report of the annual meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters will be found in this issue. The reports of the several officers of the Order show the same steady progress during 1915 which it has experienced since its inception in 1879. The Insurance Fund increased during the year by $165,100.32, the largest sum since the Order's inception. After the payment of 592 death claims, amounting to $592,179.88, this fund showed $5,205,868.52 on hand at end of the year. The amount on hand at the present time is $5,388,754.58. The yearly revenue from investments now amounts to nearly half the total amount paid in death claims. The sick and funeral benefit fund shows a larger net increase than in any year in the Order's history. Arrangements have been made for carrying enlisted members with inconvenience to the general fund. The death rate for 1915 was only 6.50, but if the war claims were deducted the rate would have been 6.20. Altogether the Order is to be congratulated on its strong position in every department.

What Are You Going To DoD ?

Your country is fighting a deadly war,
But she's going to see it through!
Though the bullets kill and the sword thrusts mar
The flower of her race from home and afar
With those of the Belgian, French and the Czar—
And what are you going ot do?

She's fighting till death for the cause that's right—
'Tis a fight that her foes will rue!—
She's small, but they'll feel the force of her might;
The loss of her sons she'll make them requite,
The dust of defeat and dishonor they'll bite—
And how will you help her through?

There's many lads flocking to answer her call—
Their loyalty's tested and true!
It's India's, Africa's, Australia's brawl,
With Canadians and Britons they'll rise or they'll fall,
And they've willing to give up their best and their all—
And what are you going to do?

—Norman Montague Plummer.

DAMAGE TO SHADE TREES.

Municipality Penalized by Court for Injuring Trees on Highway.

A case of much interest to the property owners of Ontario was recently decided at Omemee, Ont., relating to the rights of property owners in the trees on th highway adjoining their premises. The tree in question was in front of the residence of Mrs. Edward, mother of Mr. Jas. Edward, divisional freight agent of the G.T.R. at Ottawa. A neighbor complained to the town council that the tree had grown so large as to injury the draught of his chimney. The Council without investigation ordered one of its employees to trim the tree. Mrs. Edward sued the municipality for damages. The case was heard by Judge McMillan who awarded the plaintiff $15 and costs, by the terms of the Municipal Act, Section 4877. The judge contended that ten days notice should have been given to the plaintiff.

Another instructive case came before the Ottawa Police Magistrate recently. A teamster damaged a city shade tree by wilfully backing his wagon against it. It was one of the first cases of the sort to be heard in Ottawa. The Magistrate decided that an example should be made and he sentenced the driver to pay a fine of $5 and 02 costs or one week in jail.

These decisions are interesting to those who are suffering from damage done to trees by corporation employees, linemen and others.

Just One More Direct Message

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN SAYS USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. Patrick Williams Tells How Her Headache and Weakness Vanished When She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Susime, Kent Co., N.B., June 26th (Special.)—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the great relief from headache and weakness I found in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This was the message Mrs. Patrick Williams of this place sends to suffering women all over Canada. Like many other women she dislikes talking about her troubles, but she feels she would not be doing right to let others suffer when she had learned from her own experience how great is the relief and how easy is the cure to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Nine-tenths of the weakness and suffering women bear so bravely comes from sick kidneys. Sick or disordered kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. This means that these impurities, these seeds of disease, are carried to all parts of the body. The natural cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure sick kidneys.

PRUNING OF TREES.

Useful Suggestions for this Necessary Treatment.

Always use a pole saw and pole shears on the tips of long branches, and use the pole hook in removing dead branches and other brittle trees where it would be too dangerous to reach them otherwise.

Do not "head back" or cut off the top of a tree except where the tree is old and failing, and then under special instructions.

Be as sparing and as judicious in pruning as possible, and do not raise the branches so high as to make the tree look like a telegraph pole.

Commence pruning the tree from the top and finish at the bottom.

Make every cut as close and parallel to the trunk as possible.

To make the cut perfectly smooth the saw must be well set and sharp.

Leave no stubs, dead and dying wood, or fungus-covered branches behind you.

Do not fail to cover every wound with coal tar, not allowing it needlessly to run down the trunk.

Do not remove several large branches on one tree at a time. They must be removed gradually, the work extending over several seasons.

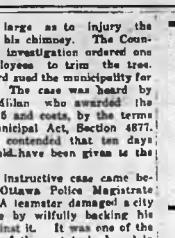
Prevent tearing the bark off the trunk in removing large limbs by first making an "undercut."

Make the cuts on a slant. Some trees, like the elm, sycamore, linden and willow will stand the process of heading back more than others, and the poplar is a tree that must be cut back every few years to keep its crown from becoming too tall and unsafe.

When shortening a branch, leave a few twigs at the end to draw the sap to the freshly cut wound and thus enable the growing layer under the bark to heal it over.

In trimming small branches or shoots, the cut must be made just above a bud.

When several branches come out from the trunk in a whorl, they should not all be cut away at the same time lest the tree be girdled. This arrangement of branches occurs most frequently in the coniferous trees.—American Forestry.



SHOES
FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers
Worn by every member of the family

HEROES OF THE TRENCHES.

Daring Exploits Which Won the D.S.O. and D.C.M.

A number of additional D.S.O.'s and D.C.M.'s have been conferred in England and the following are among the brave deeds recorded:

Temp. 2nd Lieut. Holmes, North-umberland Fusiliers—He got behind an enemy machine gun, put it out of action with a bomb, and accounted for three of the gun team with his revolver. He also, with great coolness, met an enemy counter-attack and bombed them back.

Second Lieut. Kennedy-Cochrane-Patrick, Rifle Brigade—He climbed and attacked an enemy machine at 14,000 feet, and, although he failed in his first and second attacks, he went for it again a third time, shot both pilot and observer and brought it down. He followed it down and landed alongside.

Major Scott, Australiana—He led a small column to reconnoitre a distant enemy post, attacked it, killed several of the enemy, and brought in 38 prisoners, including the officer in command. His plans were so well laid that he effected this with the loss of only one man and one horse.

Lieut. James Shute, Royal Warwicke—He led a raiding party into the enemy's trenches in broad daylight, and after accounting for several of the enemy, skilfully withdrew with only one slight casualty.

Gay Times at Banff.

Sports are now at their height at Banff. A regatta was held on July 1st on Bow River in which canoes, row boats and launches participated. An informal dance will be held in the ball room of the Banff Springs Hotel on Wednesday and Saturday evenings during the season. A golf tournament has just been held for which a silver cup was presented by the Banff Springs Hotel, prizes also included gold, silver and bronze medals. The competition was very keen, about seventy players taking part.

He Wanted Peace.

Two soldiers were conversing. One asked the other what made him enlist.

"Why, I had no wife and children—no one but myself to think of; and, besides, I likes war. But how come you to join the army?"

"Well, you see, I had a wife, and I joined the army because I likes peace."

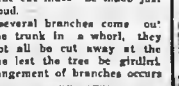
Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Contributor.

"Have you contributed to the aid of those in distress?"

"Yes. I have lost six umbrellas in the last two months."

Racing on the road to success causes disasters just as it does on other avenues.



Lump Rock Salt
Best for Stock. Write for Prices.
TORONTO SALT WORKS,
60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

GOOD POSITIONS for BRIGHT GIRLS.
Operators wanted on electric power sewing machines, to make
Misses and Women's Silk and Serge Dresses
Steady work the year around. Light airy sanitary workrooms. Fair weekly wages to beginners guaranteed. Experienced Operators can earn splendid Wages.
Also positions and steady work for experienced hand sewers finishing dresses.
Apply by letter or in person to
Thomas Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
114 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Free Map

The maps of the Porcupine and Cobalt Camps, finished in colors, are now about ready for distribution to all who are interested. These will prove invaluable to those anxious to obtain success in the mining market.

The Issue is Limited
File Your Application at Once!
A Postcard Will Bring It.
Private wire connecting all markets.
HAMILTON B. WILLS
(Member Standard Stock Exchange)
4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO



QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Including Mining, Chemical, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
MEDICINE
During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.
HOME STUDY
Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.
SUMMER SCHOOL JULY and AUGUST
GEO. Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR

HOW OTHER NATIONS DRINK.

Measures Taken by Great Britain and Europe Since the War.

Germany forbids the sale of spirits between 9 p.m. and 9 a.m., and prohibits any sale to soldiers in uniform in Berlin or in the province of Brandenburg. Even wine and beer may not be sold to soldiers at railroad stations or in the immediate vicinity. In the field, some commanders permit, some forbid the liquor ration. Great Britain forbids treating, and limits the hours of sale in certain areas. Convictions for drunkenness in these areas fell off 42 per cent. in England and Wales, and 30 per cent. in Great Britain as a whole in the four weeks after the order was established. Australian colonies have limited the hours of sale. Canada in the near future will be largely under provincial prohibition. France prohibits the sale of absinthe, limits the number of selling places, forbids the sale of drink to soldiers in the war zone. They are allowed to have only what is issued in the ration. Russia prohibits the sale of vodka, and local option measures may close wine and beer shops. A great increase in prosperity, despite the war, has followed prohibition. Italy has limited the number of selling places, and Austria the hours of sale. Denmark and Norway have placed restrictions or prohibition upon the use of grain and potatoes in making spirits.

NO MEDICINE AS GOOD FOR LITTLE ONES

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. The first few doses make her realize there is nothing so equal them in making baby well and keeping him well. Concerning them Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrope, Sask., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Coals to Newcastle.

Mother was measuring a dose of cold for her little son, who looked up and said:

"What am I taking this for?"

"An sunstitte," she replied.

"An appetite," he scornfully repeated. "I can't begin to hold now one-half I want to eat."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

The Next Best Thing.

A hospital nurse was asking a volunteer on his practical knowledge of first aid work.

"Now, what would you do in case a man collapsed?" she asked.

"Give him some brandy, miss," replied the man.

"But suppose you had no brandy?"

"Sure, then," he answered cheerfully, "I'd promise him some, miss."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A Narrow Escape.

"Did you see my rambler last night?" inquired the parsimonious Mrs. Newrich of her poorer neighbor.

"No I didn't," said the neighbor exultingly, "but I certainly thought he would if he ate another bite."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.
Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

A Stinger.

An Irishman one day went into a market and was perceived by the stall-keeper, who was attending to another customer, to be talking earnestly to the fish. Thinking to catch him, he said, "Well, Pat, what are you asking the fish about?" "Sure," replied the Irishman, "I inquired the latest news from the sea." "Well," said the fish merchant, "what did they say?" "Why, they didn't know," replied Pat, "cause they hadn't been there for the last fortnight."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Vitality Lower During Raids.

At an inquest in England on a woman who died from illness brought on by the news of a Zeppelin raid, a physician declared that when the raids were in progress the vitality of people was lowered and they caught severe colds. "They have a sense of impending disaster," he said, "knowing that other people are suffering and not knowing what will happen to themselves."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Making a million dollars looks comparatively easy to the man who has been trying to get a crying baby to sleep.

NO ALUM



MADE IN CANADA

The Warrior's Welcome Home.

Returning Soldier—Ullo, mother! His wife (with stoic self-control)—'Ullo, Fred! Better wipe yer boots before you come in, after them muddy trenches.

Instead of speaking his own mind many a man echoes his wife's.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. Irish Cobblers, Delaware, Green Mountain, German. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. [illegible] Ltd., Toronto.

HELP WANTED.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Three in family, references and home good as. Write 103 Bedford Ave., Toronto.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR SCHOOLS in Saskatchewan reporting the opening of the summer Session from 1720 to 1900 per year. Free registration. Saskatchewan Teachers' Agency, 1170 Broad Street, Regina, Sask.

WANTED MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS and Pattern Makers steady work, extra rate, overtime and wages waiting. Hydraulic & Engineering Co., Limited, Lindsay.

WANTED MACHINISTS, FITTERS, Hand Lathe and Shaper Hands; also Tender Hands; steady work, good wages. The Brown Boggs Co., Hamilton, Ont.

MEN WANTED FOR ALL branches of Electrical trade. Including Gilding and Polishing, also Cabinet Makers and Trimmers. Steady work and good wages for competent men. When applying state experience and whether married or single. Apply The Gee McLaughlin Furniture Co., Limited, Stratford, Ont.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. J. Dinan Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOX NAILERS, SAWYERS, LABORERS, good wages. Apply or write Firstbrook Bros. Limited, Toronto.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at Druggists or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



20 Assorted Colonial and Patriotic Stamps and Flags for 25c

The above illustration shows three of the twenty different Patriotic Buttons and Flags of the Allied Nations which Canadian citizens are wearing to-day. In order to advertise our Tag Day Supplies we will send you these twenty designs, mixed, on receipt of 25 cents. This is a collection you will prize and will be a credit to any album. Ask for our price on a large Flag for your home.

T. P. TANSEY,
Dept. "T." 136-138 Peel St., Montreal.
Manufacturers of Badges, Buttons, Flags and Tag Day Supplies

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 12th, 1916

—The Grits had a great Hay—Makin day in North Perth on Monday, their candidate, Mr F. Wellington Hay, winning the bye-election for the Legislature by a majority of nearly 600 over his opponent, Mr John A Makins. The riding has heretofore been a Conservative stronghold. In the last general election Mr Jas. Torrance was elected by a majority of 1117, but he resigned recently to take a position as a custom officer.

—The issue of standard hotel licenses at one dollar each will be the chief item of business of the Ontario License Board as reconstituted under the Ontario Temperance Act. These licenses permit hotels to sell cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, soft drinks and ice cream, and conduct cafes and restaurants. It may not be generally understood that standard licensed hotels will be the only hotels under the new law with such privileges, and so far as other hotels are concerned, will have monopoly of this business. Others who attempt to sell such goods will be liable to a fine of $10 and costs. It is not anticipated that there will be much trouble about the cancellation of leases on hotel property when the "dry" law comes into effect on September 16. Most hotels are leased under a contract providing that in the event of the license being withheld the lease may be terminated forthwith. The clause in the new Act will afford relief to any cases where long term leases have been entered into without such a clause in the contract. Few applications for relief have been received as yet, but letters to the officials want explanations such as show they intend as a rule to try out the new law before seeking relief from their lease.

To Protect Municipalities

Bulletin— Warden Martin suggested at the county council the appointment of a special committee to keep tab on legislation affecting municipalities with view of safeguarding their interests. Reeve Bennett of Barrie agreed and added another suggestion, namely, that the Union of Municipalities have agents at the Legislature to watch the interests of the municipalities and sound the alarm in case of danger. Something of the kind is absolutely necessary. At every session legislation is put through that ties knots in the municipalities and deprives them of authority though loading them with financial responsibilities. The district medical health officers is a case in point. In this there are the officials without any apparent duties while the municipalities through the county councils are forced to pay the salaries. Another instance is the Hydro-Electric business. In this the municipalities are tied up so tightly that they practically have nothing to do but pay the price. Other large interests do not leave their interests to the tender mercies of the legislative bodies. Instead they are on guard and the municipalities might well profit by the experience of others. The sooner this is done the sooner will the municipalities be saved from much unjust legislation.

BORN

CLAYTON—At Paisley, on July 12th to Mr and Mrs Geo Clayton, a son.

MCARTHUR—At Paisley, on July 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus McArthur, twins —boy and girl.

MARRIED

STANLEY—LENNY—At the Church of the Ascension, Paisley, on July 5th, by Rev. L. W. Diehl, Mr. Herbert Stanley, of Dunblane, to Miss Rose Lenny, of Peterboro.

WALKER — HEARN — At the Baptist Manse, Wiarton, on June 29th, by Rev R. J McEwen, Mr Arthur Edwin Walker, to Mary, daughter of Mr Wm. Hearn, all of Elderslie.

UNDERWOOD—KING—At St. Stephen's church, Arran Lake, on June 28th, by Rev. J. S. Johnson, Mr. John B. Underwood to Olive Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. King.

LEGGE—JACQUES—At the home of the bride's father, on June 21st, by Rev H. Bandy, Mr. Harold B Legge, of Dobbinton, to Frances Emily, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jacques, lot 18, con. 9, Arran.

SALMON—SHIER—At the home of the bride's father, on June 28th, by Rev A. J. Langford, Pte. Chas. A. Salmon, D Co., 160th Bruce Battalion (son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Salmon, of Queen Hill) to Miss D. Ella, daughter of Mr. Amos Shier, of Tiverton.

DIED

LUTTRELL—In Elderslie, on July 6th, Margery Stoddart, beloved wife of Geo. Luttrell, age 55 years and 8 days.

BRIGHTY—At 68 Alcalde St. Galt, on June 29th, Marie, daughter of the late Thos and Mrs Brighty, formerly of Paisley.

COTTRILL—In Greenock, on July 6th, Kathleen, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Chas Cottrill, aged 17 months and 7 days.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Fined for Assault

Charles Calhoun, the defendant in a charge of assaulting Samuel Kingston, was found guilty by Judge Klein, and assessed $150 for the offence. Both are Elderslie men. The case was tried in Walkerton.

Orangemen at Church

On Sunday morning the members of the local Orange Lodge attended Knox church in a body. A special and appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Little from the text "And where the Lord is there is liberty."

Successful Normalites

The following ex pupils of Paisley Continuation School were granted certificates at the close of the Normal School term: Interim Second Class—Edna M Burns, Rose M Bryce, Gertrude Megraw, Alex E Moffat. Wm A McBride. Limited Third Class—Nettie Grant, Mary Webb.

North Bruce Conservatives

The annual meeting of North Bruce Conservative Association was held at Tara when the following officers were re elected: C. E. Stark, President; C. Hill, Vice-President; Jas. A McDonald, Sec'y; Jr Laird, Treas. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Clydesdale, the party organizer, of Toronto, Col. Clark, M.P., and H. A. Vandusen.

Paisley Runners Win Relay Race and Silver Trophy

Wallace Diehl, Harold Collins, L. Cargill and D. Cottrill, students at Paisley Continuation School, competed in the relay race at Port Elgin on Dominion Day, defeating teams from Port Elgin and Chesley high schools. The cup, which is on view in Shoemaker's jewellery window, had been held by Chesley for three years previous.

Andy Culham Alive and Well

A letter written by Andy Culham on June 18th to his uncle, Mr J S Campbell, of Flora road north, shows that there was no ground for the rumor that he had been either killed or wounded previous to that date. He was then still on the transport service, and feeling fine. A number of other Bruce men had just arrived at the front to go into the trenches, one of whom was Pte Elmer Gregg, son of Mr and Mrs Amsey Gregg, of Pinkerton.

Another Battalion for Bruce?

That this county is expected to raise a second rural battalion for overseas service is the advice received by the President of the Bruce County War Auxiliary, and a meeting is to be held in Walkerton on July 20 to discuss the matter. Can it be raised? Is the first question that occurs. Possibly it can be done. With the well populated southern townships properly in line it might be a comparatively light undertaking.

Pte. Alex. Blue Dangerously Ill in France

Mr Alex Blue received official intimation on July 4th that his son was dangerously ill in an hospital. Pte Blue has been at the front since last November and has been engaged in a number of scraps with the enemy lately. No particulars as to his illness have yet been received, but there is a unanimous hope that he may fully recover. By his interesting letters from the front he has become known to every reader of THE ADVOCATE.

Local Board of Health

The Board met 5th July. All present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Motion Messrs Gage and Teeple—That where as the Health Act, 1912, forbids the disposal of raw sewage by having it enter streams of water, the secretary is hereby instructed to notify all those who began to dispose of sewage in that way since 1912 that they are liable to a penalty for so doing.—Carried. The Health Inspector is instructed to institute prosecution against all parties who have not observed the regulation regarding removal of manure.

Preparedness League

At a meeting called by Reeve Ballachey on Thursday evening last, a local branch of the Bruce Preparedness League was formed, with the following officers: President, and Vice-President of Co League, J H Steele; Sec'y-Treas., Geo J. Carter. Committee—A Galbraith, R B Grant, W R Barnett, H McKerracher, J Shoemaker, Geo Welsford. After a conference with Judge Klein, the County President, on Monday, it was decided to hold a demonstration or patriotic field day in Paisley on Aug 4th, in commemoration of the declaration of the rulers of our Empire to make war against that nation which threatened the civil freedom of the world.

Rural Red Cross Realize a Good Purse

On Thursday evening, June 29th, the beautiful home of Mr Ed Waring, lot 20, con 12, Bruce, was the scene of a splendid garden party held under the auspices of the Red Cross Society of S S No 14. The crowd was large, and all thoroughly enjoyed the whole proceedings, including the tasty and bountiful menu provided by the ladies for tea. Special features of the entertainment were the music by Piper McLeish, the Port Elgin brass band, and the instrumental trios by Miss McKenzie and Misses McLean and Parker. Others who contributed to the programme were Rev Mr Sawers, Arch McLean, R R Sayles, T J Smith, R P O Smith, Miss Pollerton, the Port Elgin boys' quartette, and Miss Olive Sutherland. A handsome chair had been offered for sale by ticket, and the drawing took place at the garden party. Mr Wm Howe was the holder of the lucky number. All concerned are to be commended for the successful effort made in behalf of the Red Cross funds.

Are Bruce Soldiers Lucky or Unlucky?

The historical fact is being recalled that when Bruce men had been called out for soldier service in the past—and they always responded to the call with patriotic readiness—the clash of arms was over before there was any need of their bullets and bayonets. In 1866 our lads were sent to Goderich to repel the threatened Fenian invasion, but no enemy appeared on that front. Then in 1885 the whole 32nd Bruce Regiment was mobilized in two weeks and in camp at Southampton ready to proceed to take part in quelling the Riel rebellion in the west, but the fighting was over before they got away. Will history now repeat itself again, and bring peace by the time the 160th Bruce Overseas Battalion has completed training and is fit to take to the trenches? If so, it will be a good thing for Bruce, as well as the rest of the world. The London Advertiser says: What's in a superstition? The 160th (Bruce) Battalion, now at Grosvenor camp, opened the doors of its recruiting offices on Dec 24, 1915, the shortest day in the year. It arrived in London on June 21, the longest day of the year. Whether this augurs good or evil, it is supplying something to worry about" for the superstitiously inclined. Both factions have their arguments. The Battalion filled up almost the soonest of any Battalion organized in Canada, and now is considerable over-strength. Time and again it has been complimented on its drilling on manoeuvres, and it has struck favorable camping ground. On the other, it is pointed on that the members have been quarantined for measles for some time. At any rate, there is a standing reward, an amount not stated, for any person who can decide the question to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Death of Mrs. Geo. Luttrell

On Thursday morning last Mrs Geo Luttrell passed away after an illness extending over several weeks, diabetes being the cause of death. The deceased had been ill with lagrippe during the winter, and had not since been real strong. About a month ago she went to make a visit at the home of her father, Mr Robt Stoddart, Elderslie, in the hope that the change would be beneficial. No improvement following, Dr Middleton of Owen Sound was called in for special examination and consultation with the attending physician, when it was found that her condition was so serious that little hope could be entertained for her recovery. Mrs Luttrell was thereafter removed to her own home on the 11th of Bruce. The deceased was 55 years of age. She had been married 13 years, and leaves, besides her sorrowing husband, a family of four children to mourn her loss. She was a very kind, warm-hearted person, well liked by her friends and acquaintances. The funeral took place from her father's residence, 4th Elderslie, on Saturday afternoon, and, although this is a busy time with the farmers, was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev J. W Diehl, of the Church of the Ascension. Interment was made in the Paisley cemetery.

Johnston—Snowdon

On Wednesday evening, June 28th, the home of Mr Wm Snowdon, Bruce Tp., was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when his eldest daughter, Annie, was united in marriage to Mr Chester Johnston, of Welwyn, Sask., the ceremony being performed by Rev Mr McNab. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a dress of white silk embroidered net over ivory Duchesse satin, her veil being caught up with orange blossoms. Little Mary Walsh, cousin of the bride, made a charming flower girl in a dress of white embroidered net, with touches of pink. The contracting parties took their places under an arch of evergreens and a large white bell, to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March played by Miss Emma Snowdon. The groom's gift to the bride was a wrist watch; to the flower girl a gold locket and chain, and to the organist a pearl brooch. Immediately after the ceremony the guests, numbering about thirty, sat down to a sumptuous repast. In the evening a reception was held after which the happy couple left for an extended trip to Ottawa, Niagara Falls and other points before leaving for Welwyn, Sask., followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

Wounds are Healing

Lawrence Stanley, of the First Canadian Pioneers, who was wounded in the neck and back by shrapnel on June 14th, has been in a London hospital, from where he wrote on June 25th to his mother as follows: "This is Sunday, and visiting day. My bed is almost near the door, and it amuses me to note the different faces of visiting people and more so the patients they come to see—I mean their faces, with the expression of eagerness to see someone whom they know. A man doesn't realize the comfort and enjoyment it is to him to have some one come to see him in the hospital, after he has been in Belgium and France, where all speak a foreign language or badly broken English. And once he is wounded he is rushed out to a new world, one would think, where all speak English and all seem to be friends with smiling faces and a hearty handshake. I cannot say how this appeals to other wounded soldiers, but this is my own version. There are a few Canadians in this ward, and some have not been home to see them yet. I am not so unfortunate. Being in West London three months last winter I managed to gain some friends, and some of them have written to say they would try to see me to-day. I am waiting for them, and will finish my letter after they have departed and tell you how their visit affected me. Well, they did come, and it sure is fine to see someone you know. I understand the unit has been stopped to France for a month, so I will not receive your letters for some time yet. I am feeling somewhat better. The wounds in my back are healing fast, but my back is so sore from being hit with a sand bag. No small thing, I tell you." In a letter previous to his being hit Lawrence wrote to a friend in Edmonton: "I guess you would like to know what we are doing. We are pioneers if you take it as it means. We are the first in the front. We get out into no man's land quite often and it sure has some hair raising experiences connected with it all. Some people suppose we are grave diggers, but we are not. We only buried three men since we came out and that was from my own platoon, but our work consists of trench building and general enforcing positions. No doubt you have read of the big Canadian battle at St. Eloi. She sure was some battle. I was not in it but we could see and hear it and there was something doing all the time. It is hell on earth no doubt when a bunch of guns start and bark out. Some war, I guess. Fritz gets mad sometimes and lets loose, but our guns start to get busy and he shuts up for a while, then he lets loose again and we send iron rations over to Fritz to devour. Fritz has some aeroplanes but we go one better, and it is a great sight to see a fight in the air and to see one or other come tumbling to the ground."



WE SELL FRESH, PURE, HEALTHFUL GROCERIES. WE BUY OUR GROCERIES IN BIG LOTS. WE GET THE LITTLE PRICE. WE GIVE YOU THE LITTLE PRICE.

BUT WE DO NOT SELL POOR GROCERIES AT ANY PRICE. WE WON'T DO IT. IT WOULD BE A CRIME TO SELL YOU IMPURE FOODS.

BUY AND TRY OUR GROCERIES FOR ONE MONTH. AFTER THAT YOU WILL ALWAYS COME TO US FOR THEM.

Canned Salmon

Nansen Brand Salmon, full size cans and good flavored fish, but a little light in color. The cheapest meat you can eat..... ..... 2 cans for 25c

Water Glass

The tested method for preserving Eggs. Anybody can use it. Pint can for 25c

Bulk Teas

We have a large quantity of bulk Tea at extra special value. Try a pound next time you buy Tea, and, if you like it, get our price on 20 lbs.

Old Potatoes

A few bags just to hand—pretty good stock.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

632 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes.* I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

Council met on Wednesday, 5th July. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Teulens were opened for the supply of street gravel. Application read from James Morris for the position as night watchman.

Communications read: From Booth Copper & Brass Co., quoting prices of chemical re extinguishers; from County Clerk estimating county rates for the current year: General County Rates $415 67. Municipal Equivalent $18 38. War Tax $250 97—$684 02; from Mr Putnam re crossing and sidewalk.

Nichols—George—That the tender of John Stoddart for gravel be accepted, provided he agrees to haul with more than one team on delivering, when so requested.—Carried.

Nichols—George—That permission is hereby granted to Mr H H Putnam to build a sidewalk on Queen St. South in front of his new dwelling, extending to to the crossing at Mr J B Fleming's lot, to be constructed under the supervision of our street supervisor in terms of Mr Putnam's letter, dated 22nd June, inst.—Carried.

The following payments were authorized viz:

Maud Leitch	$41 66
Wilson Carr	43 64
Weighmaster	8 90
J H Maurer	35 00
John Stoddart	2 25
J Shoemaker	8 00
J A Elves	19 00
Wm Sparrow	16 62
Paisley Advocate	5 80
El. Light Co	49 08
Thos Sparrow	12 25
Donald McNeil	6 57
Alex Blue	15 75
Firemen's pay	18 25
The Town Clerk	10 50

—Castor oil costs considerable these days. But who wouldn't willingly go to the expense of providing a liberal dose for the sugar and gasoline market manipulators provided it would have the usual effects upon the prices of those necessary commodities.

—"Advertising is the educationote the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1916, Municipality of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 4 and 5 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so delivered or transmitted of the list made municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office on the 3rd day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any omissions or other errors are perceived therein to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1916.

ROBT. PEARCE, Clerk of Elderslie



These Spex have overcome the misty vision that creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patient is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is at close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



"The Family Piano" can be played by hand or with the feet. It brings a world of music to your home and provides a common source of enjoyment for both husband and wife, brother and sister as friends who drop in. Insert the perforated roll and you can play the Plaola-Piano with your feet as well as any musician can play it by hand. The price is no higher than for the plain piano which only those educated in music can play, and it includes freight, bench and 12 rolls of music.

PLAOLA-PIANO
Company Limited
COBOURG - ONTARIO

"The family all play the PLAOLA"

Order direct or from HOPE & CAVILL, Paisley

T. H. GEORGE

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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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You Can Secure a Position

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand is on for trained help in many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

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R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce. Prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

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R. T. Robinson

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, July 11th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$9 35	$9 75
do common	8 00	8 50
do cows	7 25	7 50
do bulls	6 75	8 00
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 00
do common	6 50	6 75
Heavy feeders	7 60	8 25
Short keeps		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	95 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 75	8 00
Bucks	5 50	6 00
Spring Lambs	13 00	14 00
Calves	7 50	12 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	10 60	10 75
fed and watered	11 15	11 15

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	..	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		16 00

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity

Appetizingness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIER

On Wednesday, June 28th, the Elora road friends and neighbors assembled at the home of Mr and Mrs S Winch to spend a social time with their son Leslie, who had been home for a few days' furlough after closing of school at Bluevale prior to going to London to train with the 161st Huron Co Batt. An interesting programme was placed in the hands of Mr W Pearce, who acted as chairman. The following address was read by Mr A Miller and the presentation made by Miss Edna Sparrow:

To Pte Leslie S Winch:

DEAR LESLIE—Having learned that you had enlisted with the long roll of heroes who are standing in defence of our empire, we your friends have assembled here to spend a few social hours with you before you take your departure from us in defence of our Canadian homes and by our presence express our good will towards you. We feel honored that we are represented by another Elora road boy in the great fight which our country is struggling against. We deeply regret that you are leaving us, yet we admire the courage that enabled you to make the sacrifice. We feel certain you will perform the dangerous tasks of a soldier with unflinching courage and manliness We therefore ask you to accept this wrist watch and fountain pen as a slight token of honor in which you are held by us, and we sincerely hope that the severance of your happy relations may be for a short time, and when the conflict is over and the victory won, that the Giver who guides us may protect you to return to your home where a hearty welcome will await you. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

STEWART MCNEILL
NEIL MCARTHUR
ISAAC BEECH
F PEARCE

Pte Winch made a suitable response in which he thanked the donors for their gifts. Then he told his chief reason for enlisting and answering the king's call. Seeing women temporarily doing other men's tasks which were more tedious than school teaching, he deemed it his duty to enlist and leave the vacancy to be filled by a lady teacher. The programme consisted of piano duets by the Misses Winch, recitations by Miss E Sparrow and Miss Collins, patriotic selections by Pte John McArthur, of the 147th Batt, selections on the pipes by Piper Harold McLeod, of the 134th Batt. The S S children rendered patriotic selections with Miss Winch as accompanist. A most interesting part of the programme was the reading of an address presented to Pte Winch by the pupils of Bluevale school. On being called to speak Mr S Winch in well chosen words expressed the thanks of himself and Mrs Winch for the respect shown to their son. Lunch was then served, the crowd being agreeably surprised by each being served with an overflowing dish of ice cream provided by the host and hostess.

By the Wingham Times we note that Pte Winch was presented with a suede leather money belt by the pupils of his school at Bluevale at the close of the term. The Times correspondent says: "Pte Winch has been very popular with the children, although the management of one of the largest schools in the inspectorate required the exercise of strict discipline, and the training of an extra large entrance class, the opening of school gardening and the many improvements to the grounds which demanded his oversight, made him an unusually busy teacher. A considerable number of adults joined the children in giving him a send-off at closing of school."

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, July 3rd, 1916.

Council met on above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. A communication was received from the County Clerk, intimating that the amount required for County purposes was: General county rate and municipal equivalent $6300.81, war tax $1896 —total $8196.81.

Lewis—Thompson—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried: W T Cruickshanks, performing R R and arrears a labor $24; H Montgomery, building culvert, lot 30, con 9, $1; R C Pearce, 6 months' salary as clerk, $85; D Graham, half year's salary as caretaker of hall, $5; T Collins, 30 yds gravel per J McBeath, pathmaster, $1; A Watson, 33 yds gravel, per T G Brown, pathmaster, $1.30; P Oliver, 68 yds gravel, per J B McBride, p m, $6.80; P Reilly, 41 yds gravel, per W J Hyde, p m, $4.10; T Collins, 38 yds per J Thompson, p m, $4.80; T Collins, 55 yds, per J T Richardson, p m, $5.50; A Watson, 51 yds per B Majury, $5.10; Thos Duff, 133 yds per T Duff, $13.50; C Henry, 85 yds per A Graham, $8.40; T Dinsmore, 78½ s per Jos Dingeon, $7.80; Rd Bone, 57 yds per H J Daley, $5.70; Geo Addison, 75 yds per W B Patterson, $7.50; Geo Addison, 92 yds per J D Allen, $9.20; T Duff, 65 yds per W Fenton, $6.50; W J Fortune, 65 yds per W J Fortune, $6.50; Geo Addison, 56 yds per P Catto, $5.60; Augus Taylor, filling washout 5 sideroad, $5; A Graham, building culvert and filling washout, 20 s r, con 13, $3; J B McBride, performing R R and arrears statute labor, $42; Wm McDonald, part payment printing contract, $50; R Christie, cedar for municipality, $290.08; Geo Daniel, repairing culvert, con 12, $1.50; W Pearce, building culvert, Elora Road, $6; T F Pearce, operating grader, $13; J Thompson, building culvert, lot 1, con 6, and filling washout 5 sideroad, $69.70; H McKenzie, printing placards, $3; J T Richardson, services as sanitary inspector, $109.80; L S McClure, repairing culvert, 15 r r, $3; S K Evart, operating road grader, $50.

Fraser—Allen—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in August at 1 o'clock p m, for general business, and that school boards be requested to have their requisitions in the hands of the clerk before that date.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—John Miller has resigned the position of jailer at Owen Sound, after being in charge of the Grey County institution for 34 years. He has the proud distinction of holding the position of jailer longer than any other man in Canada, and leaves a remarkably good record behind him. During his long career there were 8,300 prisoners passed through his hands.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers.

PATRICIA'S RIVERS

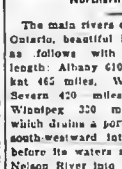
Wonderful Distances and Areas of Northern District

The main rivers of Patricia district, Ontario, beautiful large streams, are as follows with their respective length: Albany 610 miles, Attawapiskat 465 miles, Wenisk 400 miles, Severn 420 miles, and English or Winnipeg 320 miles, the latter of which drains a portion of the district south-westward into Lake Winnipeg before its waters are carried by the Nelson River into Hudson Bay. The district naturally divides itself into two portions, namely a littoral portion, which adjoins Hudson Bay and extends 100 miles or more inland from it, with a total area of 60,000 square miles, and an interior upland portion including the higher land already mentioned, with a total area of 90,000 square miles or nearly 60,000,000 acres.

I OWE MY HEALTH

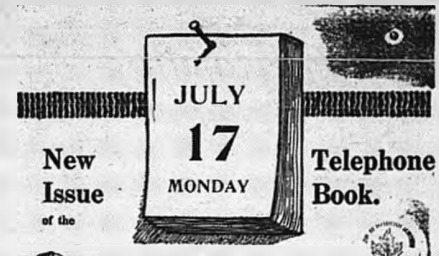
To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.



We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.



New Issue of the Telephone Book.

¶ Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!

¶ Order your telephone *now*, so that your name will be in the new issue!

¶ Report changes required to our Local Manager *to-day*.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

MACLEAN'S

—THE MAGAZINE FOR REAL CANADIANS

Every phase of present-day Canadian life is reflected in the July issue of MacLean's Magazine. It is vibrant with the spirit of Canada to-day, interpreted by the Canadian writers of first rank, best fitted to treat of the topics assigned them. It is a Magazine with a universal appeal, a live interest for every member of the family. It is the Magazine you have been looking for.

Consider the following list of writers and articles in the July issue, and ask your news dealer for the July MacLean's.

Robert W. Service whose virile verses places his books at the head of the best sellers, is driving an ambulance car at the front in Flanders, and his war poems, appearing exclusively in MacLean's Magazine, are saturated with the spirit and color of the trenches. "The Haggis of Private McPhee" in the July Number is a humorous yet pathetic treatment of a subject dear to the heart of every Scotchman. C. W. Jeffreys's illustrations make it more realistic.

Agnes C. Laut Well known to MacLean's readers for her amazing revelations of German machinations in the United States, and whose intimate connection with those high up in financial, business and diplomatic circles in the neighboring Republic, has given her series of articles in MacLean's prescience positively startling, contributes to the July MacLean's yet another of outstanding import under the heading of "Canada's Greatest Service to the Empire."

Brigadier-General Logie A fascinating character sketch of the Hamilton lawyer, who, casting aside his gown and his briefs, is organizing and training as head of Number Two Division, a Canadian army larger than that Britain sent to Waterloo under Wellington. By Hugh S. Eayrs.

Immigration after the War Some plain facts are given and deductions drawn by Fisher King. No more vital question is occupying the minds of Canadian statesmen. Every business man should read this article.

Nellie McClung raises the startling question, "Now that women have the vote in Western Canada will they want to sit in Parliament?" Mrs. McClung, herself a leader in the Western Feminist movement, answers this question in a characteristic article in the July MacLean's.

Stringer and McFarlane continue in the July MacLean's their captivating stories, "The Anatomy of Love" and "Behind the Bolted Door." Both these men are first flight fiction writers, and both Canadian born and bred, and both with continental reputations.

Then there is that ever popular department, The Review of Reviews, which gives the busy reader the cream of the world's best periodical literature.

Buy the July MacLean's. Learn at first hand just how good and how interesting this thoroughly Canadian Magazine is.

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on hand. Look them over and purchase the best when you come to town. You will get it here.

Gold Medal Forks, Samson Forks, Pure Manilla Hay Fork Rope, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Floor Hooks, Oil Cans that will not leak, Wrenches, Section Rivets, Sling Chains and Locks, Sling Ropes, Trip Ropes, Mower Files, Mower Knife Grinders, Hay Fork Cars and Forks, Machine Oils that never cause hot-boxing.

See our wonderful Mower Knife Grinder at only 85c. You cannot beat it anywhere.

W. H. DAVISON

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A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION

A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily

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W. J. REID President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

PROMOTIONS

PRIMARY ROOM

Promoted to Form II—Bruce McKenzie, Rhea Irving, Nelle McKinnon, Leola Stephens and Wilfred Shoemaker equal, Jack McArthur, Isabel Pearce, Jean Grant, Gladys Bird, Gordon Bailey, Alvin Blue, Douglas Facey, George Fleming. Promoted on term's work—Glen Sinclair. Recommended—Gervais Heath.

Class B—Wallace Brown, Alma Tooke, Velma Mac, Elmer McLeod, Jessie Yule, Arthur Murcar, Viola Fleming, Stanley Hills, Henry Parsons, George Clayton, Mabel Nicholson, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Bessie Murcar, Mabel Pearce.

Class C—Annie Oliver, Phoebe Heath, Willis Tooke, Ivy Godwin, Grace Stark, Vera Gallinger, Merle McGregor, Annie Bell, Nadine Gregg, Albert Brown, Reta Brigham, Tom Yule, Dorothy Fluker, Ross McArthur, May Little, Wilmer Irving, Helen Fleming, Colin McArthur, Hilda White, Mary Flood, Harry Lyon, Elmer Clayton, Gertrude Bast, Howard Davison, Gillies Parker, Donald Jacques.

Class D—Florence Munro, Hugh Munro, Viola Stoddart, Billy Glover, Margaret Hills, Herbert Munro, Eddie Maxwell.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II to Jr III—Honors—Florence Bell, Nellie Watson, Marjorie Bird and Jack Shoemaker (equal), Ethel Hoy, Hettie Godwin, Helen McArthur.—Pass—Oscar Hopper, Reta Leeson, Angus McKinnon and Willie Mitchell (equal), Phemie Morland, Hugh D McArthur, Grogan Irving, Sherwood Collins, Rosella Clevion. Recommended on term's work—Ella Halsall, John Sutherland.

Jr II to Sr II—Honors—Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher and Greta Fleming (equal), Ken Godwin, Melville Brown, Ted Muir, I D Babcock. Pass—Charlotte Sutherland, David Leitch, Lloyd Gregg, Mary Sutherland, Burton Irving, Russell Grant, Vernon Rae, Paul Oliver, T V McKinnon.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

ENTRANCE ROOM

The following are the results of the Jr IV promotion exams. 75 per cent necessary for honors, pass 60 per cent.

Honors—Gretta Gregg 76. Pass—F Fletcher 73, M Irving 71, M Hopper 71, R Wakeford 68, G McArthur 64, C Pfaff 61. Recommended—Geo Grant, Lena Grant.

JOHN S NEWTON, Teacher

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Jr IV—Emily Teasdale. Sr III—Ivan Grant, Innis Sparrow, John Wolfe, Clifford Dadgeon, Albert Shrigley. Sr II—Annie Teasdale, George Iversen, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis. Jr II—Evelyn George, Wallace Teasdale, Edward Wolfe. Jr I—Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, George Sparrow. Primer—Viola Sparrow, and Roy Palmer (equal) Florence Teasdale, Gordon Patterson, Bert Walpole.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

SAW "SAFETY FIRST" FILM

Railway Officials Viewed Silent Drama to Stimulate Movement

A realistic moving picture film in the interests of the Safety First Movement was displayed in a specially fitted car at Montreal before Vice-President Hurry and a number of C.P.R. officials.

The film was produced by Mr. Marcus A. Dow, general safety agent, New York Central Lines, and tells the story of a railroad mab, Jack Foster, whose carelessness endangered the happiness of his wife and home until his friend, Jim Stevens, a booster for the Safety First, convinces him by demonstrating awful examples that it is worse to gamble for life than to gamble in any other way. One man loses his leg, and other accidents are realistically portrayed in an exhibition at the Safety Rally to which Jim Stevens takes Jack Foster—such as the shopman who loses an eye through not wearing goggles, the carpenter losing a finger while working at a buzz saw without the guard, the brakeman being run over while running between moving cars, the engineman being killed while boarding the footboard of an engine in motion. Particularly impressive is the picture of a collision due to slowness in flagging.

In order to promote the Safety First Movement in Canada, Mr. Hurry secured a copy of the film, to be offered to moving picture houses at divisional and other important railroad points along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Business Directory

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The Housewife's Corner

Strawberry Recipes.

Strawberry Sandwiches.—These are delightful for afternoon teas. Fine French bread or tender baking powder biscuit serves as the binding for large sweet berries sliced and sprinkled with sugar. Sometimes a spoonful of whipped cream is added to the berries.

Strawberry Salad.—One quart straw berries, 3 tablespoonfuls olive oil, dash of salt, 2 tablespoonfuls honey, 1½ tablespoonfuls lemon juice, lettuce. Wash and hull berries; cut in halves, lengthwise. Make a dressing by beating the honey, oil, lemon juice and salt together until frothy; pour over the berries and let stand thirty minutes in a cold place. Drain arrange on lettuce leaves and serve at once.

Strawberry Roll.—Make a rich biscuit crust, then roll out the dough to about a quarter of an inch in thickness. Spread thickly with berries, dredge lightly with flour and a little sugar; roll up, moistening the edges to keep them together, and tie in a cheese cloth. Lay on a plate and set in a steamer. Steam two and a half hours for a medium-sized roll, then serve with sweetened cream or hard sauce.

Strawberry Shortcake for Five.—A large cupful of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, a teaspoonful of lard and one of butter. Mix with cold milk, mold into two large biscuits and bake in quick oven. Split through center and butter and pour over same one box of strawberries which have been washed with one and one-half cupfuls sugar. Serve with whipped cream or ice cream.

Strawberry Sunshine Preserves.—Select nice red, firm berries; wash and drain. To every quart of berries have ready a syrup made of two cups of sugar and one-half cup of water. When syrup has boiled five minutes add berries and boil exactly ten minutes, no longer, and then skim out berries, placing them on a platter. Boil the juice twenty minutes, removing the scum. Then pour the juice over the berries and place in the sunshine. Cover platter or dish with a piece of glass. One day usually suffices to reduce to proper consistency—which should be a jelly-like state. Reheat and then seal, or place in jelly glasses and cover with parraffin. This makes a very delicious preserve.

Inexpensive Cakes.

Currant Cake.—One pound of household flour, one-half margarine, one-half pound of sugar, one-half pound of currants, half a pint of milk, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Mix all the dry ingredients together. Place the margarine in a basin a little way from the fire until it gets soft, beat it up with a fork until it is like cream, mix a good teaspoonful of carbonate of soda in two teaspoonfuls of milk, set aside until you have mixed with a knife the flour etc., with margarine and milk, then pour in the milk and soda; beat well until thoroughly mixed, place in a greased tin, leaving plenty of room to rise, bake slowly for half an hour, then in a hotter oven for one hour.

Date Cake.—One pound of household flour, one-half pound of dates, six ounces of margarine, a tablespoonful of vinegar, milk (less than a quarter of a pint), one-quarter pound of sugar mixed spice, carbonate of soda. Rub all the dry ingredients well together, melt the carbonate of soda in the milk, and add to the mixture, then add the vinegar, beat all well together and bake for one and a half hours in a moderate oven.

Date and Currant Cake.—One pound of flour, one-half pound currants, one-of flour, one-half pound currants, one-of granulated sugar, six ounces of margarine, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, one large teaspoonful of marmalade milk as required. Beat the butter and sugar together, add the flour, then the other ingredients. Dissolve the soda in the milk and add to the above. Mix all to a stiffish batter. Bake two hours in a fairly hot oven. Keep two days.

Ginger Cake.—Three-quarters pound of flour, three-quarters pound of syrup one-quarter pound of lard, two teaspoonful of spice, shiitle candied peel, one teaspoonful of ground ginger, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, a little milk. Mix all dry ingredients together, then add enough warm milk to make a stiff dough. Bake one and a quarter hours in a moderate oven.

Currant Cake.—One pound of flour, one-half pound of currants, six ounces of sugar, six ounces of margarine, two ounces of mixed peel, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of mixed spice, one cup of milk. Melt the margarine in the milk, but do not let it boil; add to the dry ingredients which should be well mixed. Bake three hours in a moderate oven.

Household Hints.

If potato peelings are dried, they will make a quick fire.

You can get more juice from a lemon that is heated than from a cold lemon.

Whatever fruit is in season should be made the most of, especially for desserts.

The bone should be left in the roast, it will keep the juice in and add flavor and sweetness.

The Monson buds of rhubarb are said to make good greens if stewed like spinach.

Use cold milk to soak the bread or cake in for pudding; the pudding will be more light.

To hurry the cooking of anything in a double boiler, add salt to the water in the outer boiler.

Any cooking that is done in vessels that are not thoroughly clean is poisonous to the system.

If muslins are ironed wet, they will be smooth; if ironed dry, they will have a rough appearance.

A good sweet sandwich is made of banana cream spread between thin slices of sponge finger cake.

Never allow a baby to use a nursing bottle with a tube attached to it—the tube can never be cleaned.

Grapes are much more delicious if they are allowed to lie in ice water at least five minutes before serving.

When humbug steak seems dry put two or three tablespoonfuls of fresh cream and a few breadcrumbs in with it.

Remove fruit stains by pouring boiling water over the stained surface, having it fall from a distance of three feet.

When warming a steamed pudding put it in a colander and stand it in the steamer. This will make pudding or cake delightfully light.

Patent leather shoes should be wiped off with a cloth when they are removed and then a little olive oil should be rubbed into them.

Sifted wood ashes will clean tin, agate or cockery ware. Dampen a cloth and apply the wood ashes by rubbing it on the stained places.

Time is saved by cutting the dough for baking biscuits with a knife. The biscuits will be in pretty squares, and there will be no waste.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JULY 9

Lesson II.—The Thessalonian Christians. 1 Thess. 1; 2. 17-20; 4. 13-18. Golden Text, 1 Thess. 4. 14.

Verse 1. Silvanus—The Roman name of Silas, just as Paul was of Saul. In God—Paul's "mystical in." "In him we live and move and are," even as human begins much more does a church, as such, only live by that vital air. Grace and peace—Both describe God's blessing: the first emphasizes its spontaneous and unmerited character, the second its results

2. Making mention—The phrase (compare Philem. 4) is a standing epistolary formula found in pagan letters from Egypt. Paul galvanizes it into life, as if we were to make "Yours faithfully" mean something!

3. Work emphasizes the results achieved, labor the toil and weariness it cost, patience for, much better, endurance) the refusal to yield to weariness or opposition or discouragement. Faith then produces, love makes labor light, and hope "endures to the end," "as seeing him who is invisible." For the three see 1 Cor. 13. 13; for the first two, 1 Cor. 15, 58, and for "hope set on Christ," 1 John 3.3. It is "by hope we are saved" (Rom 8. 24; read).

4. Election—The same Greek noun comes in Acts 9. 15. God chooses each of us for a special task which no one can accomplish. He calls us to it (Rom. 8. 30), and when we have answered the call—which we are free to refuse—the divine "choice" becomes apparent.

6. Imitators—Hence Thomas a Kempis takes the title of his classic. The example of Christ is the theme of many sayings; here and in 1 Cor. 11. 1 (see also 1 Cor. 1. 16) we have the thought that this example must be first learned from its reflection in the Christian. What a responsibility? Affliction—Acts 17. 6 shows how the earliest leaders of the church at Thessalonica had a stern trial at the very outset of their Christian life. That they stood it without flinching and found that "Holy Spirit" gave them joy therein was the secret of the splendid start the church had which receives glowing testimony here.

7. Achaia—The Roman province (compare Acts 18. 12), including the whole of peninsular Greece south of Macedonia. Corinth was the most important city, though Athens was still its intellectual center.

Gone forth—Compare Rom. 10. 18, where the same word is used. Speak anything—About the coming of the gospel to Thessalonica.

9. Idol—The root of the word is the idea of a phantasm—as a ghost, or an unreality. Hence, here and in such places as 1 John 5. 21 the contrast is with the real or true God, and often as here, with the living God; the sublime scene of Elijah on Carmel is vivid comment.

10. Wait—Service and waiting are thus the two sides of Christian life. The Master's own parable inspires the great idea (Luke 12. 36ff.). It is the active "waiting" of the farmer (James 5. 7), who plows and sows and then can only wait for the harvest, which he ranges hurry. "They also serve who only stand and wait." From heaven—In view of Mark 14. 62 and Acts 1. 11 we must bring in the symbolism of the sky, which of course supplies us with our picture-word for the unseen world. Raised—The resurrection guaranteed the advent "with the clouds," since the cross was expressly the consequence of his claim to fulfill the prophecy in Daniel. The human name Jesus is very significant in this context. It calls up the title on the cross; and by its very meaning ("Jehovah is Deliverance") it reminds us of his supreme function. Delivereth—The word of the Lord's Prayer. The wrath—As in Luke 3. 7. The word is continually used for the wrath, it being needless to say where. Compare especially Rom. 12. 19; "give place unto the wrath." It is well to recall the obvious consideration that "wrath" is a human word, which must mean something very different when we apply it to God. Such words as angry and jealous, applied to God, are perpetually a cause of stumbling to men who forget this obvious caution.

4. 15. Would not—"We won't have you ignorant" gives the peremptory character of the phrase better. Fall asleep—From time to time, to the great distress of Christians, who thought this would deprive their friends of the joys of the Advent, which was long expected to be immediate, even by Paul himself (note on verse 1771). The figure of "Sleep and his brother Death" (Shelley) is as old as Homer. The "hopelessness" of contemporary Gentile thought is best illustrated by the great Roman lyrist poet Catullus, who two generations earlier says "Stars may set and rise again; for us, when once our short day has set, there is only sleeping through one eternal night." No hope of [final] salvation" (chapter 5, phrase of the Book of Wisdom; "the hope of [final] salvation" (chapter 5. 8) is to be his "helmet," preserving his intellectual life from pessimism. 1 Cor. 15. 58 tells why this hope is so vital an to practical.

14. Fallen asleep through Jesus (margin)—The verb here probably retains its original passive sense, and we read "put to sleep." In vernacular Greek the active is used for "folding" sheep, and the thought of the Good Shepherd "folding" his flock one by one is not far away, even if the figure is not directly present. We talk of the "Angel of death"; this verse tells us that the Divine Messenger is none other than He who died and is alive for evermore. Bring with him—In the retinue of "spirits of just men made perfect" who attend the Lord's Parousia.

15. By the word of the Lord—Directly suggesting that the Master's own xpress statement lies behind this declaration. This letter was written long before our Gospels were composed, and in all the Epistles we may be sure there are many words of Jesus quoted which we cannot identify as such. We that are alive—since a true perspective of the future, determining the relative distance of assured events, is impossible to man as man (Acts 1. 7)—was impossible even to the Lord in his incarnate life (Mark 13. 32); it is not strange that even the apostles foreshortened the interval separating them from the end, and felt sure it would come in their day. Yet he said it would not come till his gospel had been proclaimed to all the nations, not the world in far bigger than they knew! Most assuredly "the end is not yet," though foolish cranks will go on proclaiming that they do know the times and seasons which the Father set within his own authority." Left—The word has a tinge of wistfulness, even so early Paul could have almost envied those who were "with Christ, which is very far better" even than being "in Christ." But it was not time yet for the sentinel to be relieved, and Paul would not cherish the wish even years after, when he wrote to the Philippians from prison. Prevent—So that the dead in Christ suffer no disadvantage, but the contrary.

16. It is impossible to note that the Advent follows the waiting time that the dead spend in "Hades," the "unseen world," which includes "Paradise" (Luke 23. 43ff) for "Abraham's bosom" (Luke 16. 23). This is the next "abiding place" (John 14. 2) in our journey, and "thereon" lies beyond the Advent. Shout—The noun, used here only, is derived from the verb command. Hence the paraphrase (see above) in George Rawnsley's Communion hymn, Archangel—Only elsewhere in Jude 9. We need not speculate on these symbolic accompaniments. Trump—As 1 Cor. 15, 52, coming from Matt. 24. 31. First—The picture presents Christ's family as rather the dead reclothed with bodies—the "spiritual body"—and the living "changed" into the same likeness (1 Cor. 15. 50ff.), since our present body "cannot inherit the kingdom of God."

17. In the clouds—As he was at his ascension, the symbolism of which determines the whole picture.

18. Comfort—In the supremest meaning here, though the more inclusive encourage (hence often exhort) would serve equally well.

Riches have wings but it is foolish to sit in a rocking chair waiting for them to fly your way.

HOW TO OPERATE THE GASOLINE ENGINE

Told by C. W. Jakes, the Ontario Agricultural College.

[No. 2.]

Now that we have a knowledge of the working principle of the engine, we are in a better position to discuss troubles in starting, and for that purpose we'll imagine we are trying to start an ordinary four-stroke engine.

First, let us thoroughly oil the machine and be sure that the cylinder is getting plenty of oil. Lack of oil in the cylinder is usually shown by over-heating and a subsequent tightening of the piston. But this point will be dealt with under the discussion of operating troubles. A too liberal supply of oil on all working parts is much better than not enough, but the supply to the cylinder requires special carefulness.

Now, see that the water tank or hopper is full, or nearly so, of water. In cold weather the hopper should always be drained, as freezing will cause cracking of the cylinder walls and a serious loss is entailed.

Next, open the gasoline valve, and if the engine has no carburetor—most small engines have not—close the air valve. This makes the mixture a little richer for starting, but it should be opened as soon as the engine has made one or two explosions. If not opened, the engine will smother and stop as it must have air mixed with the gasoline.

Now close the switch and turn over the flywheel quickly. A few smart turns should start it going; if it does not start there is something wrong, and we must make an investigation. In looking for the cause of trouble there are three main points to consider: (1) The supply of gasoline; (2) the working of the valves; (3) the ignition or firing device

What of the Gasoline Supply.

First we'll examine the gasoline supply system. It may be that the supply pipe leading from the gasoline tank to the cylinder has become plugged with dirt, or if it has a pump for forcing the gasoline into the carburetor it may be broken. In order to ascertain whether the engine is getting gas or not stand close to the exhaust pipe and have some one crank the engine. If gasoline is coming over, it can be distinctly smelt after one or two revolutions of the flywheel. A frequent cause of trouble is the fact that the gasoline tank is empty and the operator is not aware of the fact or dirt of some kind or another has gotten into the air valve and clogged it, so examine that.

The bowl of the carburetor—If the engine has one—may have become filled with sediment, preventing the free flow of gasoline. To prevent the accumulation, some engines have at the base of the bowl a cock which should be opened frequently to drain it. The carburetor or air inlet may have become choked with dust and dirt. To prevent this the source from which the engine draws its air should be pure and free from dust. If the engine be set in the feed room or in the workshop where the air is full of floating dust particles, the air inlet should be connected by a pipe to the outside atmosphere.

If after examining the feeding apparatus we find that the engine is getting gasoline in sufficient quantity for normal operation we'll now take a look at the valves. Here is a frequent source of trouble to the average operator of a gasoline engine—leaky valves. In order to find out whether the valves are leaking or not, have someone turn the flywheels slowly against compression, and keep your ear close to the cylinder head. If the valves are leaking, the compression will be weak, and a hissing sound as of escaping air will be distinctly audible. This leaking is caused from two sources: either an accumulation of carbon—the residue left when gasoline or oils are burned, between the valve head and the seat, thus preventing a close fit and allowing an escape of gas, or from a worn and pitted surface which has the same effect. The engine with leaking valves might be likened to a gun with a hole bored into the firing chamber. When the gun is fired, part of the force would escape through the hole instead of being exerted against the bullet to force it out in order that the engine may give satisfaction and develop its full capacity the valves must fit tightly on their seats.

Accompanying diagrams explain the importance of having the valve seats free from any deposits.

Suppose in our examination we find that the exhaust valve is leaking—it is usually this one that gives the most trouble as the inlet valve is not subject quite as much to the deposition of carbon and to pitting, then the valve must be reground. With the average farm engine on intermittent duty, the valves should be ground once a year. We say that a valve is pitted when the head or seat, as the case may be shows the presence of small holes or pits due to the action of the burned gases which are of an acid nature and eat holes in the metal.

To grind the valve, remove the lock nuts and spring from the valve stem and then the cap from the valve pallet, or better still, remove the entire cylinder head for greater ease in working, and the facility thus obtained of doing a much better job will repay for the extra trouble of removing the head. Now scrape off all deposits of carbon on the seat with a knife and apply valve grinding compound, or if it be impossible to buy this in a hardware store, make a paste of fine emery flour and lubricating oil. Apply by raising the valve head from its seat, and place some of the paste around the seat. Let the head drop down into place, and then revolve by twirling the stem between the palms of the hands. Do not use much pressure, but lift the head frequently and remove dirt balls that will accumulate. When the head turns without friction, examine frequently and discontinue the motion when a bright, smooth ring appears all around the head and seat. This shows that the head is now fitting snugly on its seat; wash all the parts with gasoline, wipe dry and re-assemble. In replacing the cylinder heads or valve cages, be sure that the packing is in proper positions and that the nuts are tightened evenly in order to prevent a leak or probably a blow out.

Still More Needed in Grinding.

While grinding, the valve head should not be turned completely round and round, but rather backwards and forwards in a semi-circle, that is turned to the right, then to the left, alternating the movements. After repeating these movements for some time, occasionally lift the valve pallet from its seat, turn part way round an let it drop back into its seat and repeat the grinding operations as before. This insures even grinding all round. When the valve turns without any apparent grinding friction take it out, wipe it clean, examine the seat, apply more of the oil and emery mixture or compound and put it through another course of grinding. This process may have to be repeated a number of times.

When a good bearing seat has been secured, wipe the valve pallet and stem, as well as the valve coat and sleeve, in which the stem works, entirely free from emery, oil and grit. Return the pallet to its seat, close up the valve and adjust the spring and lock nuts to the stem ready for service.

Where it is not possible to remove the cylinder head or valve-cage, containing the valve, provision for grinding has usually been provided by the manufacturer in the shape of a removable cap, above the valve. The following diagram may aid in showing how the grinding process may be accomplished in a case like that:

A handful of waste or cloth is put in the valve port or entrance into the cylinder, to prevent any emery falling into the cylinder; this is very important because emery dust in the cylinder would cause the walls to be roughened and abraded. Then the valve seat is coated with the grinding compound and the blade of a screw-driver is inserted in the slot in the top of the valve head, and the handle worked backwards and forwards by friction with the palms of the hands, as illustrated.

Now that we have the valves working properly, if the compression still is weak and a hissing sound is heard at the end towards the flywheels, we arrive at the conclusion that the piston rings are worn, and allows the gas to escape past them. If such be the case, frequently changing the position of the rings will effect a cure, that is, placing the first ring in the second and third place, the second in the first and third place, etc. If this does not prove satisfactory, a new set must be obtained.

Ignition Must be Faulty.

If the engine still refuses to go, the fault must lie in the ignition. Perhaps we may have forgotten to close the switch. I have seen men crank away at an engine for two or three minutes and then when looking to see what was wrong, discover that they had forgotten to close the switch. The current is generally taken from the primary battery consisting of about five cells depending on the size of the engine The total output of the battery is the sum of the number of amperes given by each cell, and the total voltage of the battery is total number of volts given by each cell. Generally speaking, a current of eight amperes at a voltage of four is required for make-and-break ignition. For jump-spark systems over 10 amperes is required at about a voltage of four.

It is very important that all wiring connections be kept tight and clean, as a loose or dirty connection means a loss of energy and a shortening of life of the cells. It may be that the cells are run down and that new ones will have to be purchased. In order to tell whether a cell has played out or not, every engine operator should have a small pocket ammeter, costing 75 cents, and tests his cells from time to time. A good dry cell when new will show about one and one-half volts, sometimes a little more, and a current strength of from twenty to thirty amperes.

With the battery in good condition,

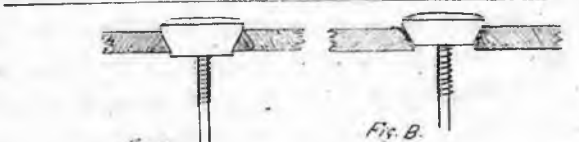
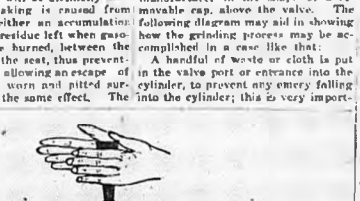


Fig A shows the valve head resting on a seat that is perfectly smooth and free from carbon deposits. Result—no escape of gas and no loss of power. Fig. B shows the valve head resting on the seat that contains some deposits of carbon and has a pitted surface. Result—an escape of gas and a loss of power.



This diagram shows how the valve is ground to eliminate pits.

the fuel supply, the valves and the ignition working properly, the engine, unless something is broken, will start. In cold weather the gasoline does not vaporize so readily as in warm, and in order to facilitate starting operations, warm water should first be placed in the water-jacket, changing to cold when the engine has gotten nicely started.—Canadian Countryman.

How the Bayonet Was Originated.

The bayonet, which was thought to be obsolete three years ago, has come back into great favor with the authorities, due to its unquestionable utility in hand-to-hand fighting. The first bayonets ever to be used were brought forth in a mountain fight in Bayonne when the Basques, the wild mountaineers, tied scythe blades and sickles to the ends of their muskets when charging the Spanish enemy. So efficient were these weapons in the fight that followed that reports of a new and terrible arm spread all over Europe. The French appropriated the weapon and the name and the other nations followed in rapid order.

Fly in the Ointment.

Mrs. Higgins was an incurable grumbler. She grumbled at everything and everyone. But at last a day arrived when she had found something about which she could make no complaint; the old lady's crop of potatoes was certainly the finest for miles around.

"Ah, for once you must be well pleased," he said, with a beaming smile, as he met her in the village street. "Everyone's saying how splendid your potatoes are this year."

The old lady glared at him as she answered:

"They're not so poor. But where's the bad ones for the pigs?"

India's Rice Crop.

India's rice crop of this year is estimated at 76,702,000 acres, slightly in excess of the acreage of the year before. The total yield is expected to be 21 per cent. greater than last year. Estimates for both area and yield are the greatest on record.

Paid to Smoke.

Manager—"I caught that fellow smoking on the job out there and fired him. I gave him his four days' pay and told him to clear out."

Owner—"Good heavens, that fellow was only looking for a job."

Going Out Again to the Firing Line

Scene in a Big London Railway Station.

She emerged from the booking office as if they had been hurrying, and the elder woman looked round for the station clock.

"Oh, plenty of time," she said. "Another eight minutes yet."

The girl who was with her made no response. You guessed they were mother and daughter. The mother was a hearty woman nearing sixty, with a ruddy, good, strong-featured face and a managing, reliable manner. She was not poorly dressed, but serviceably, as one dresses who has to count her money more than once before she spends it. Her hands were roughened with work; she wore a sensible plaid shawl, for there was snow on the railway lines and on the fields beyond, and capping all the houses round about. The daughter was a slight girl of some seventeen, pale, anxious, pre-occupied, seeming rather as she were hurt and suffering, and shrank from being noticed.

"Look here, now, Annie," said the mother, speaking firmly and swiftly, "if you can't leave off crying, run back home at once, like a good girl. Don't upset him. I want him to go feeling cheerful and comfortable about us."

"I'm not crying," the girl protested feebly.

"You are. You know you are. And I won't have him upset. Don't be unkind to him—just run off at once. He'll be here in a minute."

"But—but he'll think it so funny——" The girl struggled with her words.

"No, he won't. I'll explain. I'll make it right. It's much kinder to him. And you've said good-bye once, when I was hoping you wouldn't come. Run home now, there's a dear, and leave it to me."

* * * * * * *

She put a hand on the girl's arm to urge her towards the door, and, after a momentary hesitation, she moved with quickening steps and disappeared into the booking office. She was running her hardest over the level crossing a hundred yards further up the line, as a bronzed young soldier in khaki came from the booking office and joined the old lady on the platform.

"Well," she greeted him breezily, "everything all right? Got your ticket?"

"Yes. That's all right." He was buttoning something into a breast pocket that was over-full. A tall, personable fellow, he carried a rifle, had a prodigious kit strapped on his back, and a water bottle and divers tightly packed small parcels hanging from his waist-belt. "They'd take me for Santa Claus, only it isn't Christmas," he grinned, surveying his burdens; then, abruptly, "Where's Annie?"

"Oh, she's all right," said the mother easily. "I had to send her back. Silly thing! We forgot and left the gas-ring alight, and I don't want the house burnt down. Hope we haven't forgot anything else." She fingered the tight parcels critically. "Be sure you put these oilskins socks on over your other ones when you go into them damp trenches. And mind you wear the thick new vests." She shook a warning finger at him. "You want me out there to look after you, you're so terrible careless!"

They both laughed.

"Annie and me are hard at it knitting you some more, and if you don't wear them I shall be very angry with you."

"I'll wear 'em, you bet," he said, "but don't make too many of 'em. You've got enough to do. Wish I could get you a bigger allowance—I don't like you taking in that blessed washing."

"Nonsense. I'm glad to be doing something."

"If you can't let the rooms," he went on, "I'd sooner you sold some of the things and went into some lodgings."

"I shan't do nothing of the sort," she insisted. "I'm going to have the home waiting there ready for you when you come back, don't you fear. I'll manage."

He grumbled vaguely.

"Now, I tell you you're not to fidget about me and Annie," she reproved him. "We're as right as could be, and there's no need. I'm not worriting. Your father went all through the Boer war and came back safe, didn't he? Very well, then, and so will you. I only wish he was still alive—he'd be out there with you. I know that. I sometimes get a feeling how angry he must be now because he can't go."

"Ah, he was a good plucked one, he was," said the soldier.

"When I get your medals to hang alongside his I shall be as proud as a dog with two tails."

* * * * * * *

They both laughed again, but his laugh was not so cheery, as hers. He was restless, uneasy, as if the strain of parting was telling on him, but she was as unconcerned and as practical as if he had been merely going up to an office in town and would be home again, as usual, in the evening. When the gates of the level crossing swung open, and we could hear the train approaching, one felt there was even a touch of relief in his "Here it comes," but she only said, briskly, with no change of tone:

"Mind you send me a postcard directly you get out there, and write when you can."

"That's all right," he said.

Then, as the train fussed noisily in, they kissed each other, and she put her hands on his broad shoulders to pull him down and kiss him a second time, just in a good, motherly fashion, and without a flicker of emotion on her comfortable face.

"Annie'll be too late," he observed, leaning from the carriage window.

"Yes, silly thing. Never mind. She said good-bye once. I'll say it again for you, and she can write."

He took off his cap and waved it as the train carried him off, and hung out waving it as long as he was within sight. "Good-bye," she shouted, and "Good luck!" and stood sturdily in the middle of the platform gazing after him. She did not take out a handkerchief; she waved, and kept waving, one of her rough hands, but when the train had gone so far that she could have been no more than an outline to the other's eye, her lips were quivering and tears streaming unheeded down her cheeks, and I turned away.

TO DODGE THE LIGHTNING.

A Metal Bed Is the Safest Place During a Storm.

The fear of being struck by lightning is both a very real and a very sensible fear says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

But lighting can be avoided like all other evils. It will strike in certain places and it will not strike in other places. There are reasons for its behavior in both cases, for nature never operates by chance.

A steam engine or a railroad coach is as safe as any place in the world as far as lightning is concerned. No one has ever been struck by lightning while he was aboard a train.

The business part of a city likewise is never struck by lightning. Neither are tall skyscrapers ever hit. It is a matter of record that insurance companies never have any losses from lightning striking any building with metallic sides and framework of iron and steel.

A steel battleship is also safe from the bolt from the clouds, as is a steel windmill tower. This is because every one of these objects is its own lightning rod and needs no further protection than that they can give themselves.

There is another list of things which lightning will surely strike. It will strike a country house or a house in the outskirts of a town. It likes to hit a barn, church, school-house, tree, stone or animal, especially if it is near a wire fence.

As for a house the safest place in a lightning storm is your iron or brass bed. It is very dangerous to stand near the bed because you are taller than the bed. The reason why you are safe when lying on it is that the bed head and foot extend above your head. The current will not leave the bed to pass through your body. The walls and the floor of the room may be ripped to pieces, but you will be safe as long as you lie still in your bed.

Feather beds offer no protection whatever from lightning unless they lie on a metal bed. If the bed is of wood and the spring are steel the wood of the bed may be split to pieces, but you will nevertheless remain unharmed.

During the day the safest place in a house is in the centre of a room, provided there is no stove near.

Contrary to popular opinion it makes no difference whether doors or windows are open or closed. Lightning can get in under any circumstances if it wants to.

"DEAD" SOLDIER REVIVED.

Surgeon Massages Man's Heart and Restores Its Action.

A wonderful case of restoring the dead to life has just come to light in the case of Lance-Corporal Mayes of Queen's Westminster, who had part of his right arm blow off by a shell in the fighting at Ypres says a London correspondent.

The injury was so bad that after the first aid dressings the limb had to be amputated. He came to England and was in a hospital in the Midlands for some time. A short time ago he recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital and came to London apparently quite well. But for some reason infection again appeared in the amputated arm and a further operation was deemed necessary to stop the danger of poisoning.

Corporal Mayes was put under an anaesthetic, but the heart collapsed and ceased to beat. The case seemed to be hopeless and the waiting relatives in a few minutes would have been informed of his death. But Dr. Lionel E. C. Norbury, the distinguished surgeon who handled the case, was not beaten. He made an incision in the side of the patient and inserting his hand and lifting the diaphragm, reached the heart and gently massaged the organ with his fingers. The heart responded to the action and began to beat again. The patient had been restored to life when all other means would have failed.

Never judge a man by his relatives instead of by his companions. Relatives are thrust upon him, but companions are usually selected by himself.

"Meat Takes Another Jump"—a familiar headline in your daily newspaper. But why worry about the cost of something you don't need? The most expensive foods are generally the least nutritious. In Summer health and strength come from a meatless diet. Two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits**, heated in the oven, covered with berries or other fruits and served with milk or cream, make a complete, satisfying, nourishing meal at a cost of five or six cents. All the meat of the whole wheat.

Made in Canada

THE BLIND MAN LEADS THE BLIND

SIR ARTHUR PEARSON IS DOING GREAT WORK.

Blind English Publisher Devoting His Life to Helping Sightless Soldiers.

I have seen them by the dozens, in London and in Paris, led by their friends or groping their own way about uncertainly—blinded victims of the war. I have seen them by the dozens and they are in London by hundreds, writes Mr. Edward Marshall.

In the tea room of the Piccadilly Hotel, London, which is the afternoon gathering place for officers, some of them alone, more of them with women friends and relatives, half a dozen groups are nearly always centred about some blinded youth.

Out at St. Dunstan's Home for Blinded Soldiers there is one really happy blind man, whose happiness may be said to have grown out of the great conflict.

Sir C. Arthur Pearson, world famous publisher, recently knighted, was blinded, as was America's great newspaper publisher, Joseph Pulitzer, by overwork. The fact that he is blind, however, only has been a vast gain fortune for the men who have come home sightless from the fighting.

He is a tall man, not over 45 or 46 as full of energy as he ever was, but with an expression upon his delicately chiselled face which is very different from that it wore when I knew him years ago and he was in the thick of great newspaper competition.

Fighting the Handicap.

He sits at a desk in what once was the drawing room of the great mansion, which he has changed into St. Dunstan's Home, and actively supervises the whole management of the great enterprise, devoting his odd moments to researching the literature of the world—through eyes other than his own, of course—for new ideas which may help him to help his fellow unfortunates.

It was impossible for me to mention the old gaiety to him, but he spoke of them himself apparently without regret, and then plunged at once into a discussion of the work which he is doing and the work he hopes to do for the blinded victims of this war.

"I have heard blindness called the greatest tragedy of the war," said he with that smile which was not in the least pathetic, really, but which continually seemed so to me, because of the memories of other days that crowded in my mind. "That is an exaggeration.

"Blindness is a great misfortune, but it isn't death and it isn't that thing which is worse than death. It's just a handicap." He smiled. "And you know the greatest joy of all is that which comes from getting on in spite of handicaps.

"Great advances have been made in the instruction of the blind. In the old days, and not in days so very remote at that, it was said that a blind man must given three years in which to learn a trade and become self-supporting. At St. Dunstan's we are turning out adepts in productive work in from ten to fifteen weeks.

"We can develop a fairly efficient blind typist in three months, and in six months make him very expert.

They Won't Lack Work.

"Many industries are open to the blind. Basket and mat making have their advantages, and there is cobbling. I myself am lost in wonder when I learn how expert some of our best pupils become at making, and at mending footgear.

"These blind cobblers we are turning out will have as much work as they can do without making any draft on public sympathy, although that will doubtless and should help. But they will be good workmen.

"When they have become expert we set them up in shops with signs saying: 'This shop is run by a blind soldier from St. Dunstan's.' They won't lack work.

"The accuracy of these blind workers is not less than wonderful, even to me, who have to train myself to many new endeavors.

"The important problem which we all are facing is what shall we do with the blind after we have trained them." A blind man capable of making two pounds a week easily might starve to death for lack of employment because of inability to go in search of it.

"The National Institute for the Blind, of which I am president, is to take up this work for them."

JUTLAND HAS A LONG HISTORY

SCENE OF THE RECENT GREAT NAVAL BATTLE

Germany Took Part of the Peninsula in Famous Seven Days' War.

Jutland, or, as the Danes call it, Jylland, which the recent naval battle has brought into such prominence, is well described as the continental portion of the kingdom of Denmark. Fifty years ago, before the famous Seven Days' War, which ultimately resulted in the loss of Schleswig-Holstein to Germany, the whole peninsula belonged to Denmark; but since then the southern portion has been German territory. The Cimbric peninsula of the ancient geographers, Jutland extends northward from Lubeck on one shore, and from the mouth of the Elbe on the other, for a distance of some 270 miles, ultimately tapering off to the promontory of the Skaw, which reaches out toward Sweden, between the Skagerrak and the Cattegat.

Mists Are Frequent.

Strictly speaking, of course, the northern portion of the peninsula is an island, unless the bridge thrown across the Liim fiord at Aalborg can be accounted a true connecting link. At Aalborg the fiord is narrow enough, but before it reaches the old cathedral city of northern Denmark, with its busy port and markets, the Liim fiord passes through many phases. From the point where the sweeping line of sand dunes is broken through by the North Sea at Thyborn, the fiord, as it spreads itself east, widens out into great lagoons, laps the shores of many islands, little and big, and creeps round many peninsulas. It narrows into a channel at Glyngore, then widens out into a great lake stretching fifty miles north and south, narrows again at Logstor, which is once more beyond, and so on to Aalborg, and through a narrow channel some thirty miles to the steel blue waters of the Cattegat. Thus is the water-way complete between sea and sea. It is of little value, however, as a through passage for shipping. In many places it is less than twelve feet deep, and, on the western side, the seaward banks of the lagoons are frequently broken away, and what channels there are through them are constantly shifting. The western coast of Jutland has but little that is hospitable to offer. Low and sandy and windswept, shallow waters are the rule everywhere, and the mists spoken of in the accounts of the recent great naval battle fought off its coasts are familiar enough to the dwellers on this hungry land which looks up on to the North Sea, as the Romans might have put it.

The Jutlanders.

The history of Jutland is, of course, the history of Denmark. It, no doubt, supplied its quota to the hordes of Northmen which, from 800 A.D. onwards, caused the name of the Dane to be a terror throughout northern Europe for nearly seven centuries. There were Jutlanders, no doubt, amongst the men who built the wicker bridge across the Liffey at Dublin, and who called the place Dublin, or Blackpool, and amongst those who caused Fingal to be called the county of Fionn Gall or the White Strangers. There would be Jutlanders, too, amongst the Danes around Canute, and so on through the greatness and obscurity of Danish history.

HISTORY OF SUGAR.

The Cane Was Apparently Used First In India.

Sugar, which we are being asked to economize, bears something of its history in its name, which is believed to derive, through various modifications the French sucre, Spanish azucar, and Arabic sukkar—from the Sanskirt, Sharkara. It was in India, apparently, that cane sugar in the dry, granulated state was first prepared. The date of the introduction of sugar to England is uncertain, but large quantities of Egyptian sugar were imported via Venice in the Middle Ages. In very early times the use of sugar appears to have been unknown. The sweet sap of the Indian reed seems to have been first cultivated in the country extending from Cochin-China to Bengal. Thence it was imported to Europe under the name of saccharum, and used in medicine. It was in the seventh century that the art of sugar-boiling was carried to China from India, but Egyptians taught the fortune, over £100,000, to her coachChinese sugar refining.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

37th Annual Meeting of the High Court—Over Five Hundred Delegates Present.

The 37th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters convened on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th of June, in the Masonic Hall, in the City of London, Ont., at 2 p.m. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion, every province being represented.

The following officers of High Court were present at the opening session: J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth, Ont., in the chair; J. A. A. Brodeur, High Vice-Chief Ranger, Montreal, Que.; Robert Elliott, High Secretary, Brantford, Ont.; Dr. H. M. Stanley, Chairman of the Medical Board, Brantford, Ont.; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brantford, Ont.; W. L. Roberts, First High Auditor, Brantford, Ont.; J. F. Hong, Second High Auditor, Toronto, Ont.; W. A. Hollinrake, High Court Solicitor, Brantford, Ont., and A. R. Galpin, London, Ont.; F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg, Man.; A. R. Coffin, Truro, N.S.; A. E. Wright, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. E. W. Moles, Norwich, Ont., members of the executive committee.

In addition to the above, D. Creighton, Dist. H.C.R., Brandon, Man.; John Murray, Past Dist. H.C.R. Hamiota, Man., and D. E. McKinnon, District High Secretary, Winnipeg, Man., representatives from the District High Court for Manitoba, were present.

The annual reports of the different officers of this Order are of a very satisfactory nature, showing that the steady progress which has been its experience since its inception in 1879, was continued in the year 1915.

This order confines its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada, and notwithstanding the tremendous handicap imposed on the work of the society, as a result of the war, the year just closed shows splendid progress.

The increase in the Insurance Fund during the year amounted to $465,509.31. This is the largest sum added to the fund in any one year in the history of the Order. The standing of this Fund at the end of the year, after the payment of 692 Death Claims, amounting to $582,179.98 showed funds on hand of $2,295,868.32, the amount at the present time being $5,388,754.68. The yearly revenue derived from the investments of the Order now constitute a very substantial amount of the annual income. Interest earned on investments of Insurance funds during 1915 amounted to $251,435.61, and paid 42.45 per cent. of the total Death Claims on the Order.

In respect to the matter of investments, it is interesting to know that the Order confines the investment of its fund to Government Bonds and Municipal and School Debentures in the Provinces of Canada. During the last two years, with an exceptional market in such direction from the investors' point of view, the Executive Committee has been able to take very extensive advantage of the situation. The Order purchased $300,000.00 of War Bonds issued by the Dominion Government in the Fall of 1915.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund shows a larger net increase than that experienced in any previous year in the history of the Order, the increase for the year being $53,308.81. Interest earned on investments of Sick and Funeral Benefit Funds (these investments being of a similar nature to those made with Insurance funds) amounted to $22,746.91, and after the payment of 7,472 Sick and Funeral Benefit Claims amounting to $194,921.95, the amount standing at the credit of this fund was $458,933.58; the fund at the present time standing at $462,639.95.

The General Fund is also in a satisfactory condition. Many special charges, connected with the war and the arrangement for carrying enlisted members hereafter referred to, have been arranged without any inconvenience to this fund.

In respect to membership, substantial progress was also made; the membership at the end of the year 1915 standing at 91,046.

Besides the ordinary benefits from its life insurance and sick and funeral benefit departments, special provision is made for assistance to those of its members suffering from tubercular trouble of any kind. A special grant is made extending over a period of six months, with a view to assisting to defray the cost of treatment in any of a number of sanitaria in Canada making a specialty of such cases, and the membership is urged to take advantage of such treatment in the incipient stages of the malady.

It is gratifying to note, after a perusal of the reports of all the officers, the far-reaching benefits that are being derived by the membership in the various directions in which this society endeavours to be of assistance to the individuals composing same. Since 1879, about eleven millions of dollars have been paid out in benefits by this society, and, in fact, the whole record of the Order is well worth the perusal of those who perhaps have been skeptical regarding the permanency and stability of fraternal insurance societies. These reports furnish evidence of careful management in the conduct of the Order's affairs, and reflect credit on its administration.

A point of general interest, as indicating proper selection of risks, is the death rate. This for 1915 was 6.60 in the thousand, but if we deduct the war claims paid, it would have been 6.20, and the average death rate since the incention of the Order, over a period of nearly 37 years is 6.31 per thousand.

In looking into the report of the superintendent on organization, we find he has been able to report the institution of thirty-four (34) new Courts, demonstrating that the Order continues to establish agencies as new fields for the prosecution of its business open up. Particular attention is evidently being paid to establishment of Subordinate Courts only in such places as offer a reasonable prospect of permanency.

The treatment that this Order has accorded to those of its members who have enlisted for overseas service has been most liberal. The insurance of members who were in the order prior to the 1st of August, 1914, and who have enlisted for overseas service, is kept in force without any increase in rates. In addition to this, for the first six months of the war, all insurance and sick and funeral benefit assessments of such members were paid out of the General Fund of High Court. On the 1st of February, 1916, this policy was slightly changed, and, at the present time, where a member enlists for overseas service he pays his insurance assessments at the ordinary rates, so long as he remains in Canada. Immediately he leaves Canada for overseas, he is relieved of all insurance premiums or assessments, providing he was in Order prior to the declaration of war. At the present time there are about 2,000 members of the Canadian Order of Foresters actually overseas. This represents an insurance of $2,000,000, which is being carried by the members in Canada for the benefit of those who are serving the Empire, and neither the members themselves nor their beneficiaries, pay one cent for this protection. So far, notice has been received of the death in active service of more than 100 members. This means more than $100,000 of war insurance paid by the Order.

As usual on such occasions a very considerable amount of business awaits the attention of the delegates, and it is expected that the session will probably occupy their attention till the 24th instant.

WHY OF ABBREVIATIONS.

"Oz" in Viz. and Oz. Originally Was Merely an Ancient Sign.

Viz., oz., cwt., dwt., £, s. d.

Do you know why we write these everyday signs and what their origins are? asked London Answers. Viz, is derived from the first two letters of the Latin word "videlicet," meaning "namely." The z is a corruption of an ancient sign something like a 7 that in the middle ages was always placed at the end of an abbreviated word to mark its incompletion.

In course of time this sign became z.

The same applies to oz., our abbreviation for ounce.

The letters lb., standing for pounds in weight, are the first and third letters of the Latin word "libra."—Cwt. (hundredweight) and dwt. (pennyweight) are also abbreviations of Latin words. The c in the Latin numeral for a hundred; the d the initial letter of denarius (penny), and the wt. is short for the word weight.

The £ s. d. are the first letters of the Latin words "libræ," "solidi" and "denarii," meaning pounds, shillings and pence.

Too many men want to run the country instead of attending to their own knitting.



After the Accident

BOY: "Great Scott! Mister, what ball are ye usin'?"—Judge, New York.

PIGEONS EMPLOYED AS SPIES.

Many Are Used by the French and German Armies.

All the nations at present fighting use carrier pigeons, not only for carrying messages, but also for taking photographs. In the equipment of all the German and French army corps are to be found a number of wicker panniers containing pigeons, special men being told off to look after the birds.

The messages which these birds carry are written on fine tissue paper, which is generally rolled round the leg and fastened there by means of a piece of silk or small rubber band.

To show how useful the French and German authorities regard these pigeons, it has only to be stated that in France no fewer than 15,000 are reserved for Government use, and 8000, according to official statistics, in Germany.

British authorities, too, realize their usefulness—and danger—and have made it illegal for any German or other alien to possess carrier pigeons during the war, for undoubtedly many messages from spies, especially during the early days of the war, were sent to Germany by this means. These messages of from 200 to 500 words can easily be carried from the East coast to parts of Germany in a day.

During the siege of Paris in 1870, when 360th birds were sent out of the doomed city, one bird succeeded in carrying to the outside world an one trip no fewer than 40,000 messages.

This extraordinary feat was accomplished by means of microphotography, the messages being first printed in ordinary type and then photographed. The photographs were reduced many hundred times on to films of collodion, each of which, about two inches square, contained 40,000 words. Sixteen of these films rolled up in a quill weighed only one-twenty-fifth part of an ounce.

The big apples would not stay on the top of the measure if there were no little ones below to hold them up.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Barbed Fencing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 32 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick—of the standard household articles advertised in magazines.

We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the molding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the rug, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Mr Peacock and family motored from Meaford and spent a few days with Mrs Peacock's parents, Mr and Mrs Neil McFarlane.

Mr John McFarlane, of Welland, was up for a few days to visit his parents.

Messrs Allan and Peter McKinnon, from the west, came home to see their mother who is seriously ill. Allan returned on Monday but Peter remained behind.

Mr Douglas McKay, who left Glamis three years ago just a boy, gave his friends a call last week. Douglas wears the khaki now, having enlisted with the 160th Bruce Batt, where his brother Wilfred is lieutenant.

Mrs Reith and daughter Louise have returned from Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Rolston and family, of Owen Sound, also Mr and Mrs Jackson, of Markdale, spent a few days with the latter's daughter, Mrs R J Nesbitt.

Mrs Kirktown and son Alex, also Messrs John and Alex McKinnet were called down to Holland on account of the death of their mother, Mrs McKinnet.

Mr Geo Ferris, of Ripley, and Miss Fowler were visitors with Mrs Woodstock.

Mr and Mrs DeMille and family were in Brantford attending camp meetings. Mr Jos Purdy took the services a week ago Sunday.

Miss B Flaws, of Rapid City, Man, and Miss McArthur, of Brussels, spent a few days at J C McIntyre's.

Miss Minnie McNally, of Lauzer, Mich, and Miss Nora, of Owen Sound, are home for the holidays.

Mrs Francis and two daughters, of Toronto, spent two weeks at Mr Angus Campbell's and Mr Murdoch McKay's.

Mrs Robert McFadyen, of Forgotio, spent a few days with friends here.

Miss Katie Urquhart, of Tiverton, spent a few days with her friend, Miss Flossie McLennan.

Mr and Mrs Finlayson, of Port Elgin, called around on Tuesday.

Mr Finlay McKinnon, of Portage la Prairie, made his friends on the 10th a short visit last week.

Mrs Jas McLennan has gone to Port Huron and Detroit where she will visit friends.

Mr and Mrs McKeeman, Clyde and Miss Lizzie Campbell motored to Beamsville on Friday last.

The annual union Sunday school picnic from here and from the Congregational S S on the 10th of Kincardine was held at the lake on Tuesday, July 4th. It was an ideal day and all had a good time.

Misses Vera and Verna Harrison, who gave the musical part of the programme in the Baptist church on the 30th, spent a few days at the home of their grandparents, Mr and Mrs J C McIntyre, before leaving for their home in Calgary.

Mr and Mrs Jevous, of Toronto, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs Reith, at the manse.

Mrs Gunn has gone to the other side to visit friends.

Miss Annie Currie is spending a few days with friends in Kincardine.

Mrs Mathewson and daughters, from Calumet, Mich, are visiting at Mr Gunn's and Mr Neil McKay's.

Mr Barker, of Port Elgin, spent Monday night in Glamis on his way to Toronto to train for overseas.

A number of friends of Pte Hector McLean, of Winnipeg, a former Glamis boy who was here bidding goodbye to his relatives and friends before going overseas, met at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson, 2nd Bruce, where a pleasant evening was spent. The following address was read by Mr Grant McGregor, the presentation being made by Miss Susie Thompson.

To Pte Hector McLean.

Dear Hector, We have assembled here to-night to spend a few social hours with you as our appreciation of you before your leaving for overseas service.

It is with mingled feelings of pride and regret that we learned about three ago of your enlistment.

Your task will not be an easy one, but when you are so called upon to endure the hardships and sufferings incidents to military campaign, we believe you will measure up to whatever occasion may arise and do your duty nobly and well. During the years it has been our privilege to know you we have seen ample proof of your honest and upright character and feel sure you will acquit yourself in a way that is honorable in your soldier life.

We hope when the conflict is over, the victory is won, that the kind Father that guides us, may permit you to return in health to your many friends.

We therefore ask you to accept this ring which shall be to you a remembrance of your friends and acquaintances around Glamis.

Signed on behalf of your many friends.

RICHARD McGREGOR,
JAMES THOMPSON,
JOHN CURRIE

Pte McLean, who was taken by surprise, replied briefly, expressing his feeling of gratitude and appreciation for the gift and good wishes of his many friends.

After lunch all joined hands in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

EDEN GROVE

Mr Alex McLean of Paisley was the guest of Mrs Tennant this week.

Mr Smith of Chesley spent the week end at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Fair

June has passed and our young maidens are about all still with us.

Miss Mattie Desmond, graduate nurse, Toronto, enjoyed the holiday at her home here.

Messrs Wm Todd and Richard Bailey have accepted positions on the G T R at Palmerston,

Sergt Gordon Connell, London, was a welcome guest at the home of Mr and Mrs H Pearson last week.

The teacher, pupils and friends of our Public School held their annual picnic in the school grounds where a most enjoyable time was spent in games, etc.

Miss Gertude O'Reilly, graduate nurse of Guelph, spent a pleasant week end at her home here.

School has closed and the kids are now enjoying themselves picking potato bugs, etc.

Miss Blanch Powell, teacher, has gone to her home in Tara for the vacation.

Mrs D Gregg visited Paisley friends.

This is certainly a cheap place to have a girl. No ice cream in summer and no oyster stews in winter.

Mr and Mrs Burns, Mr Root and Miss Curran, of Palmerston, were guests of Mr and Mrs Rosseau at the Simcoe House over the holiday.

Mr Olive Seiler is at present working at Lovat.

Mr and Mrs Campbell of Leamington are spending their vacation at the home of Mrs Emery.

No, Malinda, it wasn't the hogs that were making all the noise. It was the buyers. You could tell them, as they had straw hats on.

Mr Stevens and Miss Crawford, of Paris, were week end visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs Todd.

The garden party given under the auspices of the Methodist Church was a decided success. Mr Blue's beautiful lawn was nicely decorated for the occasion. The ladies providing the supper excelled themselves. Each selection on the program was well rendered and heartily enjoyed by the large gathering.

Mr and Mrs Ross of Wingham renewed old aquaintances in town Sunday.

Mr Sam Salasky spent the holiday with Hanover friends.

Jim Scott met with the misfortune of having his hand caught in a machine last week, requiring several stitches to close up the wound.

Hope this hot weather is over by the 16th Sept.

Mr Wm Fair of Palmerston Sunday at home.

Mr Thos Desmond, jr, has accepted a position at Chesley.

Rev Mr Almack, the Methodist minister, preached his inaugural sermon to his new congregation here Sunday morning, which was attentively listened to by a large and appreciative audience.

Mr George Child of Kincardine spent the holiday at his home.

Quite a number of our local sports took in Port Elgin on Dominion Day and had a good time.

Rev Mr Litt of Kitchener, presiding Elder of the Evangelical Church, called on Mr Reynolds Monday.

Messrs Percy Fair and Harold Scott of Palmerston enjoyed a week's holiday at their home here.

Ptes George and Wm. Bluhm and A McCaw from London spent the week end at their homes.

Road work at the order of the day.

The straw hats and calico are having their outing at present.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Mr and Mrs Norman Bean and two children from Listowel, also Dr and Mrs Bean of Chesley and his father, visited at F Schnittker's on July 1st and 2nd.

We sometimes hear of a car putting a horse in the ditch. Here we have a case of a horse putting a car in the ditch.

The U B Sunday School had a fine day for their picnic, and a pleasant time was enjoyed.

The Evangelical S S had a large crowd at their picnic. The day was spent in playing games and paddling in the water.

Mr Hugh Hunter had a very successful barn raising on Friday last. Two brothers were captains —William and Fred Schnittker. The latter led the winning side.

The Evangelical church was filled for the Sunday school service on Sunday last, when a special programme was rendered by the scholars. The church was nicely decorated with flowers for the occasion.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Jas. Vancine is visiting friends at Manitoulin Island.

Pte. Jack Walks, who has been taking the signallers' course at London, spent a few days last week at his home here.

Miss Green is spending a month with Toronto friends, and also attended the summer school there.

Mrs Tully spent last week visiting friends on this line.

Misses Campbell, Mrs A Young, Misses Jessie and Florence, spent a part of last week visiting in London. Miss Campbell remained in the city.

Miss Vina Jackson is home from Hamilton on a visit.

A number from this concession attended the picnic held in McDermid's woods last week, and enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

J B Allen visited friends in Saugeen last week and took in the sports at Port Elgin on the 1st.

Mrs W J Allen and family, Mrs Vanclse and Master Allen attended a silver wedding party of Rev and Mrs F Brown at Keady on Friday last.

Miss Jessie Lillico, of Toronto, visited friends here recently.

Hugh Watt has the contract of rebuilding the bridge at 25th sideroad.

Blakeway Bros are working on the bridge at Mrs D Allen's, and Tommie Patterson does not need to sing "Padlle My Own Canoe" any longer, as his bridge is finished.

Wm Ward, of Owen Sound, was calling on friends here last week.

Haying operations have commenced, and farmers are pleased with the good heavy crop.

Miss Mabel Lillico is home from Regina for vacation.

Arch Dawson had a two-days gravel bee this week, preparatory to re-building his dam with cement.

Mrs Wright, of Waskada, Man., is down on a two months' visit with her friends and relatives in this community.

Mrs W J Allen and Miss Edna spent Saturday with friends in Owen Sound.

Mr J Bell and Miss Mary Bell, Bruce Tp, called on friends here last week.

Sam Patterson has joined the I O L and intends to march at Tara on the 12th.

Misses Catherine and Elizabeth Allen are spending a few days with Stayner friends.

CANTIRE

Haying is now in full swing. The weather is at present all that can be desired, and the crop is a beautiful one. The great lack is sufficient help.

The home of Mr Neil Reid has been quarantined for measles. It appears that nearly all the Entrance candidates who wrote at Chesley have contracted the same malady.

Dr and Mrs Bell and little daughter, of Milan, Mich., paid a visit to the home of the Dr.'s mother and brothers here. They returned on Monday.

Miss Keith, who has taught for the past three years at Dunkeld, has been engaged by the trustees of S S No 1 to succeed Miss Oswald, who resigned at end of term

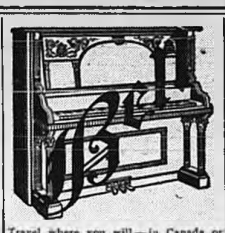
Masons are putting up the brickwork of Mrs W A Blue's new house. When completed this will add another fine residence to Big Range St.

This community was saddened on Friday last on learning that another of its old and respected pioneers, in the person of Mr Sol McDonald, had received the call to come up higher, death being due to a paralytic stroke. Mr McDonald, who was 75 years of age, was born near Napanee, Ont. When a young man he came west and worked for some years near Belmore, Huron Co. Fifty years ago he came to Elderslie, purchasing lot 18, con 4, where he has since resided. About this time he was married to Katherine Boyd, who survives him. The subject of our sketch was a man of powerful frame, and by dint of hard labor the stumps and knolls on his farm are made to disappear, and in their place one sees a fine farm well built on. In later years he was able to join field to field, and purchased lot 24, con 5, now owned by his son John. Mr McDonald was a good neighbor, a sociable man who was possessed of a fund of wit, with whom it was always a pleasure to have a chat. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a Liberal. The funeral on Monday was largely attended, the service conducted by Rev Mr Hills of Chesley. Interment was made in St. Andrews cemetery. Besides the sorrowing wife, he is survived by a family of seven—Mrs W J Reany, of Saugeen; Mrs Jas Doherty, of Weyburn, Sask.; Mrs John Black, Angus and Alexander, in Chesley; John, at lot 23, and Hugh, on the homestead.

The sympathy of the community is extended to those bereaved by the death of Mrs Geo Luttrell. She was a tender wife and devoted mother. Having lived among us previous to her marriage she was well and favorably known here.

THAT ELDERSLIE PICNIC

A monster Sunday School picnic was held in John McDermid's bush on Tuesday afternoon. Nine Sunday Schools took part in the picnic and there were fully 800 people present. A short programme was run off consisting of speeches by the chairman (Rev Mr Howatt), Reeve Chas. Calder McKechnie of Walkerton, and Revs W. H Langton, Neil son of Paisley and Barker of Port Elgin. The tea was food enough to fill a man and plenty tea and lemonade to wash it down. A programme of races created considerable enthusiasm. The spot is an ideal one in the edge of a second growth maple bush on an elevation from which can be discerned the steeple of the Lutheran church on the 9th con Sullivan. The weather man had also ordered an ideal day. The oldest man at the gathering was John McDermid on whose property the picnic was held. Elderslie's grand old man will be 86 next January. Next in order are Wm Harris age 83, Ex-Reeve Geo Thompson 80 and Donald Darroch 81. It looks as though the union picnic was such a great success that it will be continued. The first picnic in Elderslie was held on July 1st, 1867.—Enterprise.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phongraphs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Rose Street

MOUNT HOPE

Everyone who can leave the haying will be in Tara for the Glorious Twelfth.

Misses Vina Peacock, Lydia Underwood and Jennie George attended the summer school at Wiarton.

A great deal of sympathy has been expressed for Mr and Mrs T R Monkman in the loss they have sustained by the death of their soldier son, Norman, who was killed on the battlefields of France early in June. On Sunday, July 2nd, a fitting and impressive memorial service was held in the church here, which was conducted by Rev Ockley, the pastor.

Mount Hope garden party on Tuesday evening, July 4th, at Mr Calvin Welsh's was a great success, as it invariably has been in other years. One of the attractions was a baseball match between Dunblane and Paisley. The rural fellows had the game about cinched up to the last innings, the score then being 4—1 in their favor. At that stage the town chaps developed a batting streak and tallied a whole quartette of runs, winning by 5 to 4. Proceeds of garden party amounted to about $225.

Mr and Mrs Milton Wark have been up from Windsor visiting their friends and renewing acquaintance ships.

Miss Lillie Monkman has gone to visit her brother Lorne at Ovens Alberta.

GRESHAM

Mrs M Rae, of Vancouver, B C, who has been spending a year at her old home here and visiting her numerous friends and relatives, left last week on her way home. She intends visiting in Toronto, Winnipeg and other points. Before leaving here her many friends held a picnic at the lake, given in her honor, which was largely attended. We all wish her a safe return to her home at Vancouver.

Our teacher, Miss Nixon, has resigned, much to the regret of parents and pupils. We understand Miss Gertie Megraw has been engaged as the new teacher.

Hay and strawberry harvesting are the main industries here at present.

Mr L McLean Young and sister Jessie visited in Glamis last week.

Mr and Mrs O'Russell, of Kincardine Tp, visited at Mr Geo Fullerton's last week.

Mr Wm Thornburn, B A, L L D, of Winnipeg, visited his mother on the 10th con and other members of the family. Mr Thornburn was a delegate to the Bar Association held at Toronto.

Mrs Jas R Aitchison, of Clifford, is holidaying at the home of her sister, Mrs A Wood.

Mr John Houston, of Winnipeg, called on friends here last week, accompanied by Mrs McKay, of Lovat.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNDERWOOD

Haying is in full swing. It is a very heavy crop this year.

Mr Ab Coleman and Mr and Mrs Fred Coleman are visiting at Mr John Coleman's.

Ptes Jas Thompson, Wm Robinson, Neil Carleton and Robt Nuttall were home for Sunday.

Mr Wm Finlayson, of Lorne, spent Sunday with friends in the neighborhood.

Farmers Get Big Stock Prices

Mr. Jas. Mitchell, of Saugeen, sold two 3-year-old steers to buyer John Coulter of Port Elgin for $300. They were an exceptionally fine pair of beefers. Mr. Jacob Lowes, of Arran, sold a 650-lb. hog for $68.25.

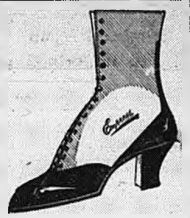
Teacher Wanted

FOR U S S No 1 Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie (Dunblane). Duties to commence Sept 1st, 1916. State salary and qualifications. Applications received up to July 22nd. JOHN SCOTT, Sec'y-Treas, R R No 1, Port Elgin.

Teacher Wanted

TEACHER WANTED for S.S. No. 16 Bruce and Greenock, duties to commence Sept. 1st, 1916. Applications to be in by July 15th. State salary and qualifications to JOHN HOOD, COLWELL, R. R. No 1, Paisley.

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes

ARE

SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result

OF THE

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $113.60. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
" "	10 "	2150.00
" "	15 "	2210.00
" "	20 "	2300.00
" "	25 "	2589.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $113.60 each. Received $231.15 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER

District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO - ONTARIO

Farm and Crop for Sale

72 ACRES, on lot 19, con 12, Elderslie, will be sold on reasonable terms, with crop as it stands. First loam well all cleared and in good state of cultivation. Crop consist of 25 acres of spring grain, 5 acres of fall wheat and over 20 acres of hay. Farm fairly well fenced. Bank barn 30 x 32 ft., stone stabling beneath, cement floored. Frame house 18 x 24 ft., with kitchen and wood-shed 11 x 21. Other necessary outbuildings. This is a first-class farm for grain or stock. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to the proprietor on the premises, or address JOHN McCULLUM, Dobbinton P.O., R. R. No. 2.

Buildings for Sale

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to July 31st, 1916, for the purchase of the Congregational church horses and sheds, located about one mile and a quarter east of Tiverton station, Saugeen township. Tenders will be received for church and shed or either separately. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. REV J R WOLSTENCROFT, Listowel, Ont.

Teacher Wanted

SECOND CLASS professional for S. S. No 6, Saugeen township, commencing after the holidays. Salary and particulars to HUGH McCANNEL, Port Elgin, R R No 1.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 29

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 19, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Our Week-End Sales

are becoming more popular each week, especially so during July, as we are **clearing** all lines of **Summer Goods, Wash Materials, Straw and Linen Hats, Hosiery, Embroideries and Low Shoes** at much less than actual production of these goods at the present time. Look at our windows. Come in and read the price tickets—you will not be asked to buy. But before buying **you** look our **prices** over. It will **pay you.** Goods now on display. Come early and bring us your produce. We take it the same as cash—and pay the highest prices.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Champion Fife and Drum Band

Joe and George Heath of Paisley were awarded first prize for the music they put on for the fife and drum competition at Palmerston on 12th July. Joe produced the sweet notes on the fife, while George made timely hits on the drumhead. Over fifty lodges were in line for the walk, and the crowd was estimated at nearly 10,000 people. About 55 Orangemen went from Paisley.

Soldiers on Harvest Leave

Nearly all the Paisley recruits for the 160th arrived here on Monday evening to help in the haying and harvest. About 350 of the men left London by special train that day and over 300 had gone before, so that the Battalion is very slim at present. As our farmers are overwhelmed with the volume of work this season, the khaki boys are doubly welcome home, as their strong arms will lighten the field labor for those who are staying at home.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes notices re meetings for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 25c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rate on application.

—Davison's for automobile specialties.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. I. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Farber's flour Mill.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party at Mr Geo Brown's residence, on August 10th. Watch for later announcements.

—Highest price for beef hides, horse-hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Fancy biscuits in dozens of varieties. You save fuel and temper these days by not baking. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We have a big assortment of ladies' wash shirts, middies and other hot weather wearables. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—Misses Thompson have their dress-making rooms at their home on Ross St, where they will be pleased to meet their old customers also any new ones. Bruce phone.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. G B Irwin, tailor.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stock's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

Women's Patriotic League

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Enlisted in the Cycle Corps

James Brown, son of Mr and Mrs Geo Brown, 8th Bruce, and a student at Paisley Continuation School, went to Niagara a few days ago, and enrolled with the overseas cycle corps.

Successful Entrance Class

The fourteen entrance pupils of Paisley school who have been in the class for the term all passed the recent examination. Nothing more satisfactory or gratifying could well be looked for. The class was under the tuition of Miss Fisher until February, and since that Mr Newton had them in charge. As only about 35 per cent of the candidates in Toronto city schools were successful, it is somewhat remarkable that a 100 per cent score should be made by a village school.

—Miss Blanche Gibson is home from London for vacation.

—Mr and Mrs W H Davison are away on a visit to friends in Michigan.

—Miss McBeath, of Woodstock, is visiting friends in Paisley and Elderslie.

—Mrs. Aspland, of Goldfields, Nevada, is visiting her mother, Mrs. McNiven.

—Miss Wm Buscillen, of St Catherines, was visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs W Teeple.

—Edna and Wilfred Thompson, of Lockerby, were visiting friends at Arran Lake over Sunday.

—Mr and Mrs Kedean, of Detroit, are visiting the latter's brother, Mr J H Glover, at the Balmoral.

—Artilleryman W. Johnston was over from Pettawawa for Sunday visiting his parents, con. A, Elderslie.

—Miss Bessie Barrie is home from Toronto for two weeks before leaving on a two months' visit to the west.

—Mrs. McCallum, of St. Thomas, with her son and daughter, are visitors at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. Ferguson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stevenson of Detroit, were visitors at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jas. Brown, Goldie St., over Sunday.

—Mr Robt Colmer, of 6th Bruce, who met with an accident about a month ago, is able to be around again with the aid of a crutch.

—Prof. Simpson, of Toronto University, accompanied by Mrs Simpson and son, are spending holidays at Mr J J Bradley's, Elderslie.

—Mr and Mrs Sidney Crighton and child, Mrs Wm Crighton and child, of Toronto, are visitors at the Methodist parsonage.

—Mrs E J McIntyre, Mrs Hearn and son of Toronto, Mrs Fellows and Miss Carelli, of Winnipeg, are guests of Mrs H B Putnam.

—Mrs. J. R. Craig is home from Toronto where she was in the hospital for some time, having undergone an operation for an internal trouble.

—Mr and Mrs Alex Wallace, of Swift Current, Sask., Mrs A Swanston, of Walkerton, and Mrs J Armstrong, of Brampton, motored up to W G Ritchie's on Monday.

—William Stanley is down from Edmonton on a visit to his parents at the Central. He came down on a trip to Buffalo with the Shriners and newsboys of Edmonton.

—The McGarry House, Lucknow, has been closed up after being for more than sixty years a place of accommodation for the public. That town, one time served by six hotels, now has but one.

—Mrs. N. McGillivray, Mr. Dan McGillivray, Miss Beth McGillivray, of 12th Bruce, and Mr. J. Logie, of Paisley, motored over to Durham on Monday to attend the funeral of the late Donald McFadyen.

—R J Nelson, V.S., of Greenock, Wm Grant and J W Grant, of Ebenezer, are three more who have recently purchased motor cars. Among the farmers the family automobile will soon be as much used as the three-seated democrat was between thirty and forty years ago.

—Pte. Norman McArthur, of Edmonton, a nephew of Mrs. Arch Campbell, of Sangeen, is among the Canadian soldiers killed in France. Pte McArthur was a third year student in arts at the University, and went overseas in the second University Corps in May, 1915. He was in the trenches in France with the Princess Patricias since Sept., 1915. He was the second son of the late Duncan McArthur, of Edmonton, who formerly lived on the townline Sangeen and Bruce.

As we mentioned in a recent issue, local magistrates dismissed a complaint against J. H. Glover for having the pool room blinds down, but ruled that he should pay the costs. There being a difference of opinion among the magistrates—J. C. Gibson, S. Ballachey and T. H. George—as to the legality of this point, it was referred to Co. Attorney Dixon, who advised that the costs could not be assessed upon defendant where the charge is dismissed, so the costs in this case must be paid by the prosecution.

—A recent recruit for the 77th Field Battery at Regina is Councillor T. M. Bryce, of Estevan, Sask., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Bryce, of Sangeen. By the local paper's reference to his enlistment we note that councillor Bryce has devoted his time and energies to the town's municipal problems, and become a most valued and influential member of the council. He is also referred to as a probable independent candidate for the Legislature at the next election, the electors of the different political stripes being inclined to eschew partyism and elect a capable, independent thinking man like T. M. Bryce, with a view to having him fill the position of provincial treasurer. This bright young man from Bruce is evidently slated for high public service.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

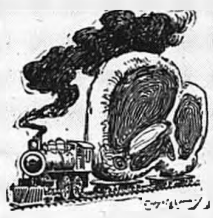
Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds. A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas. Apply to

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Ham Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Store Closes at 6 p.m., Except Wednesdays and Saturdays

Specials for the House

Blinds

Best quality hand oiled opaque Blinds, with different width lace insertions. Colors—white, cream, green. Regular 75c, for..... 49c

Curtain Scrims

Extra fine quality Curtain Scrim, white, ecru and Arab shades, with neat colored border. Regular 30c and 40c, for ..... 12½c and 17c

Curtains

50 pair fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2¾ yds. long and 40 in. wide, neat patterns. Regular $1.75 for 98c

New Ripple Crepe

27 in. wide, in floral effects, also plain colorings. This is a line for which there has been so much enquiry. Reg. 20c & 25c for.. 12½c

Quilts

Extra large double-bed size, fine white quilts, neat designs, regular $2.50, for $1.65

Oilcloth

Extra good heavy quality, 8 ft., 4 in. and 4 ft., 4 in. wide, regular 50c yd., for 32c

Seersucker Crepe

In stripe and plain, very dainty patterns, floral and stripes, very suitable for serviceable morning dresses. Reg. 25c and 35c for 25c

36 in. White Poplin

22c. per Yard

3 pcs. White Poplin, full 36 in. wide, good medium weight, suitable for skirts, children's middies, dresses, etc. Worth 30c. Special 22c

Saturday we expect to have Canadian Raspberries (Black and Red). These will be lowest possible price. Watermelons, Bananas and Oranges.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

—Mr. Herb McDonald was in town renewing acquaintances with old school mates last week, and is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Rose, 8th Bruce. He has been taking a college course preparing for osteopathic practice in Illinois. Some time ago he enlisted with the A.M.C. at Brandon Camp, but had an attack of blood poisoning, following which he was not able to resume army work, and was given his discharge.

Reports of Casualties

We shall esteem it a favor if next-of-kin of soldiers at the front, who previously resided in Paisley or district will notify The Advocate first hand in the event of their names being officially recorded among the casualties, as some conflicting statements have been circulated concerning former residents who have answered their country's call. If possible, state nature of casualty.

Municipal Haying

The town is getting a hair-cut or hay-cut. A mowing machine is making a round of the streets clipping off the luxuriant growth of weeds and grass that was making our village look like a fuzzy-wuzzy wild place. The improvement is quite noticeable where the clippers have been applied. Now that the council has come up to the times in this respect, it will be up to the property owners to make the street fronts more accessible for the machines in future seasons. All knolls or hollows should be levelled up or down, old fences or rubbish piles removed, so that a clean sweep can be made on next cut.

Honorary Chaplain of 160th

The 160th Battalion has a chaplain, but Rev. Dr. R. Johnston, of Montreal, an old Bruce boy, has been honored by being appointed honorary chaplain of the Bruce Battalion, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Walkerton Man Killed in Action

Reginald McCarter, of Walkerton, was fatally wounded while on the firing line in France on June 27th. He enlisted with the 34th Battalion, and had only been in France a few weeks. He was a son of Mr and Mrs A. McCarter, and was 21 years of age. His only brother is in the 160th.

The Picnic to Southampton

We omitted last week to mention the Sunday school picnic and excursion to Southampton on July 6th. The special train carried 550 passengers from here, also a number from Turner's and Port Elgin. It was hand picked weather for the occasion, and everybody enjoyed the outing.

Letters From the Front

The Advocate is always anxious to publish interesting items contained in letters from the front by local people, and all letters placed in our care for this purpose will be taken due care of and returned to the owners. We do not publish these letters complete, but make mention of interesting extracts which are contained in nearly every letter from the firing line. This matter makes interesting and appreciative reading.

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Beetroot Salad.—Slices of cold hard-boiled eggs, beetroot and cold potatoes form the mixture. Season with salt and pepper and add a sauce made of whipped cream to which one tablespoonful of vinegar has been whipped in gradually. Garnish with parsley.

Strawberry Sherbet.—Here is a cooling drink for summer and it is quickly prepared. Use a tablespoonful of good cider vinegar, sugar to taste, and a handful of crushed strawberries. Have a glassful of water and a little cracked ice at hand. Pour the strawberry mixture into this. The vinegar gives the drink a delightful tang.

Strawberry Parfait.—Crush one quart strawberries through sieve, cook one cupful sugar, one-half cupful water until in soft-ball stage. Whip three egg whites stiff. Pour hot syrup over berry pulp and cook thick. Then pour gradually over egg whites, whipping constantly. Cool. Then fold in one pint whipped cream, and freeze same as ice cream.

Rice Jelly.—Boil a pound of rice in three and a half pints of water. When ready beat through a sieve and it then should be, when cold, a solid clear jelly. It may be warmed up with milk or cream, but a nice way is to mix milk or cream while the jelly is hot, then when nearly cool fill small molds large enough for each person. Sugar and sliced lemons may be served with the dish.

Fig Pudding.—A quarter of a pound of flour and a quarter of a pound of breadcrumbs mixed together, a quarter of a pound of suet chopped very fine, a quarter of a pound of moist sugar, six ounces of figs cut into small pieces, and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix these ingredients very thoroughly with a little milk and two well-beaten eggs; if no eggs are at hand a little more milk will be required. Put the mixture into a greased mold, tie it over and give it three hours' boiling.

Grape Conserve.—One pound sugar, one pound grapes, one cup walnut meats, one cup raisins. Juice of two oranges. Wash the grapes and remove the pulp. Put the pulp in a preserving kettle and cook for a few minutes, and then remove the seeds by putting them through a sieve. Put the skins through a coarse meat grinder, mix with the pulp and sugar, add raisins thoroughly washed and halved. Cook until nearly thick and then add chopped nuts. When the fruit jells pour into sterilized glasses and seal.

Cucumbers in Winter.—Buy as many cucumbers as desired now, peel and slice as for immediate use. Soak in salted water over night. Drain and put in glass jars same as those used for preserving fruit, covering with cold vinegar. Stir with a fork, filling even with the edge, and screw the lid on tight. Use two rubbers instead of one to keep them airtight. These will keep perfectly, retain their shape and color and be just as delicious as the fresh ones. If they taste too much of vinegar when they are used in the winter, drain the liquid off and let the cucumbers remain overnight in water.

Orange Marmalade.—Take four large oranges and one large lemon; wash the fruit and wipe dry; then cut into very thin slices, discarding the ends and the seeds from the lemon and the seeds from the oranges. Put the fruit in a large, porcelain-lined saucepan and add eight cups of water. Keep in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Then boil gently until the peel is very tender. Measure the fruit, add one cup of sugar to each cup of fruit, less one. (That is, if there are six cups of fruit, add five cups of sugar.) Boil briskly for twenty-five minutes, remove from stove, fill in glasses and when cold cover with paraffin and seal. This marmalade is especially made from oranges in the spring, though it can be made at any other time of the year. It is quite inexpensive. The quantity given here will make six or seven glasses. It will jell beautifully and is as pretty as it is appetizing.

Strawberry Preserves.—This very novel recipe for strawberry preserves is invaluable. I have never seen it in print. All my friends are delighted with it. It's so easy, and so sure. When finished the berries are a translucent rich red and are almost as large as before they were cooked. The flavor is incomparable. Put two and one-half quarts of sugar in a kettle with one pint of water and boil until sugar is well melted. Then add two heaping quarts of strawberries and boil from seventeen to twenty minutes. Don't stir, just shake the kettle, and skim. When done remove from fire, pour into pans and shake occasionally till cold. It cooks better in small vessels. The shaking is the secret of success. It causes the berries to absorb the syrup and remain plump and whole. Can when when cold. Cover with paraffin. The preserves may be put in small jars or glasses. Never cook more than two quarts at once. Once tried, always a favorite recipe.

Select Good Food.

At all times we should be careful to select good, fresh food, unless we want our household to be in danger of ptomaine poisoning; but in hot weather we must redouble our vigilance.

It is most important that fish should be fresh and you will know that it is if the eyes are prominent and full and the pupils dark. This, however, is not an infallible test, as the eyes become gray and shrunken long before the fish is unfit for food.

The gills should be red, not gray, white or greenish, and the scales should be firm and bright and not easily rubbed off. Beware of the fish that is soft and flabby to the touch and comes easily away from the bone, for most certainly it is not as fresh as it might be.

Another test is to hold the fish between the finger and the thumb and press it gently. If the flesh parts easily it is not sound.

Choosing chickens is another task that requires care. The eyes of a fresh chicken should be bright and prominent, and the feet limp, moist, and pliable. The flesh should be firm and plump and the skin clean and white.

When the chicken is decomposing, the flesh becomes dark and greenish, the feet hard, stiff and dry, and the eyes sunken and dull.

Healthy wild ducks have black feet. Any duck with soft pliant legs and feet, bright prominent eyes, and fairly firm flesh is in good condition. Stale ducks have dry feet, dull, sunken eyes, flabby flesh, discolored necks, and a greenish tint over the abdomen.

Meat wants a great deal of choosing. Good meat should be firm to the touch, and should show distinctly the branching veins. Beef or mutton should be a deep rose color, and the fat a rich cream. If the fat is hard and skinny, it shows that the animal was old and tough.

The best veal is of a pale color, and its kidney is enclosed in firm white fat.

The rind of good pork is smooth and thin, light in color, and firm to the touch. When it is cut through, or warm water poured over it, there should not be any disagreeable odor.

When purchasing vegetables, be sure that they are fresh. Pass over any showing signs of decay or rot. Pea-pods should be crisp, and beans should not have a faded look or be limp when broken.

Helpful Hints.

An envelope with the corner cut off is handy to fill your salt and pepper boxes.

Rubbing shoes and boots well with castor oil keeps them from cracking, making them soft and pliable.

Figs are delicious baked several hours, with lemon juice and lemon rind to give added flavor.

Ten cents worth of skim milk has more nourishment in it than the same money's worth of steak.

Three of the cheapest foods we have are hominy, corn meal and rice and there are many ways of using them.

Allow one level teaspoonful of salt to flavor a quart of soup, sauce or water in which vegetables are to be cooked.

The best time to clean the meat grinder is immediately after it is used. The particles of meat do not dry, and will wash off easily.

If a metal spoon is left in the saucepan, the contents will not boil quickly, because the spoon carries off a great deal of heat.

Glassware should always be washed in a wooden bowl, as there will be far less chance of its getting broken.

Needlework should be ironed on the wrong side in a piece of flannel, and should then be kept long enough under the iron to thoroughly dry it.

If you are in the habit of lending books it pays to keep name of books, name of person who has it and date of loan. Then cross out the name when the book is returned.

Another A. S. S. One.

A schoolmaster once wrote his initials, "A. S.," on the flyleaf of one of his books. One of the boys, who got hold of the book, added a second S; but the master discovered the addition, and, knowing who had made it, handed the book back to the boy with the words, "I wish you would not write your name in my book."

Won't Give Them an Opening.

"I don't ask people how they are any more."

"Why not?"

"I've decided it is better to take it for granted that they are well than to give them a chance to spend half an hour of my time telling me about their ailments."

Qualified to Judge.

Belle—Do you think women should have the ballot?

Jack—Oh, sometimes I do and sometimes I don't. They are so vacillating, you know!

Wise Girl.

Maud—Would you object to a husband who smoked in the house?

Marie—Most decidedly! But I shall keep quiet about it until I get one.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

JULY 16.

Lesson III.—Paul At Athens—Acts 17. 16-34. Golden Text—Acts 17. 28.

Verse 22. Areopagus—The "Hill of Ares" is west of the Acropolis and north of the market place, from which Paul would be taken by a flight of steps cut in the rock. The ancient and dignified court which took its name from its meeting there is believed to have invited traveling men of letters to lecture before them, with a view to engaging them for regular lectures. This may have been the purpose with which they asked Paul to speak. Very religious—Though this word is capable also of meaning "superstitious," the choice of the other meaning is dictated to us by the simple consideration that Paul was a man of tact, incapable of starting with a rough word. That the word was ambiguous, and true in the other sense, is probably irrelevant.

23. Inscription—The existence of such altars in Athens was attributed to the counsel of the sixth century sage Epimenides of Crete (see verse 28), who when a pestilence occurred that they could not trace, advised a sacrifice "to the proper deity," leaving the name open. What therefore—Of course Paul was adapting their words to a new purpose: he never meant to add one more god to their crowded Pantheon! In ignorance—see verse 30. Paul is going to tell them the little oversight admitted in that inscription is nothing less than that of the one true God.

24. As a Jew, he naturally drops into Old Testament language (Exod. 20. 11; Isa. 42. 5), but the assertion could be matched almost verbally from the inscription of the Athenians' great antagonist, the Zoroastrian king of Persia, Darius; and Greeks like Euripides had declared that God could not be confined in temple walls. Made with hands—That God's true temple must be "made without hands" was a declaration of Jesus (see Mark 14. 58) which is guaranteed as a true report in this respect by the echoes in the Acts and Epistles.

25. Neither to be served—Compare Psa. 50. 9ff. Needed—An acceptance of Epicurean doctrine to match the approval of a Stoic poet (see verse 28). In one of his finest passages, Lucretius declares that Deity is "mighty in its own resources, needing us not at all."

26. Of one—Greek as well as Hebrew story recognized the common parentage of mankind. Seasons—The ages of their rise and fall, and their entrance on the lands they were to make their own.

27. Providence in history was to be the great prompter in the search after God. It was the clearness with which Israel's instinct grasped this lesson that qualified him to be God's missionary to the world.

28. A recent discovery tells us there are two quotations here: "A grave have they made for thee, O Zeus, highest and greatest, even the Cretans, always liars [etc., as Titus 1. 12]. But thou are not dead, for to eternity thou livest and standest; for in thee we live and move and have our being." The verse in Titus is attributed to Epimenides, who now appears to have referred to the Cretan legend of the burial of Zeus in Crete. Certain—Namely, Epimenides for the earlier words, the Cilician Aratus (B.C. 270) and the Stoic Cleanthes (third century) for the latter. That there was a tinge of pantheism in both the quotations, according to their author's thought, does not prevent Paul's using them for a higher purpose.

29. Paul is enforcing the second commandment, which had a supreme justification in the Athenian degradation of that which is divine (margin) into nothing more than physically beautiful men and women.

30. Overlooked—"Suffered all the nations to walk in their own ways" (Acts 14. 16). The words do not pretend to give a full account of what God will do with those who are "ignorant" through no fault of their own. They simply preparatory to the declaration that God's plan of salvation is now complete, and it is his will that men should all hear of it and accept it. Repent—The word does not concentrate, like the English, on mere sorrow for the past; a wholly new attitude of mind is the point.

31. Appointed a day—"To fix a day" was the ordinary Latin term for announcing a legal inquiry; but Paul was doubtless thinking rather of the "day of Jehovah," so prominent in the prophets. Judge the inhabited earth in righteousness (margin)—Quoted from Psa. 9. 8. In a man—So literally: in is a regular Greek idiom for the judge before whom a case is tried, that Paul was more probably using his own "mystical in"—whether in redemption or in judgment, "God is in Christ." Ordained—The word Paul uses in Rom. 1. 4 rendered declared. 3.22 Paul had no chance to develop his argument, of which he had only delivered the opening: "a resurrection of dead men" was a sheer absurdity, and it was useless to waste more time listening to this Oriental fanatic. Those who were too polite to scoff promised to renew the boredom on a more convenient day—presumably Feb. 30?

32. Thus—Luke's restraint here is wonderful, only surpassed by the yet more tragic verse of Luke 4. 30. What Paul thought when he could get no further hearing we shall read in the lesson for July 30.

34. Dionysius—So there were some "wise after the flesh" (1 Cor. 1. 26) who accepted the heavenly wisdom! Damaris. Read the glorious stanzas in Myers' Saint Paul. The very presence of a woman in this meeting, in a town where respectable women were shut up and debarred all public life, suggests her previous character:

"Then I preached Christ; and when
she heard the story,—
O, is such triumph possible to men?
Hardly, my King, had I beheld thy
glory,
Hardly had I known thine excellence till then."

Fortunes in Ships.

Romantic stories are related, at Cardiff, Wales, of the huge fortunes amassed by shipowners and coal-owners during the war. One shipowning firm is reported to have made profits amounting to $15,000,000. Many other firms have also made vast sums. Instances are also told of young clerks who, earning about $15 a week at the beginning of the war, saw their opportunity and invested in the purchase of old steamers. As a result of their enterprise they have become comparatively wealthy men.

"This is an odd way girls have of getting into society." "How is it odd?" "Why, they get in they first have to come out."

A man advertises for "competent persons to undertake the sale of a new medicine," and adds that "it will be profitable to the undertaker."

HOW TO OPERATE THE GASOLINE ENGINE

Told by C. W. Jakes, of the Ontario Agricultural College.

[No. 3.]

The operating troubles of the gasoline engine are not so numerous as the starting troubles for if the latter are eliminated, then there is not much danger from the former. However, there are a few that are of common occurrence and they will be dealt with now. Sometimes while running, the engine will miss fire, that is, the trip rod will trip the sparker but there will be no explosion. This indicates either a weak battery, loose connections, or a dirty spark plug. With an engine that is being used daily the spark plug should be removed once a month, the deposit of carbon on the plug cleaned off with gasoline, and the contact points smoothed with sandpaper or a fine file. An accumulation of carbon on the points causes the intensity of the spark to be lost and occasions miss-firing. It is not uncommon to have the electric current short-circuited, that is, some point of the wires becoming bared of insulation, and touching some metal part of the engine, cause the current to be led off into the ground instead of reaching the spark plug. To prevent this the wiring should be examined.

From various causes the engine may become over-heated. This may be due to the fact that sufficient oil is not reaching the cylinder. The average size farm engine with gravity feed should get from 8 to 10 or 12 drops of oil per minute on its cylinder. Overheating may also be due to an accumulation of scale on the water jacket of the cylinder, caused by the deposition of lime from the water used in cooling. This scale prevents the water from cooling the cylinder and should be scraped off occasionally.

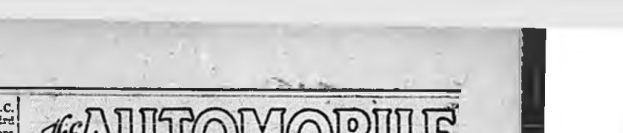
When to Regulate the Feed.

Sometimes after the engine has made a few explosions it will seem to smother and then stop. This is due usually to an overdose of gasoline, quantities of dense black smoke from the exhaust indicating the presence of too much fuel. A normal mixture of gasoline and air is indicated by a thin blue, and almost invisible smoke from the exhaust. White, dense smoke indicates that the cylinder is getting too much oil. Sharp, hard explosions accompanied by frequent explosions in the inlet pipe indicate that the engine is not getting enough gasoline.

Occasionally the engine seems to run all right when working without a load, but when the clutch is thrown in, it balks, slows down, and finally stops. This, especially in old engines, is due to the fact that the power of the explosions, instead of being utilized to do work, is lost through the worn piston rings, bearings and connections, or wasted in overcoming friction in the shaft or bearings that are not in alignment.

The best way to overcome gasoline engine troubles, is to prevent them, by giving the engine the care before the trouble occurs. It requires but a small percentage of the time then, that is necessary to correct the trouble after it has occurred. In other words, old as the hills, yet as true as gospel, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."—C. W. Jakes in Canadian Countryman.

The AUTOMOBILE



Driving Hints for the Motorist.

"How does safety first appeal to motorists?" If only from a selfish point of view the motorist must be interested in this. For were he in collision with a pedestrian, he is likely to be charged with the entire blame, writes Mr. George Stroudbridge.

Some "safety first" hints for the novice may prove more than an ounce of prevention. In driving motor car vehicles both hands, as well as both feet, and the eyes and ears are in constant use, and must be in alert service. Some drivers learn safe manipulation of a car much more easily than others do. But the principal thing to avoid when learning to drive is to keep from learning bad habits. The right way is always the easiest.

More accidents are avoided through skilful steering than by any other means of control at the command of the operator, and a driver who is clever at the steering wheel has, therefore, a great advantage. As long as the car is in motion the operator must be steering. This is the one control that must be constantly handled. The operations of steering consist of watchfulness in the direction in which the motor vehicle is proceeding, and constant, skilful handling of the steering mechanism.

Modern motor vehicles are equipped with what is termed "a balanced steering gear." Such a steering gear operates freely, and as a general rule one just has all that is necessary to control it. The properly trained driver should use his left hand as much as possible for this purpose. The proper resting place for the right hand is on the wheel, where it is ready to assist the left when necessary. But both hands should never leave the steering wheel at the same time. Never allow the arms to become crossed or cramped with turning, and where both hands are used for a quick turn, handle the wheel in the same way as you would draw yourself up a rope—by a hand-over-hand motion.

Never look down at the gear shift or pedals, as this is an especially bad habit and one that is likely to cause trouble. My advice to the beginner is to thoroughly master steering, as nothing will so quickly get him into trouble or disclose his inexperience as not being able to properly handle the wheel.

Another important point well to consider for safety's sake is to occasionally pull up on the hand brake when stopping, instead of always using the foot brake. For this keeps the motorist familiar with the location of this control, so that when necessity for its use arises it is instinctively found.

Remember another thing. The left foot has but one duty; it must rest on the clutch pedal. If the driver finds this uncomfortable, some sort of a heel rest can be arranged, so that the foot can rest on the pedal at all times with perfect comfort. Declutching is one-half the operation of stopping, and a fraction of a second in stopping is often important.

THE COST OF WAR IS MOUNTING UP

NO ANALOGY IN HISTORY OF PAST TIMES

Another Year of It Will Make the Total Expenses Reach $100,000,000,000.

One hundred billion dollars will be the cost of the war if it lasts another year, according to Mr. Jean Finot, who makes an interesting comparative study of this subject in an article in the Paris Revue.

"If this war lasts three years," he says, "the losses will reach a total unheard of in the past. They will amount to one hundred or one hundred and twenty billion dollars. The losses occasioned by the present conflict have no analogy in the history of past times.

"According to the calculations of economists and statisticians armed conflicts from Napoleon I. to our day, all added together, have not caused one-half the sums absorbed by the present war. The Napoleonic wars, properly so called, which are considered the most sanguinary in the history of past times, cost only about $15,000,000,000. They lasted twenty years.

"The Crimean War cost the countries taking part in it about eleven or twelve billions. The civil war in America did not cost more than $7,000,000,000 or $7,600,000,000. The war between Prussia and Austria in 1866 necessitated an expense of only about $500,000,000.

"According to the estimates of Mr. Matheu-Bodet, Minister of Finance in 1874, the war of 1870 cost France the total sum of $2,499,000,000. In this figure are included the losses to the State, to the departments, the communes and individuals. The cost of caring for German troops after the conclusion of peace and before the complete evacuation, amounting to $18,600,000, is also included.

"An English statistician puts the direct expenses of all belligerents from Napoleon I. to the war of 1914 $36,000,000,000 to $40,000,000,000.

"Considering only the allied armies in the present war, it may be noted that the number of combatants on our side now amounts to about 14,000,000. If we admit an average daily expense of $4 a day for each soldier, including ammunition, we will have a total expense of $1,680,000,000 a month, or about $20,000,000,000 a year.

Constant Increase

For France alone the budget amounts to $6,193,200,000 yearly, according to Mr. Almond, who recently made a report to the French Senate showing the following credits since August 1, 1914:—

Last five months of 1914	$1,317,586,850
Year 1915	4,483,319,702
First half of 1916	3,096,506,870
Total since war began	$8,897,713,422

He calls special attention to the constant increase in expenses:—

Year 1915	$3,083,400,000 $4,483,319,702
First quarter 1916	1,082,400,000 1,535,506,870
Sec. quarter 1916	1,153,000,000 1,561,000,000

At this rate the total expenses for the year would be about $6,200,000,000, of which the army absorbs 73 per cent., and the debt, also constantly increasing, more than 7 per cent. Civil and other Government expenses are about 19 per cent., and the rest, something under 1 per cent., goes to buy food for the destitute refugee population.

Added to the above are the sums paid to allied nations—Belgium, Serbia and others—which raise the expenses to $18,600,000 a day, $560,000,000 a month, or $6,700,000,000 a year.

England's Expenses

At the same time England's expenses have risen from $17,000,000 a day to $22,000,000, and are soon expected to reach $25,000,000 daily, or $9,125,000,000 a year. A British estimate of the exclusively war expenses of the allies gives the following up to June 30, 1917:—

Great Britain	$16,250,000,000
France	14,175,000,000
Russia	14,000,000,000
Italy	4,200,000,000
Belgium	2,700,000,000
Serbia	700,000,000
Montenegro	650,000,000
Portugal	50,000,000
Total	$51,725,000,000

Cost to Teutons

On the other side, Germany's expenses, which to date are about $10,000,000,000, it is estimated will be at least $13,000,000,000 by the same time; Austria's about $10,000,000,000; Turkey's $600,000,000 and Bulgaria's $520,000,000, or $34,120,000 for the Teutonic allies.

Then there is Japan, who issued an internal loan of $20,000,000 at the beginning of the war, and whose expenses in the capture of Kiao-chau and the German Pacific archipelagoes and their occupation were about 100,000,000. San Marino, too, has spent several hundred thousand dollars erecting anti-aircraft defences against Austrian aeroplanes. The Allies will thus have spent about $52,000,000,000, and the Teutons $34,000,000,000 at the end of three years' war.

These sums give a total of about $86,000,000,000, somewhat less than the estimate of Mr. Finot, but agreeing with the calculation that the cost of the present war is more than double all the wars of the nineteenth century, from those of Napoleon I., plus all the wars of the first dozen years of the present century.

Germans Eat Whale Meat.

Whale meat has proved so popular among the inhabitants of the Solingen district in Prussia that the district authorities have taken over the greater part of the trade in this smoked food product, which may be sold on "meatless" days, and are disposing of it in large quantities, reports the German press. The retail price is about 70 cents a pound.

The Intelligent Cat

Two gardeners were swearing vengence on cats.

"It appears to me," one said, "that they seem to pick out your choicest plants to scratch out of the ground."

"There's a big tomcat," the other said, "that fetches my plants out and then sits and actually defies me."

"Why don't you hurl a brick at him?" asked the first speaker.

"That's what makes me mad," was the reply. "I can't. He gets on top of my greenhouse to defy me."

A Fator.

Would-be Slacker (to recruiting sergeant)—But, sir, I have bad eyesight and can't see any distance.

"Don't worry about that, my man, we will put you in the very front trench where you will have a good view."

HIS REDEMPTION

"Yes, I'm your grandfather, lass. A poor specimen, maybe, but seeing that neither you nor me have any other relations in the wide world, I thought I'd tramp along to Northampton and find you. Don't be afraid, I've not come to beg for money, although I'm little better than a tramp. I can earn my own living yet in one of the boot factories."

Molly Breed stared at the ragged, unkempt old man who had thus projected himself into her life. She had understood that her mother's father was still alive somewhere, but she had never supposed that he would find her out. Now that he had appeared he was scarcely a reputable-looking object. But Molly was not critical; she gripped her kinsman's hand warmly.

"You're the biggest surprise I ever had!" she admitted. "I thought everybody belonging to me was dead, and somehow it makes me feel a choking in the throat to think that you're my mother's father. Anyhow, come along in and make yourself at home!"

The tramp shuffled into the room, gladly put down his hat, and greedily ate the meal which the girl's landlady brought for him.

For a time they talked, awkwardly at first, and then with growing candor, of the father and mother of whom the orphaned girl knew so little. At last the tramp shambled to his feet and seized his battered hat again.

"Well, I'm going," he said. "You won't want me about respectable lodgings like these. I'm on'y a tramp, y'know."

"You're not a tramp any longer," Molly cried, a sudden determination waking in her mind. "You're my granddad, and you're going to live here with me. Or, perhaps, if things go well, and you're able to get work, we'll set up housekeeping together, just like kinsfolk should."

Old David's eyes sparkled. He dropped his hat, returned to the chair, and made a feeble attempt at combing his straggling, silvered hair. And two sparkling points of light, that might have been tears, were in the old man's eyes.

"Molly, lass," he said huskily, "I've tramped all the way from London hoping that when I found this granddaughter of mine she wouldn't be too proud to own me. But I didn't want to push myself on to you, and I'd be ready to go on the tramp again if you wanted to shoulder me off. If you let me live with you I'll get work, and I'll bring you no sort o' disgrace."

With a look of command over his feelings that surprised her, he was crying childishly in his delight. The girl's hand reached out and touched his shoulder.

"Granddad," she said, "a girl who's been so much alone as I have been is only too glad to make the most of her relations when she does find them. We'll just settle down together, and if it's only for my dear mother's sake, I'll take care of you until——" She stopped abruptly.

Old David brushed the tears from his eyes, and a quivering smile touched his lips.

"Until you get married—eh?" he responded. "Well, I might have known there'd be some lad who's fond of a girl like you."

Molly flushed.

"Until I get married you're home's with me," she concluded, smiling brightly." "There, it's a bargain!" and her lips pressed upon the old man's withered cheeks.

* * * * * *

A month later, Molly Breed and her grandfather were sharing a tiny house at the south side of the town. The old man had obtained some jobbing work to be done at home from one of the leather-factories; the girl was earning good money in the bottoming department of the machine-made boot trade. Work was plentiful, for the war, while it threw its grim shadows abroad bestowed occasional favors, and one of them was flung to those connected with the production of serviceable boots. The army needed all the good boots it could get.

Every other night came a big, honest-featured young leather-worker, Bert Eddy, whose engagement-ring Molly had now worn for nearly twelve months. The old man watched the progress of the courtship with quiet dismay. This little home was an unexpected haven of his old age, and he knew from Molly herself that her marriage would close its doors to him.

"That's only fair, seeing that I'm nothing but an old tramp of a grandfather," mused the old man. And his gnarled fingers clenched as he added beneath his breath: "Something worse than a tramp, too! I wonder what Molly would think if she knew that the granddad she's harboring has spent a big part of his life in penal servitude?"

He drew his breath sharply at the thought, and returned to his work.

Then the unexpected happened. A new-comer to Northampton attracted Molly's admiration. He was a tall, good-looking man about six years her senior, and there was something about him which fascinated the pretty machinist.

Daily, although he had never seen the new-comer, the old man knew that something was awry with the courtship of Molly and Bert Eddy. Presently she stopped calling altogether, and admitted that she had quarrelled with the lad, because a new under-manager at the factory had been paying her attentions.

"He's coming round to-night to see me," said the girl. "Make him welcome, granddad, just for my sake, won't you?"

"Of course I will," he agreed, but with a doubtful note in his quavering voice. "Your love-making is none of my business, lass, and if this new lad pleases you better—why, you must have him, I suppose."

"He's not the sort of person you'd call a 'lad,'" corrected the girl, laughing. "He's a gentleman, you know. He tells me he had a commission in the South African War, and is very learned."

"They're wanting old Army men just now," mused old David. Molly did not reply.

Punctual to his time, the "gentleman" called that night. And at his first sight of him the old man's face whitened and his hands quivered in a kind of helpless passion.

"Why, granddad, what's the matter?" cried Molly, with something of anger in her voice. "Why don't you shake hands with Mr. Tamlin?"

"I've no call to shake hands with him," was David's surly response. He was scarcely able to control his voice, which had risen to a childish treble. "But maybe," he went on, "I can have a word or two with Mr. Tamlin before he goes.

But Molly flushed angrily and turned away.

"Take no notice of him, Philip," she said almost scornfully. "He's a bit queer sometimes."

"I'm a bit queer, am I?" muttered the old man, when he found himself alone. "Well, I'm not the only queer fellow in this house to-night. And I'm going to settle with Tamlin before he makes a fool of the kindest-hearted lass in Northampton."

An hour later Tamlin said the old man found themselves alone, for Tamlin had himself asked Molly to give him a few minutes in private with her granddad. The two men faced each other defiantly.

"Philip Tamlin," quavered old David, "the last time I saw you was when I left Dartmoor. You were number two hundred and eighty then."

"And you were number sixty-five," snapped Tamlin. "I suppose Molly doesn't know what a beauty her old granddad is?"

"I've lived honest and respectable ever since my one big mistake," the old man answered. "And since I finished my time and came to Northampton to find my granddaughter I've lived respectable and honest. But you—why, even the very convicts at Dartmoor knew you for the most violent, godless, and foulest-tongued of men. You shan't have Molly, rascal and convict that you are!"

"A case of the pot calling the kettle black, isn't it?" laughed Tamlin. "Come, man, you've got to be reasonable. There's only the workhouse or the gaol waiting for you if you let Molly know where you lived most of your life. And I threaten you, here and now, that if you let her know that I was at Dartmoor she shall know from my own lips that her granddad was there with me."

The old man shuddered at the words. Either his little haven of comfort was to be snatched away from him, or his granddaughter must innocently marry a man whom he knew to be the biggest blackguard at large!

"Come, be reasonable," urged Tamlin. "You keep quiet about my past and I'll keep quiet about yours. Moreover, I'll see you have a home of some sort for the rest of your days. But try to stand between Molly and me, try and expose me to her and she shall know that dear old David, her sainted grandfather, spent twenty years in Dartmoor prison! Come, what do you say to that, old man?"

David's head dropped to the support of his quivering hands. The little world of love and hope which he had tried to build was crumbling and falling about his head. The dearly-won respectability was snatched from him. Either he must let this rascal marry the granddaughter who had befriended him, or she must know that both men had been imprisoned felons!

"Let me think! Give me a moment to think!" he begged. But before Tamlin could answer Molly had returned to the room.

"Why, what ever's the matter?" she cried, looking sharply from her lover to David. "What——"

David staggered to his feet, gripping the edge of the table for his support. His eyes looked bloodshot, and his shrivelled face was twitching with agony.

"Molly," he breathed, "you must never marry this man. I know him. I know him for one of the vilest characters in all England! And he's a liar. You mustn't marry him!"

Molly stood speechless, staring from Tamlin's face, flushed with passion and conscious guilt, to the silver-haired, tottering old man whose arms were upraised whilst he denounced in the same words himself and the intruder.

"Molly," he said brokenly, "that man and myself were convicts together in Dartmoor!"

Then it seemed to him that the world grew suddenly dizzy and that the room was whirling about him. He felt that he was falling—falling—

* * * * * *

It was no mere attack of faintness which had struck down the old man. The Northampton people referred to it as a "stroke," and old David was in hospital for weeks afterwards.

Twice every week, as often as she was allowed, Molly came to him. She told him but little of her love affairs, yet he saw at once that the brand-new engagement-ring which Tamlin had given to her had disappeared from her finger. Then, to his tremendous delight, he saw that the discarded ring of Bert Eddy had replaced it. Then he heard that Molly and Bert were to be married almost at once, and at last she came to the bedside with a plain gold band upon her finger.

"You've not given me up just because I was a convict?" he said to her one day, and she shook her head slowly.

"You saved me, granddad—you saved me," was her only answer.

Somehow it seemed to David that the girl was keeping something from him. Of course, he knew by her own words to him months before that after her marriage with Bert he would need to find other quarters. And "other quarters" meant the workhouse, for he was now beyond any sort of employment.

But when at last he left the hospital he was astonished to find both Bert Eddy and Molly waiting for him with a smart little governess car.

"It's good of you, but I could have walked there myself," muttered the old man, smiling grimly as he thought of the drear life at the workhouse which he had known more than once before. "This isn't the sort of journey that people want to hurry along; but, anyhow, we'll drive there."

But the car was driving beyond the workhouse, and presently stopped outside a neat little cottage overgrown with creeper, and decked already with pert fragrant flowers which seemed to nod a welcome to the little party as they walked sowly through the gateway.

"Where's this? Where have you brought me?" quavered David, looking rather helplessly into Molly's smiling face.

Molly put her arm protectingly about him, steadying him as he shambled along the path.

"It's our home, granddad," she explained proudly. Then, in a whisper: "It's our home—and yours!"—London Answers.

DOUGLAS FIR

Attains Its Largest Size in Southern British Columbia.

The province of British Columbia has presented to the Kew Botanic Gardens a giant flagstaff of Douglas fir, to replace the old 159-foot staff, which lasted fifty years. The new pole is 215 feet long and weighs 18 tons. It was shaped and creosoted in Vancouve, conveyed by steamer to London, and floated up the Thames to Kew. Poles of Douglas fir are highly valued for ship's masts and flagstaffs because of their straightness, durability, strength and resilience. The timber is also largely used for telegraph and electric-railway poles and bridge and trestle timbers. The Forest Service regards Douglas fir as perhaps the most important of American woods. Estimates of the available supply range from 300,000,000,000 to 350,000,000,000 feet, board measure. The tree is most abundant, and attains its largest size not far above sea level in Southern British Columbia and in the region between the coast of Washington and Oregon and the western foothills of the Cascade mountains. There the trees, crowded close together, rise to a height of 300 feet; indeed, lumbermen report trees 350 feet high, with trunks 11 feet in doameter, free of branches for 200 feet, and with hardly any perceptible taper up to that height. Douglas fir usually grows rapidly. It produces many cones and the seeds germinate freely. According to Sargent, the seedlings spring up as thick as grass where the forest has been cleared by fire. In the struggle for existence the weakest are crowded out, until finally there arises a crowd of pole-like stems destitute of branches and foliage except at the top. Germany has planted large experimental forests of Douglas fir, which, the experts say, is likely to replace the larch in Europe as a timber tree.

TRITE SAYINGS.

Prosperity has been the undoing of many a man.

Some men never get ahead because they are always behind.

Put yourself in the other man's place before you condemn him.

Some men lay everything that goes wrong on their wives.

A wise parent doesn't discuss other people's failings before the children.

It's a hard matter to deceive the world. You are sized up for just what you are.

Don't stir up a quarrel over trifles. Friends are too valuable to be thus easily lost.

The youth who knows more than his father will learn a lot if he lives to be an old man.

If you are the possessor of an automobile, take your less fortunate neighbor for an occasional spin.

If you don't want your boy to learn to smoke, set him a good example by not using tobacco yourself.

A ne'er-do-well, in a short time, can run through a fortune that took his parents a lifetime to acumulate.

Don't place all the blame on the other fellow's boy. Maybe your son isn't so perfect as you think he is.

If a fraction of the money that is put in costly monuments was used to make the living more comfortable, it would be a wise move.

No matter if the other fellow hasn't done the square thing, don't try to get even; it never pays. Just go ahead and do what is right.

LONDON'S NEW BATTLE TROPHIES



Imposing array of captured German guns on review at the Horse Guards' Parade.

VIVID STORY OF A FRENCH CHATELAINE

HOW THE GERMANS DESTROYED A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

Mme. Huard Tells of Their Destruction of Her French Chateau.

From the pen of Frances Wilson Huard, the American-born wife of Charles Huard, a noted French artist, and at present official painter of the war to the Sixth Army of France, has come one of the most intimate and vivid stories of the war. Mme Huard saw little of the war, hardly any actual fighting, but she has the gift of telling in simple words what she did see and of suggesting unseen horrors that surrounded her. When war broke out she was left alone in her fine chateau some sixty miles northeast of Paris. She was attended by only two or three servants. Almost before she had time to escape the great German invasion swept toward her. At last she abandoned her chateau, only a few hours before the German advance guard reached it, and escaped in a cart with a few personal belongings. The sound of the guns was never out of her ears as she fled, and it remained with her when the tide turned and she returned to her chateau. Her description of the scene that met her eyes is one of the finest passages in the book, "My Home in the Field of Honor," and portions of it are well worth quoting.

Von Kluck's Work.

Some account of the German treatment of her chateau appeared in the press more than a year ago, and readers will remember the incident of the American woman fondly trying to protect her desk containing nothing but some packages of love letters by spreading an American flag over it. Speaking of her home when she entered it after it had been in the possession of the Germans for a few days, she says: "How can one describe it? . . . Above all, I would have it understood that the chateau was first occupied by General von Kluck and his staff. The names engraved on the doors of my bedrooms in big, red letters bear testimony—as well as some soiled underlinen and a gymnastuch marked v.K.—and numerous papers stamped with the Imperial seal. These latter are all orders or reports belonging to the Third Army Corps, and were left behind in the precipitation of the flight." It is pleasant to think that Mme Huard has her trophies of that occupation as part payment for the wholesale looting of her home that was conducted by the Germans

The Work of Beasts.

She continues: "As I now am able to see the matter in a cooler frame of mind, I realize that not only was efficiency carried out in warfare, but in looting—for it seems that everything that we possessed was systematically classified as good, bad or indifferent—the former and the latter being carefully packed into huge army supply carts, which for five long days stood backed up against our doorstep, leaving only when completely laden with spoils. Then what remained was thrown into corners and wilfully soiled and smeared in the most disgusting and nauseating manner. A proof of the above-mentioned efficiency can be given in a description of my husband's studio, where I found all the frames standing empty—the canvases having been carefully cut from them with a razor and rolled for convenience sake. Useless to mention that tapestries, silver, blanket and household as well as personal linen were considered trophies of war. That to me is far more comprehensible than the fact that our chateau being installed with all modern sanitary conveniences, these were purposely ignored, and corridors and corners, satin window curtains and even beds were used for the most ignoble purposes."

Sickening Traces of Drunkenness.

"Everywhere," she writes, "were sickening traces of sudden drunkenness. On the table beside each bed (most of them now bereft of their mattresses) stood champagne bottles and half-emptied glasses. The straw-strewn drawing-room much resembled a cheap beer garden after a Saturday night's riot, and the unfortunate upright piano was not only decked with empty champagne bottles but also contained some two hundred or three hundred pots of jam poured down inside, plava and all, probably just for a joke. Oh, Kultur! I think that and the fact that most of my ducks and small animals had been killed and left to lie and rot, were the things that most angered me, and very time the guns boomed I prayed ardently for revenge."

How France Feels.

Mme. Huard four; her little rosewood desk mercilessly jabbed with bayonets and the contents strewed from one end of the village to the other; while the Stars and Stripes had been unspeakably defiled. The story she tells could be duplicated as far as facts are concerned, by the owners of a thousand chateaux in France, and the still uglier stories of lust and cruelty are a matter of official record. How anyone can read them and imagine that France would now or at any future time consent to any peace that was in the nature of a draw it is difficult to imagine. And should France insist that when the German hordes are driven across their own frontiers; they shall be made to feel some of the horrors they have inflicted upon her non-combatant citizens we need not wonder.

HAS WAR TROPHY MUSEUM

Paris Newspaper Shows Souvenirs Sent From Front.

One of the best collections of war trophies to be seen in Paris is displayed in the reception room of the Echo de Paris, at the corner of the Place de l'Opera. Most of the articles have been contributed by members of the newspaper's staff with the army or by poilus desirous of showing their gratitude for comforts and food hampers sent them by that journal.

There is a fine lot of Officers' helmets, saw bayonets, rifles and shell baskets. One curious exhibit is a playing card, the five of clubs, picked up among the cinders of an enemy bivouac fire. Bavarian pioneer picks and spades, complete sets of officers and privates' uniforms (with the mud and war stains carefully removed), and all sorts of shell fragments, cartridges and bullets make up a very interesting show.

When Mr. Asquith, Lord Kitchener Mr. Lloyd George and other British Ministers were staying at the Hotel de Crillon during the international conference in Paris they admired the fine collection of German weapons and uniforms on view in the hall of the hotel. It is made up entirely of objects picked up by the 125 employees of the hotel who joined the French forces in August, 1914. Among the exhibits are a battered military bicycle, a pair of airman's fur-lined top boots and a couple of Uhlan lances, one of which has evidently seen a considerable amount of service. Other picturesque items are wine bottles and fragments of the Zeppelins brought down at Badonviller in 1914 and at Revigny early this year.

Mechanical Prayers

Mechanical devices for repeating prayers are familiar in the East, but they are outdone, in saving labor, by the "prayer flags" of Thibet. These, as described by J. C. White, in the National Geographic Magazine, are suspended on long lines, sometimes reaching across a river. As long as they are moving in the breeze they are supposed to be recording prayers for the benefit of those who put them up.



ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

Harvard conferred degrees and announced gifts of $1,344,283 for year.

Bereft by an operation of the sense of smell, a St. Louis man is suing for $50,000.

Two hundred of the employees of the Ford Motor Company in Detroit have enlisted.

Robert F. Hoxie, a Professor of Political Economy in the University of Chicago, committed suicide.

Grasshoppers are attacking the crops in Oregon, and farmers are preparing for war on the pests.

Smallest moonshine still, raided in Georgia, made from two tin cans, lard bucket, and three feet of pipe; capacity one gallon.

Unpardonable sin is drunkenness, a Georgia judge officially declared in charging jury, which started its work with prayer.

Princeton University's historic old Commons, for forty years a campus landmark, is being demolished for a Gothic dining hall.

New York capitalists have arranged to finance a project for working an extension of the famous East Rand gold reef in South Africa.

Sixteen Americans, who said they left Constantinople owing to a scarcity of food, arrived as passengers on the Danish steamship Oscar II.

Governor Fielder, of New Jersey, calls special session of State Senate for Tuesday to appoint commission for relieving congestion in asylums.

Henry A. Howard and Ray E. Jones were convicted in the United States District Court at St. Louis, Mo., of conspiring to counterfeit 2-cent postage stamps.

Tressures in gold and his wearing apparel were placed in the coffin in which the body of Eli Dimitro, 46, king of a gipsy band, was buried, near Pittsburg, Pa.

Hindus resident in the United States are protesting against the provision in the Burnett immigration bill which excludes them as a race from admission to this country.

Acting as bartender in her husband's saloon from early morning to midnight was drudgery to Mrs. Gertrude Hupfer, according to her divorce bill, filed in Circuit Court in Milwaukee, Wis.

Lieut. Robert Fay started for Atlanta Penitentiary to begin serving his eight-year sentence for conspiring to blow up ships leaving American ports with munitions for the Allies.

Mrs. John A. Wolf, wife of the biggest oil and gas land owner in Blackwell, Okla., field, died from heart trouble due to the excitement of another remarkable gas well being found on her husband's land.

Home is Best.

Willie Jones was playing with the Robinson children next door. When luncheon time came Mrs. Robinson asked him if he wouldn't like to stay.

"No, thank you," said Willie, "I think I'd better go home. My mother will be expecting me."

"Suppose I telephone over and ask her if you may stay," suggested his hostess.

"Please don't do that, Mrs. Robinson," said the boy earnestly. "We've got cocoanut pie for dessert to-day and your cook told me you've only got prunes."

Not Qualified.

"I want to be excused," said the worried-looking juryman, addressing the judge. "I owe a man $5 that I borrowed, and as he is leaving town for some years I want to catch him before he gets on the train, and pay him the money."

"You are excused," replied the Judge, in icy tones. "I don't want anybody on the jury who can lie like that."

An Old Trait.

Uncle Eben—I just had a letter from my English cousin. He was in the trenches. He says one day his company was ordered to charge, and the first thing he knew he ran into lot of barbed wire, several mines and a hundred German batteries.

Aunt Nancy—Just like George—never looks where he's going.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 10th, 1915

—The conservation of human life and health is becoming more widely recognized as a state duty. Last October the Michigan State Board of Health began a "tuberculosis survey" of the state. In six months the agents of the board visited thirteen of the eighty-three counties and examined more than five thousand persons. Wherever they found signs of tuberculosis, nurses followed them to give help and instructions. The work is proving so acceptable that the board finds itself unable to keep up with the demands made upon it by those who wish to be examined.

—The liquor party adopted the "We'll show you" attitude towards the Hearst government in the recent bye-election. They had been swearing vengeance ever since the premier suddenly decided to give us a war prohibition measure, and they acted very vindictively in the Perth election. There is no doubt the Liberal candidate got the support of the anti-prohibitionists at the polls in that riding. But it wasn't because they loved Rowell's policy more, but that they might influence the other fellows more—most probably with the object of demonstrating to Hon Mr Hearst and his followers that they are a power at election time. It was a pure and simple "come back" blow of retaliation, using the Liberal candidate as a cudgel for the occasion. If Mr Hearst will only be good enough to lend the support of his cabinet to calling off prohibition again after the war, they will all be loyal supporters of his regime. Mr Rowell is such an uncompromising advocate of total prohibition that there is no possible chance of his forming an alliance with the liquor interests. It's not a bad thing to see the both political parties advancing temperance legislation. It's the liquorite's next move. Watch for it.

—Infantile paralysis is another germ disease that has broken out in New York and threatens to spread in Canada, having gained a foothold in Montreal and one town in Ontario. The Provincial Board of Health has issued a circular in which infantile paralysis is described as a communicable disease chiefly of children between the age of two and fourteen years. Older children and adults may also be affected by the disease. The cause is unknown. It is known, however, that the agent causing the disease is present in the secretions of the nose and mouth and in the intestinal tract from being swallowed. It is believed that it is spread from one child to another by means of the secretions of the nose and mouth by direct contact, but may be carried by flies. Wherever the disease appears, children should be kept away from the neighborhood, and not allowed to mingle in any way. Many of the children attacked die from the disease, and many who do not become paralyzed for life. The disease centres primarily in the spinal column, but the effects are noticed in the feet and legs principally, and sometimes in the arms. In the more violent attacks death will result sometimes inside of twenty-four hours. Health Commissioner Emerson, of New York, advises: If a child has fever, or has indigestion even of a mild type, if his joints are lame, if he seems weak, send for a doctor and isolate the child until a diagnosis has been made.

—Germany has won the world by stimulating that war, and escaping more than its share of it. The moral consequences upon the youth of that country is now attracting the attention of watchful editors. The opening days of the war aroused in the young a nothing less than the Patriotism, a noble enthusiasm and the spirit of self sacrifice. But the prolonged struggle has made them weary of well doing, and the bad influences of the close of war are said to be showing themselves on every hand. There is said to be a growing lack of obedience on the part of the younger children, while older boys begin to smoke, drink, gamble and loaf around street corners, and often do things worse than that. This is attributed to the war spirit, which awakens in these otherwise harmless boys, wild desires that often assume ugly shapes. Nobody is there to watch them, and the fact that they have taken the place of grown up men in office and factory has fostered in these urchins an overweening opinion of themselves. The schools are disorganized, the majority of teachers being in the trenches. Discipline is gone, and often the schoolhouses serve as barracks. Sad as the confession must be, says a German writer, in many cases the mother herself has become unfit to exercise restraining influence upon her children. The war spirit that was calculated to elevate that nation and do harm only to the enemies of Germany, is destroying the virtue of the national and private life of the German people.

—Back in 1847 a young fellow named Donald Smith was sent to take charge of an isolated fur-trading post in the interior of desolate Labrador. It was a terrible place; blizzard-swept in winter, tormented by midges and mosquitoes through the short hot summer—the sort of place where a modern novelist's hero turns to brandy and ends with suicide. Smith was there 20 years. He read books, learned the country, built up an experimental farm that excited the admiration of the Smithsonian Institute, saved money, and started the career that ended two years ago in the Westminster Abbey. Donald Smith became Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and his place in history is secure as one of the great builders of our modern North America. It all began in the unlikeliest place imaginable, that lost fur store in the wilds of Labrador, and Smith tell us the secret in his own words: "People speak of the solitude of Labrador. It wasn't solitude for me. I knew everybody there, from the oldest white trader and fisherman to the youngest Indian hunters and Eskimo, and even their dogs. I knew every turn in the coast line and bend in the river and every natural object had an interest for me. As for ennui, I can honestly say I did not know the meaning of the term. Time never hung heavily on my hands. I was always busy, and when I had no actual definite task I was planning. Men of that sort are the makers of the world. — Collier's Weekly.

ENTRANCE RESULTS

Following are the entrance to high school results:

Pass marks 350, honors 467.

Those candidates are arranged according to standing.

Pass candidates are in alphabetical order.

Doubtful cases have been carefully considered by the board of examination.

Appeals which may be lodged with the chairman of the board, Mr A E Nelson, B A, should not be made without first consulting the secretary, Mr W F Bawl, B A. Candidates dissatisfied with their appeals to the entrance board may make a further appeal to the Department of Education, upon the payment of $2, which amount will be returned to the candidate in case his appeal is sustained.

There will be published early in October a supplementary list of candidates who have passed their examination upon the teacher's and inspector's report, under by-law service.

PAISLEY

Honors—Daisy Foster, Fred Slater, Mabel Hall, Anabel Blue, Dora Bell, Sena Campbell, Reta Cornock, Blanche Collins, Jessie Fullerton, Frank Fullerton, Irene Gage, Margaret Knox, Arthur Kincaid, Annie Kincaid, Ivan Little, Mary Laidlaw, Grace McIlvaine, Arthur McDonald, Ruth McDonald, Dora Sherlock, Viola Tinkerton, Edith Potter, Wilfred Sharp), Harold Tequesent.

PORT ELGIN

Honors—Caroline Shierholtz, Amelia Nernier, Winifred Barber, Margaret Steeb, Clarice Carroll, Pearl Begg, Dora Thiele.

Pass—Anna Bell, Nellie Bottrell, Norma Campbell, George Casey, Barbara Daugherty, Bernice Huttemann, Hazel Jones, Kathleen McBride, Margaret McKeang, Ruth McIvor, Elsie Muir, Doris Osborne, Edna Reich, Leonard Rudolph, Bessie Rannes), Sadie Schell, Hazel Strachan, Wesley Smith, Ray Wenbuhn.

TIVERTON

Honors—Catherine Orr, Elmer Conroy, Pass—Hugh Buchanan, Arch Campbell, Sadie Carleton, Hazel Cameron, Annie Conroy, Jack Cameron, Mary Fletcher, Isabel MacNab, Jessie McLean, Marjorie McLaren, Jack MacColl, D L McMeeking, Hazle Montgomery, Irene Norman, Jean Stroud, Martha Steinberg.

The highest standing was obtained by the following candidates arranged in order of merit:

Caroline Shierholtz, Port Elgin, 553 out of 650.

Carrick Douglass, Lucknow, 544 out of 650.

Vera Hadley, Lucknow, 538 out of 650.

Annie McKay, Ripley, 531 out of 650.

CHESLEY

In order of merit:

Margaret Bethel (hon), John Hetherington (hon), Gertrude Smith (hon), Reta Strachan, Dora Watkins, Emily McLean, Marguerite MacMillan, Jessie Lockhart, Jessie Fraser, Gemma Bergemann, Howard Hay, Sara Kelleher, Kruger Sanders, Hans Blohm, Clayton Hoodless, Irene Stevens, Bert Krug, Sylvester Metzger, Vera M Frienell, Grant Leacke, Blanche Gilliard, Edward Strachan, Rena Lochead, Dallas Pritsley, Elsie Bierworth), Erwin Monk, Ross Rose, Madeleine Rae, Cora Maxwell, Ida Mantle), Pebbie Lang.

CARGILL

In order of merit.

Carl Elder (hon), Lila Hesterick (hon), Alma Pegelo, Gordon Lamberton, Frank Mullin, Frank Meagher, Oliver Seiler, (Hilda Kraut, William Zinkeler), Florence Crawford, Charles Martin, Clare Donnelly.

—The Advocate office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our home for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. *One little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease.* The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". *She began to show improvement after she had given her a few bottles.* In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her health began to look more natural. Now she is the *healthiest one in the family* and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them".

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Saugeen Boy Killed in Action

Christopher Greer, a former Saugeen Tp. boy, who enlisted in the west, was the regarded in Saturday's papers as killed in action. He was a nephew of Mr. Geo. Greer, of 12th Bruce.

Smokestack Fell

The water works smokestack got a pretty serious tip over on Saturday night, and on Sunday afternoon the whole thing toppled over. Without doing any damage to the building. The lower part has been set up again so that steam may be kept on in the boiler.

At the Bowling Tournaments

A rink composed of Messrs J B Fleming, W Rae, Dr Allen and I Shoemaker (skip) went to the Wiarton tournament last week. They played through to the semi-finals in the competition, winning five out of eight games. With Orr Wiarton, in J B Fleming's place, the same rink went this week to Mount Forest, and came back safe, but without the trophies.

Summer Time Is Fly Time

Summer time is fly time. Enough house flies can enter the country with the apparels of one first aeroplane, and in the course of two days there are thousands of them. Extermination entirely may be secured only by the practice of constant and unremitting vigilance. Two principles are fundamental to successful fly extermination. First, there is needed the co-operation of every member of the community in which the house fly interferes with human comfort and human health, and that is practically the whole human life. To avoid the fly nuisance the first essential is to destroy the breeding places of flies. Food that is to be saved should be kept covered. Garbage should be kept covered up all summer long. Thirty-quarts can not cover a case of typhoid, and costs less money than a funeral. The house itself should be protected by having doors and windows screened. And always, after all these precautions have been taken, a fly makes its appearance, "swat it."

Pte Alex. Blue was Wounded in the Chest

Two letters received by Mr Alex Blue on Monday set at rest any doubts as to what happened to his son at the front. It will be remembered that a telegraphic advice received on July 4th stated that Pte Blue was dangerously ill, but no information which could be given as to the nature of the disease. A few days later his name appeared among the list of casualties as wounded. In the letters it is learned that Alex received a serious wound in the chest, from which he is recovering as well as can be expected. The letters are as follows:

Dear Mr Blue,—

Your son Alex came into this field hospital, wounded in the chest. I am glad to say he is going on as well as can be expected, but he is very ill and very badly ill. I can promise you he will receive every care here from doctors and nurses, and we shall not forget to pray for him. Alec sends his love and says "Don't worry." God bless you in your anxiety.

Yours sincerely,
A F Pinnick, (Chaplain)
17th C.S., B.E.F., France.

Dear Mr Blue,—

I am pleased to be able to tell you that your son, Pte Blue (Scot), has improved, and to-day has been sent to a base hospital. His wound was a chest wound, which is always dangerous, but I hope now he will continue to improve, and that you will soon have a favorable report of him from the hospital to which he has been sent. I do not know his new address, or I would send it to you.

Yours truly,
Sister M Hopkins,
Sister in charge, No 17 C.C.S.

2—7—16

NO MORE MAIL ORDER GOODS FOR US WE'VE BEEN STUNG



DON'T BUY FROM US JUST TO BE "LOYAL TO YOUR HOME TOWN." BUT THIS IS WHY: WHEN YOU BUY FROM US YOU SEE WHAT YOU BUY BEFORE YOU PAY US YOUR MONEY; YOU GET IT THE DAY YOU WANT IT; YOU HAVE NO FREIGHT TO PAY; YOU GET KNOWN, RELIABLE GOODS; YOU GET BETTER STUFF FOR LESS MONEY THAN BY SENDING AWAY AND WE ARE HERE EVERY HOUR OF EVERY DAY TO "MAKE GOOD" ON EVERYTHING WE SELL.

JUST BRING IN YOUR MAIL ORDER BIBLE." WE WILL SHOW YOU THAT IT DOES NOT PAY TO SEND AWAY.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

We have just imported a number of

Men's & Women's Raincoats

which for value have everything beaten we have seen for years. They are genuine specials.

25 Women's Poplin Coats

Navy or Tan, glossy, good looking, good fitting coats, single texture with rubber back, all sizes. Price, each ... $5.00 net

6 Women's Dark Grey Double-Texture Coats

Heavier than the poplin and a coat which will stand more wear, but not quite so dressy. Price..... $4.50 net

20 Men's Fawn Coats

Double texture with check lining, made the same as the high-priced coats. These are excellent for summer driving, dust, dirt and showers and are priced at only ... $4.00 net

12 Men's Grey Raincoats

A heavier coat than the fawn, but similar in style. Price..... $4.50 net

We also have a full line of higher-priced Coats, in both men's and women's and invite your inspection.

The abnormal rains in many parts of Canada have so interfered with farm work that it is now too late to plant many of the usual crops. Much land will go idle, or, if planted with usual crops will give poor results. This means farmers will have less money to spend with their local merchants for supplies of all kinds; manufacturers will have fewer orders, banks will have smaller deposits, there will be less money and rates for investment in municipal bonds and other securities.

But live Ministers of Agriculture at Ottawa could have retrieved much of the situation. For the lessened farm revenues this year they will be directly to blame. At our agricultural colleges, and experimental farms, we have a lot of public servants. No men in Canada give better results for the money we pay them. As a result of experiments, they know exactly what it is most profitable to plant at this late date, and what is not. For example, it is too late for wheat, barley, or oats, but experiments show that peas, beans and other crops may be put in. The troubles very few farmers know this. The Ministers of Agriculture have not told them, or, if they have, they have used Fourteenth Century Bell Ringing methods. This is, calling meetings which few attend or sending out bulletins which fewer read, because neither are timely. All the farmers can be reached by the methods pursued by modern merchants and manufacturers. They talk to the people they want to reach in the papers closely read by them. There are now with while farmers anywhere in Canada who are not readers of their local town, or village, newspaper. To tell them in the columns of these papers, what experiments of our best farmers showed, at times like this, would cost but little and lead to millions of dollars' worth of increased production. The farmers are yearning for this very information.

We are told to economize to meet the tremendous burdens, which war is imposing on us, but if we curtail our purchases there will be that much less employment for the workers in our shops and factories. The business like method is to increase production that we may have more money. As Directors General of Agriculture some of our ministers are a joke. We spend millions finding what to do, then neglect to tell people—for whom the work is done, who ought to know, who want to learn—anything about it.

This is a subject the press and business men should agitate. It means more money. A million spent in intelligent talks to the small daily and country weekly press, telling the farmers the money making things to do—that the experts and successful farmers have discovered—how to do them, would produce tens of millions for distribution among all classes in Canada.—Financial Post.



have overcome the misty vision that creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patron is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

One that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain test and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1916, Municipality of the Township of Ridgeville, County of Bruce.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted to each and all of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be delivered or transmitted of the list, made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1916, remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list, and if any omissions or other errors are discovered therein to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1916.

H. F. FRANCIS, Clerk of Ridgeville.

The War News

A California subscriber to The Advocate in remitting subscription this week, says he hopes that we may have good news to print about the war. The writer is a good Britisher at heart, we know, although a long time away from Canada, and we have no doubt is voicing the more favorable reports than appear in many of the U. S. newspapers. The Advocate does not attempt to give the war news, as only a daily can do that satisfactorily. We can hardly refrain, however, from occupying a few columns of space with accounts of the past week's operations on all the fighting fronts, confident the most cheering news of the campaign for the Allies. The Germans are now overmatched, ultimate crushing defeat is certain for them, and it's only a matter of how long it will be before they are brought to the quitting point.

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Central Business Colleges Stratford, Ont.

If you take a course with us. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Students are entering each week. You may enter at any time.

Write at once for our free catalogue of Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy department.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

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R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the country. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Elmira P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address, Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Toronto Live Stock Markets

Tuesday, Tuesday, July 11th, 1916

Butchers' picked	10 50	10 90
do choice	10 00	10 40
do common	7 00	7 50
do mixed	8 00	8 40
Bulls, choice	8 00	8 50
do common	6 00	7 00
Heavy feeders	8 25	8 75
Store steers		
Milk cows, choice	75 00	90 00
do common		
Springers	75 00	90 00
Calves	9 00	11 00
Bucks	3 00	4 00
Spring Lambs per lb	16	16½
Culls	7 50	12 50
Hogs, fed	10 65	10 65
fed and watered	12 15	12 15

Paisley Market

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 35
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	24	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton	..	....

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity
Appetizingness
Wholesomeness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

We Have an Up-to-Date Stock of the Following

Harvest Tools

on hand. Look them over and purchase the best when you come to town. You will get it here.

Gold Medal Forks, Samson Forks, Pure Manilla Hay Fork Rope, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Floor Hooks, Oil Cans that will not leak, Wrenches, Section Rivets, Sling Chains and Locks, Sling Ropes, Trip Ropes, Mower Files, Mower Knife Grinders, Hay Fork Cars and Forks, Machine Oils that never cause hot-boxing.

See our wonderful Mower Knife Grinder at only 85c. You cannot beat it anywhere.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

W. H. DAVISON

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WESTERN ONTARIO'S POPULAR EXHIBITION

Art, Music, Agriculture and Amusements

A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION
A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily
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FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT
New Process Building — Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

EXCESSIVE MEDICAL CHARGES

An instance is reported of a doctor making a charge of $250 00 for extracting a button from the throat of a child. The operation occupied about fifteen minutes, and, of course, required special skill and a special instrument. It is admitted that the operation, which the parents, of course, could not perform, saved the life of the child. The father refuses to pay the amount asked, and says he will allow the case go to court.

This raises the question of what is a reasonable charge to make for skilful surgical medical services. Is the doctor justified in charging "all the traffic will bear?" In such a case as that stated above, no doubt the parents would willingly give $250.00 to save the life of their child, even should it take the last dollar they possessed, but few will agree that the charge made for service in saving life or relieving pain should be based on the willingness or the ability of the patient or his people to pay. It will not do for the doctor to say: "I saved your life and you ought to be willing to pay handsomely for it," or, "I saved your baby's life, would you rather let it diet has pay $200 or $500?" Of course, doctors do not often put it that way, but in the case of the child and button, that hold-up disposition is evident.

How about the one who plunges into the water and saves a victim from drowning, or rushes into a burning house and rescues a sleeper? Such rarely asks or expects reward, though they truly save life as the doctor extracted the button.

As a matter of fact, the doctor who by his skill with the knife, or other instrument, or his knowledge of diseases and medicine, who claims to save life, claims too much for himself. He is not the inventor of the instruments he uses, nor the originator of the special knowledge which he applies. These are products of advancing human knowledge and have been given to him by society. To society he is wastly indebted and he owes a service to society. If he allowed to specialize along one line it is because others devote themselves to other lines.

It is difficult to see how a proper rule can be laid down to regulate charges for highly specialized services, but that the conscienceless practitioner should be able to extort all that the unfortunate victim of disease or accident is willing to pay in a time of crisis nobody will agree.

A doctor in a mining camp once refused to give aid to a man who was bleeding to death, because he could not get his pay in advance, according to his business rule. He was straightway set upon, beaten and driven out of the camp by the friends of the wounded man. Most people will agree that he "got what was coming to him."—Lucknow Sentinel.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM III

Sr III to Jr IV—Honors—Hazel Bird, Malcolm McKinnon, Earl Brown. Pass—Grace Allen, Victor Godwin, Daisy Vance, James Sutherland, Charles Rae, Bessie Facey, David Hay, Annie McKinnon, Reggie Beston, Scofield Russell Rae—Malcolm McNeil.

Jr III to Sr III— Honors John Scott, Fred Petrie. Pass — Eva McMahon, Viola Evans, Catherine Pearce, Hilda Bell, Mearle Hepburn, Ella Brown, Rose McKenzie, Bifrels McPhail, Willis McLennan, Cecil Hepburn, Clarence Flood.

M H BOYLE, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUGEEN & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—Pass—Willie Miller, Alma Fraser, Edgar Tanner, Harold Fraser (Rec) Sr III—Pass—Aileen Tanner', Lillie Bryce, Jack Winch. Jr III—Pass—Mary Winch, Harvey McGill, Gregor Rudolph, Fail—Clarence Hammond, Jack Miller', Gordon Fraser. Sr II—Honors—Edith McKinnon Pass—Clifford Tanner, John Collins. Fail—Bessie Tanner', Isabel Rudolph'. Pt II to Jr II—Honors — Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill. Pass—Ina McKinnon. Fail—Edna Fraser, May Harscourt'. Sr Primary to Pt II—Honors—Millie Collins, Evelyn McMillan, Primary—Alvin Harscourt'. Jr Primary—Rhoda Fraser, Stewart Bryce', Clifford McGill, Charlie Collins, Myra McKinnon 'Absent for one or more tests.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 2, SAUGEEN, ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Names in order of merit.

Jr IV to Sr IV—Robbie Scott, Harold Fleming, Helen Hamilton, Willie McDonnell Sr III to Jr IV—Fraser Scott (hon), Pearl Quigley, Maud Grant. Jr III to Sr III—George Thomas, Flora McLean, Milburn Fleming, Violet McDougall. Sr II to Jr III—Allan Quigley (hon), Beatrice Scott, Tracy Thomas, Harvey Grant. Sr I to Jr II—Sinclair McLean. Jr I to Sr I—Edna Fraser (hon) Sr Pr to Jr I—Jean Scott (hon), Dave McKechnie (hon), Florence Fleming (hon) Present every day this month—Helen Hamilton, Willie McDougall, R Scott, J McKechnie, F McLean, F Fleming, M Grant, P Quigley, H Grant. Number enrolled 30, average attendance 27.

C J TANNER, Teacher

S S No 3, OSSWEKEN & ELDERSLIE

Sr. V—Chester Tapple. Jr IV to Sr IV—Edna Megraw, Alice Watson, Bessie Nelson Lula Greaves, Eva Acton, Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Sr III to Jr IV—Clara McMorran, terms work. Jr III to Sr III—Muir Hay, Roy Tapple, Archie Thomson. Sr II to Jr III—Viola Megraw, Bertie Ritchie, Reta Cottrill. Jr II to Sr II—Bessie Davison, Lewis Thomson, Jim Culham, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Sr I to Jr II—Ralph McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Culham, and Jean Hay (equal), Jack Cottrill. Jr I to Sr I—Roy Daniel, Mary Thomson. Prim—Johnnie Thompson, Beatrice Lyon, Edith Hopper, Jim Nicoll.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 1, BRANT & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—Dorothy Spong, Walter Hopper. Sr III to Jr IV—Rec — Borden Gregg. Jr III to Sr III—Honors—Gordon Bullock. Pass—Marjorie Hopper, Norman Kody, Lillie Driscoll.—Rec—Lloyd Hopper. Sr II to Jr III— Honors —Mary Driscoll, Mary Spong. Pass—Nettie Botchart, Fred Bluhm. Jr II to Sr II—Pass—Gordon Hopper, Elvin Gregg. Sr I to Jr II—Honors — John Kody, Hugh Driscoll, Ruby Cargill. Pass—Artie Alexander, Pearl Alexander, Primer to First Book — Hon. — Margaret Bluhm. Prim (a to c) — Edith Hopper, Grace Gregg, Adolph Kody. Prim (a to b) —Harry Cargill, Howard Dalgarno.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Jr IV to Sr IV—Honors—Leslie Bain 78, Jessie Houston 75. Pass—Ethel Reid 62, Fred Gilchrist 58. Sr III to Jr IV—Honors—Elsie Reid 76, Toni Fullerton 75. Pass—Millard Bell 61. Sr III—Hugh Houston 63, George Nicholls 62, Bob Potter 60, Ogle Needham 60, Elwin Keyes 57, Willie Clark 49. Jr III—Dolph Willson 40. Sr II to Jr III—Pass—Christena Houston 73, Dora Smith 66, John Fullerton 63, Hugh Bell 51. Jr II—Florence Clark 72, Nellie Hetsler 71, Amy Keyes 60, Carlyle Taylor 40. Jr I to Sr I—Joe Reid 67, Lovina Smith 63, Norman Wilson 60. Sr Pr to Jr I—Mary Clark. Sr Pr—Gladys Hetsler. Jr Pr—John Hettrick, Wilfred Houston, Reta Metcalf, Elmer Osborne, Jean Leask, Ivan Reid, Murray Carr, Mildred Osborne, Ivan Reid.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—Lella Burns. Sr III to Jr IV—Eric Hagedorn. Jr III to Sr III—Jean Burns, Philip Turner. Sr II to Jr II—Gladys Pearce, Florence Currie. Jr I to Sr I—Emily Burns. Sr Primary to Jr I—Lorence Carrie. Jr Prim. to Sr Prim—Laurence Tanner, John Thompson.

FRUDENCE KERR, Teacher.

S S No 5 ELDERSLIE.

Jr IV—Pass—Margaret Fenton 71 per cent, Bert Ruthven 69, Harold Sloan 60. Promoted to Jr IV—Pass Jennie Bradshaw 74, Margaret Bradshaw 68. Jr III—Pass Maesie McDermid 72, Myrtle Henderson 68, Muriel Bowie 60. Failure—Willie White 59. Jr II—Honors—Emerson Sloan 75. Pass—Vera Ruthven 67, Harry Bradshaw 66, Willie Fenton 62. Failure—Leslie Thomson 51, Vernon Ruthven 19. Promoted to First Book—Wallace Ruthven, Frances Bradshaw, Clifford Walpole, Earl Sloane, Margaret Walpole, George Dougherty. Prim class (a)—Leslie Ruthven, class (b)—Hazel Henderson.

F. M. Diehl, Teacher.

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Jr IV to Sr IV—John George McGillivray 73. Failure—Kathleen Bruce. Sr III to Jr IV—D J Metcalf 66. Rec—Sandy McGillivray. Jr III to Sr III—Archie McGillivray 79, Hazel Vance 70. Rec—Bessie McGillivray. Sr II to Jr III—Harry Metcalf 82, Edna Vance 71, Myrtle Vance 70, Howard McGregor 69, Wilfred Dudgeon 62, Christina McGregor 61. Rec—Thomas Gleason, Willie McDougald. Jr II to Sr II—Greta McKay 87, Annie McGillivray 75, Emma Ross 72, Willie Lewis 69. Rec—Wilfred McDougald, Murray McGregor. Jr Pt II to Sr Pt II—Elvin Roppel, Reta Nelson, Verna Dudgeon. Jr I to Sr I —Roy McGregor, Walter Lement, Sheldon Kidd. I to Jr I — Roy Metcalf, Sandy McGregor, Arthur Brownscombe, Mary Jane Wrightson, Verna Foster, Harvey Vance. I—Mildred Maurer.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

BELGIAN FARM LIFE

Belgium, or the corner of it ravaged by war, is a busy and marvellously interesting spot to the farm lover, according to a Canadian, who writes home as follows: I made the acquaintance of one of the Flemish farmers who was described as wealthy. The farm was his own property. He kept five cows, one horse, and a good many pigs. The house and all the buildings were small, neat, and built close to one another, while 40 vergees (about one acre and a half), were kept under cultivation. Two cool greenhouses, each 130 feet long, were stocked from top to bottom with cauliflower plants, early peas, celery plants, etc., all in pots; while out doors the well-manured beds were already prepared to receive, as soon as the great frosts would be over, the young plants of early vegetables, cauliflowers, carrots, peas, lettuce, and all sorts of greens and sweet herbs, of which the Belgians make their delicious soups. From these outdoor beds the early crops are usually taken in the first days of May, although the climate is colder than the climate of Kent. Perhaps there is a little more sunshine.

The farmer's wife, a bright, intelligent woman who spoke good French, laughed when I suggested something to her about "the dead season" on the farm. Her husband, herself, her old mother, a young laborer, and the girl servant had plenty of work all the year round, and in summer they had to take on additional help. Five people having plenty to do on a farm of less than one acre and a half, summer and winter alike, explains how they manage to get from this small area the staple food for themselves, their four or five cows, as many pigs, and the horse. In reality they buy only bran and beetroot refuse from the sugar factories to feed their live stock. I was told that the cows yielded a daily average of at least 100 litres (18 quarts) of milk. They are milked three times a day, and the early morning's milk is taken to Ghent by the farmer's wife herself in the horse cart. She has in the town a number of regular customers for milk, butter and vegetables. The second and third milkings go to make butter, while the skimmed milk feeds the calves and the pigs. Every year they sell pigs. "Our pigs are well fed," the farmer's wife said, "and they always weigh at least 200 kilos" (440 lbs.). The vegetables bring in about $300 a year."

One of the Lawyers!

The Insolvent: "Tell me, is it a crime to be poor?"

The Lawyer: "Not in this province, sir. The charge for my opinion on the subject is five dollars. Pay my clerk and go out quietly."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Sr IV — Clarence McLennan, honors. Sr III—Phyllis Moffatt, honors, Willis Groves, Winnie Wrightson. Jr III—Evelyn Gunn, Kenneth Thompson. Jr II to Sr II—Blanche Nesbitt, honors, Mary McSween. Recommended conditionally—Earl Perrin, Kenneth McKinnon, Roy McSween. Jr Pr to Sr Pr—Bessie Nesbitt, Murdena McSween, Harold DeMille, Emmaline Wrightson. Jr pr—Ruby McSween.

FLORRIE MACLENNAN, Teacher

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCERBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.



Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

JULY 17 MONDAY

New Issue of the Telephone Book.



¶ Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!

¶ Order your telephone *now*, so that your name will be in the new issue!

¶ Report changes required to our Local Manager *to-day*.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

MACLEAN'S

—THE MAGAZINE FOR REAL CANADIANS

Every phase of present-day Canadian life is reflected in the July issue of MacLean's Magazine. It is vibrant with the spirit of Canada to-day, interpreted by the Canadian writers of first rank, best fitted to treat of the topics assigned them. It is a Magazine with a universal appeal, a live interest for every member of the family. It is the Magazine you have been looking for. Consider the following list of writers and articles in the July issue, and ask your news dealer for the July MacLean's.

Robert W. Service whose virile verses places his books at the head of the best sellers, is driving an ambulance car at the front in Flanders, and his war poems, appearing exclusively in MacLean's Magazine, are saturated with the spirit and color of the trenches. "The Haggis of Private McPhee" in the July Number is a humorous yet pathetic treatment of a subject dear to the heart of every Scotchman. C. W. Jeffrey's illustrations make it more realistic.

Agnes C. Laut Well known to MacLean's readers for her amazing revelations of German machinations in the United States, and whose intimate connection with those high up in financial, business and diplomatic circles in the neighboring Republic, has given her series of articles in MacLean's prescience positively startling, contributes to the July MacLean's yet another of outstanding import under the heading of "Canada's Greatest Service to the Empire."

Brigadier-General Logie A fascinating character sketch of the Hamilton lawyer, who, casting aside his gown and his briefs, is organizing and training as head of Number Two Division, a Canadian army larger than that Britain sent to Waterloo under Wellington. By Hugh S. Hayes.

Immigration after the War Some plain facts are given and deductions drawn by Fisher King. No more vital question is occupying the minds of Canadian statesmen. Every business man should read this article.

Nellie McClung raises the startling question. "Now that women have the vote in Western Canada will they want to sit in Parliament?" Mrs. McClung, herself a leader in the Western Feminist movement, answers this question in a characteristic article in the July MacLean's.

Stringer and McFarlane continue in the July MacLean's their captivating stories, "The Anatomy of Love" and "Behind the Bolted Door." Both these men are first flight fiction writers, and both Canadian born and bred, and both with continental reputations.

Then there is that ever popular department, The Review of Reviews, which gives the busy reader the cream of the world's best periodical literature.

Buy the July MacLean's. Learn at first hand just how good and how interesting this thoroughly Canadian Magazine is.

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DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Office—East—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore-Orme store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

E. BURNETT, V.S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

will open to receive students any day during the holidays for a short holiday course or for regular courses of study.

Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Prin. — G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

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W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

THE Key to Yesterday

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd.)

The man in the bed looked up. His eyes read the eyes of the other. If there was in his pulse a leaping sense of release, he gave it no expression.

"Dead?" he whispered.

Steele nodded.

For a time, Marston gazed up at the ceiling with a fixed stare. Then, his face clouded with black self-reproach.

"If I could blot out that injury from memory! God knows I meant it as kindness."

"There is time enough to forget," said Steele.

It was some days later that Marston went with Steele to the Hotel Voltaire. There was much to be explained and done. He learned for the first time the details of the expedition that Steele had made to South America, and then to Europe; of the matter of the pictures and St. John's connection with them, and of the mystifying circumstances of the name registered at the Elysee Palace Hotel. That incident they never fathomed.

St. John had buried his daughter in the Cimetiere Montmartre. After the first mention of the matter on his recovery to consciousness, Marston had not again alluded to his former wife, until he was able to go to the spot, and place a small tribute on her grave. Standing there, somewhat awestruck, his face became deeply grave, and, looking up at his friend, he spoke with deep agitation:

"There is one part of my life that was a tremendous mistake. I fought it out with regard for a misconceived duty and kindness, and I only inflicted pain. I want you to know, and I tell you here at a spot that is to me very solemn, that I never abandoned her. When I left for America, it was at her command. It was with the avowal that I should remain subject to her recall as long as we both lived. I should have kept my word. It's not a thing that I can talk of again. You know all that has happened since, but for once I must tell you."

Steele felt that nothing he could say would make the recital easier, and he merely inclined his head.

"I shall hate her removed to England, if St. John wishes it," Marston said. "God knows I'd like to have the account show some offsetting of the debit."

As they left the gates for the omnibus, Marston added:

"If St. John will continue to act as my agent, he can manage it from the other side of the Channel. I shall not be often in Paris."

Later, he turned suddenly to the Kentuckian with a half-smile.

"We swindled St. John," he exclaimed. "We bought back the pictures at Saxon prices." His voice became unusually soft. "And Frederick Marston can never paint another so good as the portrait. We must set that right. Do you know—" the man laughed sheepishly—"it's rather disconcerting to find that one has spent seven years in self-worship?"

Steele smiled with relief at the change of subject.

"Is that the sensation of being deified?" he demanded. "Does one simply feel that Olympus is drawn down to sea level?"

Shortly after, Marston sent a brief note to Duska.

"I shall say little," he wrote. "I can't be sure you will give me a hearing, but also I can not go on until I have begged it. I can not bear that any report shall reach you until I have myself reported. My only comfort is that I concealed nothing that I had the knowledge to tell you. There is now no blank in my life, and yet it is all blank, and must remain blank unless I can come to you. I am free to speak, and, if you give it to me, no one else can deny me the right to speak. All that I said on that night when a certain garden was bathed in the moon is more true now than then, and now I speak with full knowledge. Can you forgive everything?"

And the girl reading the letter let it drop in her lap, and looked out through her window across the dazzling whiteness of the Promenade des Anglais to the purple Mediterranean. Once more, her eyes lighted from deep cobalt to violet.

"But there was nothing to forgive," she softly told the sea.

CHAPTER XXI.

When, a month later, Frederick Marston went to the hotel on the Promenade des Anglais at Nice, it was a much improved and rejuvenated man as compared with the wasted creature who had opened the closed door of the "academy" in the Quartier Latin, and had dropped the key on the floor. Although still a trifle gaunt, he was much the same person who, almost a year before, had clung to the pickets at Churchill Downs, and halted in his view of a two-year-old filinish. Just as the raw air of the north had given place to the wooing softness of the Riviera, and the wet blankets of haze over the gardens of the Tuileries to the golden sunlight of the flower-decked south, so he had come again out of winter into spring, and the final result of his life's equation was the man that had been Saxon, untouched by the old Marston.

Duska's stay at Nice had been begun in apathy. About her were all the influences of beauty and roses and soft breezes, but it was not until she had read this first letter from Marston that these things meant anything to her. Then, suddenly, she had awakened to a sense of its delight. She knew that he would not come at once, and she felt that this was best. She wanted him to come back to her when he could come as the man she had been in her life, and, since she knew he was coming, she could wait. Her eyes had become as brightly blue as the Mediterraneanmt mirroring the sky, and her cheeks had again taken on their kinship to the roses of the Riviera. Once more, she was one with the nature of this favored spot, a country that some magical realist seems to have torn bodily from the enchanted Isles of Imagination, and transplanted in the world of Fact.

Now, he became eager to see everything, and it so happened that, when Marston, who had not notified her of the day of his arrival, reached her hotel, it was to find that she and her aunt had motored over to Monte Carlo, by the upper Corniche Road, that show-drive of the world which climbs along the heights with the sea below and the sky, it would seem, not far above.

The man turned out again to the Promenade des Anglais. The sun was shining on its whiteness, and it seemed that the city was a huge structure of solid marble set between the sea and the color-spotted slopes of the villa-clad hills.

Marston was highly buoyant as he made his way to the garage where he could secure a car to give chase. He even paused with boyish and delighted interest to gaze into the glittering shop windows of the Promenade and the Avenue Felix Faure, where were temptingly displayed profound booklets guaranteeing the purchaser a sure system for conquering the chances of roulette "on a capital of 10, playing red or black, manque or passe, pair or impair, and compiled by one with four years of experience!"

He had soon negotiated for a car, and had gained the friendship of a chauffeur, who grinned happily and with contentment when he learned that monsieur's object was speed. Ahead of him stretched nine miles of perfect macadam, with enough beauty to fill the eye and heart with joy for every mile, and at the end of the journey—unless he could happily overtake her sooner—was Duska.

The car sped up between the villas, up to the white ribbon of road where the slope, lying at anchor in the purpled water beneath, were white toys no longer than pencils, where towns were only patches of roof tiles, and mountainsides were rumpled blankets of green and color; where the roadhouses were delights of picturesque rusticity and flower-covered walls.

Thanks to a punctured tire, Marston found a large dust-coated car standing at the roadside when he had covered only half of the journey. It was drawn up near a road-house that sat back of a rough stone wall and was abandoned save for the chauffeur, who labored over his task of repair. But Marston stopped and ran up the stone stairs to the small terrace, where, between rose bushes that crowded the time-stained facade of modest extravagance, were set two or three small tables under a trellis; and at one of the tables, he recognized Mrs. Horton.

Mrs. Horton rose with a little gasp of delight to welcome him, and recognized how his eyes were ranging in search for an even more important personage while he greeted her. Off beyond the road, with its low guarding wall of stone, the mountainside fell away precipitously to the sea, stretching out below in a limitless expanse of the bluest blue that our eyes can endure. The slopes were thickly wooded.

"We blew out a tire," explained Mrs. Horton "and Duska is exploring somewhere over the wall there. I was content to sit here and wait—but you are younger," she added with a smile. "I won't keep you here."

From inside the tavern came the tinkle of guitars, from everywhere in the clear crystalline air hung the perfume of roses. Marston, with quick apologies, hastened across the road, vaulted the wall, and began his search. It was a brief one, for, turning into a clearing, he saw her below him on a ledge. She stood as straight and slim and gracefully erect as the lancelike young trees.

He made his way swiftly down the slope, and she had not turned nor heard his approach. He went straight to her, and took her in his arms.

The girl wheeled with a little cry of recognition and delight; then, after a moment, she held him off at arms' length and looked at him. Her eyes were deep, and needed no words. About them was all the world and all the beauty of it.

Finally, she laughed with the old, happy laugh.

"Once," she said very slowly, "you quoted poetry to me—a verse about the young queen's crowning. Do you remember?"

He nodded.

"But that doesn't apply now," he assured her. "You are going to crown me with an undeserved and unspeakable crown."

"Quite it to me now," she commanded, with reinstated autocracy.

For a moment, the man looked into her face as the sun struck down on its delicate color, under the softness of hat and filmy automobile veil; then, clasping her lovely close, he whispered the lines:

"Beautiful, bold and browned,
Bright-eyed out of the battle,
The young queen rode to be crowned."

"Do you remember some other lines in the same verse?" she questioned, in a voice that made his throbbing pulse bound faster; but, before he could answer, she went on:

"Then the young queen answered swift,
"We hold it crown of our crowning,
to take our crown for a gift."

They turned together, and started up the slope.

The End.

The Neutral Newsmonger.

Who cheers us when we're in the blue
With reassuring German news
Of starving Berliners in queues?
The Neutral.

And then, soon after, tells us they
Are feeding nicely all the day
Just in the old familiar way?
The Neutral.

Who sees the Kaiser in Berlin
Dejected, haggard, old as sin,
And shaking in his hoary skin?
The Neutral.

Then says he's quite a Sunny Jim,
That buoyant health and youthful vim
Are sticking out all over him?
The Neutral.

Who tells us tales of Krupp's new guns
Much larger than the other ones,
And endless trains chockful of Huns?
The Neutral.

And then, when our last hope has fled,
Declares the Huns are either dead
Or hopelessly dispirited?
The Neutral.

In short, who seems to be a blend
Of Balaam's Ass, the bore's godsend,
And Mrs. Gamp's elusive friend?
The Neutral.

—Punch.

Vocal Bravery.

"My voice is for war."

"But are you willing to offer the rest of yourself?"

Vaseline
Trade Mark
Camphor Ice

Soothes and smooths chapped hands and lips. Keeps the skin soft. Sold in metal boxes and tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet on request.

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2 and 5-lb. Cartons
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Don't buy sugar by the "quarter's worth" or "dollar's worth" when you can buy

Lantic Sugar

in these full weight original packages, containing the "fine" granulation every housewife likes.

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

PRACTICAL FARMING

The Farm Home Grounds.

During 1915, an agricultural survey was conducted by the Commission of Conservation on 400 farms in Ontario. In answer to the question "Are the grounds around the house neat?" it was found that 61 per cent. of the replies were in the negative. In travelling over Canada one cannot but be impressed by the general untidiness and the absence of plan or system in the planting and care of the farm home grounds.

Clean-up and Arbor Day campaigns, conducted each spring in many of our towns and cities, should be extended to rural communities. The first question the farmer asks is: "What will it cost?" feeling that he cannot afford it. It will cost a little time in planning and work in planting, but these will be well repaid by the added attraction and consequently increased value of the farm. In many parts of Canada trees and shrubs for planting can often be secured from the wild. Nothing is better for home planting than the common trees from the surrounding woodland; no shrubs purchased from an agent are superior to those native to the district, and no purchased vines can surpass some of those growing wild, such as the Virginia creeper, bitter sweet or the wild grape. Many of the choicest wild flowers, when transplanted to the flower border, often flourish more than in the wild. Yet in spite of the ease with which these attractions may be obtained, many farm home grounds are unplanted, untidy and unattractive. All that is needed to make them really beautiful is a little planting and care.

The morning glories, used to beautify the cabin, were planted by the housewife. In fact, it is usually the woman who takes the interest; that is too busy with the crops to bother with such things.—F.C.N. in Conservation.

Try Alfalfa Again.

Although it is now generally admitted that alfalfa is the one best feeding crop for live stock, and despite the fact that it has been proved suitable to nearly every district in Ontario, many farmers refuse to give the plant a trial on their farm, while others give up trying to grow it after making a very feeble effort for success.

Those who wish to excuse themselves for neglecting to grow this alfalfa say that it intererferes with their rotation, is hard to break up if once established, and is not suited for pasturing; while those who give up trying to grow the crop say that their land is unsuited for it.

The first reason given for not sowing alfalfa is perhaps the best, but it is not a very good reason at that. Alfalfa is known to improve with the length of time that it occupies a field, but even if the third or fourth year are sacrificed to maintaining a rotation the whole benefit of the crop is not lost; and what cuttings are made in the first few years of its life are equal, if not superior, in value to cuttings of any other crop in the same period.

As for the trouble of breaking up a field of alfalfa, this only occurrs in very old fields; and the fault found by the plowman—that the roots run his plow out—is often due to the occurrence of an odd plant of alfalfa that comes as a surprise after the plow has been running through light or poor sod for some time.

The third reason for objection to alfalfa cannot be very well maintained by many who make it, because the crop is so valuable as hay, and is capable of producing so many cuttings in a season that other ground than the alfalfa field may well be given over to pasture and the alfalfa crop used for soiling if the Summer feed is insufficient.

The Contented Cow.

There is a firm, whose business it is to supply milk to city consumers, who make a specialty of advertising that their milk is drawn from contented cows. There is a lot in this for the farmer to consider. Milk production bears close relationship to nervous condition. An excited cow will not readily "let down" her milk, as everybody knows. Excitement is an intimation that she may require her energies for self-preservation, and the milk making process adjourns its activities to allow her to meet the apprehended emergency.

Annoyance in any form produces some degree of worry, irritability, and consequently excitement. Keep the cows contented, and functional activity in milk secretion will be the more generous.

Hence it is that dogs, unusual odors, vitiated air, sudden chills or draughts of air, irregular feeding or watering, noise, roughness in handling, all help to decrease the milk yield. Keep the animal quiet and contented, in well ventilated but quiet quarters, feed regularly, and act in a kindly and gentle manner when about the cattle.

The War on Smut.

The prevalence of smut in the Ontario grain crop last season induced many farmers to treat their seed before sowing this spring. One druggist in a small town told a representative of this paper before seeding started that he had sold 200 pounds of formalin and expected to sell 75 pounds more before the season was over. This is significant, especially where his sales of this material amounted to very little in 1915. There are farmers in the Province who have treated their seed for the past ten or fifteen years annually, and without fail, and the results have well repaid them for their trouble. We have also known of farmers who have never treated for smut, and their grain has become so badly infested and their threshings so dirty that the neighbors refuse to assist them at threshing time. Fruit growers are obliged to spray in order to produce a marketable commodity, and the time may come when farmers generally will be obliged to treat their seed grain in order to prevent severe loss. Anyway, it is a precaution that costs little except labor and trouble, and, not knowing what the season will be like, it will probably pay to make it an annual practice just as is the seeding itself.—Farmer's Advocate.

Harrow or Roller?

There is often a considerable difference of opinion as to whether a field of grain should be harrowed or rolled in the spring, and if it is to be both harrowed and rolled, whether the rolling or the harrowing should be performed first. The proper method of procedure is really determined by the state of the soil. If the soil is lying very light and open on the surface, then the rolling is the best, for it will consolidate the soil round the plants; but in nearly every case the rolling should be followed by a light harrowing with a chain harrow or a set of very light seed harrows, so that the top half inch or so shall be again broken up. When the soil is inclined to be solid, then rolling is generally a mistake, and should not be undertaken unless it is necessary to smooth the surface somewhat or press in the stones in anticipation of harvest. Rolling is very seldom really required unless the land is quite light on the surface.

Little Potato Disease.

The Little Potato disease causes little potatoes as big as a pea or a little larger to form on the potato stems, and no potatoes form on the roots. The reason is that this disease closes up the pores in the stem so the starch made in the leaves cannot go back to the roots to form potatoes. Potatoes affected with this disease have small spots on the surface made up of germ masses, that look like a little soil stuck on the surface. The difference comes out when one tries to remove the spots. They do not come off while soil will. This disease is also called Russet Scab and Rhizoctonia. It is best not to use affected potatoes for seed. If they must be used first treat for two hours in a solution of 4 ounces corrosive sublimate to 30 gallons of water. (Corrosive sublimate is now four dollars a pound.)—D. G. M., North Dakota Experiment Station.



It's in our Recipe Book—with a lot of other recipes for making good Pies.

But—you're going to tell you right here how always to have the crust fine and flaky—and how to have the under crust beautiful, even when using fresh fruit.

Just one part

BENSON'S CORN STARCH

Use instead of all wheat flour. Try it, and prove it.

Get a package of BENSON'S at your grocer's, and write to our Montreal Office for copy of our new 32-page book, "Desserts and Candies" that tells how.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, STRATFORD. 218 PORT WILLIAM.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Is Unaggressive, But Will Not Stand for Nonsense.

When the Prince of Wales got short leave to go to Buckingham Palace to say "good-bye" to his parents and brothers and sister before going to the front, Prince John asked him: "What are you going to do when you get there, David?" (David being the name by which he is called at home).

"David" rubbed his chin and smiled. "I think I'll grow a beard for one thing," he answered.

Figuratively speaking, the Prince of Wales has "grown a beard" since the war began—that is to say, he has ceased to be a boy and has become a man. The change is very apparent to all who come in contact with him. Always inclined to seriousness, he has taken his share in the war very seriously indeed. His staff work has included carrying despatches, acting as interpreter, superintending the making of trenches, and duty as assistant transport officer, and he has been in imminent danger of death scores of times.

There is nothing aggressive about the personality of "P. W.," but he has a quiet way of standing no nonsense.

One day at the front he was on duty watching transport wagons being filled. Packages were being thrown up to the man in the wagon, whose duty it was to count them out loudly, pausing as each fresh 25 packages were reached. The man in the wagon, "tried it on" with the Prince, to save himself trouble he started calling out "25" when he should have been saying "20." But it did not work.

"Twenty-five already?" said the Prince blandly. "I make it 20. One of us is wrong. Just unload the whole wagon and begin from the beginning again."

The world can get along without you but that's no reason for not trying to be one that the world doesn't want to get along without.

When a mother begins to tell her children how smart their father is, they look at her as reproachfully as if they thought she was losing her mind.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lucas there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says after trying it: "I was almost blind, could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water nor smart. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read the print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who need glasses can now discard them as a reasonable time and sometimes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many describe may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prescription that is said to help many cases of weak eyes is as follows: Obtain from your druggist a bottle of Optona and use as directed. Many who have used this say that it relieves the strain and quickly brings the eyes to a condition of clear vision. Optona is said to be especially beneficial in cases where the trouble is caused by eye strain, as it relieves the tired nerves and draws the excess fluid from the eyeball.

It is sold in Toronto by Valmas Drug Co.



A WOMAN'S HEALTH NEEDS CONSTANT CARE

When the Blood Becomes Poor Disease Speedily Follows

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. Of course all these symptoms may not be present—the more there are the worse the condition of the blood, and the more necessity that you should begin to enrich it without delay. Dr. Williams Pink Pills are beyond doubt the greatest blood-building tonic offered to the public today. Every dose helps to make new, rich red blood, which goes to every part of the body and brings new health and strength to weak, despondent people. Dr. Williams Pink Pills are valuable to all women, but they are particularly useful to girls of school age who become pale, languid and nervous. Thin blood during the growing years of a girl's life usually means a flat-chested hollow-cheeked womanhood. There can be neither health nor beauty without red blood, which gives brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do all this, as is proved in thousands of cases. Mrs. Wm. Rowe, Carlaw Ave., Toronto, says:—"I have received so much benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I feel it my duty to recommend them to others. I was about completely prostrated with anaemia. I had no appetite, was terribly weak and subject to fainting spells. I suffered greatly from dizziness, and the various other symptoms that accompany a bloodless condition. Remedy after remedy was tried, but to no avail until a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before completing the second box, I was again enjoying splendid health, and have since remained in that happy condition."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FELL FROM ZEPPELIN.

German Tumbled Right Into an English Conservatory.

Curious things happen in war time, but there has been nothing more startling than that which happened to a certain family which lives in a town on the east coast of England.

Some weeks ago Zeppelins flew over this port, which was nothing unusual. The members of this certain household were partaking of a late evening meal, seated around the table in the dining-room. They heard bombs exploding and the fire of anti-aircraft guns. Suddenly there was a tremendous crash at the back of the house. Evidently something had dropped into the conservatory. It was assumed that it was a bmb. For a few minutes the people remained where they were, fearing a further explosion. Then they investigated.

In the conservatory, most of the glass of which was broken, they found a dead German air-sailor. He had evidently accidently fallen from a Zeppelin or perhaps he was knocked out by a well-placed British shell. He had fallen from a tremendous height, probably no less than 7,000 feet, and he was naturally badly mutilated.

Like a Train Schedule.

"Nora," said the mistress to the new servant, "we always want our meals promptly on the hours."

"Yes, mum. An' if I miss th' first hour shall I wait for the next?"

For
Pure Goodness
and delicious, snappy flavour no other food-drink equals

POSTUM

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, it has rich color, aroma and taste, yet contains no harmful elements.

This hot table drink is ideal for children and particularly satisfying to all with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal requires boiling; Instant Postum is made in the cup instantly, by adding boiling water.

For a good time at table and better health all 'round, Postum tells its own story.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

HIGH PRICES CAUSED BY WAR

COST OF FOOD IN GERMANY IS UP 85 PER CENT.

Increase in England, Due to the War, 49 Per Cent. and in Italy, 29.

Prof. Einaudi, one of Italy's most prominent economists, explains in the Corriere della Sera of Milan the failure of Germany's much admired organization intended to avert the shortage of food, as illustrated in what he calls the "tragicomic story of potatoes." "If preparation in peace time and organization in war time had been so economically efficacious in Germany," Prof. Einaudi says, "then that country would have become a close market sufficient unto itself and prices of foodstuffs should have been cheaper there than elsewhere.

"Instead, according to official statistics published by the Statistische Korrespondenz, the average increase in prices between July, 1914, and February, 1916, exceeds 85 per cent. Thus the price of rye bread increased 42 per cent., that of corn bread 14, rye flour 46, butter 106, lard 224, and milk 36. The consumption of the above articles has been limited to quantities fixed by the authorities. Beans and lentils have respectively increased 187 and 133 per cent., and are no longer procurable. Sugar increased 28 per cent., coffee 48, eggs 185, beef 117, mutton 106 and pork 72.

"Prices in England, according to the Labor Gazette, have on the whole increased by 49 per cent. The highest increases in prices are those of wheat bread, 52 per cent., flour, 60, and sugar 128. The rise in prices in England, however, is easily supported, owing to the low prices prevailing in ordinary times.

"As regards Italy prices have risen on the whole by about 29.78 per cent., despite unfavorable exchange, high freights, high price of coal and other drawbacks. Bread has only increased 23 per cent., flour 54, milk 13, beef 50, lard 15, and oil 20.

Increases Due to War.

"Thus, in conclusion, the average increase of prices in the three countries is as follows: 85.6 per cent. in Germany, 49 in England and 29.78 in Italy. The German genius for organization has not led to brilliant results after all.

"Where German organization has completely failed is in the case of potatoes, despite the fact that the Germans are still bragging that the price of potatoes has not increased since the war. And yet it is sufficient to relate the story of German potatoes briefly and chronologically as follows:

"November, 1914—Complaints about the scarcity and high prices of potatoes compels the Government to fix the maximum prices in all the empire for growers.

"Winter, 1914-15—Potatoes disappear from the markets. The Socialists blame speculators, agrarians blame unfavorable weather and transport difficulties, the people suspect the potatoes are being devoured by pigs.

"January-February, 1915 — The slaughter of pigs is ordered and as a result the prices of pork rise by 70 per cent. Yet potatoes are still scarce in the western industrial cities and Berlin. Potatoes are sold by the municipalities in small quantities. Prof. Ballod announces that the potato crop was only 43,000,000 tons, instead of 52,000,000 as in former years.

"March-April, 1915—The Government decrees that potatoes should be censused and enforces distribution.

"May-June — Sensational developments. The agrarians, realizing that the prices of potatoes will not increase and fearing that the stocks they hoarded will deteriorate, dump them on the market. The newspapers urge the consumption of potatoes, especially as prices are low and it is announced that the crop yielded 55,000,000 tons.

"July, 1915—The inhabitants of Berlin whose houses are close to the railroad stations complain to the Hygiene Office about the pestilential odor from stacks of potatoes allowed to rot in the station yards.

Potatoes Sold at Loss.

"August, 1915—Accounts of the Government's administration of potatoes are published and reveal that the Government purchased 24,000,000 hundred weights of potatoes, sold only about 4,000,000 to the municipalities and was forced to get rid of the remaining 20,000,000 by selling them at a loss to distilleries.

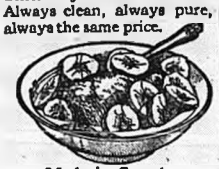
"September, 1915—Potatoes again scarce. At Marburg farmers refuse to sell, but decide to wait for spring.

"October, 1915—Farmers who have more than ten acres of land under potato cultivation are ordered to keep 20 per cent. of their crops at the disposal of the Government.

"Winter, 1915-16, and spring, 1915—Impossibility to get potatoes at the prices fixed by the Government and impossibility on the part of the Government to compel the farmers to sell the potatoes they are hoarding."

Prof. Einaudi concludes his tragicomic story of German potatoes by merely pointing out that even the most wise and all powerful German bureaucracy failed to change the habits of man and to avert the inevitable mistakes that every bureaucracy in the past has been in the habit of committing.

For Summer Camp or Bungalow—the ready-cooked, ready-to-eat food—that keeps in any climate, that supplies the greatest nutriment in smallest bulk, is **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, the ideal Summer food, because it supplies everything the human body needs in a form that is easily and quickly digested. Combines deliciously with fresh fruits. Always clean, always pure, always the same price.



Made in Canada

GERMANS ADMIRE BRITISH FINANCE

THE SOCIALISTS URGE A TAX ON CAPITAL.

British System Is Praised As Less Burdensome Than Teuten Method.

Dr. Helfferich, the German financial secretary, some time ago laid stress on the advantages of German finance as compared with British methods, but some critics, even in Germany, have since realized that it is a short-sighted policy to raise taxation merely to maintain a balance in the civilian budget, while the colossal expenditure of the war remains to be covered entirely by loans, writes a London correspondent.

In fact Vorwaerts goes so far as to express preference, by implication, for the Brit h system of finance and taxation. The at journal says: "If the English State has to pay almost 6 per cent. interest for its loans, it must not be forgotten that it recovers a considerable percentage in the shape of taxes. Thus, in war no less than in peace, the English system of State economy remains an example which no other country has yet been able to emulate."

It is a significant fact that the name of the war profits tax law of Germany has been altered to that of the war tax law, in order to express the fact that it is not properly a tax on profits.

Urge Tax on Capital

Since the outbreak of the war violent struggle has been in progress in the Reichstag between the Government and the Social Democratic and Labor parties. The latter have urged that the capital and industry of the empire should be made to bear a far heavier share in the way of direct taxation, while the Government parties have favored indirect taxes, maintaining that further direct taxation is out of the question.

In urging that the tax on war profits should be raised the Socialists maintain that undue consideration is shown for the interests of the propertied agrarian classes. All indirect taxation, the Socialists maintain, bears too heavily on the working classes. It is argued, with not a little shrewdness, that if Germany cannot stand further taxation on property, then the Government may as well declare the empire to be bankrupt, as all idea of any adequate war indemnity must be abandoned.

In financial matters Austria and Hungary have been following the example of Germany. In the fourth Austrian war loan there was a departure from the policy adopted in the cases of the three earlier emissions. The latest issue was in two forms, a long and a short period loan.

The Austrian Loan.

As in Germany, the pawning methods have been adopted freely in Austria. In the Neue Freie Presse the borrowing facilities have been fully explained. It states that "1,000 kronen of the forty year bonds cost 925 kronen. Any person wishing to subscribe this amount can borrow 750 kronen on the bonds which are to be issued to him, so that he need only find 175 kronen in cash, and does not even require to pledge older securities."

The fourth Hungarian war loan was issued in the form of a perpetual short period loan, as with the second and third loans, but the Government has aimed at securing the bulk of the small subscriptions to the perpetual loan.

The Austrian war profits tax is expected to yield 300,000,000 to 50,000,000 kronen in three years. However, the President of the Association of Austrian Industrialists, writing in the Neue Freie Presse, expressed the opinion that the actual results of the tax, especially as regards the profits of industrial undertakings, would provide a "big disappointment" for the Government.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C.Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

FORD OWNERS

$6.00 a year protects your new Ford Touring Car from loss by fire to the extent of $500, including loss from explosion and self-ignition.

Covers fire loss while car is in any building—or on the road—at lower rates and more liberal terms than any other policy you can procure.

Write for rates on Ford cars up to three years old.

Similar rates and conditions are granted to owners of Chevrolet cars.



LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

F. D. WILLIAMS, MANAGING DIRECTOR
HEAD OFFICE—38 SCOTT ST. TORONTO.

HEALTHY BABIES SLEEP WELL AT NIGHT

A well child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross, but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal, give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Chas. Diotte, North Temiscaming, Que., writes:—"My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and cried night and day. I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets and now she is fat and healthy and sleeps well at night." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dog Tax to Yield $4,560,000.

French Minister of Finance Ribot expects to add $4,560,000 to the nation's income by his new tax on dogs. There are 900,000 dogs kept for pleasure in France and 2,700,000 watch-dogs. The former must pay $2 each and the latter $1.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Its Present Color.

"Say," said the landlord to the tenant who was two months shy with his rent, "when am I to see the color of your money?"

"Can't say," replied the party of the second part. "The color just now is an invisible green."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT, after several veterinaries had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours, &c.,
WILFRID GAGNE.
Prop. of Grand Central Hotel
Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04

Had Enough.

"Having satisfied you, sir," went on the book agent, "that you are in constant need of our superb dictionary permit me to show you also its greatly enlarged appendix, which no family should be without."

"Nothing doing!" gasped the prospective victim. "It's cost me $500 to have one of those things cut out and I want no more."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Not Too Busy.

Nervous Employer—"Thomas, I wish you wouldn't whistle at your work."

Office Boy—"I ain't working, sir; I'm only just whistling."

Handsome Prizes Will Be Given

The Management of the Toronto Fat Stock Show announce their intention of holding a show at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, December 8th and 9th, 1916. We understand the prize list will contain many new classes, and offer handsome prizes to breeders and feeders of cattle, sheep and hogs.

Unconscious Joker.

What the case was about no one seemed to know exactly. The lawyers themselves were pretty well mixed up.

Then an important witness entered the box and was presently asked to tell the court the total of his gross income.

He refused; the counsel appealed to the judge.

"You must answer the question," said the judge sternly.

The witness fidgeter about and then burst out with:

"But—but, your honor, I have no gross income. I'm a fisherman, and it's all net."

Money also helps the man who tries to help himself.

EXHIBIT OF WOOL.

Canadian National Exhibition Will Feature It.

Through the wool display of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, which will be presented at the Canadian National Exhibition, farmers will be given a splendid opportunity for obtaining a thorough knowledge of the sheep and wool industry of Canada. The exhibit has been prepared by T. Reg. Arkell, chief of the Sheep and Goat Division of the Branch, who will be in charge with Mr. James A. Telfer as demonstrator. The object of the exhibit will be to explain the various classifications and grades, and to show how wool may be handled in such a way as to secure the best advantages to both the producer and buyer. In order to command the highest market prices, wools should be presented in a carefully folded and parked condition and should contain as little foreign matter as possible. Actual demonstrations in grading and sorting will be given daily by wool experts. One of the most interesting and instructive features will be samples of wool in both the greasy and scoured condition, showing the injurious effects of using insoluble paints, which are difficult to remove, rather than the standard dipping fluids for marking purposes. Samples of wool that have been tied with binder twine will show how the sisal fibre becomes incorporated into the wool with the consequent defect in the finished product. The injurious effects of shearing wool while damp or permitting it to become damp while in storage, will be shown, together with the damage caused by the incorporation of straw and chaff into the fleece.

FOR TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD

Argentine Surgeon Practising in France Finds New Method.

This month's number of La Revue, Paris, describes a new method for transfusion of blood, an operation often necessary under conditions which do not always allow certain precautions to be taken.

The method is due to Prof. Luis Agote, an Argentine surgeon, and successful experiments have been made before the rector of the Sorbonne, the dean of the faculty of medicine, and several professors and doctors.

Blood is taken from the bend of the elbow of any subject willing to lend his aid and collected in a receptacle which contains a solution of neutral citrate of soda, prepared in the proportion of one gram of salt for 100 grammes of blood. This mixture prevents the blood from coagulating without destroying its vital properties, and as the citrate employed is inoffensive to the organism it can be injected into the forearm without danger, thus obviating the chief drawbacks to the transfusion as generally practiced.

The receptacle for the blood drawn is in graduated glass with double tubing and has a large enough opening to allow the blood to fall directly into it. The end is pointed to allow the tube for injection to collect the maximum of blood without allowing air to enter. From three to five grams of solution are placed in it, being a sufficient quantity for 200 grams of blood.

"TELEPHONE" CURES THIRST.

French Soldier Confesses and Penalty It Cut in Two.

A court-martial at the front. The presiding officer, speaking with a distinctly kindly intonation, to the accused:

"Now, now, admit that you telephoned."

"No, my Colonel, I did not telephone."

"If you confess, you will only have half the penalty."

"Well, then, yes, my Colonel, I did telephone."

All the court laughed and a nominal sentence was pronounced.

The civilian should not imagine that the use of a telephone is a crime in the French army. To "telephone," in army slang is to bore a little hole in a full barrel of wine, to fit a rubber tube thereto and apply the mouth to the other end.

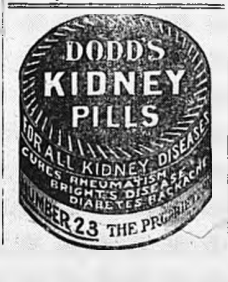
If a man owes you money he is always ready to laugh at your weak criticisms.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Fur From Black Apes.

The black apes of Guinea have long silky hair, and their fur is used for muffs and capes. During the last few years one million and seventy-five thousand skins have been shipped to Paris.

He who gets rich quick is apt to go broke in a hurry.



ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

A Bald Fact

An Irishman going through a street in London was accosted by an old beggar woman with the usual "Spare a copper, sir."

Pat, on placing a coin in her hand, was greeted with the remark: "May every hair in your head be a candle to light your soul to glory."

Pat, who happened to be the possessor of a very bald head, took off his hat, exclaimed: "Well, ma'am, I'm afraid when that time comes it won't be much of a torchlight procession.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Shape Didn't Matter.

Butcher—Will you have a round steak, ma'am?

Mrs. Youngbride—I don't care what shape it is so long as it's tender.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Self trust is the first secret of success.—Emerson.

Dark complexions sometimes result from light remarks.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES Brisit Columbia, Delaware, Carman, Ontario at once. Robert Hunter Limited. Write for quotations. 11 Victoria St., Hamilton.

HELP WANTED.

BOX NAILERS, SAWYERS, LABORERS, good wages. Apply or write Firstbrook Bros. Limited, Toronto.

WANTED MACHINISTS, Moulders, Pattern Makers, steady work, union rate, experience not necessary. Dominion Hydraulic Engineering Co. Limited, Lindsay.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all business. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

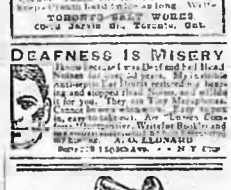
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, without pain, by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Pelham Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

For Freezing Ice Cream
you get best results with
CRUSHED ROCK SALT
A more lasting freeze. Smoother ice cream. Takes one-third less salt and keeps cream hard twice as long. Write
TORONTO SALT WORKS
Cor. Jarvis and Front Sts., Toronto, Ont.

DEAFNESS IS MISERY



Throw away ear trumpets and Head Noises by using Sil-Ver-Tone Ear Drums. Invisible, comfortable, inexpensive and successful. Send for booklet and sworn testimonials. Sil-Ver-Tone Co., 1500 Arcade Bldg., N.Y. City



THE LATEST PHONOGRAPH.
(Brewster's)
$7.50
This is the most wonderful Phonograph ever offered. Plays all records, and changes to beautiful black and walnut cabinet in a moment. Just the thing for the home. Inexpensive, durable and attractive. Just the phonograph for the rural home. Will play three to twelve records with one winding, according to length of selection. Weight 18 lbs. packed.
HENDERSON & RICHARDSON,
Distributors, Dept. 4
Board of Trade Building, Montreal, Que.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Tinsmithing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick—of the standard household articles advertised in magazines.

We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the moldings, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.10. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

PINKERTON

Mr and Mrs Geo Chick returned from Muskoka on Monday.

A number from here attended the garden party at Glamis on Monday night.

The garden party which was held on the manse grounds here was a huge success. A first-class supper was provided by the ladies, and the programme was very well rendered. About $100 was realized.

Miss Cummins, of Molesworth, is visiting her cousin, Miss Grace Elliott.

Mrs Neal and daughter and Miss Foute, of Tennesee, returned to their home on Monday.

Mr Simpson, of Harriston, visited friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr Jas Gale is spending a few holidays at his home here.

The Pinkerton Red Cross have made all these articles within the last three months, and shipped them last week: 60 pairs socks (knit), 36 pairs of summer socks (bought from factory), 5 quilts, 25 pairs pyjamas, 4 old sheets, 2 old tablecloths, 4 old cloths, 408 handkerchiefs, 36 surgical shirts, 5 pillows. The society is very grateful to the ladies of Bradley Sunday School for their kind donation of $50, and are also very grateful to all the workers for their generous co-operation towards this worthy cause.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Miss Minnie Howson is spending some time at Dr Black's in Clifford.

Rev Mr Neilson, of Paisley, took the service in the Baptist church on Sunday afternoon, Mr McCauley supplying in his place at Willis croft.

Mr and Mrs Chas Moore, of Toronto and Mr and Mrs Bowen, of Port Elgin, motored over on Tuesday of last week and spent the day at J C McIntyre's.

Quite a number from here attended the garden party at Pinkerton on Monday of last week.

Mr Peter McDougald, of Brandon, Man, spent Monday at J C McIntyre's.

Pte Clyde McKeeman left on Wednesday of last week for London.

Mr Harry Stevenson and wife, of Detroit, are spending some time at the home of the former's parents, Mr and Mrs Steve Stevensen.

Misses Jessie Oliver and Lena Wittig are visiting at Mr McKeeman's.

The Free Methodists have had their church roofed and papered.

Rev Mr Robinson, of Tiverton, took the anniversary services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. A big crowd attended the garden party on Monday night. Mr Wilson kept the audience laughing with his humorous selections. Mr Ryan's singing was very much appreciated, as was also Mr Fitzsimmons' bagpipe music.

Miss Sarah McKinnet, of Markdale, is visiting her sister, Mrs Kirktown.

Mr and Mrs McKeeman, Miss Lizzie Campbell and Clyde McKeeman have returned from their trip to Beamsville, Niagara and Buffalo.

Mr Albert Pickard, of Wiarton, is spending a few days with friends.

Quite a number of our young soldiers have returned from London to help harvest the crops.

Mr John Deelan had a barn raising on Thursday.

The Free Methodists of this place are holding camp meetings in Wm Gilchrist's bush on the 2nd. An evangelist, Rev L Ecker, of Lyndenville, N Y, is the leader at these meetings.

Miss Emma Kirktown is home from Port Arthur for holidays.

Miss Reta McKinnon is spending part of the vacation in Toronto.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mrs Marshall Patterson, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr Wm Beech.

Mr Jas Sparrow, of Owen Sound, is spending holidays at his home.

Messrs John Brown and Harry McTavish have each purchased hay loaders to handle their heavy hay crop.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs David Bryce, who has been ill, is recovering.

Miss Dorothy Spong, of Ellengowan, spent last week at Mr John McDougall's.

Mr Thos Irwin has joined the ranks of the motorists.

BORN

OVEREND—In Brant, on July 17th, to Mr and Mrs Wesley Overend, a daughter.

MARRIED

LEGGE—STRONG—At the residence of the bride's father, on June 28th, by Rev. H. G. Bandy, Mr. Sinclair Legge, 12th con. Elderslie, to Alice S., daughter of Mr. Thos. Strong, 2nd con Arran.

UNDERWOOD

Lieut John McLean, son of Mr Hugh McLean, of this village, was one of the first Canadians to get into the trenches in France. He has been at the front almost ever since. A letter was received from him recently, so that he is still able to his bit against our enemy.

A meeting of the commissioners of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System was held here a few days ago, Messrs. McNaughton, McLean and Hunter being present. They have engaged a new man, Mr Norman Jones of Berlin, to look after the system. He comes highly recommended, and subscribers will be pleased to have the line once more running in good shape. To make it possible to answer all trouble and repair calls quickly, the commissioners have provided Mr. Jones with an auto. This is getting up to the minute, isn't it?

The Presbyterian garden party has been changed from Aug 10th to Aug 4th, because of the Centre Bruce one coming on Aug 10th.

Mr Gillies McKay, of Orono, is home on vacation.

Mrs C R Johnson was down to Bruce Beach last week enjoying the cool lake breezes.

The soldiers of the 160th from here are home on a month's furlough to help with the haying. Pies Will Dobson and Earl Begg were unable to come, however, on account of being on the sick list.

Mrs A MacNab with Miss Isabel and Master Allan are down at Bruce Beach at present.

Mr Marshall Orford and family, of Tiverton, spent Sunday at Mrs Orford's.

BRANT TP. COUNCIL

The Municipal Council of the Township of Brant met at the Tp Hall on Monday, July 10th. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Weir—Johnston—That the treasurer's half yearly report as read be adopted—Carried.

Johnston—Gregg—That the reeve and treasurer be authorized to sign a note on behalf of this corporation to borrow the sum of $2000 for current expenses and that the clerk prepare a by law confirming the same.—Carried.

Gregg—Weir—That a grant of $291 be given to the Richardson family, Cargill, cheque to be issued to C W Keeling.—Carried.

Gregg—Johnston—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Frank Hetnile, 90 yds gravel		32 60
J J Zettler, 117 yds	"	11 70
B J Waechter, 50 yds	"	4 00
D K Smith, 74 yds	"	7 30
Geo Symons, 64 yds	"	6 40
Alex George, 100 yds	"	10 00
John Frost, 212 yds gravel and putting in culvert		29 08
J Jagelewski, gravel and right of way		12 75
August Pfeiach, 174 yds		17 40
Roger Inglis, 154 yds gravel		15 40
Melvin Goudie, 85 yds		8 50
H Tanner, 88 yds gravel and right of way		9 10
Wm Body, 190 yds gravel and filling cut		89 50
John Monk, 86 yds gravel		8 60
John Seibert, 771 yds gravel and grant		72 40
Archie McCurdy, 83 yds gravel		8 50
Frank Lang, 189 yds gravel and railing at lot 8, con 5		82 60
Jas A Rae, 218 yds gravel and right of way		23 90
H Murray, 87 yds gravel		8 70
Ben Whitehead, 191 yds gravel		19 10
Wm C Lietso, grant and gravel		64 45
Chris Pegelo, grading		101 00
Jos Monk, hauling covering for bridge		2 75
Sawyer-Massey Co, repairs for graders		9 78
Jacob Seep, repairing culvert		8 00
Frank Frost, cement tile		82 45
Frank Fisher, repairing road		12 00
Herman Monk, grant		88 22
Wm F Ellis, repairing bridge on 20th alderoad, con 1 N		7 00
F H Wilson, timber		2 80
Gammell Hood, grant		80 00
Chris Sackes, grant		26 92
Jas Smith, rep road on 10th con.		3 00
Jas C Garner, grant		80 00
J Sheridan, commutation statute labor, 864 yds gravel		145 50
John Seiler, repairing grader		1 75
Jas Metcalf, grant		78 00
D W Gregg, putting in culvert		2 00
Jas Hyslop, two cement arches		301 60
Geo Fiddes, grant		80 00
P McCarthy, drawing tile for culvert		2 00
Fred Jacklin, balance of 4 years salary		7 00
John Lambertus, drawing stone and putting in culvert		4 50
David Johnston, grant		71 90
James Clancey, cleaning ditch, drawing tile and placing same		5 00
H Thompson, shovelling gravel		1 50
W A Tolton, grant		56 00
Ed Connors, lumber account		14 25
Wm Frook, grant		50 03
John Kerry, grant		36 00
J W Reilly, gravel and right of way		10 90
Wm Leckie, cement tile		16 00
Hugh Ferguson, drawing tile and placing same		6 00
Hanover Corporation, cement tile		16 10
John Clancy, grant		60 00
C W Keeling, grant for relief of Richardson family		20 00
J S Nesbitt, 2 council meetings		6 00
A Weir, " "		6 00
W A Rowand " "		6 25
Wm Johnston " "		7 40
D W Gregg " "		7 80
M A McCallum 1 " "		2 90

Johnston—Gregg—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 7th day of August, for the purpose of levying the township rates and for general business.—Carried.

M. A. McCALLUM, Clerk.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

Saugeen Council met July 8th, members all present except Mr Chappel.

The clerk was instructed to look into the question of road allowance in front of Mr Tatham's property.

On motion of Greathead and Atkinson, a grant of $10 was made to the Dunblane and Turners Patriotic League.

The following accounts were ordered paid: James Wallace, 58 yds of gravel at 65c, culvert, $5, 2 days' work $2.75, $45.45; Wm Gowanlock, 130½ hrs grading at 80c, $104.40, 5 hrs grading at 40c $2, less use of grader $22.25 (charge Arran ½ of 4 hrs at $1.05) $84.15; Josiah Bell, supporting McRae bridge, etc. $5; D Gowanlock, drawing plank and covering Gowanlock bridge $7; John Scott, 6 yds gravel and clay, $3; J D Cottrill, 2,500 ft beech at 14c $35; S Buschlen, sharpening grader knife $1.25; Alex Lamont, sheep killed by dogs, $14; The Times printing account to date, $44.25; F W Elliott, 3 mos salary at clerk and treas. $50.50, postage $3.50—$56; Mr Wallace, grant to Dunblane Patriotic League, $10; council meeting No 6, $10.05.

The Reeve and councillor Atkinson were instructed to examine McEwing's bill and make necessary repairs.

D A Campbell was appointed collector of taxes for this year.

On motion of Webster and Atkinson the council decided to have the Con. 1 and 2 drain cleaned out and the Reeve and mower and seconder were appointed a committee to look after the matter.

Council adjourned to meet Aug 12th, when the rates for the year will be levied.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

INDIAN'S GRATITUDE

D'd Not Forget a Kindness and Repaid Walkerton Man After 20 Years

One of the nicest stories we have heard in a long time is about an Indian belonging to the 160th Batt. It happened in Walkerton while the Battalion was quartered here. George Seigfrid, who works at the Knechtel factory, noticed an Indian soldier eyeing him very intently on Durham St one day. Finally the Indian came up and spoke to him. "I know you," he said. Mr Seigfrid was sorry he could not return the compliment. "Didn't you do some teaming up north of Port Elgin about twenty years ago?" "I did." "Do you remember meeting a little Indian boy at the side of the road one cold morning?" "I believe I do." The Indian recalled the fact that Mr Seigfrid had given him a ride on the wagon that morning. And when he had learned that the little fellow was poor and hungry and that his mother had a hard time to support him, he had taken pity on him, and although he was just living on day wages, handed the little fellow a dollar bill. Mr Seigfrid had long since forgotten the incident, but the Indian had not. He asked Mr Seigfrid where he lived and announced that he would call at his place that evening. He was true to his word, and he brought along with him a cheque for a full month's wages as a soldier. He insisted on presenting the cheque to Mr Seigfrid and his wife in return for the kindness he had received from Mr Seigfrid when a poor little Indian boy twenty years ago. It is said an Indian never forgets a kindness. Here is a case where a white man can learn from his red brother.—Telescope.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Free Publicity

There is one sentence which every editor of a newspaper is very familiar with and which appeals to him with every issue of his paper that is:—"We trust that you will find it of sufficient interest to give it space." In most cases editors do find the articles would be interesting to the readers of the paper. They are both entertaining and instructive showing that a capable person has prepared them. But the request usually comes from some society, organization or branch of work that considers the subject in hand of sufficient importance to pay capable men to further its interests. Then the newspapers are asked to give the necessary publicity to make the work effective. The only thing a newspaper has to sell is publicity and it cannot afford to give away this commodity to every worthy organization any more than the merchant or the farmer can afford to give their merchandise to whoever might ask.

To Ease Her Mind

The nurse was writing a letter for a wounded soldier.

"There's something I'd like to put in, miss," said the soldier hesitatingly.

"Well, what is it?"

"You won't mind, now? Just put, 'The nurses in this hospital are all rather elderly persons.'"

"That isn't quite true," said the youthful nurse.

"It isn't, miss; but it'll ease my missus' mind wonderful. She's always been a bit on the jealous side."

Study the Trouts

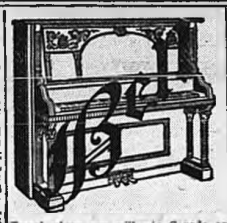
In a good trout stream it will pay the angler to conceal himself and watch the antics of trout in a pool to see what they are leaping to, especially during late June when the moths and water flies are hatching. Imitate then, the colors of the fly to which they are feeding.

Michael Angelo began his career by burying in the earth a statue which he carved, and thus turning it into a valuable "antique."

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening in the Hall, Chalmers Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. R. GRANT, R.S.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phongraphs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

BACKACHE, LUMBAGO AND RHEUMATIC TROUBLES.

Dear Mr. Editor—I wish to state that I suffered greatly from backache, lumbago and rheumatic troubles. I used "Anuric," the latest discovery of Doctor Pierce for backache and kidney troubles, and I can cheerfully recommend the "Anuric Tablets" to anyone suffering from any of these maladies.

Yours truly,
J. F. GARNER.

NOTE: It is now asserted with confidence that these painful effects due to uric acid in the system are entirely eradicated. A new remedy, called "Anuric," has been discovered by Dr. Pierce, and is the cause of drainage outward of the uric acid with which it comes in contact within the body. It will ward off backache, headache, and the darting pains and aches of articular or muscular rheumatism—of those diseases which are caused by too much uric acid, such as gout, asthma, sciatica, renal calculi. "Anuric" prolongs life because old people usually suffer from hardening and thickening of the walls of the arteries, due to the excess of uric acid in the blood and tissues.

Dr. Pierce, who is director and chief physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has been testing this wonderful medicine for the relief of over-worked and weakened kidneys. The relief obtained by sufferers has been so satisfactory that he determined to place "Anuric" with the principal druggists in town where people could get this ready-to-use medicine. "Anuric" is not harmful or poisonous, but aids nature in throwing off those poisons within the body which cause so much suffering, pain and misery. Scientists assert this remedy is 17 times more potent than Lithia. Send 10 cents for large trial package.

"Anuric" is building up a reputation as good as Dr. Pierce's other well-known medicines which have been proved reliable during nearly fifty years, such as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the ills of women, Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the liver regulator, and Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for red blood.



Teacher Wanted

FOR S.S. No 1 Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie (Hepworth). Duties to commence Sept 1st, 1916. State salary and qualifications. Applications received up to July 22nd. JOHN SCOTT, Sec'y-Treas., R R No 1, Port Elgin.

Teacher Wanted

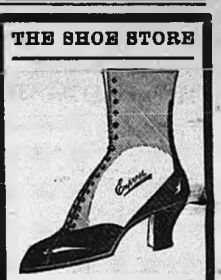
TEACHER WANTED for S.S. No. 19 Bruce and Greenock, duties to commence Sept. 1st, 1916. Applications to be in by July 15th, state salary and qualifications to ROBT. COLWELL, R. R. No 2, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

THE undersigned offers for sale exceptional. The first farm consisting of lot 1 and the west half of lot 2, con 12, Brant. Clay loam soil all under cultivation, about a few acres of hardwood bush; unfailing well and windmill to supply water to cattle; stone wall of good water all round; two story solid brick house and stone kitchen, bank barn and stabling underneath; barn 8 x 48, insulate with hay loft 32 x 48. One of the choicest farms in quality of land. Price $10,000. Apply to C J MICKLE, Chesley, Ont.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

THE SHOE STORE



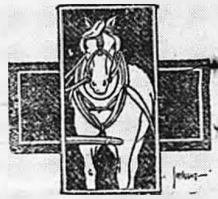
Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes
ARE
SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class work manship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $122.00. Amount $3000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to		$3070.00
"	"	10 "	3150.00
"	"	15 "	3210.00
"	"	20 "	3300.00
"	"	25 "	3525.36

Assured paid 10 premiums of $122.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO - ONTARIO

Farm and Crop for Sale

72 ACRES, on lot 19, con 10, Elderslie, will be sold en masse or separately to suit purchaser as it stands. City limits. All cleared and in good state of cultivation. Crop consists of 7 acres of spring grain, 3 acres of fall wheat and over 20 acres of hay. Farm fairly well fenced. Bank barn 60 x 84 ft, stone stabling beneath, cement floored. Frame house 18 x 24 ft, with kitchen and woodshed 14 x 24. Other good outbuildings. This is a first-class farm for grain or stock. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to the premises, or address JOHN MCCULLUM, Dobbin P.O., R. R. No. 2.

Buildings for Sale

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to July 31st, 1916, for the purchase of the Congregational church, house and sheds, located about one mile and a quarter east of Tiverton station. Bargain to suit. Tenders will be received for church and sheds or either separately. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ALEX J. R. MCLEAN, Tiverton, Ont.

Teacher Wanted

SECOND-CLASS professional for S. S. No 6, Saugeen (Arnbrae school). State salary and experience to ROBT. MACKIE, Mar. Port Elgin, R R No 1.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 30

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 26, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Bananas ∴ Raspberries

One More Week

Then Our Big Sale is Over

If you have not already paid this store a visit, do so this week. Many extraordinary values await you, including **Middies, Aprons, House Dresses, Muslins, Crepes, Corset Covers, Hosiery, Night Gowns, Embroideries, Dress Goods, Underwear**—in fact, everything for summer has been marked for quick selling.

Don't delay. Come now and bring us your produce. We will pay you highest market price. Come!

Tomatoes ∴ Cherries

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that home-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Beat Him To It

An official of the board of health in a town not from Boston, says the Post of the Hub City, notified a citizen of the town that his license to keep a cow on his premises had expired. In reply to this letter, the official received the following communication:—

"Monsieur Bord of Helt;—

I just get your notis that my license to keep my cow has expire I wish to enform you, M'sieur Bord of Helt, that my cow, she beat you to it—she expire I'ree week ago. Much oblige. Yours with respeck, Pete —.

Big Crops in The West Again

Reports agree that in all provinces of the Canadian West there will will be another full crop for 1916, unless frost comes before the harvest is through.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements like per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10 per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisements per line, no adv. less than 1lc. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Davison's for automobile specialties.

—Roomers wanted—Enquire at Advocate office.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Full lines of the engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Shingles—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beef hides, horse-hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Fancy biscuits in dozens of varieties. You save fuel and temper these days by not baking. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—We have a big assortment of ladies' wash skirts, middies and other hot weather wearables. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—For Sale—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. G H Irwin, tailor.

—Notice—The Ratepayers of Elderslie are requested to attend a meeting at Gillies Hill on Monday July 31st at 8 p m. for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Bruce Co. Preparedness League. Jas. E. Cass, Reeve.

—Salem Garden Party on Tuesday Evening, Aug 8th, at the residence of Mr Geo. Hall, lot 15, con 11, Elderslie. A good programme is being prepared. Chesley brass band in attendance. Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c.

—The ladies of the Patriotic League will be grateful to the ladies of town and surrounding country for any help they can give in the way of supplying pastry, cream, fruit, butter, etc—anything that may be used at their booth on Aug 4th.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party Thursday, Aug. 10th, at Mr Geo Brown's residence, con 8, Bruce. Good programme of speeches, songs and music, with Kincardine Pipe Band in attendance. Come and enjoy the last garden party of the season.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stork's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Eckel.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian northwest. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—A Red Cross Garden Party will be held at Mr Mike Sparrow's, Flora Road north, on Thursday evening, Aug 3rd. A good programme and good supper provided. Kincardine Pipe Band will be on hand to furnish music. Admission 25c and 15c. For particulars see posters.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—Knox church congregation is electing four new elders.

—Mrs Lottie Walker is home from Toronto for the holidays.

—16th Batt. Orchestra in Town Hall, Friday evening, Aug 4th.

—Mrs. Dan McNeill is visiting her daughter in Owen Sound.

—Bandsman Harry Jack was up from London camp for the week-end.

—Mrs Leonard, of Portwich, was visiting her mother, Mrs Roberts, last week.

—Misses Rebena and Irene Knight, of Stratford, are guests of the Misses Galbraith.

—Mrs H Gowsley, Mrs M Welsford and children, of Toronto, are visitors at Mr Geo Welsford's.

—A neat colonial verandah has been added to the front of Mr Jas Coulter's new residence.

—Miss Grace Moffatt, of Toronto, spent a couple of days at Mrs D McKinnon's, Queen St north.

—Grand Concert, Town Hall, Paisley, Aug 4th, under auspices of Women's Patriotic League.

—Don't go home. Stay for the concert, Friday evening, Aug 4th. Proceeds for patriotic purposes.

—Mr Neil Cameron, of St. John, New Brunswick, was here visiting his mother and sisters over Sunday

—Mr H Boettger is having his residence on Queen St north veneered with brick and otherwise improved.

—Mrs. E. H. Webb and child, of Detroit, are visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs H G Clark, of Greenock.

—Misses Bessie and Mary Dryden are down from Duluth on a visit to their mother and friends here.

—Pte Pin Hepburn, of the 201st Batt., and Pte Jas Hepburn, of the 123rd, were home from Camp Borden for a few days.

—Messrs. Geo. and Chas. McElroy, of Ottawa, visited over Sunday at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Jos. Sholdice, 4th Elderslie.

—Quite a number of our citizens are holidaying at Southampton beach. This weather is booming the summer resort business.

—Miss Munn, from Wroxton Sask., is down on a visit to her parents on Goldie St. Mr and Mrs. Longfield, of Toronto, are also up for holidays.

—Two clubs of bowlers went to Cargill on Wednesday afternoon and played the locals there. The home townsfolk were up two shots on the total scoring.

—Corp. Wilmer Sparrow, who was home from London for a few days, has been appointed an instructor in musketry, and will likely be so employed with other new battalions until the 160th goes overseas.

—The ladies of the Patriotic League are depending altogether on the generosity of the ladies in town and surrounding country for cream, butter, fruit, pastry, etc, for Aug 4th. Any information will be cheerfully given by members of the committee, or Mrs D McArthur, Sec-treas.

—The hot weather continues from day to day, without a break. We have had only one dash of rain since about June 26th. This has made superfine haying time, but threatens to burn up what promised to be one of the most delectable crops of the new century, an abundant yield of raspberries.

—Mr and Mrs H. C McCallum of Winnipeg, have been visiting the former's mother, Mrs Roberts, Paisley, for a few days. Mr McCallum is now on a business trip to Montreal, while Mrs McCallum and children are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs Hugh E. McLean, 10th Bruce.

—Mrs McCulloch, a cousin of Messrs Wm and Thos Sparrow, died at her home in Royalton, Minn, a few days ago. The deceased spent several years of her life in Paisley, prior to her marriage, and was well known to many here. Her maiden name was Mary Sparrow, and she was a daughter of the late Thos Sparrow, who was a resident of Paisley before he went west. Mrs McCulloch was 75 years of age.

Cow Broke Her Neck

A 10th concession of Carrick farmer allows his cattle to pasture on the highway, herded by his little daughter. The other day while the little girl was getting a drink of water the cattle wandered into a neighbor's lane, and it is stated that the neighbor set his dog on the cattle. In their flight one of the cows caught her horns in the wire fence, giving her such a sudden jerk that the animal's neck was broken. The loser now seeks redress, as the cow was valued at $80.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

A General Banking Business Conducted. Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers receive careful attention.

TRUST FUNDS should be deposited in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Highest current rates of interest are paid half yearly.

EST'D 1873 — 216

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Hams, Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

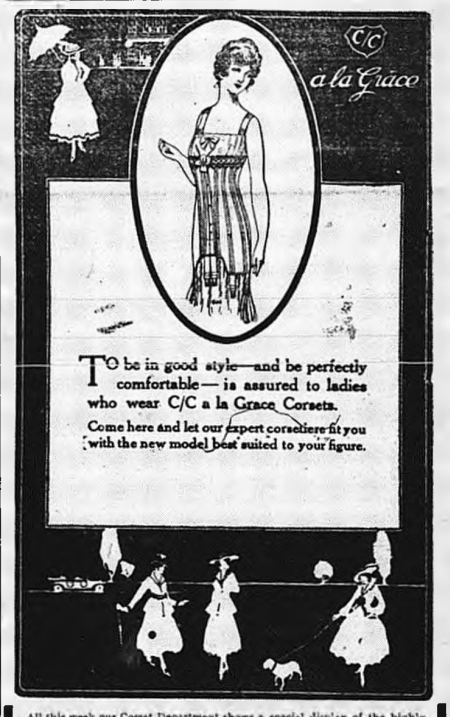
Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.



To be in good style—and be perfectly comfortable—is assured to ladies who wear C/C a la Grace Corsets.

Come here and let our expert corsetiere fit you with the new model best suited to your figure.

All this week our Corset Department shows a special display of the highly celebrated

La France and La Diva Corsets

More well dressed women throughout Canada wear the La France and La Diva Corsets than any other make—the reason being the extraordinarily good values the manufacturers offer, both as to style, fit and material.

We have this season, despite increased costs, succeeded in placing our order on most favorable terms, and we offer you the benefit of our good bargains.

We suggest an early call, so that we may be able to give you the best attention.

Prices Range from 50c to $3.50

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

—Miss Phoebe Wolfe, of Durham, and Miss Janet Fletcher, of Priceville, have been visiting at the home of Mr. J. D. Poole, Mount Hope, for two or three weeks.

—It is to be hoped that the ladies who have been so generous in the past in supplying refreshments for patriotic purposes will help the League out on Aug 4th, as the proceeds go to Red Cross work.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER I.

It is sunset; a dusky red is spreading out from the horizon and throwing a duskier reflection upon the sullen sea and its more sullen shore. A weird, awful shore is is, encumbered with huge rocks and strangely hewn stone.

A grim, shuddering waste, made grimmer and more terrible by strange, stray specks of humanity, that, seen in the failing sunlight seemed rather distorted creations of fancy than actual human beings; from stone to stone they pace stepping with a peculiar, halting, laborious gait, and looking sullenly earthward as if their eyes were chained to the hateful, barren shore and the looking upward of death.

Look closer and gain fresh cause for wonderment. There is a strange likeness in these dim figures. They move alike, their gaze is directed sullenly downward alike, they are dressed alike, and, dingy, gray garment, half shirt, half tunic, relieved in all cases by a patch of crimson across the arm, upon which is stamped, in letters of black relief, a number. Their feet are shod with thick, heavy, iron-soled boots; a coarse, hideous cap is upon their heads, and the hair beneath it is cut almost to the skin.

The faces—ah, no! who could describe those faces? Who can speak of those crime-stamped brows, those passion-distorted lips, and those despairing eyes?

Listen! There is no sound but the sudden crash, crash of the falling stone that the coarse-grained hands are pushing, and the bent, gray-clad shoulders are heaving, from the quarries. Another sound still heard only at intervals when the stone is silent, and that is the tramp, tramp of the sentries, who, like the figures of Death and Eternity in the old Roman temple, forever, day and night, march to and fro on the battlements, forever, night and day, keeping watch and ward on the terrible, gray-clad figures that despairingly toil upon the barren plain below.

It is the convict station at Portland, and the figures are the shadows of some of England's vilest criminals.

The sun sinks lower, the warders, stationed at measured intervals between the various gangs, yawn with weary impatience and long for the sound of the prison bell. When that rings, which it will do within half an hour, the gangs will have finished their work for the day, and the march for the gloomy prison upon the heights will commence.

The warders yawn impatiently, but the silent, gray-clad figures feel no impatience. They have nothing to long, for, nothing to hope for.

One and all toiling on this particular plain toil on till death, and that has been longed for so long that it seems so far off as to be hopeless.

Death comes to men free and happy, but them it seems to avoid; it leaves them to their most awful punishment of life.

The quarter has chimed, the warders have grown more impatient, perhaps less vigilant, or does this tall, thin figure with No. 108 stamped upon his arm only fancy so? For he has broken the rule which says that no man shall separate himself from his particular gang, and is crouching behind a bowlder. Is he resting? His hazel, hunted eyes flash from the nearest warder to the sentinels upon the battlements. His hand grasps the chain at his leg to deaden its rattle as he glides along. His eyes drop from the sentinel and travel swiftly but keenly along the grim rank of the next gang. They rest upon one gray-clad figure numbered ninety-nine. His breath comes faster, he crouches until his breast touches the ground, and, though his lips are too tightly pressed for speech, his eyes seem to speak in the intensity of their gaze.

Perhaps No. 99 feels their gaze, for as he stoops with the gang to heave the hard, cruel stone he lifts his small, villainous eyes and sees the dark, piercing ones fixed so earnestly upon him. A start, imperceptible, thrills though him, and, as he raises his shoulder, he contrives to lift one hand as a signal that he has seen and understands.

No. 108 seems satisfied, he drops his eyes with a sigh, and waits with sullen impatience.

The stone is upheaved. The gang moves round and pauses to gain breath

A few of the miserable figures drop upon the stones.

No. 99 flings himself sullenly upon the stone behind which crouches No. 108, and so effectually conceals the piercing eyes from the warders' cat-like vigilance.

"Jem," says a low, hoarse voice from below the stone. "Can you hear me? Don't turn your head and speak low."

"I hear," replies No. 99, with a hoarse voice.

"Jem, there's a chance; don't start or I'll kill you. There's a chance, but wants working. I've been waiting to speak to you for six weeks. Warder No. 24 drinks like a fish. He'll be drunk to-night—to-night at seven. I've the stuff in the corridor. Our cells are opposite. He carries the keys in his breast pocket. At half past seven to-night, Jem, he or I will be a dead man. You know me and my stroke. If I can get a clear blow with the iron jug and witout noise we are free. Once in the corridor with his keys, we can gain this cursed cliff. Don't speak—he's looking this way! The tide comes in at ten; we must swim for it—go this minute, or we are lost."

A warder leaps along the stones; No. 99 rises as if rested; No. 108 crawls like a serpent back to his proper gang.

Crash, Crash, the last stone is lifted for to-night; the bell chimes the hour, the gangs form with listless, weary sullenness into lines, sentwarders, well armed, order them sternly to march. Another dreary, hopeless day of toil is done.

The sun has sunk, the red glow has left the sky, darkness has fallen upon the surging sea and barren shore.

The tramp of the sentinels can just be heard above the rattle of the falling beach. It is too dark to see them, but two figures are crawling under the beetling cliffs, they crawl hand in hand, fearful of losing each other for a moment. Not a word is spoken, their movements makes no sound. Five ten, twenty minutes pass, and then they stop and drew long, husky gasps of relief.

"Jem," says one, "where are we?"

No. 99 shakes his head and peers into the darkness.

"Under the cliff," returns the other. "Right under the guardhouse, I think; if so, far enough."

"Quite far enough, captain," is the hoarse reply. "And now we are here, what' the next move?"

The other remains silent for a moment, while he fumbles at his leg, then touches his breast and face.

"What's the matter, guv-nor, are you hurt?"

"A little," is the reply, "I'm bleeding like an ox."

No. 99 emits a grim, gutturnal laugh.

"There's enough of that with both on us," he says. "It's like our luck as the beast should turn. I thought you'd struck him straight, too, guv'nor?"

"So did I," is the curt retort. "No matter; we are here and that's luck enough."

"But we can't stop here."

"We must till the tide's up, and it's coming now, half an hour and the fishing yawls will be in front of us."

His companion shudders.

"The fishing yawls!" he repeats. "D'ye mean we're to swim for them, guv'nor, through this, in the pitch dark? Why, it's death!"

"Or freedom! Death! Jem my man, you're worse than an idiot. What's the name you'll give to what we've left behind us? If that's life, we take death, Jem, and be thankful for it."

As he speaks, with a bitterness beyond description, he stoops and fumbles at his leg again. The sharp ears of his companion catch the grating of steel on iron.

"What's that, guv'nor?"

"A file," was the reply.

"Where did you get it from?" asks the other, with undisguised astonishment.

"I made it, Jem," replied his companion, quietly.

"What with?"

"An old piece of iron and my brains. It's a good one; try it for yourself."

As he speaks, he shakes the horrible link of iron from his foot and passes the instrument to the other.

No. 99 takes it, with a muttered oath.

"You're a wonderful man, captain, a wonderful man. There aint' nothing as you can't do—or won't do if we gets clear of this frightful torment. I'll be sworn, the game's all planned out a'ready."

"It is," replies the other, with quiet coolness.

The grating of the file stops for a moment.

"I thought so! S'help me, if I didn't. Might a humble pal, as has always stood by you, captain, ask what the move is? It u'd pass the time away and keep the shivers off. There's a curse in the very air o' this place that cramps a man's heart and a'most chokes him. Tell us the plot, captain. I'm yourn, and you know it."

The captain looks into the darkness before him in silence for a moment; then, speaking in the whisper above which their voices had never for a moment been raised, he says:

"I'll tell you, Jem, as we swim together, as you say. We must, taking all things into consideration, and so—Jem, give me your hand."

The man he called Jem feels about in the darkness until his hard-grimed hand is clasped in the softer one of his companion, and waits silently.

"I'm going to take your oath," says the captain, coolly. "Swear that you'll follow me faithfully—as, to give you your due, you always have done—right to the end of what is to come. Swear it, Jem, and I'll open up the game. You'll keep your oath, I know, because I'll swear at the same time that this hand of mine shall wring your neck if you break it. You swear?"

"I swear, captain!" replies Jem hoarsely. "I've never played you false yet, captain. Would it pay me to do it now, after this little bout? Would it pay me, I asks yer?"

"No, now nor ever. Come closer; these cursed cliffs seem to me to have ears. Keep a look out all round. I'm watching for the lights of the fishing yawls."

"All right, captain," replies the other, eagerly. "Go on, if it's only for talking's sake," and he shivers under the strain of long-sustained fear and excitement.

"You're right, Jem, I have a game on the board already. It wouldn't be me if I hadn't. It's a good game, too, and worth playing. Better than the last, which landed us here—but so richly, either. Did I ever tell you where I came from? No? Well, it isn't likely, when I come to think of it. I am one of the communicative sort. What do you say to India—to Madras? I am a captain, Jem, by something more than courtesy. Captain Murpoint's a good enough name and title and they're my real ones. They'll do again, too."

For a moment he relapses into silence, his eyes scanning the sea before. Then he takes up the thread again in a tone rather of soliloquy than communication; but his companion, though apparently forgotten, listens eagerly.

(To be continued.

MUNITION MAKERS SUFFER

Handling of Explosives Gives Rise to Diseases.

The high pressure under which the production of munitions has had to be performed in Great Britain has brought with it destructive maladies. These are particularly noticeable in connection with the manufacture of high explosives. Thus in handling trinitrotoluol after a prolonged period one becomes drowsy, suffers from frontal headache, loss of appetite and may even become afflicted with a distinctive eczema. Unless the operative takes a rest in time jaundice may supervene, with decided danger of life. In a few instances death has been directly traced to the handling of the explosive.

Tetryl throws off a slight dust, which, unless timely precautions are taken, leads to troublesome eczema. Another medium inimical to health is the varnish with which the wings and bodies of aeroplanes are treated. Tetra-chlorethane enters largely into the preparation of this varnish, and this throws off a noxious vapor which produces drowsiness and loss of appetite, and if work is persisted in ultimately jaundice, liver complications and coma. In this case an alternative varnish has been discovered which is free from the evil constituents; but it has not come into general use for the simple reason that there are insufficient supplies of the necessary ingredients to meet demands.

DUKE'S GARDENERS.

Three Employed on the Eaton Estate Exempted.

Three married men employed on the Duke of Westminister's Eaton gardens have been exempted conditionally at Chester. It was stated that the duke wanted every available man liberated from the gardens and only the necessary labor retained. Of the original staff of 60, 30 had left for service. Their places were kept open and wages paid, less the army pay, making a yearly liability to the duke of £4,340. The head gardener said he had unsuccessfully tried to secure other labor. Eaton gardens were opened to the public for six months each year, and during the past 20 years admissions for viewing the gardens and hall had resulted in £10,00 for charities. The duke had lent the hall as a military hospital, and the demand for vegetables was heavier than ever. Lady Arthur Grosvenor, hospital nurses, and others helped in lighter work. They had a valuable collection of bulbs, which were a national asset.

Loyalty to the Hebrides.

The outlying islands in the west of Scotland have given their best for the service of the country since the outbreak of war, and there are few men left to carry on the ordinary occupations. In the remote island of Lewis, the roll of honor was considered worthy of being submitted to the King, who has expressed his appreciation in a telegram from Windsor. Out of a population of 28,000 close on 4,500 are with the colors, and in many villages on the island not a man eligible for military service remains.

Agreed to—"I am doing my best to get ahead," asserted Chollie. "Well, you certainly need one," assented Dollie.

You will like its Fine Granulation

Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves.

Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.

Lantic Sugar

comes also in 10 and 20-lb bags for housewives who like to buy in larger quantities

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



2 and 5-lb Cartons
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"PAROWAXED"

Is but another word for "insured" when it refers to jams and preserves. Molding and fermentation are impossible when the jars are securely sealed with

Parowax

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Parowax keeps the container air-tight. When you have the jars securely parowaxed your preserves will be the same when you open them as they were the day you put them up.

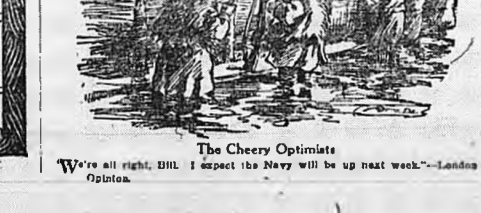
Best of all, Parowax is most convenient to use. Pour melted Parowax over the tops of jelly tumblers and they are made air-tight, dust and germ proof.

FOR THE LAUNDRY—See directions on Parowax labels for its use in valuable service in washing.

At grocery, department and general stores everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES





The Cheery Optimists

"We're all right, Bill. I expect the Navy will be up next week."—London Opinion.

PRACTICAL FARMING

A Cement Walk to the Barn.

On the majority of farms no provision is made for a dry walk from house to barn, although the distance, whether it be long or short, must be traversed many times a day. On sandy soil it is possible to make and keep a fairly satisfactory earth walk, but in the clay districts the walk cuts up every spring and fall and is sloppy after every rain. No one particularly desires to tramp through mud when going to work or coming to meals and yet thousands of families living on the farm must do that very thing. Blocks of wood or old boards are sometimes thrown down to walk on but at best they are only a temporary arrangement and soon break up or get displaced. A permanent concrete walk is within reach of most farmers. The gravel can be hauled in the winter when the teams are not busy and experts are not required to lay the walk. Any handy man could mix the gravel and put it down in a short time.

On a farm recently visited there was a three-foot concrete walk from house to barn and in the estimation of the writer it added many dollars to the value of the farm. One could go to the milk-house or barn in comfort, even in the wettest season. The walk also aided in keeping dirt from being carried into the house on the men's boots. The walk was about five inches thick. The bottom four inches was made of one part cement to eight parts good gravel and the top inch was one part cement to three parts sand. It was blocked off in three-foot squares, except where the wagons crossed and there it was in six inch squares. There is always a danger of frost heaving a concrete walk, but this can be largely overcome by good drainage. In building a walk, a trench is dug about four inches wider than is desired, and four inches deep. Two by four scantlings are then staked in place and raised one inch from the bottom, to hold the concrete until it sets, then they should be removed. The cement and gravel should be thoroughly mixed before being placed in the trench. An iron or wooden block may be used to pack the concrete.—A thin iron may be put across the walk every three feet to divide it into blocks. This can be removed when the concrete has set. Frequently heavy iron is used to cut the blocks after they have partially set. Either method is practicable. The expense of a walk for the average farm is not great. When the distance is one hundred yards, about eleven cubic yards of gravel, three cubic yards of sand and fifteen and one-half barrels of cement would be sufficient to put in a permanent walk. If the farm teams are used for hauling the gravel and sand, $1.50 per yard should be a fair price for that material laid down at the farm. The price of cement varies, but at $1.60 per barrel the total cost for cement, gravel and sand would not exceed $45. It would only cost a few dollars to mix the concrete and lay the walk. The cost would be considerably reduced if no account was taken of teaming. Many buildings are less than 300 yards apart, while others are a greater distance. The cost would be lessened or increased accordingly. Even if it does cost fifty or sixty dollars to put down a permanent walk that will keep the feet dry and clean when going to and from the barn, those who have so invested their cash claim it was money well spent. A permanent walk may be a trifling thing, but it greatly improves the appearance of the farm home.—Farmer's Advocate.

When Building Barns.

Floors and Gutters.—Place layer of concrete 4 to 5 inches thick on well-drained cinders or gravel, and have the sub-base 6 inches thick.

All stall floors should have a slope of one-quarter inch to the foot. Feeding floors 1 inch to 50 feet.

Gutters should be 8 inches deep next to cow, 4 inches deep on the alley side and 16 inches to 18 inches wide. Finish all floors with a wooden trowel so that concrete will be left rough and there will be little danger of animals slipping on it.

Cow Stalls.—Have dairy cow stalls 3 feet 6 inches wide, 4 feet 8 inches in length from edge of manger to gutter. Single horse stalls should be 5 feet wide and double length for; horse stalls is 7 feet from edge of manger to end of stall. Manger for cow and horse stall should be 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet wide. Box stalls for hospital or maternity are best 10 feet by 10 feet or 12 feet by 12 feet. Feed alleys should be at least three feet wide, wider if possible.

Silos.—Build to feed 30 pounds a day to each head. Make the height two and one-half to three times the diameter. Build small diameter and high rather than wide and low. Provide feed for at least 180 days.

A silo 12 x 30 feet will hold 67 tons and feed 16 to 20 cows 180 days.

A silo 14 x 30 feet will hold 114 tons and feed 35 to 40 cows 180 days.

A silo 14 x 42 feet will hold 148 tons and feed 45 to 50 cows 180 days.

A silo 16 x 48 feet will hold 236 tons and feed 60 to 70 cows 180 days.

Better Bodied Butter

The people who buy the highest grades of butter are people who are familiar with the quality of food. They appreciate butter that will resist warm temperature and will hold its shape because it has a good body. The wants of the consumer should be closely studied by the producer, and when they desire butter of a particular texture, color or salt, the producer should immediately fall in with the suggestion as though he were an individual trying to increase his trade by catering to their demands.

The sooner that the small creameries which are receiving good raw material awaken to this fact the better it will be for them. If we are going to accept this excessive overrun as one of the good qualities in butter-making, and let it be recognized next to flavor, we should then change the system of scoring, and instead of having the texture or body follow flavor, we should have overrun follow flavor, then to texture, color and package. This, to me, would be ridiculous, for the simple reason that the consumer does not want any more water and salt in the butter than is necessary and he wants a good body. He is the final judge and must be pleased.—Extract from address by P. H. Kieffer.

Salting Hay.

As a rule when hay has been well saved there is not much advantage in salting hay, but if for any reason it is a little damp or has been much damaged by rain before being stacked or mowed away it is usually an advantage to add salt to it. The salt has three functions: it checks heating, prevents the growth of molds and fungi, and makes bad hay more palatable.

A certain amount of heating in the hay after it is mowed away is desirable as it is considered to make the hay more relished by the stock, but if it is improperly cured—the heating will be excessive and may result, indeed, in spontaneous combustion. As a rule from 10 to 20 pounds of salt is used to every ton of hay. If the hay is a little damp when stored away or if it has been injured by rain salting is well worth considering. The prospects are that a lot of the hay making will be done this year in anything but suitable weather.

Grain for Hogs on Pasture

The pig is a pork-producing machine, and like other machinery, is most profitable when run at full capacity. A pig's stomach is so small that it will not digest enough alfalfa alone to make a profitable growth. Pigs cannot produce the best gain when on pasture alone or when on pasture supplemented by only a small amount of grain. Tests show clearly that two and one-half to three pounds of grain daily per 100 pounds of live weight of the pigs produced not only the greatest gain but the greatest profit. The higher the price of grain, the smaller the profit in favor of the heavier ration.

Matrimonial Ideas

"Why do you object to my marrying your daughter?"

"Because you can't support her in the style to which she has been accustomed all her life."

"How do you know I can't? I can start her on bread and milk, same as you did."

The Housewife's Corner

Leftover Luncheons.

"It isn't worth while getting anything in just for my lunch," says the housekeeper who's alone all day, and so she takes the proverbial cup of tea or coffee and any odd "left-overs" that happen to be in the pantry. It's an unappetizing meal and a hurried one, and, therefore, nearly as bad as no meal at all. It is a foolish habit likely to lead to headaches, weariness and frazzled nerves, and quite unnecessary, even in these days of "high cost of living," for there is no need to buy anything fresh. The left-overs can be transformed with very little trouble into something savory and tempting.

Take that tablespoonful of cold cereal, for instance. It wouldn't be particularly inviting as a luncheon dish in its left-over state, but it could be kneaded with enough flour to make a pliable paste, shaped into two thin small cakes, and fried to a golden brown, or baked on a griddle. Served on a very hot plate, with a little butter and maple or golden syrup, they would be delicious.

Scallop shells are a boon to the lunch-for-one person. The tiniest scrap of cold fish—even a dessertspoonful—can be mixed with a couple of tablespoonfuls of nicely seasoned white sauce and baked in a buttered shell. If the top is dotted with tiny bits of margarine or sprinkled with grated cheese, so much the better.

Odds and ends of cold vegetables, such as potatoes, cauliflower, spinach or carrots, can be mixed with sauce in the same way, seasoned with a sprinkling of cheese and baked to a golden brown. Half a baked potato can be transformed into a tasty individual dish. It may not be very substantial, but, being hot and savory, it will probably make the person enjoying it eat plenty of bread and butter, or be ready for a satisfying second course of bread or biscuits and cheese.

Cold peas, beans or potatoes make a splendid basis for a cupful of hot cream soup. Mash the vegetable, season to taste, add enough fresh milk to make the amount required and boil for a minute or so. A teaspoonful of cream will add nutrition.

A slice of cold lamb should be cut up very small and cooked for seven or eight minutes in half a cupful of white sauce (made rather thick), seasoned to taste, and served on hot toast.

Cold meat may be served up very temptingly in jelly. Cut it into neat cubes, pour over enough gelatine to cover well and leave till set. Turn it out, cut into squares and mix with a couple of young lettuce leaves, finely shredded, or any other salad, and sprinkle with some mayonnaise sauce or cream salad dressing. To make the jelly, dissolve about half a sheet of gelatine in a gill of nicely seasoned stock or water.

In a thousand ways the odds and ends can be so resuscitated that they will stimulate the appetite and make the lonely "anach" a pleasant meal.

How To Wash Woollen Goods.

To wash woollen goods successfully the water should be soft and warm, not hot, and of uniform temperature throughout the operation. Only the milder soaps should be used and these not applied directly to the fabric. If much dirt is present, a volatile alkali such as ammonium carbonate may be added to the wash water.

The scrubbing to which fabric is subjected should be gentle, and the wringing through loosely set wringers.

Once washed, the goods should not be allowed to lie about wet, but should be immediately hung up to dry preferably out of doors, if the air is dry and the temperature above freezing.

The reason for this careful treatment is found in the peculiar nature of the wool fibre. Its outer or epidermal layer is made up of minute serrations which are arranged in some such manner as the scales on a fish. Now these scales are softened and opened up by hot water and by such alkalis as are found in the harsher soaps. In this softened condition the pressure due to hard scrubbing is sufficient to cause the serrated edges of the fibres to interlock or felt. Felted fibres are usually hard and brittle. This is because the alkali which has helped in felturing process has removed from the cells certain fatty substances which serve to make the fibre soft and pliable.

Fabrics which have become hard and felt have not only lost their attractiveness, but also most of their usefulness as a protection from the cold. This latter quality is due to the "air blanket" which forms in the spaces between the fibres, for quiet air is, as we know, a very poor conductor of heat and cold. When the fibres have become felted these air spaces are lost and consequently the fabric is no longer able to materially aid the body to retain its heat.

Useful Hints.

Always use ice water when mixing pleerust.

When broiling chickens, lay them skin side up.

Carrots and peas put together and seasoned are a very good summer dish.

All bacon is improved by having boiling water poured over it before frying.

A delicious and economical dessert is stewed figs and boiled rice served together.

Tea jelly can be made in the same way as coffee jelly, and it is a pleasant change.

A teaspoonful of vinegar put into home-made candy will prevent it from being sticky.

Preserve cherries and blanched almonds are a delightful addition to the fruit salad.

Use fresh green grape leaves to place on top of pickles in crocks instead of a cloth.

Milk bottles should be filled with cold water the instant the milk is taken out then they wash easily.

If you use a brick for an iron stand, your iron will remain hot longer than with the ordinary iron stand.

Grapefruit seeds will grow and make a pretty ornament for the breakfast table in winter.

Put a tablespoonful of ammonia into a quart of water, and wash your brushes in it. Never put soap on a hairbrush.

A little powdered alum rubbed on gilt braid or lace, after it has been brushed well will restore the brightness. Alum should be left on for a few hours, then brushed off.

Often the yoke of an egg will remove stains from wash goods. The egg should be applied before putting into the wash.

Left-over macaroni can be recooked by putting in a dish with cream sauce and a little minced green and red peppers, and baked with bread crumbs and cheese sprinkled over the top.

SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS.

Medical Corps Has Taken 11000 and Wants 4,000 More.

The British Government is calling for more doctors for the army. Surgeon-General Sir Alfred Keogh has appealed to the medical profession to "mobilize" voluntarily, other wise, it is suggested recourse will have to be had to medical conscription. A London codespondent of the Associated Press says many of the doctors in private practice at home object to mobilizing, even voluntarily. Many members of the British Medical Association maintain that the army has already all the doctors it requires, if it would only learn how to employ them to the best advantage. Some of them even suggest that the War Office should learn how to do it from the enemy. One authority says:

"Already the Royal Army Medical Corps has taken 11,000 doctors from private practice and they are asking for another 4,000, making in all 15,000. This 15,000 medical officers in the permanent service gives a total of 16,500 to attend to an army of about 4,000,000. The Germans, for an army of 10,000,000, have 14,000 medical officers.

"The position at home is serious, as there are only 30,000 medical men and women in practice. With 15,000 taken away, no more than 15,000 are left to attend to a population of 41,000,000 men, women and children. How grave the position is may be suggested by recalling that more than 500,000 industrial casualties occur in this country every year, which is hugely heavier than the casualties at the British front in a year of the present war."

It is maintained that the whole problem could be solved without withdrawing any more doctors by a reorganization of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Among the reforms they urge are: Substitution of the army for the division as the medical unit, no doctors being thus kept idle because their division is not in action. Adoption of a new system of hospitals at the front and abolition of field ambulances. It is estimated that the latter change alone would save 1,500 doctors in an army of 1,000,000 men. Release of doctors for home work when there is no work for them to do at the base hospitals. Under modern conditions it is always known when an attack is imminent, and the staff would have 24 hours to return to their base.

Kaiser Pensions Seven Generals.

A despatch from Rotterdam says: According to The Berliner Tageblatt, the Kaiser has decided to pension seven Prussian Generals. Five of the Generals, namely, von Bredow, von Wienskowsky, Glokke, Cramer, and von Beuer, will leave the army, while Generals von Kleist and Krahmer will be given garrison commands. No reasons for the dismissals of the Generals have been made public.



THE STORM IS ON

—Baltimore American.

CHILDREN ARE ITS VICTIMS

INFANTILE PARALYSIS STILL A DREAD MYSTERY.

Almost Invariably Leaves Some Terrible Mark After It and Recoveries Are Rare.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the epidemic of infantile paralysis which is raging in New York and has spread to several other states will not reach this country. There are a few cases in Montreal, but otherwise Canada appears to be clear of it, and there is no reason to believe that the Montreal outbreak is to be traced to the cases in the United States. There have been no real epidemics of poliomyelitis in Canada, though there were several in Toronto and vicinity a few years ago, and in scores of homes there are children who will never run or walk again as a result of this visitation. There is no more dreadful disease known to medical science, and perhaps the most terrible thing about it is the fact that it usually selects children as its victims, although no age is exempt from it. Complete recoveries are extremely rare. Almost invariably infantile paralysis leaves some dreadful mark behind it, and so far medical science has been unable either to provide a cure or even to understand the nature of the deadly organism.

Too Small for Microscope.

That it is indeed an organism, a germ, was learned only a few years ago, the discovery being made almost simultaneously in the United States and France, where epidemics had drawn some of the best medical experts in the two countries to study the disease. Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, who is a noted authority on the disease, says that it is extremely doubtful if the virus has been seen. Certainly the germ is exceedingly minute. The closest observers have been able only to observe under the most powerful microscope little points, circular or slightly oval in form, and these, possibly, though not certainly, represent the parasite. Another feature of the virus is its resistance to external agencies. It withstands glycerination for months, and drying over caustic potash for weeks without any marked reduction of potency.

More Robust Than Rabies.

In these respects it is even more robust than the virus of rabies. Moreover, it shows no diminution in virulence after having passed through several bodies. Experiments made with monkeys showed that the germs after having passed through 25 separate series of monkeys, were more powerful if anything than before. It is this fact that drove investigators to the conclusion that the virus is a living organism, but, as stated, it is so minute that it cannot be said with certainty that the germ has ever been seen. It passes with great readiness and little or no loss in potency through the densest and finest porcelain filters, when in aqueous suspension, and on this, as on other accounts, is extremely difficult to deal with in laboratory experiments.

Enters Through Nose.

Dr. Flexner says:

"The infectious agent enters the body chiefly, if not exclusively, through the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. The virus exists in the secretions of the nose and throat and in the intestines. Hence the mode of spread may be by kissing, coughing and sneezing, which carry the secretions of the nose and throat from one person who may be infected to other persons. Since the disease attacks by preference young children and infants whose nasal and mouth secretions are wiped away by mother or nurse, the fingers of these persons readily become contaminated. The care of other children by persons with contaminated fingers may therefore lead to the conveying of the infectious micro-organism indirectly from the sick to the healthy. This danger also exists in connection with vendors of food which is eaten uncooked. The existence of cases of infantile paralysis in the homes of vendors of food is therefore a perpetual source of danger. Dissemination can be made by means of house flies."

How Death Is Produced.

The chief terror of the disease lies in its appalling power to produce deformities. When death does occur it is not the result, as in many infections, of a process of poisoning that robs the patient of strength and consciousness before its imminence, but is caused solely by paralysis of the respiratory function, sometimes with merciful suddenness, but often with painful slowness, without in any degree obscuring the consciousness of the suffocating victim until just before the end is reached. No more terrible tragedy can be witnessed. For some years experiments have been made with a view of producing a curative or preventive serum, and some progress has been made with a drug called hexamethylenamin, or urotropin, which possesses a degree of antiseptic action. This drug, however, must be very carefully administered because it is more or less dangerous to many of the vital organs of the body. No doubt the present epidemic will result in still greater efforts being made to fully understand the virus of infantile paralysis and to develop a serum that will rob it of much of its deadly powers.

FROZEN FISH REVIVED.

Problem of Shipping Them for Long Distance Solved.

The feat of freezing live fish and reviving them several weeks or months later has been achieved by the Swiss scientist, M. Pictet.

The scientist put twenty-eight live fish in a box that contained water rich in oxygen, in which several pieces of ice floated. The temperature of the water was then reduced slowly until it froze.

At the end of about two months the cake was gradually thawed, and the fish, it is said, were found alive. In such an experiment, the scientist reports, it is essential that the water be gradually frozen, and that it shall have contained pieces of ice for from fifteen to eighteen hours before the whole mass is frozen.

The process of thawing must also be slow. Through this process it is believed that Siberian sturgeon and Alaskan salmon can be exported alive to distant markets.

RUBBISH HEAPS.

Many Serious Fires Traceable to Such Accumulations.

More fires originate in rubbish heaps than from any other source. To permit rubbish to remain in the building not only invites a fire to visit your home or place of business, and render your family temporarily homeless, or cripple your business at a time when you can least afford it, but also endangers the lives of your family or employees. In addition to destroying an average of $23,000,000 in property value in Canada each year, fire caused the death of 141 persons.

The home is built to protect our loved ones, and we want to do everything to insure absolute protection to those who live in it.

That rubbish heap in the attic, storeroom or basement is a menace to your household, because there is always a possibility of fire starting in it, and it may start when least expected.

Consider what might happen, and then, without delay, eliminate the menace of the rubbish heap.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JULY 30.

Lesson V.—The Word of the Cross—1 Cor. 1. 1 to 2. 5. Golden Text—Gal. 6. 14.

Verse 18. Them that are perishing . . . . . us who are being saved (margin)—The text is a most unfortunate mistranslation, ignoring the significant Greek tenses altogether. The New Testament represents perdition" and "salvation" as future, fully attained only when probation is over. Except twice, where salvation is described as ideally complete by God's grace, Christians are always "being saved."—traveling on the narrow way that leads to life.

19. Paul uses Isa. 29. 14 as expressing and endorsing the thought.

20. Scribe—The Jewish Scripture scholar. Disputer of this age (margin)—Not world as below. Paul appeals from the fashionable philosophy of the day to the wisdom of the future which will know.

21. In the wisdom of God—It is providentially ordained that knowledge based only on conceit and arrogance must always fail to gain any true apprehension of God. The law has been illustrated in the history of the church as well as the world: Jewish theology and Greek rhetorical speculation failed, and everything since that has worked in the same spirit. The Foolishness of the thing preached (margin)—With daring irony, Paul appropriates the term used by the Superior Person. "They may laugh who win," and as Paul knows the gospel is God's plan, he can afford to repeat with proud satire what clever men choose to say about it. To-day the church historian would give a great deal if he could get hold of those primitive criticisms, but they survive only in the quotations of Christian writers.

22. Signs—As they did of the Master. He gave them one, but those who ask in such a spirit "will not be persuaded though one rise from the dead.'

23. A Messiah crucified (margin)—And therefore accursed (Gal. 3. 13). Stumbling block—The Greek word (which we have borrowed as scandal) more probably means a snare or trap. Their own obstinate prejudices were the bait, and they made God's own means of salvation into a means of destruction, like a wild animal pulling down on him the heavy stone of the trap. Compare 1 Pet. 2. 8. Foolishness—We can easily imagine how a cultured Greek would scoff at the idea of being saved by a Galilaean carpenter who was not even alive, but dead on a malefactor's cross of shame.

24. Called—Since God's call has two necessary elements, God's invitation and man's acceptance, the former being universal, but the latter limited, the term is naturally used of those in whom the call becomes effective.

26. Not many—Yet there were some from all these classes, and every one of them counted for a great deal in their influence with others. In the first century, as in the twentieth, Christianity was mostly a middle class movement, in this respect agreeing with every other great movement upward in human history. But then, as now, it also laid hold of the lowest. So in India to-day a few Brahmans and a great many outcastes recruit the church—till the flood comes!

27. Even so in Benares we have degraded outcastes whom Christ has educated, and proud Brahmans who cannot read.

28. Base—The opposite of noble (verse 26). of birth. And the things that are not—For the Creator still makes his world ex nihilo. The commentaries, forgetting that this is not classical Greek, often render "counted as nothing, cyphers"; but this would repeat only the word despised; literally, made nothing of. Bring to nought—Literally, make idle, a favorite word of Paul's (for example, I cor. 13. 8; 15. 26).

29. No flesh—"All flesh" in this phrase is a common Old Testament term for the whole human family.

30. Both righteousness, etc. (margin)—These three are elements in the comprehensive wisdom which was impersonated in the Saviour.

31. Quotal from Jer. 9. 24f., the passage so magnificently used in Wesley's great little hymn.

"Let not the wise his wisdom boast,
The mighty glory in his might."

2. 1. And I—He has been enforcing his point from their case, now he turns to his own. Excellency—Not like a visiting sophist with a big reputation for eloquence and philosophy. Testimony (text) and mystery (margin), two very similar words, are about equally balanced in the MSS. The latter is perhaps better. It was for the Greeks a religious rite which it was unutterable sacrilege to reveal to any but initiates. So with the gospel—only initiates. So with the gospel—only initiation was open to all.

2. The "determination" was colored by Paul's distress at his failure in Athens. He had not expressed the cross there, but they had laughed him down just when he was getting to it, as is obvious from his last words there. The spiritual blindness of the philosophers had more than ever disgusted Paul with more human wisdom. He, the learned and cultured rabbi would be a man of one idea. And him—Not as the wonderful Teacher and Worker of miracles, the winsome Example, the supreme Flower of humanity, but as crucified. The cross must come first in every theology that is going to save men.

KITCHENER AND HAMPSHIRE

Family Came From the County of Same Name as Ship.

Lord Kitchener of Hampshire descent, says a writer in the Hampshire Chronicle, although the family have been settled in Suffolk for some generations namely, at the little village of Lakenheath, close to Ely, and just a few miles from where the three counties of Norfolk, suffolk, and Cambridge meet. Lord Kitchener showed a tenderness for the village. He spent hundreds of pounds for the repair of the ancient church and churchyard where his forefathers lie. In their own homely form the inscriptions on the gravestones there tell their own tale. The iscription on one reads thus: "Here lyeth the body of Thomas Kitchener, who migrated from Binsted, Alton, Hampshire, in the year A. D. 1693, as agent to ye Honble. Sir. Nicholas Stuart, Bart., dep. this life April ye 5th, 1781, aged 05 years." This Thomas Kitchener, who thus left Binsted as a young man of 27 years, may be considered to all intents and purposes the founder of the Kitchener family. There is also the grave of his son Robert, who lived to sustain the family honor for 60 years, and was gathered to his fathers.

There are two remarkable coincidences with regard to Lord Kitchener. The family sprang from Hampshire and Lord Kitchener was drowned in H.M.S. Hampshire. The other was that Lord Kitchener was born in June and was drowned in June.

HEROIC MAJOR DECORATED.

Surrounded By Germans on Dead Man Hill, Fights Way Back.

The battle of Verdun has been prolific of heroic deeds. One of the most drastic episodes of the fighting round Dead Man Hill occurred to the west of that position, where a French regiment was face to face with a Pomeranian brigade. During the hottest, moment a major commanding the Third Battalion of a French regiment disappeared.

Suddenly they heard a well known voice shouting, "Bravoo, boys! Give them beans!" and the major came into view, his uniform in shreds, his face covered with blood and his left arm hanging limp. He had been cut off with a handful of men, and at their head fought his way through the enemy ranks until he was sent to the ground with a terrible blow from a rifle butt, which smashed his left shoulder. Dragging himself on his hands, and knees for a mile, he had eventually rejoined his men, and his first thought was to lead them once more into action. The French were successful in driving the Germans back, but the gallant major received a second dangerous wound. So excruciating was the pain he suffered while being operated on that to avoid groaning he sang the "Marseillaise" at the top of his voice. A few minutes later the general commanding his unit arrived at the hospital, and taking the Cross of the Legion of Honor from his own uniform pinned it on the breast of the brave officer.

LIVES WERE BLIGHTED.

Then Old Love Missive was Found and Sweethearts United.

The French have a classic case of mail delay. A timid man, who could not summon up courage to propose in person to the woman he loved, wrote to her confessing his devotion and telling her if she shared his affection to answer, but if she did not reply he would know his suit was hopeless.

Thirty-five or more years later, in tearing down the Paris post-office many letters were discovered behind some wainscoting, and among them one to this man. It was not until months later that he was found in a distant part of the city. The man, when he read the letter, was grief-stricken. It was from the love of his youth and carried word to him that she loved him and had loved him always. Some hint of the tragedy got to the Government officials. A search was made for the girl who wrote the long-lost letter. She was traced without much difficulty. She never had married and she still cherished the memory of the love of her youth.

Through the efforts of the Government the two old people whose lives had been blighted by neglect on the part of Government service were brought together. They were married.

Predicts 20,000,000 in London.

Arthur Crow, a leading economist, predicts the city of London will have 20,000,000 population in 1975, or two generations hence. The city, to give adequate housing for this number, should have a radius of eighteen miles, he added, and a great scheme for main roads must be worked out soon.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 26th, 1916

—In Germany at present there seems to be very little danger of "getting out of the fat and into the fire." The supply of fat is rather low to provide the initial danger.

—New Zealand, with woman suffrage, has a high birth rate, and the lowest infant death rate in the world. This appears to be a fair argument in favor of giving Canadian women the franchise. Woman suffrage means feminine intelligence, observes the Toronto World.

—The importance of caring for the teeth is being proven by the experience of soldiers in this war. Dentists who have been at the base hospitals say that wounded soldiers whose teeth are sound recover in half the time required by those whose teeth are decayed. When the condition of teeth has such an effect upon the health of grown ups what will proper care of them do for children. Even the education of many is retarded by a bad mouthful of food grinders.

—Every once in a while there obtrudes the idea that an officer of army or navy is really superior in every way to the privates who happen to serve under or with him. The commissioned officer, according to popular custom, should be better fed, better clothed and better housed than the men, although the men bear the brunt of battle with equal bravery and meet the same dangers. There are special hospitals for officers, although the men's wounds are no less painful or dangerous. Even enemy officers are given special food, care and housing as prisoners. Wouldn't it be possible to have paper bullets made for hitting the officers? Lead is good enough for the men, of course, but the officers might receive special consideration in this respect, too!

—It is stated that sometimes as much as 20,000,000 acres in Canada are sown to flax which is grown for seed only, and the straw goes to waste. The fibre of this straw would make excellent linen, but owing to the cost of labor in this country it is not practicable to produce linen here at market prices. Now it is pointed out that the mountains of flax straw that have heretofore been worthless could be used for making hundreds of thousands of tons of good grades of paper. Experiments on a small scale have proven this, and it is possible that the extensive manufacture of paper from flax may be entered upon in the near future. This is one of the possible ways of increasing the wealth of Canada that is being discovered by industrial research.

Slowly but surely it is being generally understood that the auto has not come to us an unmixed evil, stripping the country of its accumulated capital, dissipating its earnings through the exhaust valve and joy-riding its people to wantonness and ruin. The auto has its saving grace; we were long in seeing it, but as time passes we will have daily increasing reason to appreciate it at its true value. The auto is the answer of an ever protecting Providence to two problems that have vexed this generation almost to the point of despair: how the farmer may keep his sons on the farm and how the mail order agent may be kept off the farm. The farmer himself has seen the answer to the first problem quickly and has gone straightway and bought a car. Nothing in all the realm of modern invention has done more than the auto to relieve farm life of its loneliness and monotony. It has brought the isolated farm home in close and ready touch with the town and city, and, in conjunction with the telephone, has made social intercourse as free as the heart could crave. To the second problem it is a direct and satisfactory solution. The rise and phenomenal development of the mail order trade has not been the result of any disinclination of the farmer or his family to trade with the country merchant, but has rather been a poor makeshift to evade the tedium of long drives to town, often under unpleasant weather conditions. Though seized upon readily and became almost a national craze, mail order shopping has never been more than a makeshift. There is, no doubt, a great convenience in being able to turn over the leaves of a catalogue and figure out a list of the week's needs, but it lacks human feature. There is a joy to the womanly heart in the sight and touch and freedom of choice and change of mind in dealing over the counter that no gaily illustrated catalogue can ever offer. And now to make her happiness complete the auto has come. In less time than it takes to study the index of the bulky catalogue a woman may ride to town and make her purchases after the manner dear to her.

But the transformation is not yet complete. The country merchant must make good his chance for trade revival by price concessions and by efficient advertisement of his wares. Once let it be known that he has the selection of goods at fair prices and the trade will come to him and stay with him. This, and a generous municipal policy in respect to road making, will bring back to the rural community a prosperity and happiness such as it never enjoyed before.—Ex.

Meeting of County Preparedness League

Recruiting to be Discussed at Paisley Meeting

The county was fairly well represented at the meeting held at Walkerton on Thursday last. The gathering was called by the President, Judge Klein, as Col McCrimmon had asked to have a meeting of representative citizens of the county so that he or Col Williams might discuss the matter of recruiting with them.

Judge Klein presided, and in opening said that he had made inquiries, but neither of the men who had asked for the meeting had come to town. There was general disappointment, and some very pointed remarks were made by several present as to the calling of the meeting by Col McCrimmon, and not attending himself, nor yet being courteous enough to send a message as to the non appearance of either himself or Col Williams.

Some discussion arose as to future recruiting in Bruce county, but the gentlemen assembled were not disposed to make any definite move until responsible persons, who really knew the situation from the Government standpoint had presented some convincing proof as to the need for further action in Bruce county.

Dr Bichol of Chesley pointed out the lack of leadership in the Dominion regarding the recruiting question, while Mr Steele of Paisley produced some statistics as to the standing of Bruce county, showing that at present it stood in a high position.

A draft of a resolution was read by President Judge Klein as to the position of the League on further recruiting, but on suggestion of E R Sayles and W D Cargill it was laid over to the big meeting at Paisley on August 4th. Mr Brown of Chesley and Wm Hunter of Kincardine thought there was much misunderstanding and misinformation existing in military matters, and that the League would have to be shown in a business like and consistent manner the actual needs of the day. The gathering generally agreed with this view, and the recruiting question was passed over, but not until a resolution of disappointment was passed and ordered to be sent to Col McCrimmon.

Mayor Lippert moved and Wm. Hunter second d that Messrs. H. M. Lay, W. D. Cargill, Dr. Bielin and E. R. Sayles draft a resolution expressing disappointment, and the following paragraphs passed the meeting:

Moved by D. Phelan, seconded by D A. McDonald.

"That this meeting of representative men of the county of Bruce, assembled at the request of Col. McCrimmon, and at the call of the President of the Bruce Preparedness League, to hear Col. McCrimmon, or Col. Williams on the question of recruiting, are deeply disposed that this gathering representing the county were unable to be enlightened on this matter, owing to the non-appearance of either of these gentlemen.

"That this gathering desires to point out that Bruce County has contributed as requested in men and money, and while still willing to do more, where need is shown, it awaits more responsible leadership in this great matter of Empire service."

The resolution was unanimously carried Ex-warden Shoemaker, of Paisley, reported that Paisley would be ready for the big meeting on August 4th, the second anniversary of the declaration of war. He asked that every section of the county be represented that day at Paisley.

The objects of the league were further discussed and enlarged upon. It was pointed out that already some returned wounded soldiers had come back to the county, but because of lack of organization no work was found for these men. Every municipality is urged to see that it has its organization perfected at once. The Bruce Preparedness League is designed for the purpose of uniting the county for service to the Empire, in supplying men and money, but also helping men when they return, and also in endeavoring to establish high ideals of citizenship, and developing the county commercially and industrially.'

Although the day was hot, and the first part of the meeting somewhat disappointing when discussion arose as to the further objects of the league, some interesting remarks and suggestions were heard from Warden McNab, O. E. Klein, Reeve Ballachey, J. A. Johnston, Mayor Miller, Ex-Mayor Patterson, I. H. Steele.

The gathering adjourned to meet at Paisley August 4th, when Bruce county, through the League, will pledge itself to further Empire service, and addresses will be heard on future work of the League. The League assembles at 1 p.m., and at 2 p.m. the program provided by Paisley will begin.

Letters of regret were read from Reeve Douglas of Hepworth, also congratulatory letters were heard from Premier Hearst and N. W. Rowell.

Pint of Whiskey to be Maximum

The Ontario License Board has distributed to all dentists, physicians, druggists and veterinary surgeons in the Province of Ontario a blue book, which will govern their conduct in the matter of requisitions for liquor. Hitherto a doctor could phone up a drug store and tell the attendants to give a patient a certain amount of liquor. Sometimes the druggist was deceived by this method, and the License Board is bound that such practices must cease. The blue book contains a form which must be filled out by the physician and signed by the person to whom the liquor is delivered, saying plainly how much liquor is required and what the disease is. Only six ounces may be prescribed for internal use, but a pint may be obtained if the patient is to be bathed. The prescription may be filled only once, and must be kyled for purposes of record. The blue book also contains sections of the Ontario Temperance Act for the convenience of the physicians and druggists of the province defining their powers and duties and the penalties for infractions of the law.

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel — As if Walking On Air

OBELISK, ONT., Nov. 28th. 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Has Arm Broken

Miss Aggie Hay, of Greenock, had her arm broken one day recently, as she jumped out of a wagon to avoid danger when one of the horses, a young animal, became unruly and threatened to run away.

Killed by Falling from Load of Hay

William Thompson, a brother of Mr Geo. Thompson, ex-reeve of Kincardine, met with a fatal accident on Wednesday of last week. The deceased lived in Chesley, but had gone out to lot 35, con 8, Elderslie, to help his half brother, Caleb Steinhoff, with haying. He was thrown off a load by the horses giving a sudden start, and his neck was broken by the fall, causing instant death. He was 28 years of age, and is survived by four brothers and one sister. Since giving up farming the deceased had lived with his half sister at Chesley.

Another High Percentage

In the Form II, or Lower School examinations there were seven out of twelve students from the Paisley Continuation School who passed and another passed in all but arithmetic. This exam was particularly difficult one, as may be judged from the fact that of 65 candidates from Owen Sound Collegiate only 11 were successful. Score another for Paisley Continuation School. Sometimes parents are prone to think that perhaps their children would be advanced more rapidly if they were sent to larger institution than the one in their home community, but the results generally disprove that idea.

A Soldier Pastor

The new pastor of Cargill Methodist Church, Rev. W. Almack, comes of a family that is very closely identified with the present war. One of his brothers, a captain of artillery, was killed in action in January last. His other brother is a lieutenant in a British battery. Mr. Almack himself would be fighting at the front if he had his way. He enlisted in the Canadian Artillery last year, but at Halifax he contracted pleurisy and was discharged by the medical authorities. Rev. Mr. Almack was connected with the Hamilton Conference from his ordination six years ago until he enlisted, and now he returns to the Conference as pastor at Cargill.—Telescope.

Ate Paris Green

The little three-year old son of Mr and Mrs Cottrill Morris, of 12th Bruce, had a close call from being poisoned with Paris green on Wednesday last. The child had gone out to the potato field where his elders were applying the bug poison, and unnoticed got into a parcel of the dry green powder. By the time his mother noticed what he was doing, he had regaled himself on quite a lot of the coollooking stuff, and had his mouth was full of it. After removing what she could from the mouth, Dr Gage was telephoned for. The latter gave first-aid instructions over the phone and then made a fast run in his car. The child was still carrying the stomachful of sure death when the doctor arrived there, but the latter administered emetics with such prompt and effective results that the patient was soon relieved of the dangerous cargo and no ill effects followed.

Patriotic Field Day in Paisley on Friday, Aug 4th

A strong representation of the business men and citizens of the village was out on Friday night for the meeting called to make arrangements for the Patriotic Field Day to be held in Paisley on Aug 4th. The chair was occupied by Mr J H Steele, Paisley Vice-President of the Bruce Co. Preparedness League, and Mr O. L. Carter was secretary. All present entered heartily into discussion of the business, and a first-class programme was soon drafted. It was decided to have a baseball match, tug-o'-war, foot race and other sports, also offer a special prize for the parent having the largest number of children in the service of the Empire. There will be a ticket sale of a building lot in Paisley, and a grand concert at night by the Fax-Wilson Co. The 160th Bruce Batt. Brass Band will be in attendance. The list of patriotic speakers for the occasion includes Lt.-Col Williams, chief recruiting officer for Canada; Lt-Col Weir, O C 160th Batt. Judge Klein, Pres B P L, Senator Donnelly, R H Truax, M P, Hugh Clark, M P, C M Bowman, M P P, W D Cargill, M P P, Wm McDonald, M P P, Alex McNeil, ex-M P. The committees appointed at the meeting on Friday night are: Decoration—J S Dewar, J H Steele; Parade —W M Barnett, F C Ryan; Games—R B Grant, Geo Weisford; Reception — the Reeve and Council, with Pres and Sec; Captain of tug-o'-war, D McArthur; Advertising—J H Steele, O L Carter, D Mc Kenzie. Other members of the Committee are—A Galbraith, H McKerracher, T Muir, J H Glover, L C Spofford, S M Ferguson, I Shoemaker, Jas Coulter, J McMillan, F S Ballachey, A A Steele, W H Davison, I Stanley, Geo Craig, J Simons, J Hope, D McGregor. The public will note that admission to the grounds for the afternoon is free.



THE DAINTIES OF LIFE ARE ITS REAL DELIGHT. WHY PERSECUTE YOURSELF DOING SOMETHING YOU DON'T WANT TO DO OR DOING WITHOUT SOMETHING YOU WOULD ENJOY HAVING?

DRESS WELL, LIVE AND BE HAPPY.

YOU WANT SOME "LOVELY LACES, RIBBONS AND EMBROIDERIES."

COME AND "GET" THEM.

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Embroideries of Every Description

Lovely Flouncing

24 in. wide, delicate pattern on a very sheer muslin. Price $1.25 per yd.

Corset Cover Embroideries

Dozens of designs. Prices from 15c to 60c per yd.

Valenciennes Lace

With insertion to match. An excellent lace at the price, 12 yds 25c.

Torchon Lace

on 6 yd bolts. Assorted patterns and widths. Per piece 10c.

Fancy All-Overs

36 in. Nets, Trimming Laces, and anything you can think of in this line,

Fancy Ribbons

for Girdles, Plain, in all colors, for Hair Bows.

Ribbons for Every Purpose at Every Price

Geary—Mewhinney

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, June 21st, when Miss Eleanor Mary Mewhinney, a sister of ex-warden Mewhinney, of Bruce Tp. was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr George Marshall Geary, a very prosperous farmer of Rosanna, near Tiverton. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs J M Webb, 9 Victoria Road, Guelph, and was performed by Rev C F McIntosh, of St Paul's Presbyterian church. The bride was dressed in cream silk coline trimmed with cream satin and lace, and was unattended. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. Mr and Mrs Geary have taken up their residence on the groom's farm at Rosanna. The many old Bruce Tp friends of the bride will join heartily in the good wishes. On June 27th the friends and neighbors at Rosanna assembled at the home of the newly married couple and gave them a kitchen shower.

Cargill Buildings Struck by Lightning

The Royal Bank building at Cargill was struck by lightning during a storm that passed over that section on Wednesday afternoon, but didn't reach Paisley. The lightning struck the south-east corner of the upper story and passed through a bedroom and bathroom, disturbing the furniture, and destroying some articles altogether, followed the electric light wires down into Manager Fowlie's office, breaking the electrical fixtures, blackened the wall and scattered the contents generally, filled the whole place with smoke and gas, but finally grounded without causing a fire. Fortunately Manager Fowlie and family are not at present occupying the apartments. The manager and clerk were in the bank at the time, but were not affected by the lightning. The lightning also struck Mr J. Sherritt's stable and killed a pig kept therein.

Successful Form II. Students

The following candidates from Bruce County have passed the Lower School examination for entrance to the Normal School and Faculties of Education:

A B Anderson	B L Keys
L J Bilger	C Kinnmont
M Buschlen	R H Lamont
F L Bridge	G McCallum
R Brown	A C McCool
A C Brown (honors)	R R Macintyre
G M Bell	M MacLennan
H B Bains	J MacKenzie
R R Coulter	A MacLeod
E Campbell	J MacPherson
P Clements	H F Morrison
R Convey	M I McKay
M Convey	R McLeod
M Carey	C W McQuillan
W L Curtis	R Matheson
M M Davey	I. G Nelson
L M Duff	M A Nicholson
C Douglas	G L Pfoff
A G Dinniwell	A Patterson
O C Dinniwell	M Patterson
W M Forsythe	J F Sexsmith
J M Finlayson	R W Stanley
S Gee	A A Telfer
J M Hauch	W R Tanner
B C Harrison	M L Treleven
A L Henry	R L Treleven
M Hambidge	C R Walsh
W D Howey	J H White
F Johnston	W S Woods
H A Kennedy	J M Young

Partial pass—not successful in subjects mentioned:

F A Atchison, arithmetic
D M Cooke, arithmetic
P Congram, history
S Hambidge, art
F Kreg, art
O N Lewis, arithmetic
J McLeod, history
F R McMurchy, art
Ethel Roberts, arithmetic
C Rutherford, grammar



These Spectacles have overcome the misty vision that creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patron is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1916, Municipality of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so delivered or transmitted of the list, made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office on the 3rd day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any omissions or other errors are perceived there in to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1916.

R. U. PEARCE, Clerk of Elderslie

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send The Advocate to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Our graduates are placed in positions. In three months we received 329 applications for trained help. Write us at once for our free catalogue.

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R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gleniff P.O.

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R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, July 25th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$8 00	$8 40
do common	6 75	7 60
do cows	6 00	6 50
do bulls	5 50	6 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 75
do common	4 50	5 75
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keep		7 25
Milch cows, choice	75 00	90 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 25
Bucks	5 50	7 00
Spring Lambs per lb	13	14
Calves	7 50	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	11 00	11 50
fed and watered	11 00	11 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$0 73	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	60
Potatoes, per bag	..	1 00
Butter, in pound prints	24	26
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton	..	....

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity
Appetizingness
Wholesomeness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

We Have an Up-to-Date Stock of the Following

Harvest Tools

on hand. Look them over and purchase the best when you come to town. You will get it here.

Gold Medal Forks, Samson Forks, Pure Manilla Hay Fork Rope, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Floor Hooks, Oil Cans that will not leak, Wrenches, Section Rivets, Sling Chains and Locks, Sling Ropes, Trip Ropes, Mower Files, Mower Knife Grinders, Hay Fork Cars and Forks, Machine Oils that never cause hot-boxing.

See our wonderful Mower Knife Grinder at only 85c. You cannot beat it anywhere.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. It will not Smoke

W. H. DAVISON

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September 8th to 16th, 1916

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Art, Music, Agriculture and Amusements

A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION
A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily
FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT
New Process Building — Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all Information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

International Amenities

Toronto Saturday Night

The far from cordial feeling now existing between the Germans and the Americans leads to some amusing incidents in the business correspondence between the two nations. For instance, a Hamburg house wrote an American publisher respecting the non-receipt of certain numbers of a publication, with the request that they be sent on. In place of so doing, however, the American publisher sent the following terse note:

"Enclosed is an account for three dollars and sixty cents ($3.60) which now falls due for your subscription from May, 1914, to March, 1916. Every issue has been regularly mailed to you. If any is missing it probably is because the ship was sunk by one of your submarines. You had better lay your claim against the Kaiser. We take no responsibility."

To which the German replied in the following choice Billingsgate:

"Your reply is a piece of shameless impertinence. We request you not to connect your failure to deliver goods ordered with German submarines. Instead we advise you to take action against your friends the English, whom you allow to do as they like with your mails. In the circumstances we decline to pay you a cent. If you want your money ask the dirty-souled Britons to pay you on our behalf. Pray do not send us any more of your publications. We shall decline to receive them henceforth."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MARRIED

MCARTHUR—DUNLOP—At the residence of the bride's parents, on July 19th, by Rev. L. W. Diehl, Mr. Alex McArthur, son of Mrs. Chas. McArthur, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlop, 15th Bruce.

MIDDLETON—BARBER—At the residence of the bride's parents, on July 5th, by Rev. R. L. Ockley, Mr. Wm. Middleton, of Arran, to Mary Elizabeth Fern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barber, of Arkwright.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

A HARD QUESTION— WHY DO WE SMOKE?

A Frenchman's View on the Use of the Fragrant Weed—Is Smoking a Necessity to the Indulger?

Why do we smoke? What mysterious and irresistible attraction does this strange pleasure exert? It is indeed a strange pleasure, for you cannot in this case, as you can in regard to other human pleasures and the vices that result from excesses, point out that it responds to a certain craving in our nature, which has gradually become excessive and tyrannical. In more or less perfect forms all our modern enjoyments have been practiced at all times, but this particular enjoyment was unknown to the ancient civilizations, and became known in Europe only at the time of Catherine of Medicis.

Those of our senses which seem to crave for it today are really not tickled by it. If it were the smell we enjoyed, we should really smoke through the nose, while we do with our palate that is nearly unable to appreciate odors. It has been proved that when you blindfold a smoker and compress his nostrils he is unable to tell whether the cigar he is smoking is lighted or not. Everything in the act of smoking is, therefore, abnormal.

A smoker forces the mucous membranes of his mouth and throat to perform a work which they do not crave for, and, wanting to inhale an aroma, he inhales it through the mouth, which is almost as strange as if you would put a straw in your nostrils to appreciate the flavor of a glass of fine Bordeaux.

Tobacco Odor Pleasant?

"I admit," a smoker will say, "that the odor of another man's tobacco is unpleasant, but you surely will not deny that to a man who smokes a choice Havana possesses an exquisite taste and delicious aroma."

Yes, my smoking friend, a choice Havana does really contain a perfume in its smoke, or rather a subtle taste, which may even be compared with the taste of the best Burgundy. But do you always smoke choice Havanas? And, if you do, how many smokers are able to do the same? Before the recent added tax was put on tobacco in France connoisseurs agreed that a good cigar could not be bought for less than 80 centimes, and if you wanted to get a really good cigar you would have to pay one franc and thirty centimes. Then you may easily figure out what you must pay to-day not to smoke refuse.

Refuse is just what cheap tobacco is in France as well as other places. It is equivalent to fifth class meat, to wine at two sous the litre, to the kind of food you get in the poor houses. Remember that the French Government makes 900 per cent. on a package of tobacco and on other things almost the same proportion. When you pay four sous for a cigar, it has not cost but a fraction of-cent sou to produce.

Only Smoke Refuse

The result is you smoke only refuse, and, if you are quite honest you will admit that you know it. The taste of your cigar is almost disgreeable to you. If it does not taste so all the way through it does so least when you have smoked half of it. It vitiates the air, it is bitter and nauseating. It is no more tobacco than the workingman's "petit verre" is choice liquor.

Why do we smoke? Because smoking is a pastime, because of the intoxication which the poison produces for the same reason that makes the laborer gulp down his glass of execrably poisonous brandy.

Tobacco, like alcohol, is nothing but an Occidental form of opium, and that is why the quality of tobacco and alcohol, after all, matter very little to the consumer, who is only looking for the pleasure of certain gestures and various degrees of intoxication.

MARKETING POULTRY

A poultryman writes on marketing as follows: Aim to please the customers. Dress and prepare the poultry for market that they at once attract the eye. See that the carcasses are thoroughly chilled before packing, as they spoil quickly if packed while still retaining the animal heat. See that the crop of the fowl is perfectly empty before shipping to market. It is always best to have regular set days for killing and marketing. It is difficult to change a buyer's prejudices, therefore it is best to cater to his whims. It is more profitable to sell the poultry live than to offer it poorly dressed. Pure food and rapid maturity produce the juicy broiler. Mongrels do well for family use, but are no good for market. Appearance as well as merit is required these days to make goods sell. As a broiler cannot be secured on free range, and as it can attain the required weight in a given time only by a systematic feeding of pure foods, it carries with it a reputation and demand on account of its juiciness, tenderness and purity.

Medicine Man Heavily Fined

Although he had never passed through a medical college or qualified as a physician, yet this did not deter Julius Wichels, of Waterloo, commonly known as "The German Doctor," from coming into Brant and prescribing for the pains and ills of the township. He was apparently doing a land office business in the neighborhood of Dunkeld, and was fast exchanging physics and concoctions into cash, when David Pile, a prosecuting officer of the Ontario Medical Council, swooped down on him, and had him before Magistrate Tolton in the Walkerton police court on a charge of unlawfully practising medicine for gain by prescribing for and attending on John Boddy of Brant, Anthony Sutter and others. On being arraigned before the court, Wichel, it seems, contended that he merely sold his medicine and didn't, like doctors, diagnose cases. Mr Boddy, who testified at the trial, stated that he had been ailing, and on consulting Wichels the latter enquired about the symptoms, and after he had related the nature of his ailments, the same as he would to a doctor, the defendant, who seemed to be taking cognizance of the different symptoms, said he could fix him up and made him a mixture of some kind to take. Others also testified and at the conclusion of their evidence the court held that he had been practising medicine within the meaning of the term, and fined him $50 and costs or a total levy of $56.75. Pulling out a roll of bills big enough to choke a whale, the defendant whacked down his fine and departed richer in experience but lighter in finance from the pinching he received. This is said to be the fourth time that he has been fined for unlawfully practising medicine. Lawyer Klein appeared for the prosecution at the trial, while Wichels looked after his own defence.—Herald and Times.

The Summer School at Wiarton

There were 60 students in attendance at the Northern Summer School held at Wiarton from July 3 to 10. The five classes studied the following books: (1) Sinaria within our gates; (2) Uplift of China; (3) Strangers within our gates; (4) The why and how of foreign missions; (5) Servants of the King. Bible study was given by Rev G King, Kingsville; Life talks by Rev C W Baker, Guelph. Evening addresses were given by Rev D Norman, Japan; Dr E C Wilford, China; Miss M Brimston, China; Rev J W Stewart, Owen Sound; Rev J A Jackson, Hanover; Rev T A Moore, Toronto. Afternoon outings included visit to fish hatcheries, hayrack ride to Bruce's cave, auto trip to Owen Sound, (the S S was entertained by ladies of First Methodist Church, Owen Sound), launch trip to the bay, visit to rose gardens of Mr Alex McNeill, ex-M P. The school was marked by a deep spiritual tone. It will be held in Wiarton next year. Officers for the coming year: Hon Presidents, Rev Stewart, Owen Sound, Rev Jackson, Hanover; Pres, Rev W S Daniels, Tara; Sec'y, Rev W W Pridham, Wiarton; Treasurer, Rev F N Bowes, Priceville; Registrar, Rev J W Scanlon, Port Elgin.

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Paisley	Sept 26 27
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Durham	Sept 28 29
Hanover	Sept 14-15
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Lion's Head	Oct 5 6
London (Western Fair)	Sept 8-16
Owen Sound	Sept 12 14
Tara	Oct 3-4
Toronto (C N E)	Aug 26 Sept 11
Walkerton	Sept 12-13
Wiarton	Sept 26-27

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces, and took the changes and chances of this life like men facing rough and smooth as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb: "Good times and bad times, and all times, pass over."—Charles Kingsley.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got weak and was a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.



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MACLEAN'S

—THE MAGAZINE FOR REAL CANADIANS

Every phase of present-day Canadian life is reflected in the July issue of MacLean's Magazine. It is vibrant with the spirit of Canada to-day, interpreted by the Canadian writers of first rank, best fitted to treat of the topics assigned them. It is a Magazine with a universal appeal, a live interest for every member of the family. It is the Magazine you have been looking for. Consider the following list of writers and articles in the July issue, and ask your news dealer for the July MacLean's.

Robert W. Service whose virile verses places his books at the head of the best sellers, is driving an ambulance car at the front in Flanders, and his war poems, appearing exclusively in MacLean's Magazine, are saturated with the spirit and color of the trenches. "The Haggis of Private McPhee" in the July Number is a humorous yet pathetic treatment of a subject dear to the heart of every Scotchman. C. W. Jeffrey's illustrations make it more realistic.

Agnes C. Laut Well known to MacLean's readers for her amazing revelations of German machinations in the United States, and whose intimate connection with those high up in financial, business and diplomatic circles in the neighboring Republic, has given her series of articles in MacLean's prescience positively startling, contributes to the July MacLean's yet another of outstanding import under the heading of "Canada's Greatest Service to the Empire."

Brigadier-General Logie A fascinating character-sketch of the Hamilton lawyer, who, casting aside his gown and his briefs, is organizing and training as head of Number Two Division, a Canadian army larger than that Britain sent to Waterloo under Wellington. By Hugh S. Eayrs.

Immigration after the War Some plain facts are given and deductions drawn by Fisher King. No more vital question is occupying the minds of Canadian statesmen. Every business man should read this article.

Nellie McClung raises the startling question, "Now that women have the vote in Western Canada will they want to sit in Parliament?" Mrs. McClung, herself a leader in the Western Feminist movement, answers this question in a characteristic article in the July MacLean's.

Stringer and McFarlane continue in the July MacLean's their captivating stories, "The Anatomy of Love" and "Behind the Bolted Door." Both these men are first flight fiction writers, and both Canadian born and bred, and both with continental reputations.

Then there is that ever popular department, The Review of Reviews, which gives the busy reader the cream of the world's best periodical literature.

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THORNEYCROFT'S CURE

I.

Private John Hardy was feeling very content. Late the assistant estate agent at Darnaliston, but now Private Hardy, he was on his way to spend a short six days' leave with Mabel Thorneycroft, who wore a diamond ring for which Hardy had paid.

The Thorneycrofts lived at Meadstrand-at-Sea, in a little bungalow. Mr. William Thorneycroft, who had retired from his career as a timber merchant with a fair fortune, was apt to become cranky at times, but his two daughters knew how to manage him, as a rule.

The two-hours' railway journey was all too long for the impatient wooer, but all his restlessness vanished as he saw Mollie waiting for him on the platform.

But somehow her greeting, enthusiastic though it was, disappointed Jack. She seemed nervous and irritable, he thought.

"Come on, Mollie! I'm just in form for a two-mile tramp!" Jack said, after the first exchange of compliments.

"And I'm not!" Mollie retorted. "For goodness' sake, Jack, take me to the best hotel in the town and order the biggest meal you can. I'm starving—literally starving!"

"But, I say——" Jack began. "You don't really mean you're hungry dear?"

The bare idea appalled him. But Mollie was in dead earnest.

"I'm horribly and atrociously hungry," she asserted solemnly. "You'll probably find Mab hanging around outside, also hoping to get a big lunch. It's the sober truth, Jack; we're simply dying for food. There isn't a decent restaurant in Meadstrand, and girls can't walk into an hotel very well, unless they've got a nice khaki thing like you beside them."

"But way on earth——" Jack began again.

"Didn't I tell you in my last letter?" Mollie asked. "Dad's going in for reform—food reform. I told you all about it."

"Yes, I know; but I thought you meant Tariff Reform, or something like that," Jack excused himself weakly. "How did he catch this latest complaint?"

"He went to London to attend one of his committee meetings a fortnight ago, and that began it. He heard an address on 'East less meat,' and now he's taken up with the 'Back to Nature system. You can't eat anything cooked; you have only to have one meal of raw vegetables each day, and drink as much cold water as you can. Nothing more—no tea or coffee or anything. Hallo, here's Mab!"

The younger sister greeted Jack enthusiastically. "You've heard the latest trouble?" she asked. "Come on. Where are you going to take us, Jack?"

That question was speedily settled, and over the excellent lunch provided by the landlord of the Royal, Jack heard the full and harrowing story of the hardships through which the two girls had passed.

"Oh, I'll soon talk him round. You can't feed a soldier that way," Jack assured them. "We'll go up there at once, or your father will wonder where we are."

Mr. Thorneycroft seemed pleased to see Hardy.

"Hallo, hallo!" he cried. "Come in, Jack! Had a good journey? Good! Glorious weather, isn't it? What d'you say? Feel hungry? Ah, I expect you are! I know all about that. It's unnatural, artificial—a craving caused by your habits of over-feeding. I've written to the War Office about it. If they and you adopted a rational——"

For a quarter of an hour Jack listened to a brilliant, scathing lecture on the evils of modern foods. His chance remark about hunger had given Mr. Thorneycroft his opening. In fact, during the course of the afternoon Hardy found it quite impossible to touch on any topic which did not lead almost directly to the question of the hour—the need for food reform.

"Wait till you've been here a week!" Mr. Thorneycroft declared. "You'll be a different man, Jack! You'll not call your training 'pretty stiff'; you'll think it's child's play. You're flabby, tired, and listless now; an overfed mass of unhealthiness—"

"I'm not!" Hardy interrupted. "Never felt better in my life!"

"You think so," Mr. Thorneycroft laughed, in a superior manner that irritated his future son-in-law; "but come and try your first rational meal."

Hardy struggled hard to eat the first course. Two or three dishes of greenstuff and a plate of nuts completed the full menu, and salt or other condiment was strictly forbidden.

"That's the only meal we have," the host remarked at the end, "but I think you'll admit we all look well on it. Mabel——"

"Is starving!" his young daughter interrupted.

"Don't be foolish!" her father told her irritably. "You know you are in much better health——"

"I'm not!" she answered undutifully.

Mr. Thorneycroft rose and left the table. In a short time Jack followed him, smoking a pipe. Tobacco, at least, was herbiferous.

The head of the household looked at him pityingly.

"I don't want to be rude, Jack, but if you don't mind I'd be glad if you would not smoke anywhere near this house. The smell of tobacco has become absolutely distasteful to me. You'll feel the same about it after a few days of rational diet."

"I dare say," Jack answered. "But don't you think you are carrying the diet question too far? I mean, it's always better to begin these things slowly."

The argument began with that. At the end of an hour Mollie came to interfere, but both her father and her lover advised her gently to leave them alone.

• • • •

The little rift between Mr. Thorneycroft and Hardy grew the following day. By the end of the morning their arguments were almost devoid of theory and had become distinctly personal.

Before lunch-time Jack had spoken to Mollie; they called Mab, and she hurrahed the proposal put forward. Whereupon the three set off for town. Mr. Thorneycroft did not see them go, as he was busy in the kitchen, lecturing the only maid at the bungalow. But the girl had stood it long enough, and insisted on having her wages to date. Then she went off. A man came for her box later in the day.

So the head of the household washed the greenstuff himself, and laid the table. Patiently he waited for an hour, but no one appeared. Then he dieted in solitary state.

When the others did turn up towards six o'clock Mr. Thorneycroft was suspicious.

"Oh, we've just been for a tramp!" Hardy explained, in answer to his questions. "Had our meals out."

Then Mab giggled. That roused her father to fury. He poured forth his scorn principally on Jack.

"I know perfectly well where you've been!" he stormed. "Stuffing yourself at some common lodging-house! You, who ought to be doing everything in your power to be strong and well! My daughters were content enough before you came, and were growing healthier every day. But now——"

"I shall be quite happy to leave!" Hardy interrupted.

A sudden flush had risen to his face.

"Then go! I certainly won't detain you! So far as I am concerned, our friendship is at an end! You have been guilty of meanness—gross meanness! If Mollie still holds her promise to you binding, she must not expect me to recognize it, that's all! Good-night!"

He stamped out of the room. For half an hour Jack and Mollie discussed the situation. Then Jack an hour later engaged a room at the Royal Hotel.

II.

"Utterly ridiculous!" Dr. Whiteman growled. "He'll learn sense before long!"

Hardy had lost no time in hunting out the only medical man he knew in Meadstrand, and was now unfolding his tale of woe to him.

"Of course!" Jack agreed. "But, meantime, it's uncomfortable for the two girls. I'd like to bring him to reason quickly. I wonder——"

"Wonder what?" demanded the doctor.

"If you could help?" Jack returned quickly.

After that they progressed cheerfully. Half an hour later Hardy went out, with a much brighter countenance than when he entered.

In the morning he met Mollie. To her he gave brief explanations, also a small bottle.

"Put half of it in the water-jug," he told her. "And just warn Mab to leave that jug severely alone to-day. Then, as soon as you think it advisable, suggest that the doctor be called. I'll be near your place somewhere about six to-night."

And Mollie returned to the bungalow to carry out the instructions. She watched her father closely during the next seven hours. Every time he drank a glass of water from his own particular jug she smiled.

At last the sign for which she waited came. Mr. Thorneycroft had struggled against that horrible pain as long as he could, but it was growing worse.

"Mollie," he gasped, "I—I don't feel well! I think——"

"I'll fetch a doctor," Mollie answered. "You look horribly ill, dad. Oh, dear! What——"

She disappeared without finishing the sentence or waiting for her father's protest. A short way down the lane a man in khaki was waiting.

"All's well! Go ahead!" she cried.

In something under an hour Dr. Whiteman was entering the bungalow. By this time Mr. Thorneycroft would have seen anyone in the world. Besides the pain he felt, something had gone wrong with his eyes; the whole room was swimming round him.

The doctor made a rapid examination.

"What's the matter with me, doctor?" asked Thorneycroft presently.

"Matter!" Dr. Whiteman jerked. "I don't know. Seems to me a case for good food. Sheer lack of nourishment, though you don't look like a man who starved himself. What do you eat?"

"I—— Oh, I've been experimenting!" Thorneycroft stammered. "Trying a rational diet, you know."

"Experimenting!" The doctor almost exploded. "Do you call it experimenting to try and kill yourself? Now, then, young lady"—he turned sharply to Mollie—"just go and make your father some beef-tea, and make it strong! I'll call and see you to-morrow. Meantime, feed! You understand? Feed!"

And then Dr. Whiteman went out.

It was two hours later when Jack Hardy called. Mr. Thorneycroft had just got over the effects of a decent meal, and was now puffing contentedly at a cigar.

"I've called to apologise," Hardy began.

"Don't, Jack!" Mr. Thorneycroft begged. "I want to apologise, too! It was all my fault, of course! But let's forget it—eh? I'm a bit of a crank at times, you know, and—— Here, try one of these cigars, and let's be reasonable. You must really stop here for the few days you have left."

And Jack stayed.—London Answers.

THE CITY OF TREBIZOND.

Has An Exceedingly Picturesque and Beautiful Situation.

Trebizond, the important city on the Black Sea that the Russians have taken, has a very checkered and very interesting past. Originally a Greek colony from Sinope, the city has been besieged and occupied by the Goths, the Georgians, the Seljuks, the Turkomans and the present Ottoman Turks in turn. It was at Trebizond that Xenophon rested his army after his retreat from Persia, and a hill some few hours' journey inland is still pointed out as the place where his tired hosts first greeted the sea with the famous cry, "Thalassa! Thalassa!"

The Grand Comneni founded an empire here when the Byzantine Empire fell to pieces at the time of the fourth crusade, and the ruins of the fortress and citadel they built are still, in spite of Turkish vandalism, almost intact.

The ancient town, strongly walled and protected on the east and on the west by deep ravines, with the only access to it from the land side along a narrow and exposed ridge, is a fine model of ancient warcraft and natural strength combined. The outlines of the old harbor testify to an admirable scheme both for defence and offence. The Palace of the Comneni still commands an extensive view of the wooded heights surrounding the town. Lying on a low plateau on the shore of the Black Sea and backed by mountain ranges of imposing height, the town has an exceedingly picturesque situation. The luxuriant foliage that the moist and equable climate of the region encourages makes the place beautiful as well.

Before the days of regular sailings round the Cape of Good Hope, almost the whole of the Indian and Persian trade came through Trebizond. But after they took Batum the Russians built a railway thence through Kars to the Persian frontier, and this alternative route, in spite of its heavy charges, has robbed Trebizond of much of the prestige that the cape route and the Suez Canal had left it. There are no manufacturers and no industries native to the town, and in recent years the value of the imports has always exceeded that of the exports from the district, the difference being made up from the profits yielded by the transport business. The population in 1913 was estimated at nearly fifty thousand, of whom the most were Turks; the rest were Levantine Greeks, Armenians, and a motley crowd of Persian muleteers, porters and passing merchants.

Running parallel for some miles with the Deirmendereh River, is the one and only road into the interior and Persia. Constructed by European engineers, this highway is an excellent one for the East. It is available right up to Erzerum for wagons of any sort, and only in two places are the gradients serious and the conditions unfavorable. It is the only road by which supplies can be carried to Erzerum. The distance from Trebizond to Erzerum, as measured in the East, is twelve to fourteen days by caravan, eight days by carriage and relays, and three to four days by the Turkish post.

SOLDIER OF FIFTEEN.

Gains Battle Record Before Mother Has Him Discharged.

John Charles Hartably, aged fifteen years, of London, England, has a notable war record. He enlisted in the Seventh East Surrey Regiment when thirteen years seven months old, and before he was fourteen he was in the trenches.

He went to France after three months' training in England, and was in the trenches nine months. Then he was wounded by shrapnel and taken to a hospital. It was discovered that he was under military age, and when he recovered he was sent to his home by the authorities.

Soon afterward he ran away and enlisted again, this time in the Third East Surrey Regiment. By the time his mother discovered where he was he had nearly finished another spell of training. A letter from her reached the military authorities at Dover just as the lad was starting again for the front in France, and he was discharged a second time.

Better Face Surgery.

Surgery is making great advances as a result of the war. W. H. Dolomore, president of the British Dental Association, told his fellow members at the annual meeting that one of the lessons the war will teach will be the correct method of treating injuries of the jaw and face. Photographs exhibited showed remarkable successful results in healing gunshot fractures of the jaw with a minimum of disfigurement.

A Man's Meal for Five Cents. Living on mush makes a mushy man. A man who works with hand or brain must have a man's food. Two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with milk or cream will supply all the strength-giving nutriment needed for a half-day's work or play at a cost of not over five cents. Simply crisp a few Shredded Wheat Biscuits in the oven and serve with fresh fruits and milk or cream.



Made in Canada

WAR DOGS IN THE VOSGES.

They Come From Alaska, Canada and Labrador and Do Good Service.

Last year, when the question of transport through the mountain snow had become a matter of urgent importance, the French authorities had the idea of using dog-drawn sleighs for carrying supplies. Several hundred trained dogs from Alaska, North-Western Canada, and Labrador were brought over by a French lieutenant who had spent 11 years in Alaska, says a writer in the London Times.

From the beginning of the year to April 21, with a short interval, the snow in the neighborhood of the Schlucht Pass was deep enough for the dogs to be able to render yeoman service. They were able to draw heavy loads over almost inaccessible country and to supplement to a valuable extent the wheeled transport, which would otherwise have been the sole means of revictualling the army of the Vosges. But their utility has not ceased with the disappearance of the snow. They are now being harnessed to small two-foot-gauge light railways, which run everywhere behind the front, and they are capable of drawing the heaviest load up the steepest gradient. Eleven dogs, with a couple of men, can carry a ton up some of the most precipitious slopes in the mountains, and I was assured that two teams of seven dogs each could do the work of five horses in this difficult country, with a very great economy of men.

The kennels, which I visited, lie just below the crest of a certain mountain in the Vosges. It would be hard to conceive more amiable creatures than the 250 dogs who welcomed our visit. Of them all, there was only one who was passed by with the warning, "He bites!"

Three breeds are in service—the Alaskan, the Labrador, and the Canadian—and the best of these is the Alaskan, as his courage never fails, and he will work until he drops, though he is perhaps the weakest of them. They are all shaggy dogs, with prick ears and bushy tails, their color ranging from black to white, between grays and browns. Their chest development, so necessary for hauling, is remarkable. They are mainly fed on rice, horseflesh (of which there is abundance), and waste military biscuits, and this fare seems to suit them admirably, as they are always in splendid condition and disease is practically unknown.

A team of seven dogs was harnessed to a makeshift truck, formed of ammunition cases, to take us along one of the two-foot-gauge railways. The harness consists of a chest strap and a wooden bar behind, which takes the place of a horse's kicking strap. It is extremely simple, and can be put on or taken off in a minute. No whip was used, and order was maintained simply by commands shouted in English. As soon as they were hitched to the truck the whole team gave tongue and began to pull with obvious delight. They soon got up speed, and in a few minutes we were jolting along over the rails with seven bushy tails waving vigorously in front of us.

The experiment of transporting these dogs to France has shown that they can be of real service in mountainous country, and represent a real economy.

Homesickness

The recruit walked into the barrack-room and inadvertently left the door open. An old soldier immediately yelled, "Shut the door, you fool! Where were you born—in a barn?"

The youngster closed the door, then, dropping down on his cot, buried his face in his hands and began to weep.

The old soldier looked somewhat uncomfortable, and, rising, finally walked over to the weeper and tapped him on the shoulder.

"Look here, boy," he said, "I didn't intend to hurt your feelings. I just wanted the door closed."

The weeper raised his head and grinned. "Comrade," he said, "I'm not crying because you hurt my feelings, but because you asked me if I was born in a barn, and every time I hear an ass bray it makes me feel home-sick."

The calves should be sprayed with the fly repellant also.

The AUTOMOBILE



The Care of a Car.

The care of a car is largely a matter of common sense, and we feel sure that every farmer can exercise this faculty to far better advantage than his city brother because of his acquaintance with machinery and its needs. After you have driven your car home, make arrangements for a wash rack. This should be located in a shed or barn, but if such a building is not available, any shady spot will do. Make sure, however, that the place selected is not reached by the sun, as the cleaning of an automobile in the bright rays of Old Sol would soon dull the varnish and kill the lustre. If you have a satisfactory building, see that there is a vent in the middle of the floor in order that the water may be run off to some place where the earth can absorb it. Sloping down to this vent you should have slatted boards in order that the dirt may be carried away without necessary trouble. The big essential for preserving the appearance of your car is water. This can be arranged for by a pipe from a windmill or a pump. These sources of supply not being handy, the water should be brought up in barrels, as an unlimited quantity is absolutely necessary. The preliminary arrangements having been made and the car placed upon your rack, cover the engine with thick oil cloth or other water resisting material. You are now ready to proceed. Throw the water, either with a hose or a bucket, all over the car from end to end and side to side. If a large quantity of dirt has adhered to any part, give separate treatment, but do not in any event rub the earth except in a flow of water, as fine particles of grit are sure to scratch the paint and enamel. When all the dirt has been removed, give another aplication of water and follow the spray along with a sponge. Having been completely assured that all foreign matter is removed, rub down the car with chamois leather, and when it is dry, move it out into the sun, but under no circumstances allow any hot rays to strike the machine until every drop of water has been rubbed off. If this system is followed with regularity, your automobile should present a spick and span appearance years and years after the date of its purchase, but neglect will rapidly throw your investment into quick depreciation. As long as your engine is covered, no possible damage can come to any part of the motor, and tires are built to withstand water under every condition.

Use Plenty of Oil.

Automobiles requires liberal quantities of oil and grease. The great from whom you buy your car, will advise you the level for the oil in the crank case. Do not exceed the point he indicates because then there will be a large amount of burnt oil exhausted from the back of the car and your driving will become a source of inconvenience. Perhaps you have noticed upon many occasions. The great volume of smoke that is thrown out on the road by a passing machine. This is always due to an excess of oil. You should also have your agent advise you regarding the grease cups which necessity demands should be turned down at regular intervals in order that the lubricant they contain may be allowed to work to the best advantage. If upon looking under the hood you find that there is not a place provided for an oil can, buy or build a little bracket yourself in order that the oiling of the engine may be brought constantly to your attention. Naturally, any piece of machinery constantly becomes covered with the products necessary for its easy operation, but an oily, greasy mechanism of any kind never looks attractive, so do not hesitate to use large quantities of rags or waste in wiping down engine. If you make visits to city or town garages it might be well to ask for a coal oil or gas spray. Shoot the mixtures into all the external parts of the motor, and by subsequently rubbing it down, the power plant can be kept bright and shiny. Do not, however, start your engine until the gas and coal oil have been wiped off as there is sometimes an element of danger. There are many ways of keeping the leather in first-class shape, but it seems useless to waste any words of advice upon farmers in this respect as their vocation has always called for skilled service in the maintenance of harness and kindred products. When the top of your car is down, make sure that the envelope has been pulled over it snugly in order that the dust may not fill the creases, and never under any circumstances, operate your automobile if this envelop has been removed. Should you do so, your top, when next erected, will present an inferior appearance that will not impress your guests. Upon filling a car with gasoline, it is always advisable to cease smoking, and under no circumstances allow the presence of a naked light, as a breath of wind may blow the vapor in the direction of the flame and cause instant trouble of the most serious character.—"Auto" in Farmer's Advocate.

STOPS THAT COUNT.

Even the Comma May Be the Cause of Laughter—and Tears.

The untoventional "sky pilot" who was made to say, "I will wear no clothes, to distinguish me from my fellow-Christians," only meant to say he objected to a clerical collar and vest; but it was a little embarrassing to find a comma in such an odd place.

But perhaps he had less cause for complaint than the Scottish divine whose sermons were eagerly listened to in Glasgow, even though he preached temperance.

This good man was made to say in the morning paper:

"Only last Sabbath, my dear friends, a young woman died within a stone's throw of this very church with awful suddenness, while I was endeavoring to preach the Word in a state of beastly intoxication."

At a well-known "fashion and fancy" publishing-office, the nursery expert nearly got "fired" the other week for letting her eagle eye fail to observe the absence of a very necessary comma. One of her masterpieces of domestic chat ended up: "When the baby has done drinking it must be unscrewed."

But even this was not quite as bad as the classical example: "If the baby refuses cold milk boil it."

A well-known writer about country rambles was made to say recently: "The good farmer having finished milking, his cow offered to show me the way across the fields."

As the writer is a lady, it is perhaps safe to say she would not relish her escort.

A leader of New York Society came an awful cropper in the papers lately through no fault of her own; and it is so difficult to get a verdict for libel against a misplaced or superfluous punctuation mark.

This fashionable dame had gone to a great reception at the palace of a multi-millionaire in a dress more remarkable for taste than show, and one of the disappointed frock fanciers present on behalf of her paper wrote afterwards: "Mrs. Castor wore nothing in the nature of dress that was remarkable."

That was all right until the compositor spoiled it. He made it read, for all America to laugh at: "Mrs. Castor wore nothing in the nature of dress. That was remarkable."

Advertisements often err in this way. There are the classic examples: "Wanted a piano, by a young lady with nicely turned legs," and "Wanted a boy to open oysters with a reference." Examples of the comma that wasn't there.

But perhaps this instance may be news to most of our readers: "Wanted a boy, to attend to pigs with a religious turn of mind."

Talking of dashes, a student in one of our colleges was asked by the English professor how he would punctuate the sentence: "I saw a beautiful girl as I was passing along the street."

The student replied, with much good sense: "I should make a dash after the beautiful girl, sir."—London Answers.

VALIANT WOMEN.

Many Have Been Decorated for Their Heroism in War.

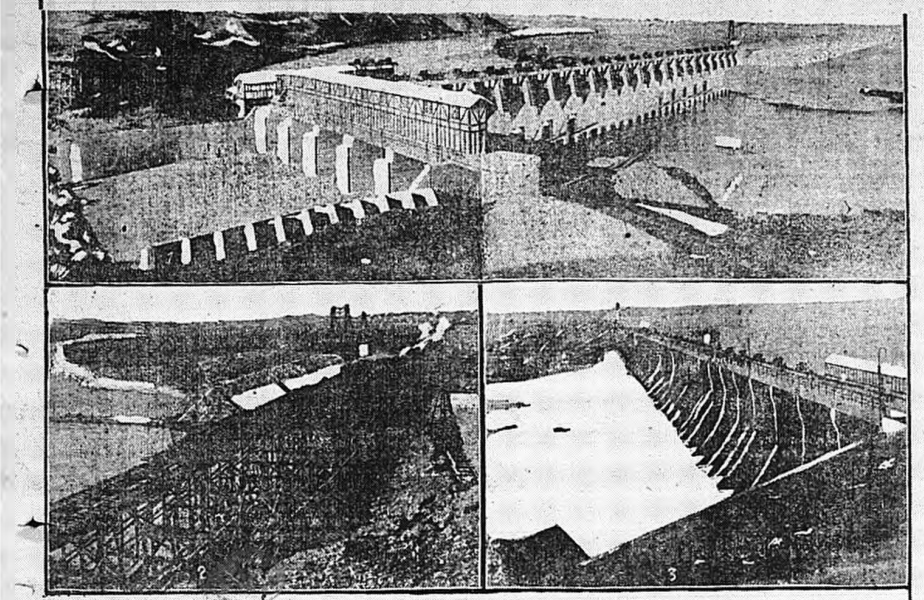
Since Napoleon founded the Cross of the Legion of Honor on May 19th, 1802, France has publicly recognized the heroism of some twenty women. Napoleon himself decorated at least seven women for distinguished conduct in warfare, the chief of these being Anne Biget, a Sister of Mercy, who earned the Cross of the Legion of Honor for her devotion to the sick and wounded, for whom she constantly risked her life.

Another Frenchwoman who earned the Cross was Mlle. Dodu, a postmistress of Pithviers, a village which had fallen into the German's hands. She destroyed a message which she had been ordered to transmit, and was, of course, court-martialled and condemned to death. On the arrival of Prince Frederick, however, she was released, the Prince himself commending her for her heroism.

There was a Russian woman named Kirtchaya, who joined a mounted regiment as a man to fight against the Japanese. She took an active part in an engagement with the Chinese, rescued several wounded comrades under fire, and defended them till the end of the battle. For this magnificent heroism she received the Military Order of the Fourth Degree.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS R.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

TURNING DESERTS INTO GARDENS



(1) Bird's Eye View of the Dam.
(2) The Dam Under Construction.
(3) The Sluice Gates Open.
(4) Distributing the Water.

OUT on the prairies of Western Canada and among the mountain valleys of British Columbia, deserts are being turned into gardens by the application of life-giving waters.

Every desert is a potential garden if this one chief necessity is met, though it is not fair to use the word desert or even an arid region, for Alberta is neither arid or desert. But nature may often be assisted in her great task of production, and this is what the irrigation systems of the Canadian West are doing.

In Alberta the Canadian Pacific Railway is developing the largest individual irrigation project on the American continent, with an area larger than the total irrigated area in either Colorado or California. Portions of a tract of three million acres will be included in this prosperous and fertile so-called "dry belt" region. The western section is already completed, including sixteen hundred miles of canals and ditches. The eastern section is in process of development where twenty-five hundred miles of canals and ditches will be required for the service.

On April 25, 1914, the great irrigation dam at Bassano, Alberta, was opened. Built across the Bow River, eighty miles east of Calgary, the huge structure, 7,000 feet long, will conserve the water of the Bow for the eastern section. Another great engineering work, which will serve the same tract, is a giant aqueduct at Brooks, thirty miles east, two miles in length, which carries the waters of a branch canal over a wide valley.

One has only to visit this great undertaking of the Canadian Pacific Railway to realize not only its magnitude but the results it will, indeed is, producing. Here is one of the smaller radiating ditches, filled with rippling water. On either bank nature has responded with a luxuriant growth, and a garden of productivity is the result. The wheat fields extend in another direction, showing a fine head of grain after imbibing the thirst-quenching waters, for nature thirsts as do humans. All kinds of growths prosper—fruits, cereals and garden truck, while dairying and live stock growing flourish wherever there is an irrigation canal. The country is filling up with what are called dry farmers for the waters ensure a practical certainty of crop. A six-year yield of Marquis wheat on irrigated land ran forty-four bushels to the acre, compared with only 29 on non-irrigable lands. Here the C.P.R. provide their Ready-Made Homes, where the settler is assisted generously in establishing a foothold.

Through southern British Columbia the effect of irrigation systems is shown in the flourishing orchards of the Okanagan, Arrow and Kootenay Lakes country, along the Cariboo road and in many another section. Thus this most ancient of natural aids as it is the most modern, dating from the Garden of Eden and continuing to the Alberta irrigation system is one that has contributed to the world's productivity and to Canada's wealth.

AUSTRIAN VIEW OF BELGIUM.

Teuton Conquest Means Subjection Not Freedom.

Austria does not always see eye to eye with her ally, Germany. While the Austrian censorship sympathizes with the anti-Russian tendencies of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, it does not permit discussion of the Polish question. As to Belgium, the Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung is permitted to write as follows:

"Matters are, of course, quite different in the west. Even the wildest pettifogger cannot assert that there is a work of liberation to be accomplished in Belgium and in France; that there are here peoples groaning under foreign rule, and that freedom must be brought to them by the German sword. In the west the principle which the Chancellor rightly proclaims for the east would signify not liberation but conquest—not the freedom of peoples from foreign rule but their subjection to foreign rule. The artificial reference to the long oppressed Flemish races cannot deceive one about the true state of affairs. The question of the national development of the Flemish is a Belgian domestic question, which the Flemings themselves regard as such, and for which they seek no help from abroad. Whether Walloons or Flemings, both races feel themselves to be Belgians and see their salvation only within the framework of an independent Belgium."

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN,
Aug. 31st, 1908. Metapedia, P. Q.

Not Second-Hand.

"Is that china of yours, Mrs. Comeup, old Chelsea?"

"No, indeed, it isn't. It is all brand new stock."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Uncomfortable Economy.

They were a very saving old couple, and as a result they had a beautifully furnished house.

One day the old lady missed her husband.

"Joseph, where are you?" she called out.

"I'm resting in the parlor," came the reply.

"What, on the sofa?" cried the old lady, horrified.

"No, on the floor."

"On that grand carpet!" came in tones of anguish.

"No; I rolled it up!"

Not Broke Yet.

Country Judge—"How long have you owned a car?"

Motorist (charged with speeding)—"One week, your Honor!"

Judge—"Um—then you can still afford to pay a fine! Twenty dollars!"

A gentleman is one who tries to make life as easy as possible for the other fellow.



It Worked Well.

A honest citizen of Brussels, returning home late at night under artificial stimulation and singing at the top of his voice, was apprehended by a German patrol, says the Echo Belge. The citizen resisted, and after a scuffle broke away from his captors and fell into the canal. Unable to swim, he began to call for help without eliciting response from the German policemen, who seemed to think this was as good a way as any out of the situation. Just as he was going down for the third time the fugitive had a happy thought. With all his remaining strength he yelled:

"Vive la France! Vive la France!"

A couple of Germans dived for him at once. He was hauled out, taken to the lockup and the next day, sentenced to three months for uttering seditious cries.

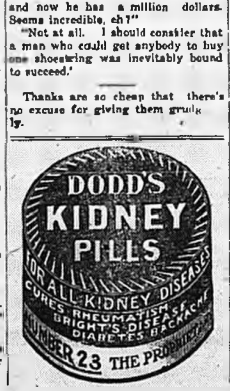
Ask for Minard's and take no other

Evidence of Genius.

"He started life with a shoestring and now he has a million dollars. Seems incredible, eh?"

"Not at all. I should consider that a man who could get anybody to buy one shoestring was inevitably bound to succeed."

Thanks are so cheap that there's no excuse for giving them grudgingly.



From the Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

The Banff road is again in good shape and open to traffic.

School children will be factors in the Calgary Fair this year.

Frank Cline, a one time resident of Lethbridge, died at Great Falls.

Mrs. R. M. Entwistle, a well known pioneer resident of Moose Jaw, is dead.

John F. Bradshaw, a sheepman of Magrath, received 33 cents a pound for wool.

Lewis D. French, manager of North Canadian Lumber Co., Prince Albert, is dead.

Joseph Coates, a former Winnipeg contractor and politician, died at his home in Keeler, Sask.

The explosion of the kitchen stove caused a bad fire in the home of Mrs. Richardson, of Saskatoon.

Four-year-old Pauline Kohler, of Calgary, stumbled into a tub of hot water and was fatally scalded.

The Northern Saskatchewan Company of the 183rd Battalion left Saskatoon last week for Camp Hughes.

Donald Black, of Calgary, secured a scholarship for high standing in class work at Alberta University.

Regina citizens interested in better education, held a mass meeting in the City Hall prior to a Better Schools Day.

W. J. Munro, veteran train dispatcher of the C.N.R., has arrived in Winnipeg, and will be chief dispatcher there.

Mrs. Arnold George, a patient of Elmwood Sanitarium, jumped from a thirty-foot verandah and has not been found.

Rev. Frank Forster, a graduate of Manitoba University, has been recently appointed chaplain for the 209th Overseas Battalion.

Lewis Daniel French, for 39 years manager of the North Canada Lumber Co., Ltd., died last week in Prince Albert after a brief illness.

The inter-provincial conference of representatives of the western branches of the Patriotic Fund met in Regina. Delegates from all the Western Provinces were present.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realises he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ITALY'S KING A GOOD SOLDIER.

He Has Had Many Narrow Escapes From Death.

The military correspondent of the London Times, describing his recent tour of the Italian front, says:

"Italy is fortunate in having at her head at this critical hour of her destinies a King who is a soldier born and bred. It is a common saying that the King of Italy is homesick when he is absent from the army, and it is certain his Majesty spends every hour he can spare from state affairs with his troops. He wears on his breast the medal and ribbon given only to those who have been at the front a year and though he deprecates any allusion to the fact, it is true that he is constantly in the firing line. He has had many narrow escapes, and is personally known to the whole army, who love to see him in their midst.

"I have not found any officer of his army who has a better, more intimate or more accurate knowledge of his troops than the King. His attention to the wants of the army is absolutely untiring, and his cool judgment and large experience must often be of great service to his ministers and generals.

"I do not know whether the field headquarters of the King of Italy or of King Albert of Belgium is the most unpretentious, but certainly both monarchs live in circumstances of extreme simplicity. My recollection is that when I last had the honor of visiting King Albert's headquarters, the bell in which I must call the parlor did not ring, and the Queen of the Belgians had to get up and fetch tea herself.

"When I had the honor of being received by the King of Italy, I found his Majesty in a little villa which held only four people, and the King working in a room of which the only furniture, I can recall, consisted of a camp bed, close to the ground and of exiguous breadth, a small table and two chairs of uncompromising hardness. The only ornament in the room was the base of the last Austrian shell which burst just above the King's head. It had been mounted as a souvenir by the Queen."

Honest.

He—There goes the honestest girl in the world.

She—How's that?

He—She won't even take a kiss without returning it.

Adds a Healthful Zest to any Meal

Most everyone likes a hot table drink, but it must have a snappy taste and at the same time be healthful. Probably no beverage answers every requirement so completely as does

POSTUM

This famous pure food-drink, made of roasted wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, affords a rich, delicious flavour, yet contains no harmful element.

The original Postum Cereal must be boiled; Instant Postum is made in the cup "quick as wink," by adding hot water, and stirring.

Both forms of Postum have a delightful aroma and flavour, are healthful, and good for children and grown-ups.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

NO ALUM MAGIC READ THE LABEL BAKING POWDER

Her Argument.

"Going to drop your cooking lessons right in the middle of the course? Why, I heard you got a proposal of marriage on the strength of going to cooking school."

"I did. And now that I am going to be married, what's the use of bothering any further about cooking lessons?"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Stopped at Her Pudding.

A little girl had sent back her plate for chicken two or three times and had been helped bountifully to all the good rich things that go to make a good dinner. Finally she was observed looking rather disconsolately at her unfinished plate of pudding.

"What's the matter, Dora?" asked John.

"You look mournful."

"That's just the matter," said Dora. "I am mor'n full."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Father's Good Humor.

"Father went off in a good humor this morning," observed the daughter.

"Heavens!" exclaimed the mother suddenly remembering. "That reminds me. I forgot to ask him for any money!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—MACHINISTS, MOULDERS and Pattern Makers; steady work, state age, experience and wages. Bowing Hydraulic & Engineering Co., Limited, Lindsay.

WANTED—HELP FOR WOOLEN Mill, Carders, Weavers, Fullers, and Napper Tenders. Good wages paid in all departments, and steady work assured. We have several openings for improved help where energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning. Special inducements to Family workers. Write stating full experience if any, age, etc., to The Kingsley Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

A PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMOUR, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Tillman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

For Freezing Ice Cream

you get best results with CRUSHED ROCK SALT

A more even freeze. Smoother Ice Cream. Takes one-third less salt and keeps Cream hard twice as long. Write

TORONTO SALT WORKS, 69-61 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

Seventh Annual Toronto Fat Stock Show will be held at Union Stock Yards, Toronto DECEMBER 8th and 9th, 1916 For further particulars write C. F. TOPPING, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Toronto

Agents Wanted

To represent well known Fertiliser Manufacturer. Attractive proposition to energetic and responsible parties. Apply with full particulars to

FERTILIZER,

c/o Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

ED. 7. ISSUE 50—'16.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewrar, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick—of the standard household articles advertised in magazines.

We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the molding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.10. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in It.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

PINKERTON

Mr Jas Gale returned to Bethany after spending a few holidays at the Manse.

Miss Sadie Colwell spent Sunday in Kincardine.

Ptes Gordon Pinkerton, Edgar Campbell and Gordon Garland of the 160th are home from London helping on the farms.

Miss Alma Reid visited friends at Lovat last week.

Mr and Mrs A Gregg and family are spending the summer at their cottage at Inverburon.

The entrance results are out and show that five of the eight candidates from this school were successful which is a remarkably good showing for such a large school.

Mr and Mrs J McRae of Paisley spent Sunday at Mrs J Murray's.

The secretary of the Pinkerton Red Cross Society has received the report of the collection of paper, rags, etc., which were sent to Toronto some time ago which realized the sum of $22.81.

TURNER'S

Miss Kate McKinnon, of Toronto, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs Archie Bell.

Mrs J Forrester and Mrs Wm Forrester, of Port Elgin, spent a day last week with Mrs J Munro.

Miss Margaret Clark, of Toronto, is spending holidays at her home here.

Farmers are at the haying just now. Any man out of a job in town should try the country.

Archie Pollock, sr, left Tuesday on a trip to Alberta. All being well, he will celebrate his 89th birthday in the west.

Mr and Mrs Wm Piper, of Vancouver, were calling on friends here last week.

Mrs Hardy, of Toronto, spent a few days last week at Mr G Christie's.

GRESHAM

Mr J B Cottrill and sons, including Pte V D Cottrill of Camp Borden, motored over one day last week to renew acquaintances here.

Miss Lettie Young who has been teaching at Glen Orchard for the past year and a half, is holidaying at her home here.

Ptes Harvey McArthur, Rob Roy and Bruce McGegor are home for a month's haying and harvest.

Mrs J Irwin motored to Stayner lately and visited her sister.

EDEN GROVE

The farmers are busy making hay while the sun shines, and the town people are just as busy trying to keep cool.

Mr and Mrs Sullivan, Mr and Mrs Connon, and Miss M Sullivan, of Denver, Col, were the guests of Mr and Mrs P O'Reilly last week.

Quite a number from here took in the barn raising on Mrs Elder's farm, Cargill. When it comes to raisings there is nothing can beat the boys from the Grove. I'm quite an expert on raisin' pie myself.

Mr and Mrs John Volsing and Mr Nelson Dahm, teacher, Floradale, were guests at the home of Mr and Mrs John Seiler, King St, on Sunday.

Our young ladies are getting a little dearer. Ice cream now Saturday afternoon and evening.

Messrs D Forrester and P McKinnon, of Paisley, called on friends in the Grove last week.

Pte Ed Bailey, of the 160th, is home for the harvest.

Mr and Mrs A McKeeman called on Walkerton friends on Friday.

Mr Len O'Reilly is visiting friends in Toronto.

Rev W C Almack, Cargill, was in town on Tuesday making a few pastoral calls.

The Misses Reid, of Arcola, Sask, are guests of Mrs Allen, King St.

Mr and Mrs Rosseau motored to Hanover Saturday.

Pat Desmond has accepted a position with the G N W Tel Co at Palmerston.

Mr and Mrs Eddy and family, of the Telescope, Walkerton, motored up and called on Grove friends last week.

Miss Subject spent Sunday at her home in Elmwood.

A few from here attended the garden party held at Cargill Monday evening and report having a good time.

The Red Cross Society forwarded a large case of supplies for the soldier boys to the head office in Toronto last week.

Mr and Mrs Campbell have returned to their home at Leamington after spending a few weeks at the home of Mr Emory.

"Sunny Jim" called on Paisley friends Friday.

Most people thought it was too hot to go to church Sunday. It certainly was a scorcher alright.

DO YOUR BIT FOR THE FALL FAIR

Farmers' Advocate

There is one line of work where many farmers are called upon to assist themselves, and that is with fall fair. When this is read the fair dates for Ontario will have been announced, and they should act as a signal for all directors and committee men to get busy. Some directors are energetic in assisting the secretary before the event, on fair days, and after it is over. Others appear only for their badge and dinner ticket. Fortunately the majority of the officers are big enough men to see the importance of fostering the local fair, and making it a sucess, but we are appealing to the indifferent directors who had not the manliness to decline the honors when appointed, or the spirit to help when needed. A fall fair is a local event, and every farmer, whether an officer or not, should have pride enough in it to boost it in every way. A greater effort should be made to get the good stock out this season, but perhaps this cannot be done without sheds or some better accommodation. Few breeders will risk tying valuable horses or cattle to a fence post. There is also, generally speaking, room for improvement in the display of agricultural products. Pianos and sewing machines are useful all the time and are alright at the fair, but the farmers might adopt some of the merchants' enthusiasm regarding the display of goods, and make the products of the old farm eclipse anything the town can bring forth. Endeavour to make a strong feature out of some class of live stock or farm products. It will draw a crowd and help the fair for the succeeding years. Some fall fairs are noted for their show of heavy and light horses, others for their display of fruit, some again for poultry and vegetables, while still others make cattle a drawing card. The directors should work up these lines and advertise them. Go to the men that have these things to show and get them to come out. Work for and boost the fall fair so that the people who are now beginning to see something in agriculture will be obliged to admit that after all there is nothing that can surpass the old farm and what it can produce.

GLAMIS

Mr Albert Pickard and family, of Wiarton, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs Fisher, of Paisley, Sundayed at Mrs Howson's.

Miss Helen Oliver, of New York, and Miss Jean MacIntyre, of Toronto, are visiting at J C MacIntyre's.

Mr Bruce Reid, of Beamsville, and the Misses Troax, of Toronto, are spending some time in Mr McKeeman's cottage at Inverburon.

Mr and Mrs Nesbitt motored to Chesley on Sunday.

Miss Roleston, of Owen Sound, who was visiting her aunt, Mrs R J Nesbit, returned to her home on Sunday.

Leslie Black, of Clifford, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr and Mrs Jevons, who were spending some time at Mr Reith's, returned on Saturday to Toronto.

Miss Lizzie Ferris is home from Toronto on a visit.

Mr Geo Ferris and Miss Fowler, of Ripley, are visiting at Mrs Woodstock's.

Mr McColeman, of Toronto, is spending some time at the Ferris brothers' on the boundary.

HUMAN SKELETONS FOUND

About twenty human skeletons were found a few days ago in a pit on Griffin's Island, near Owen Sound. The discovery was made by men operating a steam shovel excavating gravel. The skeletons were covered by only about two feet of gravel, about two yards from the shore, and had evidently been placed in the excavation. Thirteen of the skulls were in a good condition of preservation, while seven others were more or less broken. Naturally the find has created interest and the bones were gathered carefully together in boxes, and the discovery will probably be referred to the archeological section of the education department at Toronto. There was nothing in the pit in which they were found to indicate whether they were the skeletons of white men or Indians. There were no remains of buttons, clothing or utensils to give any clue as to the cause of so many bodies having been placed in the same receptacle.

The Owen Sound Advertiser says: At first hand it is evident, from a careful examination of the facts, that the bones have reposed in the shade where found for many, many years. It is also evident that they were placed there with intent and deliberation.

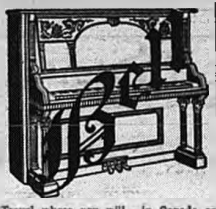
All evidence obtainable indicates to us: (1) That the Indians met peaceful deaths. (2) That they were natives of, or at least frequenters of, the islands and surrounding districts. (3) That they were buried in the bone pit by friends. (4) That this "collective funeral" took place about three centuries ago. (5) And that the occasion upon which they were placed there was one of the usual "communal burials" common to the Hurons of this district; and more especially peculiar to the Missisaugas, a sub-tribe of the Hurons and who made their summer home around the shores of the Georgian Bay from the present site of Collingwood north and around to the mouth of the French River. In winter, according to authentic missionary historians (Jesuit Lalement, Father Perrot, Jean Nicolet, and later Mr Alexander Chamberlain), they moved south to Simcoe, Grey and South Huron, or the Bruce Peninsula, and the islands of Georgian Bay.

The Jesuit missionaries, Jerome Lalement, Claude Figart and Charles Raymbault, were in the year 1648—seven years after Nicolet first made their acquaintance—invited to a "Feast of the Dead" held by these people in the month of October of that year. This "Feast of the Dead" lasted several weeks and was brought to a conclusion by a "Communal Burial" in which all the deceased members of the tribe who had passed away to the happy hunting ground during the preceding season were all buried at once and in one common grave. This event took place on the northern shore of Lake Huron; and collaborative evidence by other authorities would indicate that it was not far from the present site of Gilliphant. This Communal Burial was one of the most sacred and impressive religious rites of the Missisaugas and took place regularly each autumn and spring. A usual thing the ceremony was performed at the summer camp—the real home of the tribe—but when an epidemic swept the tribe, which was a usual occurrence during the winter months, the ritual was observed at their temporary winter camping grounds.

We find that there is every evidence of the bodies having been placed in the pit where found, according to the laws of this ritual. The "Feast of the Dead," which invariably preceded the actual burial, took the form of a prolonged religious conclave or convention. Gods, Spirits and Deities addressed in long formal prayers and exhortations. Good spirits are invoked and their intercession with the Great Spirit craved. The "Agothons" or sorcerers, who were hated by the tribes to which they belonged, were publicly persecuted and defied religion; and national gambling tournaments were periodically arranged in honor of certain deities.

Prior to the day of actual burial, complete preparations for interment were made. A pole, usually round, and large enough only to contain a number of corpses to be buried was dug in an open place where there was little concealment for "okies" in the immediate vicinity. Around this hole, on three sides only, was erected a platform about six feet in height with a continuous floor about four feet in width. Under this platform were placed the dead, who in life had possessed certain degrees and standings in the tribe, socially. Around the outside of this rectangular three-sided platform, there was raised to a height of about eight feet, a row of rails, from which were suspended the skeletons and part skeletons of the more longest dead. All the skull bodies and skeletons were placed somewhere upon this platform or raised railing. At a distance of some forty or fifty feet from the edges of the hole a row of poles twelve to fifteen feet in height were set up at ten foot intervals all around the platform. Upon these poles were hung the apparel and implements of the deceased. Outside of these poles again a row of bonfires were built. Inside the circle of poles, between them and the platform a procession of braves was organized under direction of the chief. Each brave carried a corpse on his back, walking round and round, while the women, children and other spectators set up a tremendous wailing and howling—a noise unbelievable according to current descriptions. Finally the bodies were placed in the hole and were covered with earth. The scaffolding and poles were removed and sometimes mounds were built over the "joint graves." Often, however, the location of the pit was carefully obscured to prevent desecration by vandals or enemies.

In cases where the dead to be buried were warriors killed in action, they were thus interred without further ceremony. But when death had been due to disease or natural agencies, the pits were first "purged" by building a fire in them, to supply some of the lacking of glory occasioned by death in battle. The hallowed graves of slain warriors needed not this purification; but it was supplied to others that their entrance into heaven might be "through the purging of fire" if not through the glory of battle.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realms of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.



Hamilton, Ont.—"This is to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Some time ago I was run down and weak, suffered loss of appetite and was miserable. Four bottles of the 'Prescription' cured me up in fine shape; it did wonders for me and I can recommend it very highly to women who are ailing."—Miss Marie Miller, 127 Hess St., Hamilton, Ont.

Brantford, Ont.—"Some few years ago I got in a very much run-down condition. Was very weak; could not do anything; had no strength at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; I only took five bottles and it put me in splendid condition. I felt better than I had for years. Other members of my family have used this medicine and found it equally as beneficial. I can highly recommend it to weak women."—Mrs. A. Gilmour, 71 Brighton Row, Brantford, Ont.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Take an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps, sleepless nights—tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source.

Get the "Prescription" to-day—either in liquid or tablet form—if you want to better your physical condition speedily.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside.

Teacher Wanted

FOR U.S.S. No 1 Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie (Bruchsaw). Duties to commence Sept 1st, 1916. State salary and qualifications. Applications received up to August 5th. JOHN MOTT, Sec.-Treas., R R No 1, Port Elgin.

Tenders Wanted

TENDERS will be received up to 2.30 o'clock, on Saturday, August 5th, for the building of one concrete abutment on boundary of Elderslie and Brant at Irwin's bridge. Also for the building of a small concrete bridge on boundary Elderslie and Greenock, south of Watson's bridge. Tenders for the job received at 4 o'clock. Tenders for both these jobs will be received at the places indicated marked cheque for $30 to accompany each tender. Address Wm. Dennis Pirkam, Jas K Cass, Commissioners.
Chesley, July 28th, 1916.

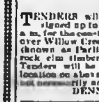
Smoke Stack

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until Monday, 7th August next, at 4 p.m. for the supply and erection of a smoke stack at the waterworks, Paisley. Stack to be 22 inch diameter, in 24 lengths of each 3 feet long. With bands for connecting sections. State prices for stack of common iron, Hoosier iron and hard rolled steel, 12 gauge. Separate tenders will also be received for its erection alone. J C GIBSON, Town Clerk, Paisley

Tenders Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including Aug 4th at 11 a.m. for the construction of a bridge, 50ft span over Willow Creek, on Church street, Paisley. Abutments as Parliament bridge; either steel or rock elm timber; also a cement abutment. Tenders will be open and contract let at the location on above date. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
DENNIS PIKLAM, Chas Low P O

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. Hopper, N.G.
R.S. Grant, R.S.

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes

ARE SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Belts, Hand Bags, Flood assortment and closer prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $122.50. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5	yrs. to		$2070.00
"	"	10	"	2150.00
"	"	15	"	2210.00
"	"	20	"	2300.00
"	"	25	"	2589.34

Amount paid 10 premiums of $122.50 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.
Territory reserved for the right man.
Highest commissions paid.
Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917 including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO - ONTARIO

Farm and Crop for Sale

72 ACRES, on lot 16, con 17, Kilsyth, with 9 acres of bush; remainder under cultivation, with crops as it stands. Clay loam soil; all cleared and in good state of cultivation. Crop consists of 28 acres of spring grain, 3 acres of fall wheat and over 20 acres of hay. Farm fairly well fenced. Bank barn 60 x 31 ft., stone stabling beneath, cement floored. Frame house 18 x 24 ft. with kitchen and wood-shed 14 x 24. Other good outbuildings. This is a first-class farm for grain or stock. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to the proprietor on the premises, or address JOHN McCULLUM, Dobbinton P.O., R. R. No. 2.

Farm for Sale

THE undersigned offers for sale exceptionally fine farm consisting of lot 1 and the west half of lot 2, con 12, Brant. Clay loam soil all under cultivation except a few acres of hard wood bush; excellent well and windmill to supply water to cattle; stone wall of good water at house; two-story solid brick dwelling and stone kitchen, verandah and summer kitchen; barn 40 x 80, also stable with hay loft 30 x 60. One of the finest farms in county of Bruce. Price $9,000. Apply to C J NICKLE, Chesley, Ont.

Your Newspapers

THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 00
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 00
Montreal Weekly Witness	2 00
World Wide	1 50
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 31

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 2, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Bananas ∴ Raspberries

One More Week

Then Our Big Sale is Over

If you have not already paid this store a visit, do so this week. Many extraordinary values await you, including **Middies, Aprons, House Dresses, Muslins, Crepes, Corset Covers, Hosiery, Night Gowns, Embroideries, Dress Goods, Underwear**—in fact, everything for summer has been marked for quick selling.

Don't delay. Come now and bring us your produce. We will pay you highest market price. Come!

Tomatoes ∴ Cherries

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sundae Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I S CRUICKSHANK

—Mr Harvey McLelland is down from Minneapolis, Minn., on a visit to his father at Ethel, and spent a couple days renewing acquaintances in Paisley a guest at the home of his uncle, Mr. Alex McRae, North St. He has been working at the jewelery business in the west, but intends staying in Ontario now and joining some branch of the overseas forces. Temporary residence in the U.S. hasn't made a neutral of Harvey.

—Miss Lillie Thornburn, of Port Elgin, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jacques, and Miss McKenzie, also of Port Elgin, was a visitor on Saturday.

—Three rinks of Paisley bowlers are at Southampton tournament. The players are: Dr Allen, A Jack, J B Fleming, T Shoemaker, F C Ryan, T Muir, A Sinclair, Dr Black, S M Ferguson, L C Spofford, W Flood, A Shoemaker. Over fifty rinks are competing.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per agate line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion, &c.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. The charges advertisements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Reading notices 5c per line, no adv. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Davison's for automobile specialties.

—Roomers wanted—Esquire at Advocate office.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—See Florence Automatic Oil stove at Davison's. It can't be beat.

—Three spring calves for sale. Apply to Geo. W. Heath, Paisley.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's Jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McIlregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Cerlead of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand, J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McIlnite cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Fancy biscuits in dozens of varieties. You save fuel and temper these days by not baking. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. C E Irwin, tailor.

—**Salem Garden Party on Tuesday Evening, Aug 8th**, at the residence of Mr Geo. Hall, lot 15, con 11, Elderslie. A good programme is being prepared. Chesley brass band in attendance. Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c.

—We have a big assortment of ladies' waash skirts, middies and other hot weather wearables. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—**Centre Bruce Garden Party** Thursday, Aug. 10th, at Mr Geo Brown's residence, con 8, Bruce. Good programme of speeches, songs and music, with Kincardine Pipe Band in attendance. Come and enjoy the best garden party of the season.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. O. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—**A Red Cross Garden Party** will be held at Mr Mike Sparrow's, Elora Road north, on Thursday evening, Aug. 3rd. A good programme and good supper provided. Kincardine Pipe Band will be on hand to furnish music. Admission 25c and 15c. For particulars see posters.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and arrests all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—Spring crops of oats, barley and corn are very short, and the outlook at present is not at all promising for the harvest. A lot of fields are ripening prematurely, and some will hardly be worth cutting. The prolonged drouth has been too much for most of the land.

—Miss Ethel Kennedy is visiting friends at Sarnia.

—Mr. Louis Rankin was up from Walkerton over Sunday.

—Mr. Rolt Tucker, of Queen's University, is here for the holidays.

—Mrs Geach, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs R Hamilton.

—Mrs H Irwin and Fred Blue, of Walkerton, were here over Sunday.

—Mr Jas. McLelland, of Ethel, was up visiting old friends here for a few days.

—Pte C Maloney, of the Bantam Batt., was up from Camp Borden over Sunday.

—Miss Aggie Gibson, of Guelph, is spending vacation under the parental roof.

—Mrs A E Archer and babe have been here from Southampton for a few days.

—Mrs John Campbell has bought Miss J. C. McIntyre's cottage on Victoria St south.

—Mrs McGillivray, of Detroit, is here visiting her sister, Miss Campbell, on Mill St.

—Mrs J Claxton, of Orillia, was visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs S Gordon, Greenock.

—**Grand Concert, Town Hall, Paisley, Aug 4th**, under auspices of Women's Patriotic League.

—Leslie, youngest son of Mr and Mrs F Majury, was operated on for appendicitis on Saturday.

—Archie McClure is over from Detroit spending holidays at the home of his aunt, Mrs Jas Beaton.

Mr and Mrs Albert Marpetrum, of Toronto, were visitors at Mr E C Wilkins', North St., for ten days.

—Rev M Neilson and family have gone to spend three weeks holidays with friends at Leith, near Owen Sound.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wilks, of Toronto, are spending vacation at the home of the latter's uncle, Mr H F Boyle.

—Mr C Henry and Miss A K Scott of Arthur, were the guests of Mr and Mrs. D McKenzie over Sunday.

—Don't go home. Stay for the concert Friday evening, Aug 4th. Proceeds for Patriotic League.

—Mrs A E Hunt and children, of Palmerston, are visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Hay. Mr Hunt was up over Sunday.

—Prof John Barnes and wife are over from the U S spending holidays at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Bill Barnes, 12th Bruce.

—Mrs Jos B Bowes, of Chatsworth, with her daughter Miss Verna and son William, motored over to visit friends for a couple of days last week.

—Mr. D. McKenzie, principal of Clifford P S., accompanied by Mrs. McKenzie, came up last week to visit his mother and friends on the 10th Bruce.

There will be no personal canvas made for baking and homemade candy for the booths on Patriotic Field Day. Will everyone please contribute something? All refreshments and candy to be left at the Council Chamber, Town Hall, where one of the committee will be in charge.

—Piper Harold McLeod, of the 134th Batt., and Pte. Wm. Bryce, of the 134th Batt., were up from Borden Camp last week on last leave before going overseas.

—There will be no service in the Church of the Ascension on the first and second Sundays in August. The Sunday School is also withdrawn for the two Sundays.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Aitchison, of Fergus, motored up on a holiday trip, to visit friends in Paisley and vicinity. Mr Aitchison, is manager of the Bank at Fergus.

—Mrs John Davison, of Lee, Montana, is visiting old friends in Paisley and vicinity, the guest of Mr and Mrs D Bell while in town. Mrs Lee is accompanied by her son and daughter.

—Mrs Dyer, Mrs Dagger and Mrs Weber of Detroit, are here for vacation occupying the house of Mr and Mrs A. E. Archer on Albert St. The ladies are cousins of Mrs Archer.

—Misses Ida McAfee of Rochester, N. Y., and Bertha McAfee of Washington, D. C., both trained nurses, are spending vacation at the home of their mother, Mrs H McAfee, 14th Greenock.

—The heat wave reached its maximum on Sunday, and was almost unbearable. The storm that night brought relief from the heat, but the drouth is still with us. Enough rain fell here to lay the dust, but that was about all.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

EVERY good Bank has a RESERVE FUND as a provision for lean years and the inevitable rainy day.

This Fund has been accumulated from Surplus Earnings and is a source of strength and stability.

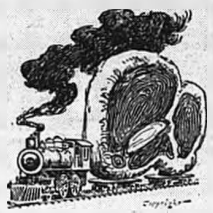
Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition.

Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Hams, Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.



TO be in good style—and be perfectly comfortable—is assured to ladies who wear C/C a la Grace Corsets.

Come here and let our expert corsetiere fit you with the new model best suited to your figure.

All this week our Corset Department shows a special display of the highly celebrated

La France and La Diva Corsets

More well dressed women throughout Canada wear the La France and La Diva Corsets than any other make—the reason being the extraordinarily good values the manufacturers offer, both as to style, fit and material.

We have this season, despite increased costs, succeeded in placing our order on most favorable terms, and we offer you the benefit of our good bargains.

We suggest an early call, so that we may be able to give you the best attention.

Prices Range from 50c to $3.50

L. C. SPOFFORD

Highest Prices for Produce :: Both 'Phones

—Mr and Mrs W G Brown, of Russell, Man., are here on a visit at the home of his brother, Mr Jas Brown, blacksmith. Mr Brown went west nineteen years ago and has done well.

—Mr Trumbley, of Detroit, was a visitor at Mr Jas Beaton's over Sunday, returning on Tuesday accompanied by his wife and child, who have been here for a few weeks.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd.)

"Five years ago I was the most popular man in Madras. You cannot understand all that short sentence means, my friend; no matter. I was a rich man—as men went—and could count friends by the score. If there had been fewer friends and less whist I might not have been here; who knows? No one, and no one cares; not even I myself. Madras! I see it now. Bah! A highflown description of the presidency would be lost on you, Jem, and it is a rule of mine to waste nothing. At Madras, among the host of friends, some of whom plundered me, and some of whom I had the exreme happiness to plunder, was one, the best and bravest of the lot, John Mildmay——"

"John Mildmay," repeats the man, Jem, to show his companion that he is listening carefully.

"John Mildmay, a merchant, a prince among merchants, with a fortune to England, India—and I know not where else also. He was a fine fellow, but simple—simple as a school girl, and too bountifully supplied with those awkward incumbrances called feelings. We were boom friends. I borrowed his money, and he loved me too well to remind me of the debt—you understand that, Jem—that is something within your comprehension."

Jem chuckles with hoarse enjoyment.

"He made me his confidant—told me everything of his own affairs and a great deal of other people's. He had a daughter. I remembered her name—Violet, Beautiful, he said she was; but that goes for nothing. I'll be bound, my friend, that you would have called a bantam of your own, though it copied every one of your extremely plain features, a swan. The mother was dead, there was only one relation of any consequence—an aunt, and Jack Mildmay loved this little girl better than he did me—and that's saying a good deal. One night—when we were sitting in the verazda of his mansion on the hills, watching the Brahmins at their prayers, he declared his intention of making me the sole guardian of this girl. He prayed me—if anything happened to him—to be a second father to her, or at least brother, considering that he was so much older than I. I swore—readily enough—that I'd watch over her like a guardian angel, and, after drawing tears from him by my fervid eloquence, delicately borrowed a hundred pounds. Poor Jack! We never saw each other again. A special messenger arrived that night with news from England. His business—an enormous one—required his presence by the next steamer, and with a hasty handshake he left me, reminding me of my promise, and declaring his intention to draw up on parchment the declaration of his wishes as to my guardianship over his daughter.

"'Good-by, old fellow,' he said. 'It's a long journey; but I feel safe. I've written about you in every letter to my darling; I shall be able to tell her now what a grand guardian she'll have. Good-by, and Heaven bless you!'

"Jem, my friend, don't believe the good people of this world when they talk of a special providence for honest men: Jack Mildmay was drowned on that homeward voyage, and I, Captain Howard Murpoint, was left to live and rot in a convict station.

"Yes, the ship went down, and soon after Captain Howard Murpoint went down likewise. I got 'broke' of the army; that's the mild way of putting it, though if the truth must be spoken, the army got tired of me—or rather of my wonderful luck at cards. You know my little trick with the ace? Enough. It suited me to cut the military life. How was I to do it? A fool would have deserted, and got shot. I, not being a fool, managed differently. There was a slight skirmish on the frontier one moonlight night. My men were cut to pieces like packthread. I, by a miracle, escaped. Walking over the corpse-strewn field, one of those happy thoughts which are the inspiration of knaves, struck me. My corporal, a good fellow, had fallen at his post. I knew it was my corporal by his accoutrements, his face and features had been obliterated by a cannon ball. Supposing, was my thought, that Captain Howard Murpoint's regimentals were upon that poor fellow, then every one would say that that said Captain Murpoint had fallen with glory and honor, and that the missing corporal had either been carried away by the Sepoys or deserted.

"Jem, my friend, I lost not a moment, but there and then exchanged clothes with the corpse, threw a cloak over my corporal's regimentals and started for the coast.

"I reached Paris—unfortunately for the Parisians. When Paris grew too hot I gracefully fluttered to my native land. My native land for eighteen months proved as rich a harvest as a man of talent could wish.

"During those eighteen months I cleared—no matter—it is all gone, swallowed up in that fiasco. Idiot that I was to descend to the level of such poor vermin as you! What could I expect? Were these hands made for burglary, were these brains? Bah! this is wasting time. Some sweet friends of your persuaded me to change my line, and I came to grief; dragging you in for revenge's sake. Plain truth, you see, Jem. I scorn to tell a falsehood—when there is nothing to be got by it. Transportation for life! It was a hard sentence, and I wished when I heard it, and a hundred times since that they had not balked Jack Ketch. I wished it every day till a week ago.

"What changed me? A mere bagatelle. A newspaper. A year-old newspaper, which that lout of a warder had dropped from his pocket. I snatched it up and hid it in my bosom. It would lighten many a hateful hour in that horrible cell. I opened it next morning, and the first words my eyes rested on were:

"'Grand Fete at Mildmay Park, Penruddle.—On the occasion of Miss Mildmay's sixteenth birthday a large party of personal friends and the tenants of the Mildmay estate was gathered at the park, where most extensive preparations have been for some time in progress to insure success for the various festivities. In the morning the numerous gayly dressed visitors gave themselves with a zest to the enjoyment of archery, boating and the subtleties of croquet. In the evening the grand hall—which was decorated by Owen Jones—was opened for a ball to which invitations to the number of two hundred had been issued. It is needless to say that the whole affair was brilliantly successful, and the twelfth of July will be a white stone in the lives of Miss Mildmay's tenants and those fortunate friends who were enabled to partake of her hospitality. Miss Mildmay is at present staying, in company with her aunt, Mrs. W. Mildmay, at her residence, Mildmay Park.'

"That is something like it, Jem—all glitter and sparkle, diamonds and rubies. I swear, much as I revele in that greasy paper a moment before, I could not read another line of it. Every time I tried my eyes looked back to Mildmay Park and the wealthy Miss Mildmay.

"This Violet was to have been my ward, and Jack's money, his enormous estates, aye, the very diamonds she wore, were to have been under my charge. What an opportunity I had lost! With such a chance, what might I not have accomplished? I might have feathered my nest, aye, have filled it even with every penny of Jack's gold; for what a pretty little bit of a girl to count for!—if I had been free. Free! that was the word, and it haunted me. One day it rang in my ears, making a chorus to the grand doings at Mildmay Park, and at last I swore that I'd give this place the slip or die in the attempt. Once away from her—once in England, the way to Jack Mildmay's gold is as plain as the road to Rome. I am once more Captain Murpoint. I turn up, looking the gentleman that I am, at the park in the character of her father's friend. She knows all about me, remembers me almost as well as she does her father. Keeps all his letters, those letters in which he with his dear Murpoint, on her bosom, perhaps. Here is dear Murpoint, and she welcomes me to Mildmay Park with open arms and a shower of tears."

There was a moment's pause; Jem crept closer to the daring schemer.

"And me, captain? You won't forget me?"



Private Prince Henry

Who is His Majesty's third son, and a private in the Eton O.T.C., the reincarnation of the old Eton College Volunteers, for which O.E.'s who were in them in those primitive days had a pet name that was more expressive than polite. Prince Henry has also recently elected to pursue the ambitious existence of a Wet Bob. We do not know whether the ancient mariner who used to rescue aspiring carmen from the watery depths of Father Thames is still alive, but we hope so. His nom de guerre used to be "Ginger," so far as memory serves us.

"No; you go with me as my servant. No thanks. I shouldn't take you if I didn't want you, my friend. I never did a generous action in my life. I leave that for idiots. I want you for a hundred things. I want a man who is completely under my thumb—in my power. You are in both those situations, so I help you to escape and take you with me. If you have any gratitude, keep it bottled up, don't let it evaporate in words. Well?"

The man mutters something, faintly "But, captain, is that all the game? Don't we hold no more cards than that? It seems a chance, a regular chance."

"And what else is life?" says the captain, with a short laugh of contempt. "But those are not all the cards. Even to you, my bosom friend, I do not choose to show my whole hand. Enough that I hold sufficient cards to play the game, and I have sufficiently brains to win it. You, my poor Jem, have neither cards nor brains! Stop! what's that?" and his low, subtle voice sinks to a sharp hiss.

"That's the light of the fishing smack," hoarsely returns his companion.

"No; that, idiot!" is the retort, in a sharper voice, "That up above. A thousand fiends! It is the moon!"

A smothered cry breaks from the parched lips of the convict Jem.

He springs to his feet, then falls to the ground with a quiver of excitement.

"Captain, we are lost! In two minutes it will be like day! The soldiers can see every speck on the water for a mile round!"

"Silence!" cries the captain, crouching so motionless that his grey-clad figure looks part and parcel of the rock against which it crouches. "The tide is in. That is the smack before us. Swim like the fiend! If we reach it we are safe. I have enough to bride them. Swim for liberty and life!—now!"

And, with the word, he rises to his feet, leaps over the patch of beach that intervenes between cliff and sea, and plunges into the foremost wave.

His companion follows, and not a moment too soon.

The moon that had been battling with dark mass of clouds, rises conqueror at last, and swims majestically into the clear heavens, lighting up the sea till it glows like a plain of diamonds.

Not a moment too soon for the monotonous tramp, tramp of the nearest sentinel upon the ramparts above is suddenly broken, and his sharp voice gives the challenge:

"Who goes there?"

For answer the moon shoots a bright gleam of light full upon the dark figures swimming toward the smack.

With a shout of alarm, the sentinel brings his musket to his shoulder.

"Dive!" hisses the white lips of the captain.

Crack! ping! and a bullet cleaves the air.

Another moment, and the rampart is alive.

Lights flash to and fro, showing up for a moment the excited faces of the soldiers.

(To be continued.)

Wife at Home.

"I guess the wife is home, all right.'

"What makes you think so?"

"I've been trying to get the house on the phone for three-quarters of an hour, and the line has been busy all the time."

Many a man doesn't realize what he is up to until he is called down.



For Preserving, Use

LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

One-third "Lily White" to two-thirds Sugar, by weight.

"Lily White" Corn Syrup prevents fermentation and mold—brings out the natural flavour of fruits and berries—and makes much more delicious Preserves, Jams and Jellies than you can make with all sugar.

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins —at all dealers.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL. 278

THE LITTLEST LIEUTENANT.

Russian Officer, Aged Thirteen, Wears Two Decorations.

"I should have put him down as ten, but an officer's word is not to be doubted."

So wrote a correspondent of the London Times who recently shared a railway compartment with Lieut. Misha Turukhanis, aged thirteen, wounded in the shoulder, wearing two decorations for valor, and on his way to Petrograd to join his mother—an army nurse—because the orders were that "all women and children serving in the army" were to be mustered out.

"No smoking here!"

In the crowded station, awaiting the start, the correspondent saw a big Cossack drop his cigarette and come hastily to the salute.

"The order, shrill, incisive, seemed to come from somewhere near my elbow, and, looking down, I saw beside me on the crowded platform a trim little figure in the uniform of a Cossack officer. It was not much more than four feet high, and its boots seemed to come nearly up to where, on its breast, two Georges glimmered in the sun. The station gong struck twice; the voice shrilled again, 'Come, children!' The burly Cossacks who had been lounging about the platform climbed into third-class carriage, and as the train began to move, the amazing little person swung himself aboard at the tail of the procession and followed his "children" into their stuffy quarters."

He was travelling with his "children" because they liked to have him with them; but later he visited the first-class carriage in which were the correspondent and some ladies.

"For all his dignity he was of quite a friendly disposition, and he was soon free of all the compartments in our carriage. He knew his world, too, and the iron hand of discipline that had been in evidence on the platform of the way station was now appropriately concealed in the velvet glove. The sweets an admirer gave him he duly handed to 'ladies first.' Only in the dining car he was a little perplexed by the variety of cutlery. But he would not resort to natural weapons and when I ventured to come to his rescue on the pretext that his wounded shoulder put him at a disadvantage in the struggle with a stubborn drumstick, his ready abandonment of the unfamiliar knife to me betrayed no consciousness that anyone might suspect the possibility of another reason.

"He has been on service in Poland, and with a child's facility had mastered Polish as well that he was able to give lessons in that language to the colonel of his regiment. This attainment gave him a decided advantage over his brother officers with the ladies, chiefly Poles, in our train."

From Misha himself and the other officers the story of the two Georges on the boy's breast was elicited. The first George he had won—and with it his promotion—by a singularly daring and clever escape from six uhlans who had taken him prisoner while reconnoitring. He had shot one of them, searched his clothes, and captured important dispatches. The second medal he obtained when he led a forlorn hope in the taking of a redoubt, and was wounded in two places.

It was a record of which any soldier might be proud; but the question of discipline still lurked in the correspondent's mind, despite the "no smoking" episode. He ventured delicately to inquire:

"How do your men like your making them throw away their cigarettes?"

"Well, you see," answered Misha, simply, "they couldn't be expected to mind a little boy like me if I were nothing else; but I am an officer."

Simple Enough.

"When do you think peace will come?"

"When some of the belligerents send it an invitation."

Luck.

"There's one thing I've noticed about good luck."

"What is it?"

"It falls oftenest to the men who use good judgment."

It was Josh Billings who said that silence is the best substitute for wisdom that has yet been discovered.

PRACTICAL FARMING

Helping Out Grass Feed.

Natural grass pastures provide the cheapest and best feed for all animals, except horses that are expected to do heavy or fast work, but an addition of oats, bran or even more concentrated feed will bring paying results in nearly all cases and most decidedly when big production of milk or quick fattening is desired.

All cattle, from the calf to the steer ready for finishing, need forcing to keep up with the demand of the present day. Lambs may be satisfactorily finished on pasture if clover and raps are added to the natural grasses, but better speed can be made if a little grain is added to the ration. It is doubtful if any of the recent milking records have been made on pasture alone and most of the good dairymen use soiling crops and grain or millfeed to keep up the milk yield of the whole herd.

Hogs, have as a general thing been denied pasture to too great an extent, some people refusing to let them have a run on grass, even for exercise; but the other extreme should not be jumped to if best results are desired. Hogs at all ages may be kept on pasture to their advantage, but "kept" must not be taken to mean maintained, or improved. A run on clover or rape plus milk and some grain, will grow the animal satisfactorily to within a few weeks of butchering, when they should be pened, not too closely, and finished on good hard feed. At present prices for hogs, a great deal of wheat can be fed to advantage in the pro duction of pork, but judgment must be used regarding the size of each feed. Ground wheat alone cannot be considered a satisfactory grain ration for hogs; as it is likely to bring on digestion troubles, but mixed with other grains it gives good results.

Horses and colts at pasture make their best and quickest growth when some grain is fed with the pasture grass and it is generally understood that the colt should be encouraged to eat oats, preferably crushed and mixed with bran, early in his lifetime.

When it comes to the feeding of horses that are at hard work for long hours as are farm horses during nearly the whole of the summer season, it is necessary to increase the amount of grain fed, to double or more than double the amount fed for ordinary maintenance. The amount prescribed in such a case by the Dominion Animal Husbandman, is 1½ pounds per 100 lbs., of horse, of a mixture of 65 per cent. oats, and 15 per cent. bran. To keep the work horse in good health, it is also necessary that he be fed a bran mash at regular intervals. Saturday night being the time best suited for this, on account of the day's rest that follows.

Turning out the work horse to grass, on Sundays, work all right; if the grass is not too soft and if the flies do not trouble the animal. This scheme works well with horses that are given to stocking up when kept in the stall for long after hard work, but such a condition should by rights be made impossible by a treatment for the benefit of the blood. The idea of trying to save grain by pasturing the working horse over night, should not be considered, and it is a question if he does as well outside, as in the stable, even if fed his full ration before being turned out. With this last mentioned practise there is also the extra work and time of the teamster to be considered, and the horse is likely to get better treatment during the work if the man who drives him starts off in the morning in a satisfied frame of mind.

A cool, clean stable, screened so as to keep out flies and regularly disinfected with a wholesome-smelling wash, will make the horse more comfortable at night, than will the average pasture field.

Points in Cattle Feeding

At the end of the third year of fattening steers in the open air at Lacombe, Alberta, Mr. Hutton, the superintendent, draws the following deductions:

1. Three-year-old steers seem better adapted to straight wheat feeding than are two-year-old steers.

2. From the results of the three years' work, it is evident that low-grade grains may be made to bring the producer a higher price per bushel sold through steers than will high-grade grains sold through the elevators.

3. Hay, green feed and straw may be profitably fed at home.

4. From experimental work conducted with grain plots at this station, a valuation of the manure produced through feeding cattle at $1 per ton applied is warranted. The fertile soil of our Western prairies will not retain its fertility indefinitely without a return of at least a portion of the constituents drawn fro mit in the production of crops.

5. It is not necessary to provide an extravagant equipment in order to be able to undertake the satisfactory feeding of steers for the production of beef in this climate.

6. Bankers consider the lending of money for the purpose of feeding cattle a safe loan.

7. From the figures submitted it would appear wise for the breeder to be a feeder also and market his product in finished condition.

Requirements of a Good Animal.

An animal is like a machine. A good machine requires that each part be of good material and just the right weight and strength. The good animal must have its parts developed in the right proportion to make the type desired. The adaptability of a machine and the proportioning of its parts can largely be determined by looking at it. However, the make of the machine is the guarantee as to its possessing or lacking quality. Likewise in the animal a good deal can be determined as to its type by looking at it. Its real quality, however, can not be determined in this way. To get at this it becomes necessary to go further back. The quality was put into the animal by its parents, its grandparents, its great-grandparents etc. This makes it important to know that all these parents had qualities that would contribute to the making of a good animal of the type wanted. A pedigree is a scheme for keeping track of th eparents of an animal. It is a guarantee of what is back of the animal, of what has contributed to its make up. It is this fact that makes the pure-bred animal valuable.—North Dakota Experiment Station.

Windbreaks Pay Dividends

Windbreaks are usually more or less ornamental on a farm, and add to the contentment of the owner. But it is not generally known that windbreaks actually pay dividends. It must be admitted that windbreaks occupy space that could be profitably devoted to agricultural crops, and that the roots of the trees and their shade render a strip of ground on either side of the windbreak relatively unproductive. Yet in spite of these drawbacks, efficient windbreaks do more good than evil.

The windbreak reduces the velocity of the wind, and, consequently, the loss of soil water from evaporation from the soil surface and from the field crops. This is equivalent to additional rainfall, just as "a dollar saved is a dollar made." It seems that the greater yield of field crops and apples behind the protection of a good windbreak is enough to warrant every farmer in planting windbreaks.—W. J. Morrill, in Farm and Dairy.

A Suggestion.

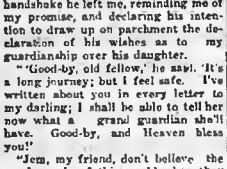
A politician who was seeking the votes of a certain community thought it worth while to make mention of his humble origin and early struggles.

"I got a start in life by serving in a grocery store at $3 a week, and yet I have managed to save," he announced.

"Was that before the invention of cash registers?"

Apply the Remedy.

"I see you no longer call your place Idle Hour." "Nope; that name seemed to attractive to tramps. So I changed it to Woodpile Villa."



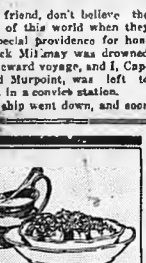
The best sugar for the sugar bowl is

Lantic Sugar

Its purity and "fine" granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.

2 and 5-lb Cartons

10 and 20-lb Bags



"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. "Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind, could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them for a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and examination will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Numerous cases have come to my notice of its successful use in relieving many cases of eye weakness and weakly prescribed for them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight in two weeks' time in many instances or money back. It can be obtained from any druggist and as it is not a secret remedy, I can conscientiously recommend it to my readers who have eyesight weakness." If you have any eye trouble it is important to use Bon-Opto as directed or some form of glasses may be necessary. Bon-Opto is sold in Toronto by Valmas Drug Co.

GOOD RICH BLOOD MEANS GOOD HEALTH

Just a Little More Rich, Red Blood Cures Most Ailments.

The lack of sufficient rich, red blood does not end merely in a pale complexion. It is much more serious. Bloodless people are tired, languid, run-down folk who do not enjoy life. Food does not nourish; there's indigestion, heart palpitation, headache, backache and nearly always nervousness. If this bloodlessness is neglected too long, a decline is sure to follow. Just a little more rich, red blood cures all these troubles. Then you have new health, new vitality and pleasure in life. To get more rich, red blood the remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No other medicine increases and enriches the blood so quickly or so surely. This is not a mere claim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done this over and over again and that is why thousands of people always have a good word to say for this medicine. Miss Gertrude Haffner, Kingston, Ont., says:—"About two years ago I was suffering greatly with anaemia, so much so that I had to give up my situation. I became so weak that I could scarcely walk without help. I had no ambition, no color, no appetite and was constantly troubled with headaches and dizzy spells. I was taking medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me a particle of good. One day a friend asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Though as the result of my condition I was greatly discouraged, I began the use of the Pills, and thanks to that good friend's advice after using a few boxes I began to feel much better. Under the continued use of the pills I gained in weight, my color came back and I grew gradually stronger. I looked so much better that people would ask me what I was taking and I had no hesitation in giving the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am so grateful for what this medicine has done for me that I will do all I can to extend its use."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOW TO BE WEATHER WISE.

Nature Supplies Signs by Which Conditions May be Foretold.

If you want fine weather, look for fine-weather signs, says A. D. Beard, in St. Nicholas. Here are some of the most reliable, for they are based upon scientific facts:

When the sunset sky is red, you may expect clear weather on the following day.

At night, when the moon is clear and shows clean edges, with no halo or ring of mist surrounding it, there is little danger of rain.

When the wind blows steadily from the west the weather will continue fair.

Watch the smoke from a chimney or from your campfire—it is a good barometer. If the smoke rises high it means clear weather.

A gray early morning, not a heavy, cloudy one, promises a fair day.

A heavy dew at night is seldom followed by rain the next day. Think of it this way and you will remember: wet feet, dry bed.

Animals are said often to show by their actions what the weather will be, and there is reason in this. Some of them certainly have a knowledge of coming storms. We are told that spiders are especially sensitive to weather changes, and when they make new webs the weather will be fair; if they continue spinning during a shower, it will soon clear off.

Grape-Nuts

(Made in Canada)

embodies the full, rich nutriment of whole wheat combined with malted barley. This combination gives it a distinctive, delicious flavour unknown to foods made from wheat alone.

Only selected grain is used in making Grape-Nuts and through skillful processing it comes from the package fresh, crisp, untouched by hand, and ready to eat.

Through long baking, the energy producing starches of the grain are made wonderfully easy of digestion.

A daily ration of this splendid food yields a marvelous return of health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN TRAINING

SCOPE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S NEW SCHEME.

No Canadian Worthy of the Name Who Will Not Agree to It With All His Heart.

The Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, with Sir James Lougheed at its head, has already given a great deal of consideration to re-education for men who need it, and has taken steps to organize the training required in many parts of the country. Th complete establishment of the system may be expected very soon; for the Government, by Order-in-Council, has just adopted a report of the Military Hospitals Commission, of which we are enabled to give this summary:—

The report begins by explaining that the Commission aims at benefiting not only disabled members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force but also disabled Reservists of the British and Allied armies who were bona fide residents of Canada when the war broke out.

The Commission has received assurance, it tells us, of the active cooperation of the Provinces and various Municipalities in carrying out such a policy. Technical Schools, Agricultural Colleges and other public institutions have agreed to receive disabled men for training and many offers have also been received from private commercial establishments to provide training and subsequent employment when the men have become proficient.

The period of training for a new vocation will vary according to the previous education and industrial history of each individual. The cost of tuition will vary in consequence, and also owing to the fact that in many cases the tuition will be free or the fees nominal. (The training will be free to the men in all cases. If there is any charge, it will be paid by the Dominion Government.)

A Scale Prepared.

The Commission has already undertaken the provision of training in general subjects and elementary vocational work for all men under treatment in the various hospitals and convalescent homes operated by the Commission, irrespective of whether or not such men will later be subjects for vocational training leading to new occupations. In a few cases, arrangements have also been made for that special training.

The Commission was not able, however, to put into operation a general scheme of vocational training until a scale of maintenance could be arranged for the men undergoing the training and for their dependents. The Commission has therefore prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training, while provision on a sliding scale is made for married men and their dependents, and for those unmarried men who may have persons legally dependent upon them.

Here is the scale which the Commission has now been empowered to establish. It will be understood throughout that "maximum age" means 16 for a son and 17 for a daughter:—

1. A single man, with pension, living in, receives free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing.

2. A single man, with pension, living out,—60c a day.

3. A married man, with pension, living in—free maintenance and $8 a month, with the following additions:—

For wife having no children, $35 a month, less her husband's pension.

For Wife and Children.

For wife and one child, if child is under five, $38; from five to ten years, $39.50; from 10 to maximum age, $42.50; less, in every case, the amount of husband's pension and children's allowances under the pension regulations.

For wife and two children, from $41 to $47 a month (less pension and allowances) according to age of children.

For wife and three children,—$44 to $50 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and four children,—$47 to $53 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

For wife and five children,—$50 to $56 (less pension and allowances) according to ages.

For wife and six children,—$53 to $59 (less pension and allowances), according to ages.

A wife with seven or more children under the maximum age may be given the maximum allowance of $59, less pension and allowances.

All these allowances for wife and children will be paid direct to the wife, unless otherwise thought fit by the commission.

4. A married man living at home will receive 60c a day. (This of course is in addition to the allowances for wife and children.)

The Widowed Mother.

5. A widowed mother, if dependent entirely upon the unmarried son who is receiving training, and if the son made an assignment of his pay to his mother and also arranged for her to receive separation allowance while he was on active service, may be paid at the same rate as the wife of a married man with no children.

6. The parents of a man undergoing training, if both are old and past work, and entirely or partially dependent upon him, may also be paid at that rate.

7. The guardian of a widower's children (under the maximum age) will be paid monthly:—for one child, $10; for two, $17.50; for three, $22; and $3 for each child in excess of three, with a maximum of $35.

Payments under these regulations will be continued, for one month after the completion of vocational training, whether the man has secured employment or not.

It is clear that this system of allowances will enable many men to take advantage of the training offered, by providing for their families while the training is being given.

The President of the Military Hospitals Commission asks us to say that any further information desired by our readers will be gladly given on application to the Secretary, at 22 Victoria Street, Ottawa.

HOW TO CREATE AN ESTATE.

The Way a Man May Have Something When Old Age Creeps Upon Him.

As a means of preventing poverty and as a method by which families deprived by death of the providing member may not become objects of charity, there has never in the world been anything devised which equals the power for good as a well-managed life insurance company.

Life insurance as developed to-day is of the greatest economic value. It is the bonding together of many men, and the paying in of certain sums by each, to minimize the financial loss experienced by other members of the company.

Life insurance in the beginning was solely for protection, but variations in the different forms which exist to-day have been brought forth to meet the demands of the public, as they arose from time to time, but we believe the farther a company varies from the primal idea—namely protection—the less is its power for good.

As an investment we have nothing to say against it, and the vast accumulations of surplus which the different companies have made and which they hold for policyholders speaks for itself, but the principle of making provision is often lost sight of in the attempt to create an asset, at a future date, for a person's own benefit.

It is a curious thing that no matter how badly a man may need life insurance, he has a tendency to sidestep it until he is finally caught, and, as has been aptly said, some men get life insurance to-day much in the same manner as they get religion. His emotions must be appealed to, and he often takes the step in a moment of enthusiasm generally he is pleased with himself afterwards, and if he is a right-thinking and a proper business man he seldom or never lapses his policy.

In going over the daily press week by week and year by year, we see the probates of wills of many people, and we are often astounded by the smallness of the estate, if any, to take care of those left behind, and in many cases we find that the principal asset, when any, is usually a life insurance policy taken out by the breadwinner.

The building of an estate at the present time, or even at any time, is a tedious and long-drawn-out matter. It is not generally known that fully 98 per cent. of the people who enter business fail during some time or other. Neither is it generally known that fully 97 per cent. of the public, when they attain advanced age, have little or nothing to live upon. If even a small fortune is to be accumulated it must be wisely and intelligently managed, and when people are so busy, as they are to-day, endeavoring to make ends meet, they have not much time at their disposal to look into investments.

By putting aside a small sum yearly, as one's means permit, the moment the first payment is made on a life insurance policy an estate is created of the face value of the policy, and if a man would only continue to add to this, in the best years of his earning capacity, he would have something when old age creeps upon him which would be security against many of the troubles he might have to meet, and if he has this sum at his disposal when he comes to advanced age he will have many people anxious to give him the comforts to which he is entitled.

In the Opposite Direction.

Sir Douglas Haig has a keen sense of humor and a gift of repartee. A big, blustering sergeant was cursing two men for being careless with ammunition, and shouted. "You'll send us all up to Heaven like a rocket." Sir Douglas chipped in, "Unless you improve your language, Sergeant, I'm afraid you may go in an opposite direction."

Marriage is a failure for a leap year girl who proposed in vain.

If you suspect a man don't employ him; if you employ him don't suspect him.—Chinese Proverb.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

The Summer "Life-Savers" are fruit, cereals and green vegetables. Meat in Summer overtaxes the liver and kidneys, potatoes cause intestinal fermentation. Get away from the heavy Winter diet; give Nature a chance. One or two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits,** served with milk or cream or fresh fruit, make a deliciously nourishing, satisfying meal. Such a diet means good digestion, good health and plenty of strength for the day's work. All the goodness of the wheat in a digestible form. For breakfast with milk or cream; for luncheon with fresh fruits.

Made in Canada

OVER 400,000 IRON CROSSES.

Most of Those Issued to Germans Are of Second Class.

More than 400,000 Iron Crosses have been issued since the start of the war, according to figures which were published in a recent issue of the Berliner Tageblatt, a German daily newspaper. The great bulk of these are crosses of the second class, such as are given to the privates in the ranks for distinguished service on the battlefields. There are 401,103 of this class alone.

Besides these crosses of the second class the Iron Cross of the first class is held by 8,506 persons. This includes 276 generals and 5,605 other officers. There are 368 aviators who have this decoration, 390 naval men and 136 in other branches of the service. This brings the total of Iron Crosses of both classes which have been distributed in the course of this war up to 409,409.

Why He Preferred It.

"How do you like my new gown?"

"Not nearly as well as your old one, my dear."

"What is there about the old gown you like better than this?"

"The old one is paid for, my dear."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

A Persistent Flatterer.

Mother—Why don't you yawn when he stays too long? He'll take the hint and go.

Daughter—I did, and he told me what beautiful teeth I had.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Ruinous.

"What ruined your business?"

"Advertising."

"How?"

"I let it all be done by my competitors."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

No Leisure.

"Yes, we married in haste. I hope my husband doesn't repent at leisure."

"Demand pretty clothes and everything else you can think of, girl. Keep his nose to the grindstone. Don't let him have any leisure."

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00. Cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.

MOISE DEROSCE.

Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

That Child.

Tommy—Oh, mother, look at that man! He's only got one arm.

Mother—Hush! He'll hear you, Tommy—Why, doesn't he know it?

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Hens in War Time.

The fact that the Berliners have to content themselves with two eggs a week brings to mind similar hardships endured by the French in 1870. At that time the French ladies turned their boudoirs into hen-coops. One Paris butcher bought Pollux, the elephant, and slaughtered him. This unusual dainty was sold for forty francs a pound for the fillet and shoulder, and the price of the feet ran to twenty francs. Even the blood was not wasted. Black puddings, claiming to be exceptionally nourishing, were made from it, and sold well. One intelligent speculator made a corner in candles, melted them down, and sold the product for lard at a handsome profit.

The trouble with most of us is that we want to be known as charitable unselfish and high-minded persons, but we want to get rich first.

RUBBISH HEAPS.

Many Serious Fires Traceable to Such Accumulations.

More fires originate in rubbish heaps than from any other source. To permit rubbish to remain in the building not only invites a fire to visit your home or place of business, and render your family temporarily homeless, or cripple your business at a time when you can least afford it, but also endangers the lives of your family or employees. In addition to destroying an average of $3,000,000 in property value in Canada each year, fire caused the death of 141 persons last year.

The home is built to protect our loved ones, and we want to do everything to insure absolute protection to those who live in it.

That rubbish heap in the attic, storeroom or basement is a menace to your household, because there is always a possibility of fire starting in it, and it may start when least expected.

Consider what might happen, and then, without delay, eliminate the menace of the rubbish heap.

How to Keep Yourself Looking Young.

It has been proven that the woman who protects her skin will keep herself free from wrinkles and marks of age far longer than the woman who says "Oh no, I never do anything for my complexion."

If your skin is not naturally clear and fresh, or if it has suffered from lassitude—worry—sickness—age or the ravages of wind, sun and weather, the regular and persistent use of UBIT will soon restore to your complexion its natural color and freshness.

UBIT is a valuable formula of an old and famous beauty secret.

It feeds and nourishes the skin, wards off wrinkles and makes the complexion clear, smooth and faultless. It is not necessary to use any other treatment during the day. Apply UBIT at night before retiring, and it will tone the skin and give that silky softness and glowing freshness that alone indicates perfect skin health.

UBIT is put up in handsome opal bottles. It may be secured through T. Eaton Co. Limited, Robt. Simpson Co., Limited, Toronto, and other high-class Drug Stores, or direct from us.

Send 50c. (Br. war tax) to-day for trial bottle sufficient for six weeks' use.

See our exhibit at National Exhibition, Toronto.

UBIT MFG. CO., LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

THE SAILORS AT GALLIPOLI.

Two Ran Away to Get Into the Trenches.

Mr. Norman Wilkinson tells this story in his book, "The Dardanelles":

I had the story from a naval officer whose duties lay on shore. He was outside his dugout one afternoon when two men in strange raiment passed. Their gait and the fact that both were navy flannels told him at once that they were blue-jackets. Anxious to know what they were doing there, he stopped and questioned them.

"Where are you going?"

"Motor launches, sir—, sir."

"Do you belong there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then what are you doing here?"

"Well, sir," hesitating, "we've just been up to the trenches."

"Were you sent there with orders?"

"Er—no, sir."

"How long, sir?" Then to his companion, "When was it we went up Bill?" Then to captain, "I should say about four days, sir."

Finally the captain ordered them under arrest down to a picket boat in which he was about to visit the flagship. On the way out the captain heard the two adventurers discussing their detention with some bitterness, ending with the same refrain. "Fine thing, this—under arrest. And they treat you like a gentleman in the trenches— treat you like a gentleman, I say."

It is difficult to imagine the point of view of men running away to get into the trenches and leaving them with regret,

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Interference With Commerce.

A commercial traveller had been summoned as a witness in a case at court, his employers having sued a delinquent customer, and the lawyer for the defence was cross-examining him.

"You travel for Jabson and Co., do you?" asked the attorney.

"Yes, sir.'

"How long have you been doing it?"

"About ten years."

"Been travelling all that time have you?"

"Well, no, sir," said the witness, making a hasty calculation, "not exactly travelling. I have put in about four years of that time waiting at railway stations and junctions for trains."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURE RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES 23 THE PROOF

ROYAL YEAST MAKES PERFECT BREAD

"I always agree with my husband," "Very sweet of you." "Except, of course, when he is in the wrong."

There's no special virtue in resisting a temptation you can't afford to indulge in.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBblers. Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR BREEDING, 1 silver cruse, and red cruse Foxes and fisher. T. Chambers, Sioux Lookout, Ont.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

MECHANICS WANTED

We want a few good mechanics. Have steady work and good wages for lathe hands, fitters, handy men also a few wood-working machine hands. Handy man for wood shop wanted. Apply in person only.

Dodge Manufacturing Co.
West Toronto.

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning

The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890

Accredited by the New York State Education Dept. Offers a reliable course that if your desire to training for nursing will be of interest to you. Write for free booklet and application blank. Address Superintendent Beth Israel Hospital, 1st Avenue & 16th St., New York

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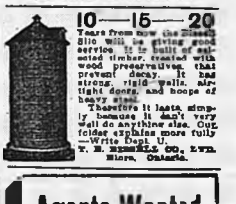
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Lump Rock Salt

Best for Cattle. Write for Prices.

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10—15—20

Years from now the Diesel Silo will be giving good service. It is made of selected timber, treated with wood preservatives that prevent decay. It has strong, rigid walls, air tight doors, and hoops of heavy steel.

Thereby it lasts, simply because it don't very well do anything else. Cut, folder explains it fully —Write Dept U.

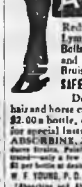
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ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 Free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Manufacturer and Advertiser, Jr., are made in Canada.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West,
Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 2nd, 1916

—Liberalism, like Conservatism, in Canada, has passed its days of flamboyant partizanship. Both parties are today working to one common end, the advancement of our Dominion. It is only the small and weak minds of a by gone day, who regret the passing of the old days of political intrigue and uncensored corruption, who attempt to throw dirt upon the efforts of those who are trying as mighty as they may, to make the name of Canada stand out, even more gloriously than ever among the names of the nations of the world.—Owen Sound Advertiser

—The organization of another Bruce County battalion for overseas service seems an impossibility unless the young men of certain townships can be inspired to offer themselves as recruits. This done, there would be a splendid prospect for a second unit carrying the Bruce flag. The number of eligibles yet available in Paisley and vicinity is very limited. From some parts of Bruce Co, there has been practically no response to the recruiting call, and, unless we are ill-informed, there are in those sections hundreds of young men capable of bearing arms, who are comparatively free to go out to the defence of that measure of freedom they have enjoyed here, but would not be permitted to further enjoy if German militarism be victorious in this war. However, there is no measure of military compulsion in force in this country, and will therefore impossible to enlist men unless they come forward voluntarily. So far as we can discern, it appears to be up to those who would have another battalion of Bruce men to get out and employ their persuasive powers in a recruiting campaign.

—Ontario furnished 12 5 percent of the total enlistments in Canada up to June 30 last, according to a statement issued by the Provincial organization of resources committee. Ontario had provided up to that date 147,158 of the total of 345,938 men who where recruited for the Canadian expeditionary forces. Enlistments in Ontario were 5 8per cent. of the total population, 1911 census. For the rest of Canada the percentage was 4.2 of total census population. Enlistments in Ontario were 28 per cent. of Canadian and British-born between the ages of 18 and 45; for the rest of Canada the percentage was 22. In the raising of special funds Ontario's efforts so far exceeded the rest of Canada as to be noteworthy. For the British Red Cross, Trafalgar Day, Ontario contributed $1,514,000, and rest of Canada $370,000; Canadian Red Cross, cash only, September 1, 1914, to May 31, 1916, Ontario provided $963,865, as compared with $624,788 for the rest of the Dominion. Of the $7,000,000 raised in Canada for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, up to June last, Ontario contributed $5,000,000. In addition to these special funds, a sum aggregating $1,000,000 was raised in Ontario to aid overseas battalions, finance recruiting campaigns, and for the purchase of equipment not supplied by the Dominion Government.

—Bruce County has done what may be considered a fitable share in contributing men for overseas service, and as long as more men are needed there will be others going. We have also, principally through municipal grants, contributed liberally to the patriotic funds. There are very few idle men within our borders, the farmers have done what they could to make the land produce to its utmost capacity, and a number of our factories are making munitions. All these things have we done to help win the war that has been raging for two years. The end of the struggle may come soon, but at any rate it will not be prolonged more than a year or two, we hope. Following the cessation of hostilities and the marching back to their home districts of the hundreds of thousands of men who have been drawn from peaceful occupations, there will be a period during which even greater anxieties and responsibilities will be thrust upon us than we are bearing now. To find employment for the returned soldiers who are able to resume work at their former trades or occupations will in itself be a problem. Then those who will be rendered unfit to continue their old occupations will have to be provided for, and the most sane thing to do is to teach them to work at something they can do. Added to both these will be the foreign immigrants who will flock to this new land of the free that has become so widely advertised among the peoples of Europe by the war. The prosperity we are enjoying throughout the war is going to be the main factor in attracting immigration our way when peace is proclaimed. Upon Europeans will fall the heaviest burden of taxes that the war will inevitably necessitate, and to escape that burden there will be a rush to Canada from Britain and the Allied countries. All these things will entail upon the general citizenship of Canada a special duty of the hour, the performance of which will require special organization. The Bruce County Preparedness League, which meets in Paisley on Friday afternoon, is an organization formed with a view to doing our bit in solving the after-the-war social problems. The Government should do all this, but they are not doing it, therefore the people themselves must attend to the business. Citizens, be alive to the importance of preparing now for what must be done at no distant time in the future.

CHEAP MONEY FOR THE FARMER

Many people will agree with the proposition to have our Government provide funds to be loaned to farmers at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most favorable terms of repayment, at the same time having careful regard for the safety of the funds thus put at risk.

Land-banks have long existed in Germany, France and other European countries. In the United States it has come to be recognized that farmers were not able to secure working capital on as favorable terms as merchants or manufacturers. The Federal Farm-Loan Bill, which aims to remedy this situation, has been passed by an overwhelming majority in both Houses. The New York American declares that no manufacturer or merchant could possibly do business successfully today if the obstacles in the way of securing credit and the interest exacted for the loans were as great in the case of the farmer. In signing the bill, President Wilson predicted that it would be immensely beneficial to the farmers of the country, because, in conjunction with the liberal provisions of the bill, it puts him upon an equality with all others who have genuine assets. It marks the successful ending of a battle of fifteen years, conducted by grangers and some banks of the South and West. What this new law does is concisely stated as follows:

"The bill creates a group of twelve farm loan banks, presided over by a Federal board of five members, and provides for loan associations. The farmer borrows from the bank, through the association, on mortgages running from five to forty years. These mortgages are used by the land-banks as the basis for farm-bonds, which are so drawn as to take rank with railroad or any other bonds as a means of safe, quickly realizable investment. In other words, the new law makes liquid the enormous amount of capital now locked up in the farm lands of America."

While it is not necessary that we adopt this U. S. plan in Canada, it is desirable that Canadians be afforded better facilities than at present for carrying on the business of farming. Farms in the older sections of this Dominion cannot now be acquired by the man of small means without encumbering himself with a burden of financial obligations that may keep him struggling for the balance of his days to pay off the mortgage. Many have honestly and industriously endeavored to do so and failed. The terms could not be met, and the efforts of himself, his wife and children wasted, so far as getting ahead financially was concerned. It may be said that hundreds of farms are unoccupied to-day because the young men born thereon would not undertake to work the land and make a living in addition to the interest that must be paid on the purchase price. On the other hand, many might now to go back to the land were the conditions made more favorable for obtaining the funds necessary to start up with.

Three New Teachers Engaged

The School Board have secured all three of the teachers necessary to fill vacancies on the staff. The principal is Mr A H Mark, of Parkhill, who last week followed his written application with a personal call upon the Board and thus secured the engagement. Mr Mark has the necessary scholastic standing and teaching experience to qualify him for the position at head of our Continuation and Public School. He has taken the specialists' honor course in Mathematics and Physics at Toronto University. He also has excellent recommendations as a man of good character and teaching ability, and one who will have a good influence upon his pupils. The assistant in Continuation work will be Miss Mildred B Sheldon who has a first class professional certificate, and has taken honors in Moderns at Toronto University, also has experience in teaching. Recommendations mark her as be a most capable and efficient teacher. From a numerous list of applications Miss Ella Mitchell of Arthur, was selected to take charge of the Entrance department of the Public School. She has had splendid success elsewhere and is undoubtedly competent to take the work here. The record of Paisley School under the staff of last term has been very satisfactory, in fact more than that when compared with many others, and the Board feels that in the coming year's course the results will be equally gratifying.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBURG
5480 Casgrain St., Montreal.

April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for *Constipation and Indigestion* as "Fruit-a-tives". I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with *nasty Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives", and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, *to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBURG.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is for wanted to you.



PTE. ALEX. BLUE

Of Paisley, who was dangerously wounded in the chest, and has been in hospital at Bologuge, France. He is reported to be improving. Alex enlisted with the 18th Batt., went overseas in April, 1915, and had been at the front since November.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Death of Miss Mitchell

Miss Annie McKellar Mitchell, formerly of Saugeen, who passed away in Toronto on Friday last, had been afflicted with rheumatic trouble for five years, which affected the heart. The deceased was a sister of Messrs Thomas, John and James Mitchell, of Saugeen. The remains were brought up from Toronto, and the funeral took place on Monday afternoon, from the residence of Mr Jas. Mitchell. Interment was made in Queen Hill Cemetery.

Patriotic Field Day

Now that the haying rush is over and harvest is not yet on, everybody in the surrounding country should be able to take the afternoon off to take in the Patriotic Field Day programme in Riverside Park, Paisley, on Friday, Aug 4th. There is a very interesting programme of sports, speeches, etc., and the Doyle Band will furnish music. In the evening a concert will be given in the town hall. THE ADVOCATE was in error last week in stating that the Pat Women Co would supply the concert programme. This was proposed at the outset, but it was otherwise decided. Watch for the programme.

Making a Lot of Butter

Paisley Creamery has had a record season so far this summer. The farmers of this district have more cows this year, while help is scarce, and many new patrons have been secured since the opening last spring. All these conditions have made the creamery a very busy industry, and increased the output largely, some days as much as 1800 pounds of butter being churned. Of course the favorable conditions for pasture during the early part of the summer contributed to the increase of cream production, too. Now that the pastures are drying up rapidly, there may be a falling off in that respect, but altogether it will be the biggest year yet for Paisley Creamery, as well as for many of the patrons.



YOU ARE ALWAYS NEEDING THE LITTLE THINGS YOU WILL FIND IN OUR STORE. COME IN ANYWAY. WHEN YOU SEE WHAT WE HAVE FOR YOU, IT WILL PUT YOU "IN A NOTION" TO BUY.

WE PUT "SHORT PRICES" ON OUR GOODS SO THAT WE CAN SELL THEM OUT A SHORT WHILE AFTER WE GET THINGS IN. THIS IS WHY WE HAVE NEW GOODS COMING IN SO OFTEN. YOU COME IN OFTEN.

Ladies' Bathing Suits

This is bathing weather and we have a few new and up-to-date styles in Bathing Suits. They will last a lifetime and are a necessity, as well as a luxury.

Price, $3 and $3.25

Ladies' Gloves

In spite of the scarcity, we have a good stock of long White Silk Gloves and Black Gloves in long and short lengths. Excellent quality and value.

Prices, 50c to $1

Kerchief Ties for Middies

The new touch — in several colors.

Each, 50c

Big Sensible Aprons

These will cover your entire dress and preserve it from harm. Many different patterns of good print.

Each, 50c

Fancy Collars

These are in enough styte to suit every requirement, and in prices enough for every pocket.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



PTE. ARCHIE McNEILL

Who went from Owen Sound with the First Contingent and who was wounded on June 22nd. In a letter to his sister, Mrs. N. McAllister, of Owen Sound, he informed her that he had just undergone an operation which removed from his knee the fifth piece of shrapnel. He had other injuries in his left arm and his side, and both legs were pierced. It is expected that he will be in the Leicester, Eng.) hospital for two or three months yet. Pte. McNeill was born in Paisley, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNeill, and is a grandson of Mrs. Wm. McBeath, Inkerman St. He is 21 years old.

A Newsy Letter from the Front

Sergt And Babcock wrote from Belgium on July 15th: "Got back from leave about a week ago. Upon arrival was informed that our brigade horse show was coming off in about four days, so had to get busy cleaning up and getting the horses into shape. The show was a great success. We did very well with our horses. I suppose you have heard about Alex Rose getting wounded about two weeks ago. It was his first trip up with rations, driving a team. While unloading he was hit by a bullet in the back. The bullet came through his left breast not far from the heart. He had a close call, but is doing well. I had a card from him the other day. He is in a hospital at Bologne, France, and expected to go to England soon. The wound was a new clean one, as he caught it coming around again in about three months or so. I doubt if he will ever see the front again. Poor chap, he has doing well out there. He sure has done his bit, and when it came to the test proved himself a hero. Sam Tooke and I went out the other night to try and look up Andy Calham, but he had just gone to hospital with some minor trouble. We had a chat with Will McGowan. He is in the same corps. The other day I was reading THE ADVOCATE and saw a letter written by Nell McGillivray to his mother. It stated that he was in the 8th Batt. Well, it happened that they were right across the road from us at the time. So I went over and looked him up. S Tooke, Nell and I went to the picture show at ——. Then I found out from him that Jim McDonald, of Bruce, a son of Charlie the piper, was in the same tent with him, so after we come back I had a shake and a chat with him. Well, we are moving to-day, so will have to conclude for the present.

—Some farmers had so much hay to handle that the last fields were left uncut and the cattle turned in to graze the crop. As the pastures are getting brown and bare, the uncut hay surplus will not go to waste generally.



These Spex have overcome the misty vision tha creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patron is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is no close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

—Mr. Wm. Brown, the first publisher of the Bruce Herald, died at Vancouver on July 14th. Mr Brown went west after selling out to the late Wm Wesley about 1882, and became the pioneer newspaperman of Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Booze At Bottom of It

Wm Duffy was soaked $30 and costs amounting to $15 by magistrate Bell on Monday evening for being drunk and disorderly in the office of the shell factory. G. N Giffin, manager of the shell factory, refused to let Duffy go to work at 6.30 p. m. because he had a shinful of whiskey and then the booze artist became uproarious, swore like a trooper and wanted to fight with everybody in sight. Constable Kidd was summoned and he promptly arrested Duffy and put him in the cooler. Duffy became very penitent before the magistrate and said he was the son of a wholesale liquor dealer in Cornwall. A chum of Duffy's named Dempster, vouched for his friend's character and helped to put up the fine. It developed out of the evidence that Duffy got his booze at Elmwood. This is the nearest place to obtain strident spirits and thirsty individuals have been quaffing deeply of the beverages that intoxicate, and it is surprising that more of our citizens have not been before a J. P. before. It is only six weeks since till the reproach of the boozery at Elmwood will be removed and that village, like the rest of Ontario, will be under a prohibitory liquor law. Ardent spirits will still be brought in from Quebec after the new law comes into effect, nevertheless there should be much less drunkenness in local option places like Chesley,

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent, Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Fall Term From Aug. 2

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Our graduates are placed in positions. In three months we received 219 applications for trained help. Write us at once for our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. FRANCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in all or any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ulmara P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug 1st, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 25	$8 00
do common	6 25	6 60
do cows	6 75	7 00
do bulls	5 50	6 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 75
do inferior	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	6 60	7 25
Canner steers	5 00	5 50
Milch cows, choice	75 00	95 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	5 50	6 00
Spring Lambs	12 00	13 00
Calves	9 00	11 75
Hogs, f o b	11 15	11 25
do fed and watered	11 65	11 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	98	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	23
Hay, per ton	..	....

after the licensed bars are closed everywhere in this province. The boomerins in Elmwood, Hanover, and Dresden have been pollution centres for a long time for this clean town, but their big revenue days are almost over.—Chesley Enterprise.

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity
Appetizingness
Wholesomeness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Plymouth Binder Twine

Use Plymouth Twine. It's good.

gives excellent satisfaction in all makes of Binders. It does not break or twist, but runs smoothly through the machine, making a complete knot for every sheaf.

Plymouth Binder Twine is made by one of the oldest and most experienced twine manufacturing concerns in the world—hence the quality and durability of Plymouth Twine.

Plymouth Twine does not cost any more than any other make, so it pays to get the best. Every ball weighs 5 pounds and every pound is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. We have never had an unsatisfactory ball of Plymouth Binder Twine returned.

Try Plymouth for quality.

Use Plymouth Twine. It's good.

W. H. DAVISON

WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, ONTARIO

September 8th to 16th, 1916

WESTERN ONTARIO'S POPULAR EXHIBITION

Art, Music, Agriculture and Amusements

A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION
A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily
FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT

New Process Building — Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all Information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1916, Municipality of the Village of Paisley, County of Bruce

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered, pursuant to the sections in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the certified copies required to be so delivered or transmitted of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Town Hall, Paisley, on the 31st day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 31st day of July, A.D. 1916

J C GIBSON, Town Clerk of Paisley.

A Wise Negro

A negro was in jail waiting trial on the charg of stealing. His wife called to see him. On the way out the jailor ask her if she had a lawyer for Jim.

"No, sah," said the negress. "If Jim was guilty I'd get him a lawyer right away, but he tell me he ain't guilty and so cose I ain't co'lating to hire none".

"Mr Jailor," came a voice from the cells above, "you tell dat nigger woman down there to get a lawyer, and a good one, too."

—Bonnycastle Dale gives some advice on how not to paddle in his article, "I a Light Canoe will Build Me" in the August issue of Rod and Gun and also some pointers on how to paddle with least danger of an upset. "Temagami Men," by R. J. Fraser is a tribute to the guides of Temagami, than whom there are "no finer band of men." Rex Snow contributes "Little Incidents among the big Mountains" P V Williams "Klir-r-r-r-r-ik-ik-ik," the well known New Brunswick Guide, Acorg Morehouse, writes of a mouse with a 52 inch spread secured before breakfast; B. C. Tillett gives some experiences in Snipe Shooting, and various other stories and articles of equal interest precede the regular departments which are replete as usual with information for the lovers of gun, rod and dog. W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., are the publishers of this representative Canadian sportsman's magazine.

Not Reckless

Jake Penticoff came to seek said from the city fathers.

"I gotta haf a sack of flour," said Jake.

"I'm all out and my family is starfin."

"All right, Jeke," said the official. If you need flour and have no money we'll get you a sack. But see here, Jake, there's a circus coming, and if we get you flour are you sure that you will not sell it and take your family to the circus?"

"Oh, no," said Jake; "I already got tat safed up. Yes, I got money to go to de circus."

MARRIED

SNOWDON—BARRIE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on July 26th, by Rev O C Little, B.A., Mr George W Snowdon, 6th Bruce, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm Barrie, Lovat.

AIR

Air has no color.

In summer air is lighter than it is in winter.

Older people breathe less than younger people.

Small song birds are the most vigorous breathers of all.

Most air contains water in the form of gas or vapor.

Air, when compressed, has valuable curative properties.

The atmospheres of the various planets differ greatly in quality.

An open chimney is very good for helping keep the air in a room fresh.

The weight of air, at the level of the sea, is fifteen pounds to the square inch.

If a man is in a room ten feet in each direction he has a thousand cubic feet of space.

It is a mistake to suppose that night air is dangerous to breathe; it is purer than that of the day.

If you varnish an egg, so that no air can get through the shell, it will die, and no chicken will come out of it.

Very nearly the whole of the air is composed of two gases only—nitrogen (four-fifths) and oxygen (nearly one-fifth).

Air may be turned to a liquid, or even a solid, by the application of great pressure, together with an extremely low temperature.

With each ascent of three miles and a half the density of the air is halved, and the steps shorten, through the condensing power of cold at high altitudes.

Compressed air is used as a motive power in certain forms of machinery, notably those employed in boring tunnels through rock and under mountains.

Grace Darling died of consumption, though during the day she breathed splendid air, because at night she slept in a tiny room with a closed window.

MISTAKES OF THE EAST

Warning Against Waste of Trees on Poor Land

In different parts of eastern Canada in the early days the country was settled up indiscriminately. To the immigrant from crowded Europe all land looked alike, and the result was that much land not fit for agriculture was cleared. After working this land for perhaps a generation it became so poor as to be utterly useless and the family had to remove to other land. Unfortunately in the meantime all the good land had been taken up, and, as the people on the poor land were practically driven off through poverty, they had no money to buy good farms and, consequently became hewers of wood and drawers of water to the rest of the community. Sentimentally the scenes in the abandonment of these poor lands were and are very pathetic, while economically the Dominion of Canada has lost the labors of two and perhaps three generations wasted in rocky, sandy hillsides; which labor if expended on good land would have made the workers well-to-do and would have produced abundance of real wealth to feed and clothe the community.

Worse than the millions of dollars thus wasted has been the waste of thousands of good lives. In eastern Canada the lesson has been taken to heart and settlement is now being directed into fertile areas, while the unproductive lands are being got back into forests. In western Canada the effort is to profit by this knowledge and to avoid the mistakes of the past. Once people were ashamed of admitting that there was any forest land in their district. Now they realize that to have a good piece of virgin timber, which is being properly protected as it is being cut, is to have something like a mutual gold mine.

BRANCHED SEARCHLIGHT

Arranged So As Not To Blind Approaching Pilots

That the pilots of approaching vessels may not be blinded by the glare of the searchlights on vessels going in the opposite direction, a novel branched type of electric light is used, which throws its beams toward both sides of the canal, leaving the path directly in front in comparative darkness. As the marks which guide the pilot in making the turns in the canal are obviously on the sides and not in the channel, this method of throwing the bright rays on either side gives all the information desired, and the eyestrain and confusion attendant on the direct beam is avoided.

Making It Fit

"Did you hear about the defacement of Mr. Skinner's tombstone?" asked Mr. Brown a few days after the funeral of that eminent captain of industry.

"No, what was it?" inquired his neighbor curiously.

"Someone added the word 'friends' to the epitaph."

"What was the epitaph?"

"'He did his best.'"

Aug. 4, 1914—War Declared *Aug. 4, 1916—Allies Winning*

ORGANIZE for Victory!

ONTARIO

THE THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR calls for the organized co-operation of every citizen of the Province of Ontario. ALL must help to hasten the day of final triumph. For the sake of those who have made the Great Sacrifice, and of those now overseas or in training, every citizen must give the best service possible. No one need feel "out of it" when the great day of Victory comes, but everyone must qualify now by sharing in the sacrifices which the War demands.

Suggestions for Organization

In many Municipalities there are already active patriotic organizations, such as Recruiting, Red Cross, Soldiers' Aid and Patriotic Fund Committees. In such cases, one of these, or, better still, a joint committee of these and the citizens generally, might undertake to co-operate with the Central Committee at Toronto.

Where there is no active representative organization, it is suggested that one be formed at the earliest moment. It should be non-partisan (in the broadest sense), and represent every interest affected by war conditions.

What Organizations Should Do

1. Find more men for Overseas service.
2. Help in keeping our munitions plants working to full capacity.
3. Induce every possible worker, men and women, to serve on the farm and in other essential industries.
4. Find money for the coming WAR LOAN and war funds.
5. In short, assist in the organization of Ontario's resources to meet war conditions and after-war conditions.

THRIFT and ECONOMY, and a careful consideration and preparation for our problems are essential if we would meet the present and future needs. For further suggestions and information you are cordially requested to write at once to ALBERT H. ABBOTT, Ph.D., Secretary, Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

John S. Hendrie

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO

Chairman of the Organization of Resources Committee

WHY YOU SNEEZE

There is more than one cause for sneezing, and persons may differ in their susceptibility to them. A bright light will cause some persons to sneeze, the pollen of certain plants will affect others, and most people are likely to sneeze in the presence of dust. Such sneezing is due to superficial irritation. The sneeze caused by the effect of cold is different. It is an attempt of Nature to cure you. She makes you sneeze for the same reason that she makes you shiver—to generate heat for warming the blood and preventing you from taking more cold—to help relieve the cold you have. The sneezing from cold is not an act of the nose alone, this being merely the part of the body where it explodes. It is an act of the entire body during which every muscle gives a jump. The body is affected by a spasmodic effort to warm the entire system and throw off the cold.

Your Watch as a Compass

To use your watch as a compass is quite easy. Point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half-way between the hour and the figure XII. on the dial. For instance, supposing it is four o'clock: point the hand indicating four to the sun and it, on the dial plate is exactly south.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted

For Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West" $12.00 TO WINNIPEG — "Return Trip East" $18.00 from WINNIPEG

GOING DATES:

AUGUST 17 and 31 — From Toronto-Sudbury Line and East, but not including Smith's Falls or Renfrew, also from Main Line East of Sudbury to, but not including, North Bay.

AUGUST 19 and SEPT. 2 — From Toronto, also West and South thereof.

Further particulars from Grand Trunk Ticket Agents, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. OAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. ROUTLEY, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morris Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin tests in cattle. Also is specialist in stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

will open to receive students any day during the holidays for short holiday course or for regular courses of study.

Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, Pres. — G. D. FLEMING, Secy.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders execute promptly. Will be glad to receive you patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Fall Term Opens Aug. 28th

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Made the remarkable average record for the last three months: We were asked to fill more than thirty times as many positions as we had graduates. The business world calls you! prepare here and now; splendid opportunities; good salaries. All who are anxious for a successful start in life should arrange now to enter this popular school.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Putting Up Summer Fruit.

Jelly-making and preserving without the proper tools is hard work. Try to have all the utensils ready before the task is undertaken. Be sure to have a plentiful supply of new rubbers for the jars, and the jars well scalded before the fruit is put into them. The enameled ware or porcelain lined kettles should be used rather than tin, because of the action of the acids on the tin.

Have at hand all necessary spoons; silver forks for lifting the larger fruit; a large and a smaller funnel; plenty of cheese cloth for jelly bags; a colander, a gravy strainer and a wire seive. Measures and a good scale are also necessary if the work is to be done properly. Then with plenty of sugar, spices, vinegar and ripe unspoiled fruit, the putting up of summer fruit should be a pleasure and a success.

Blackberry Pie.—Pick the berries clean, rinse in cold water take up the berries by the handful, sorting out all stems. Line a buttered pie tin with a pie paste, put in the berries one inch deep, sprinkle with sugar, using about ½ cup of brown sugar, sprinkle with flour, a salt spoon of salt and a little nutmeg. Put on top paste, pressing the two crusts together around the edge, trim, cut the top for steam to escape and bake in a quick oven for 30 to 45 minutes.

Blackberry Pudding.—Three cups flour, 1 cup molasses, ½ cup of milk, 1 teaspoon salt, a little cloves, and cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little of the milk, stir in a quart of Blackberries (floured) boil in a well buttered mould for two hours. Serve with brandy sauce.

Canned Blueberries.—The berries should first be thoroughly picked over and washed, then placed in a kettle with one-half cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of water to each quart of the berries. Cook until each berry is done, then turn into hot jars and seal at once.

Currant Jelly.—Gather the fruit before it is too ripe. The first of the season, rather than the last, is the time to make currant or for that matter any jelly. Strip from the stems, removing all imperfect fruit. Wash and put over the fire in a porcelain kettle that will fit inside of another of another kettle full of boiling water, like a double boiler. Let them cook in this way until the skin of each currant has broken, stirring now and then. Pour into a jelly bag and allow it to drain over night. In the morning, if the day is fine, put the juice on to boil; at the same time put the sugar, ten pounds to a gallon of juice, in a pan in the oven to heat, watching it closely that it does not burn, and stirring that it may heat through. As soon as the juice is boiling briskly add the hot sugar, being careful that the former does not boil over when the sugar is added. The juice should be skimmed carefully from the beginning and allowed to boil about twenty minutes after the sugar is added. As soon as it will congeal on a spoon when held in the air, remove it from the fire and pour it into hot glasses. Do not seal until the jelly is cold.

An Idea for the Jelly Season.—When straining jelly turn a kitchen chair bottom up on the edge of the table then tie a piece of cheese cloth, coubled, on each leg of the chair. Do not allow too much fullness or sag. Place a dish big enough to hold the juice under the bag, on the chair seat, pour the hot fruit into the bag; cover with a clean cloth, and leave all night to drain.

Pickled Plums.—Pour plenty of hot vinegar seasoned with salt and mustard seed over a quantity of plums. After they have stood overnight heat the vinegar again and pour it over the plums. The fruit should be pickled just as it is beginning to turn from its green color. Cover close as soon as cold.

Ripe Gooseberry Catsup.—Cook the gooseberries in a little water until soft. Press through a colander to remove skins and then through a sieve to remove seeds. Add two-thirds as much sugar as fruit, and cinnamon and cloves to taste. Cook slowly one-half hour and bottle hot.

Hot Plum Cake.—An excellent method of making this is to take about two pounds of large blue plums, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of melted butter, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one egg, half a cupful of sugar. Sift the flour, baking powder, salt, and two tablespoonfuls of sugar into a bowl, add the milk, egg and melted butter; mix well. The plums should be washed and cut in half; remove the stones; place in the dough skin side down, cover with half a cupful of sugar, put in a moderate oven for twenty-five to thirty minutes. The cake should be served hot.

Preserving Fruit Without Sugar.—The fruit is prepared in the ordinary way, the jars are cleaned and scalded while the rubbers and tops are boiling. The fruit is then placed in the jars, in which cold water is placed. When the jars have been sealed air-tight they are placed in a boiler filled with cold water and brought to the boiling point. Berries will do if removed when the boiling point is reached, while large fruits, such as peaches, cherries, plums, and apricots should get 20 to 30 minutes boiling. Keep cover of wash boiler on tight.

Facts Worth Remembering.

A cabinet to keep card recipes in is a great convenience for a young housekeeper.

A few minced nasturtium leaves sprinkled over an omelet gives a snappy flavor.

Keep a surprise box with novel play things in it for the children and bring it out on rainy days.

A pair of scales is a necessity in every kitchen, if the high cost of living is ever to be reduced.

Faded plush may be brightened by brushing it lightly with a clean sponge dipped in chloroform.

Fresh mint may be always at hand for cooking purposes by growing it at home.

Chopped preserved ginger added to the sauce served with cottage pudding is a delicious accompaniment.

Use paper napkins occasionally at luncheon in the summer and there will be a great saving of washing.

Butter will keep sweet much longer in a crock jar with a tight-fitting cover than in any other way.

There is nothing in a drug store that will relieve the pain of a bee sting quicker than a handful of mud.

Lard is much better to grease cake pans than butter. Butter will burn and cause the cakes to stick and char.

When making beds use a smooth stick about a yard long. It smooths out the sheets and blankets, and saves having to walk around the bed.

When plates and dishes have to be warmed in an oven if a newspaper is put underneath, this will break the heat and prevent plates from cracking.

Do not leave matches in the box in which they come from the store, but put them in a glass jar with a screw top. You will then be sure that there is no danger.

Sprinkle your shoes inside with a generous quantity of talcum powder. You will find this the greatest relief to the burning and smarting caused by new leather.

Perspiration stains can be removed from a shirt waist by soaking it in cold water to which you have added a little sodium bicarbonate before it has been washed.

CREDIT FOR OLD ENGLAND.

A Scotchman Has Words of Praise for the English Stock.

James Douglas, a well-known Scotch journalist residing in London, rises to say a few words for the English people, as follows:

One does not hear very much of the English people during the strain and stress and strafe of the world-war. My correspondents persistently try to intimidate me whenever I use the word "England" or the word "English." Not being myself an Englishman, I sometimes marvel at the modesty of the English, at their patience, at their self-control, at their cool imperturability, at their fulness, at their capacity for "playing the game" in every crisis and in every catastrophe. They are the most wonderful race the world has ever seen. I know they have their defects, but in this war their virtues have shone and burned with a hard gem-like flame.

The English are ready to wait till everything is prepared for the knock-out blow. I think this explains the really miraculous acceptance of universal military service. It is pure, undiluted patriotism that has done the trick. Remember that many of those who have accepted it do not believe that it will help us to win the war. They have accepted it for patriotic reasons, and have deliberately put aside their own private judgment in the matter. It is easy for a man who believes in conscription to accept it. The really splendid display of patriotism is the acceptance of it by men who do not believe in it.

I do not believe that the Germans would have taken the Gallipoli failure and the fall of Kut as calmly as the English have taken them.

The English for hundreds of years have fought best in adversity. It is their tradition to stay the course, and to grow stronger as misfortunes thicken. If you study the psychology of the English during this war you will see that their spirit has steadily mounted as events buffeted it. Mons was a tonic. Antwerp was a stimulant. Gallipoli was a source of new energy. Kut and the Irish Rebellion produced conscription by consent. I fancy that historians will be able to prove that the surrender of Townshend and the Dublin commune welded the English together, and made conscription possible. They will show that these disasters were blessings in disguise.

Anyhow, my diagnosis of the English temper at the moment is that it is more serenely cheerful and more confidently resolute than it has been since the war began. The English are ready for any sacrifice and any service. They have got their second wind and are settling down to outstay and outstick the Kaiser.



England's Women War Workers—This One Is an Engineer

THE RE-BIRTH OF RUSSIA.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

Nothing that has taken place during this devastating war is so grandly significant as the almost miraculous manner in which the great Russian Empire has recuperated after its first defeat at the hands of the Central powers.

Germany, and not without reason in the ordinary course of events, had proudly proclaimed that the huge over-grown bear of the North had been rendered helpless and harmless by her Krupp guns and bayonets.

To one unfamiliar with the real Russian spirit, this prediction would be but the announcement of a foregone conclusion, for it was based upon the admitted fact of Russia's unpreparedness at the beginning of the war, and her apparent inability to assemble the necessary machinery with which to manufacture arms and ammunition to supply her vast numerical force.

But despite all adverse circumstances, and while much of her strategical territory was in the hands of the enemy, Russia has surprised the world, not only in "coming back," but in the superior courage and valor of her soldiery, and is now sweeping the foe before her as chaff in the wind.

There must be some adequate cause for this wonderful rehabilitation, that does not show itself on the surface. We must go deeper down into Russian life to find the reason for this new life and spirit that has challenged the admiration of the world.

When the war began, Russia was cursed with a Bureaucracy the most vile, corrupt and inefficient, that ever disgraced humanity, while her people were ignorant, degraded, indolent, drunken and impoverished to a degree hitherto unknown in any even half-civilized nation on the earth.

The first grand step towards emancipation was the abolishment of intemperance,—the vodka had to go, and that quickly by imperial decree which was soon forthcoming. With this prolific source of poverty removed a wonderful change came, for even bureaucracy could not be longer tolerated by the quickening spirit of the new democracy. It, too, had to go, and many of the pampered recipients of its unholy favors lost their lives.

Even the severe Autocracy of the Czar was resented for it was inimical to the liberty of the new patriotic spirit. The Duma gradually gained ground over despotic imperialism, until the rights of the oppressed people were respected.

The astounding results of it all are eloquently told in a recent article by the Secretary of the Russian-American-Asiatic Corporation, Ivan Narodney, from which we glean a few facts.

The Co-operative bank, and the Co-operative store are the two institutions, that chiefly reflect this wonderful change that followed the abolition of vodka in Russia.

Some 16,000 of these banks, and over 14,000 stores have been created, since vodka was prohibited. The people have become sober, industrious and saving, while the general increase in intelligence and the purer moral tone of the people that resulted is simply astonishing.

Mutuality of economic interest has led to political demand, and the lopping off of unjust discriminations and other autocratic impediments, until the people have become measurably free, and are able to realize their true manhood.

The government has largely adjusted itself to these new forces and conditions that are constantly incubating within the empire.

Vodka was ever the ally of oppression, for it had kept the people sodden, poor and easily amenable to authority, however cruel and severe. But the first step to political freedom is an emancipated mind.

Mr. Narodney says that beside these banks and stores, 116 peasant commercial institutions have placed orders in New York for printing presses, types and other accessories. That publication centres are to be established, crude doubtless they will be at first, but wonderfully meaningful as evidences of the awakening of community consciousness in a renaissance of expression.

The printing press will do more to end autocracy in Russia than all the Nihilist bombs ever made to blow Czars skyward. The 20th century may have no stranger story to tell than the rebirth of the Slav.

NO MORE FOREIGN NAMES.

Even Christian Names of Allied Origin Must Go in Saxony.

Saxony is one of the most patriotic States in Germany. Having removed foreign words from their hotels and eating houses, their barbers' shops, theatres, and milliners' establishments the Dresden authorities have turned their attention to Christian names, and have begun an agitation which is sure to spread to other cities.

It has been noted with pain that a very large number of people have Christian names borrowed from other countries. In peace no reasonable objection could be urged to this practice, but at the present time for German women, men, and children to be obliged to go through life saddled with a name which is not German, and which is closely identified with a belligerent country, is intolerable. Accordingly, good Saxons have been notified that those persons with foreign Christian names who desire to get rid of them, and adopt instead sound German names, may do so, the civil authorities giving them every legal facility, and removing all obstacles from their path. Among the names considered undesirable are: Harry, James, John, Ivan, Rene, Jules, Gaston, Margot, Claire, Daisy, Olga, Vera, Renee, Gabrielle, Sylvia.

The officials at registry offices are instructed to draw the attention of parents registering their children with foreign Christian names to the desirability of choosing a German name, and only to enter foreign names when the parents absolutely insist.

BARON ASTOR'S TAXES.

Pays $1,650,000 in England and $1,250,000 in U. S.

William Waldorf Astor has recently paid British taxes totalling $1,650,000.

His income from real estate investments in New York City is stimated at $4,000,000 a year.

He pays about $1,250,000 a year in taxes on his real estate, which is assessed at about $50,000,000.

The value of his holdings of railroad and other stocks is unknown. The total value is large. On this he pays an income tax, the amount of which is not made public.

String beans seasoned with mint are delicious served with roast lamb.

When cooking tomatoes to strain and use for tomato jelly, the flavor will be improved by a bay leaf and a piece of mace added.

THE FASHIONS

The Passing of the Hoop Skirt.

The hoop-skirt scare has entirely passed. There is no denying the charm of the hoop, but in this day and age it has no place except in the most frivolous of dance and evening gowns, and even from these, it is being ripped out. This does not mean, however, that we are going back to the narrow skirt; no indeed, merely limp skirts.

The dainty mid-summer voiles and organdies are as full and bouffant as ever, but their fulness falls softly about the figure, and their bouffancy is induced by their width and the nature of the material.

Collars and Sleeves.

Having finished with skirts as far as width, shortness and trimming are concerned, Fashion has now turned her attention to the bodice, laying especial stress on collars and sleeves. Any little becoming idea which strikes one may be used in both of these, affording charming possibilities of showing individuality. From the dainty, picot-edged turnover or frill on the dark taffeta frock, the collar ranges to the deep broad collar extending to the waistline and below. There are many of us who favor the high collar, even in summer, but this is fashioned of net or organdy, and is open in front, so it is really not a high collar after all, but a very becoming detail of frock or blouse. The wide, cape-like collars are most popular this summer. For summer even-



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Plain and Striped Voile in Jumper Frock

ings, with light frocks, there are becoming ruffs of net, chiffon, or mallines, and the chic little shoulder capes of Georgette trimmed with fur or marabout.

Sleeves are transparent, or semi-transparent, of crepe, net or chiffon to match the color of the material of the frock; and are both long and short The closely ruffed sleeve is favored, and also the flowing sleeve. These



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Taffeta and Organdy in Afternoon Dress

latter are very easily made, being finished around the lower edge with a bias fold, or the effective picot edge.

Underfittings for Sheer Frocks.

Although not as conspicuous, equally as important as the frock are the dainty underfittings designed to complete it. Combinations, envelope chemises, camisoles, petticoats and knickerbockers are being fashioned of pale pink or blue cotton crepe or voile, the barred and striped cottons, wash satins, and the daintiest possible of sprigged silks with pale tinted grounds.

The pink or blue crepe or voile is usually finished around armholes, neck and lower edges with bias folds of contrasting color attached with hemstitching. The flowered silks are also bound with white, or a plain color, or are finished with lace. The envelope chemise is one of the most popular of garments, being shirred, smocked, tucked or box-pleated. For general wear glove-silk knickerbockers and a plain camisole are most practical.

Shanting Used in Simple Dresses

The summer muslins are exceptionally dainty and charming in their color combinations this season; maize, rose, the palest of pinks and blues being popular, and also white. Shantung and pongee are modish, too.

Shantung Used in Simple Dresses being used in many of the imported frocks and suits. These Shantungs come in charming colorings, in stripes, dots, conventionalized designs and plain tones. They are most practical for street dresses and suits of the sports type. Plain natural pongee is being trimmed with vivid contrasting touches of rose, emerald green, which is one of the most popular of shades this season, orange, and the other popular shades. Shantung and pongee are also modish and practical materials for the separate coats for general wear over light frocks and for motoring.

Speaking of separate coats, they have been more in demand these last few seasons than for some time, owing to the popularity of one-piece dresses. Some of the most attractive of these coats are being made of dark blue Bedford cord with collar and cuffs of white broad-cloth or flannel. Gay silks are used for lining them, or no linings at all. Some of the new lining foulards and voiles are particularly effective.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

IN A BAGDAD HAREM.

Interesting Description by a Privileged Visitor.

"Where Adam and Eve Lived" is the title of an interesting article about Mesopotamia in the National Geographic Magazine, written by Frederick and Margaret Simpich. While in Bagdad Mrs. Simpich visited the harem of a dignified old pasha, and was introduced to his numerous wives. She says:

As we walked toward the doorway of the walled, windowless structure, I imagined that I should see languorous Eastern beauties in baggy bloomers and gilt slippers. I dreamed of marble baths wherein olive-skinned beauties lolled. I thought of precious perfumes and beveled mirrors, of priceless jewels and of bronzed eunuchs waving peacock fans, while servant maids gently brushed the soft tresses of the harem favorites; but these dreams did not last long. . . .

There was a great square court, surrounded on three sides by the small rooms occupied by the pasha's wives and womenfolk. On the tiled floor there was a variegated lot of cheap Oriental rugs. A few red plush-covered chairs completed meagre furnishings. My host called aloud, and women began to pour out of the tiny rooms. There were fourteen of various size, shape, hue and dress. I looked at their faces and their clothes, and I knew suddenly that all my life I had been deceived. The women before me were not beautiful; most of them were absolutely commonplace, some were stupid-looking. A few wore bright-colored scarfs about their necks, with jewelry on their ankles and wrists. The popular article of dress, however, was a short baggy "Mother Hubbard" garment, worn over yellow trousers. Gilt or beaded slippers adorned the feet of the young women; the older ones were barefooted.

Hardly had the old pasha withdrawn when the women were about me. And such chattering, giggling, exclaiming, pulling and pushing as followed! It was a great day—a day long to be remembered in that harem. As far as I could learn, I was the first woman from the Western world who had ever visited them; I was the first white woman some of them had ever seen.

They felt of my hands and face, got down on their knees to admire my high-heeled shoes, stroked the skirt of my tailored suit, and behaved like children with a new toy. My hatpins were a source of great wonder, and my tight-fitting suit brought forth many a fervent "All-a-a-h!" They asked me how many children I had, and wanted to know how I had managed to get out of the harem alone.

When I told them I was a Christian, and that my countrymen have only one wife apiece, and that she may come and go as she likes, they were voluble in their pity; for these women do not wish to leave the harem.

Not the Gordian Knot

"What is your name, sir?"

"My name is Knott Martin, your honor."

"Well, what is it?"

"Is is Knott Martin."

"Not Martin again! We don't ask what your name is not, but what it is. No contempt of court, sir."

"If your honor will give me leave I'll spell my name."

"Well, spell it."

"K-n-e-double-h, Knot, M-a-r-t-i-n, Martin."

"Oh, very well, Mr. Martin; we are through it now, but it was one of the most knotty cases we have had before us for some time."

The AUTOMOBILE



Gasoline Expense Reducible.

A writer in Motor Print, gives the following advice on keeping down gasoline expense:

Gasoline is elastic; a gallon will drive a car almost any distance. This is food for thought for those that are worrying over the high price of fuel, by taking a few simple precautions, it is possible for every owner to reduce greatly the consumption per mile..

If the car is run too slowly or fast, there is fuel waste—15 m.p.h. is a good average.

Until now the average motorist has been careless about the amount of fuel he used because it was comparatively cheap and was a small percentage of the total car expense.

Make sure that you are getting all the gasoline you pay for; some owners are not. Watch the counter on the pump to see that it registers the correct number of gallons, and that the operator does not tamper with it while filling your tank. Furthermore, be certain that you obtain full measure; some gasoline pumps leak. It is necessary to check the amount in your tank by frequent measurement. Or, if this is not feasible, it is advisable occasionally to buy a gallon in a can of your own, and measure the quantity when you get home.

Most cars can be operated with a leaner mixture without affecting the production of power; some motorists may even deem it advisable to run with a very lean adjustment, notwithstanding a reduction in hill-climbing ability or speed. The exact adjustment must be determined by trial.

An auxiliary air device which may be attached to the manifold and operated from the dash should be used. It will be found helpful when running with light load, along a smooth level road, or down hill. When the motor is used as a brake, the suction on the carburetor is reduced to a minimum by opening the auxiliary air device wide.

The car shoud run easily. All the bearings should be well greased and free. It should be possible to push the car without difficulty with one hand on a smooth level surface. The importance of reducing friction to the minimum is shown by the fact that a racing car in good condition may be pushed with one finger.

The wheels should spin readily, which means that the bearings must be free and the brake bands and shoes must not drag.

When descending long hills, the car may be allowed to coast with the motor dead and the clutch out, or the shifting lever in neutral. If the letter is done, then the motor must be started and the clutch shaft brought to a speed higher han that of the car before the gear can be re-engaged.

Except on very rough roads, it takes less power to drive a car with tires well inflated. Use the tire guage often.

Drive with the spark advanced as far as possible; usually this is all the way. Retard it only when the motor knocks.

Don't allow your power to be wasted by leaky valves or piston rings.

Always shut the engine off when the car is standing. A great deal of fuel is wasted by idling—more than motorists realize.

Traffic should be avoided. There is an astonishing difference between the amount of fuel required by identical cars, one driven in traffic and the other in the country. Running on low gear, slipping the clutch, and the idling of the motor when standing are the causes.

Warm Weather Battery Hints.

With the pleasant days of summer, comes a tendency for every motor car owner to overlook the necessary care of certain parts of his car which can't be seen.

One of these parts is the storage battery, and because of the important part it plays in starting, lighting and ignition, too much emphasis cannot be laid upon its care.

During the summer, a storage battery should receive pure distilled water at intervals of a week or ten days. This is necessary because of the evaporation of the solution which gives the battery its life. If this solution is allowed to leave a portion of the battery plates exposed to the air ,these plates will deteriorate and the life of the battery will be greatly shortened.

Another point to consider is the hydrometer test to determine specific gravity of the solution. This test should always average 1,280 and in cases where the car owner does not want to make the test himself, he can have it made free of charge at any Williard Service Station. If the battery is allowed to go below the gravity mentioned, it will gradually run down and refuse to turn over a starting motor or operate the electric lights.

By watching these two most important things, any car owner may expect the very best service from his storage batteries.

OLD-FASHIONED COURTESY.

An Incident in the Life of the Late Lord Strathcona.

It was characteristic that he adhered all his life to old-fashioned politeness in letter writing. He long shrank from the use of an amanuensis or a typewriter as being a breach of courtesy. He patterned the openings and subscriptions of his letters on the old Hudson's Bay model. Even the longest or most official letter he persisted in writing by hand at an almost incredible cost of time and patience. On one occasion, which Mr. Beckles Willson notes in his "Life of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal," at least considerable physical suffering was involved. He had had the misfortune while in Scotland to fracture one of the bones of his right wrist. His arm was put in splints, and while chafing under the restraint he seized the occasion to make a voyage to Canada by the way of New York. In transit his arm became worse, the inflammation spread, and he became unable to leave his berth. On arriving at New York he was met by Sir William Van Horne, who found him in a very feverish and distressed state. Nevertheless, he insisted on accompanying his friend immediately to Montreal, where he was induced to put himself in the care of a surgeon. What preyed upon his mind most was that he had a number of letters to answer.

"But," urged his friend, "you can employ an amanuensis."

"I've never done such a thing," Lord Strathcona declared emphatically. "It would give great offence, I assure you. I have always written my letters myself, and I must do so now."

But after considerable argument he consented to try the experiment.

"At least I must sign the letters," was his stipulation. "Put the pen between my fingers, and, although it will perhaps be a little difficult and painful, I must certainly sign the letters myself."

So the letters were dictated, and when the sheets were brought to him the invalid begged to be left alone to consider them and affix his signature. A pen was fastened between two of his disengaged fingers and a bottle of ink placed on the table.

When, a couple of hours later, the secretary entered to dispatch the correspondence, he found that to every letter Lord Strathcona had added a postscript, scrawled slowly and painfully, explaining how and why the writer had been forced to depart from his lifelong practice of writing his own letters and apologizing for doing so.

"And in every case," concludes the narrator of the anecdote, "the postscript was longer than the body of the letter."

FISH, BIRDS AND GAME.

Special Bulletin From the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa.

A report just issued by the Commission of Conservation, "Conservation of Fish, Birds and Game," directs attention to the great value of these resources to Canada. The volume is a report of the proceedings of a conference of the Committee on Fisheries, Game and Fur-bearing Animals of the Commission, and contains a fund of information regarding the present condition and the necessity for protection of Canada's fish, birds and mammals.

Canada is taking a prominent part in the international movement for the protection of wild life. A Migratory Bird Treaty between Canada and the United States is under consideration. Through the influence of the Commission of Conservation and other interests, bird reservations are being created, where the birds may find safe nesting and breeding places.

The fur-bearing animals of Northern and Western Canada are being rapidly exterminated. This is clearly shown by the present report. To secure their more adequate protection, the Commission is advocating the amendment of the North-west Game Act to place responsibility for its administration upon the Dominion Parks Branch, which already protects the animals in the Dominion National Parks.

The future of the fisheries of Canada is dealt with in an able manner by the highest authorities in this country. That they are of great present value is recognized, but there is also a potential value in our oceanic and inland waters which, upon development, would mean the creation of new industries. To meet this condition, the Commission is suggesting vocational training and simple demonstration stations for the fishermen, that they may take advantage of the most practical and modern methods of their calling.

The report is replete with illustrations applicable to the subject matter.

The fewer scruples a man has the more drams he takes.

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

HAS DIRECTLY SAVED WELL OVER 5,000 LIVES.

Stories of the Greatest Life-Saving Invention of the Age.

In these days of war, the greatest brains of the world are vying with one another in establishing records for newer and more invincible ways of killing!

The principal Powers of the world are in a death-grip; every corner of Europe resounds to the clash of arms—or, to be more up-to-date, the bursting of shells. What science can do to help in the terrible work is being done by every scientist—save one!

There is one man whose name stands out amid the conflict for what he has done to save life. While others destroy, he preserves.

And this man is Chevalier Marconi, who invented and perfected the wonderful "wireless" telegraphy. To him belongs the credit of saving life all over the world, since to his great invention thousands of people owe their rescue from maritime disaster.

With a Short History.

The history of wireless telegraphy is still short. As recently as 1899 messages were first sent from England to France, while in 1902 the "waves" he had mastered carried greetings between Canada and England.

But the side of wireless telegraphy with which this article deals is its power of saving life from the sea.

The first case on record of "wireless" being employed by a ship in distress occurred on March 3rd, 1899. On this date the R. F. Matthews ran into the East Goodwin lightship during a heavy fog. The weather conditions would, in the old days, have rendered the work of rescue very difficult if not impossible. But the R. F. Matthews was equipped with what was then a novelty—Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy. Messages were sent ashore, and speedily brought lifeboats to the rescue.

During the next ten years instances are recorded of wireless aiding ships in difficulties, but not until 1909 was public interest really roused in this matter.

Called to the Rescue.

On January 23rd, 1909, just ten years after the case of the R. F. Matthews, the Florida rammed and sank the great White Star liner the Republic, off the Nantucket Lightship, some thirty miles from the American coast.

The story of the loss of the Republic is the story of the pluck of Jack Binns, the wireless operator. Binns at once began to send out the urgent call for help, "C Q D." Through the boundless the magic letters sped, being recorded by every wireless receiver for hundreds of miles. And in answer ships changed their courses and hurried to the scene of the disaster.

Sixty miles away was the Baltic, separated from the sinking liner, with its two thousand human souls, by a dense fog. And from half-past seven in the morning till half-past six at night the Baltic scoured the surface of the ocean on its errand of mercy. All through the long hours Binns sat at his instrument sending out messages and directions to the ship coming to the aid of the Republic.

After a Day's Search.

And then, in the evening, after a day of zigzagging 200 miles on the ocean, the Republic sent the welcome word to the Baltic that they were close together. The look-outs on the ships could see nothing, but the wireless operators knew. And so the passengers on the Republic were saved by means of wireless telegraphy.

Only a few years ago such a disaster as that of the Republic could not have had so satisfactory an ending. Doubtless some of the passengers would have been rescued by the ship's boats, but exposure to the January weather must have levied a heavy toll even on those. Instead, every man, woman, and child was safely brought to land.

This splendid rescue brought the use of wireless for saving life well before the world. Shipowners at once began to see the necessity for having their vessels fitted with it. Marconi had fully proved his right to the honor of saving life.

The following year after the saving of the Republic, wireless telegraphy was put to still another use. In the autumn of that year an American inventor named Wellman set out in his dirigible balloon, patriotically called the America, to cross the Atlantic. In theory the idea was good; in practice it went wrong. Presently Wellmann and his band of devoted helpers found themselves drifting aimlessly about over the wide Atlantic, with apparently little hope of rescue. But the wireless operator with the balloon succeeded in calling aid to the stricken airship.

Wreck of the Delhi.

This was one of the first cases where two of the marvels of the age—wireless telegraphy and airships—came into contact. Since then wireless telegraphy has been adapted to all sorts and sizes of aircraft.

Perhaps the next notable case of wireless saving the passengers and crew of a vessel was that of the Delhi in 1911. This vessel stranded off the coast of Morocco, and became a total wreck. The fact that among the passengers were the Princess Royal, with her husband, the Duke of Fife, and their two daughters, drew great public attention to this wreck.

While the Republic was the instance which first drew attention to the powers of wireless, the story of the Titanic excels it in drama. On her maiden voyage across the Atlantic this gigantic liner struck an iceberg in mid-ocean on the night of April 14th, 1912. On board were 2,201 passengers and crew, while the vessel itself had cost well over one million pounds to build. Yet in a moment she became a helpless wreck.

The Titanic Disaster.

The wireless operator sent his call for help broadcast into the air, and it was answered by the Carpathia, which vessel steamed as quickly as possible to the rescue. But before she had reached the scene of the disaster the Titanic had sunk. Out of the two thousand odd human beings 712 were saved from the lifeboats of the ill-fated vessel. And it is quite accurate to say that, but for the wireless call, most, if not all, of these must have perished from exposure.

But it is not possible to mention even all the most remarkable rescues effected by wireless. There was the Volturno, which caught fire one thousand miles west of the Irish coast and in answer to the wireless appeal no less than eleven ships went to the rescue, saving altogether 521 lives.

Then, again, when the Empress of Ireland was struck by the Storstad a wireless call ended in the saving of 452 lives.

But the instances are endless. And the modern usages of war have multiplied them. Of this period nothing as yet can be written; we must wait till the coming day of peace. But brief mention may be made of the Lusitania, when 764 lives were saved.

A Fine Record.

It is no idle boast of the Marconi Company that wireless telegraphy has directly saved well over 5,000 lives.

A word here as to the call used—S O S—is not out of place. "C Q D," the original call for danger, was adopted from the old "all stations," or general, call of line telegraphy. But at the first International Wireless Congress it was suggested and approved that a better call was "S O S," which, by its arrangement of dots and dashes, is different from any other call.

"S O S" has no special meaning. It is not intended to express "Save our souls!" or anything else equally dramatic. This call is an international one, and has the same meaning in all languages.

Another aid in saving life, allied to wireless telegraphy, is the direction-finder. By switching on this simple apparatus, the operator can indicate on a compass the ang from which a call comes so accurately that the vessel can be steered by it. As he turns his indicator round the points of the compass the sounds wax strong-er and stronger the nearer he gets to the correct degree.

Nowadays the Atlantic is peppered with vessels carrying wireless, over two thousands ships being equipped. And as the number of these increases so the peril of the sea grows less. Marconi has robbed the ocean of much of its terror; Old Neptune is slowly being muzzled.

WAR MONEY IS CIRCULATED.

But a London Financial Expert Fears Inflation.

Commenting upon Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna's statement in Parliament that the daily cost of the war to Great Britain has increased from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, the financial editor of the London Morning Post predicts that if the war continues to the end of the year, at the new estimate Great Britain will have to raise in loans the enormous sum of $5,180,000,000, adding:

"These are stupendous figures, but —and while by no means overlooking the serious position they represent—they must not be regarded as so much capital entirely lost, because, quite apart from the extent to which the figures are affected by advances of some hundreds of millions to our allies, much of the expenditure may be said to simply represent the circulation and distribution of capital throughout the country. It is, in fact, to the possibilities of inflation created by this rapidly accumulating debit, to say nothing of the more difficult problem represented by payments to neutral countries, that we should give special heed.

"So vast are the ramifications of all the problems incidental to financing this greatest war in history that only by the appointment of a war finance council composed of the best financial and business experts in the country can our resources be mobilized and organized to the fullest possible advantage, both during and after the war."

The reason a married man wears such shabby clothes may be that his wife wears better ones.

Though the Canadian National Exhibition only dates back to 1879, the first Exhibition, from which the C.N.E. grew, was established in Toronto in 1846.

FRANCE'S PLANT FOR WAR SUPPLY

LE CREUSOT'S OUTPUT SURPASSING EXPECTATIONS.

It Is In the Centre of Iron and Coal Region and Well Situated.

Le Creusot, the centre of France war munitions works, where the output of an iron torrent with which to deluge the Central Empires of Europe is said by a French Cabinet officer to be surpassing all expectations, is the subject of a war geography bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

Like the famous Krupp works of Germany, Le Creusot's vast ordnance factories owe their origin to the organizing and inventive genius of one family—the Schneiders. At the outbreak of the war the Schneider Iron Works employed more than 15,000 workmen and their great shops, covering hundreds of acres of ground, were connected by a network of nearly 40 miles of railroad tracks. Since the war this plant has been enormously increased.

Le Creusot owes its importance in the manufacturing and foundry industry to the fact that it is in the centre of one of the richest coal and iron mining districts of France. The coal beds of this region were discovered in the 12th century, but it was not until 500 years later, in 1774, that the first iron works were established. Sixty years later the Schneiders, Adolphe and Eugene, established their first workshops here, and the little hamlet formerly known as Charbonniere, began to grow. In 1841 it was a town of 4,000 people; just before the war there were 35,000 inhabitants, nearly half of whom were employed in the armor-plate factories, the gun shops, the locomotive works and the ordnance plants. It was one of the Schneiders incidentally, who revolutionized warship armament in 1876. Up to that time the most progressive nations used wrought iron for protective armor on their ships. Schneider proved the superiority of steel in resisting the penetration power of projectiles.

Well Situated.

Le Creusot is admirably situated with respect to the French frontier, for while it is not so far from the firing line as to occasion undue delay in the transportation of munitions, it is sufficiently removed to be well beyond the danger zone. It is 135 miles, in an airline, south-west of Belfort, a fortress of the first class on the Alsace front, and is 175 miles south of Verdun. If an invading army should succeed in passing either of these bulwarks there would still be Dijon, with its eight detached forts, guarding the approach 50 miles to the north-east. Paris lies to the north-west, 236 miles distant by rail.

Supplementing its railway connections, Le Creusot enjoys the transportation facilities of the Canae du Centre, five miles to the east. This waterway joins the Saone and Loire. The former, rising to the north in the Faucilles mountains a few miles below Epinal, flows south and mingles its waters with the Rhone at Lyon. The Loire, the longest river in France, rises to the south and flows northwest into the Atlantic.

This is not the first war in which the Schneider works of Le Creusot have played an important part in furnishing France with arms. During the conflict of the Crimea and the Franco-German war of 1870, the factories produced enormous quantities of munitions.

While Le Creusot has practically no historical association of its own, it is only a few miles south-east of Autin, the famous Augustodunum of the Romans, celebrated for its famous schools. The 62 towers and most of the old walls have disappeared, and the town now occupies only about half the area of its most prosperous days. It was here that the Christian martyr, St. Symphorien, was put to death in 179. This too, was the scene of St. Leger's sacrifice, he who as the Bishop of Autun led the nobles in revolt against the tyrant Ebroin, Frankish "Mayor of the Palace." When the city was besieged in 678 and its fall was seen to be inevitable Leger, then called Leodeger, surrendered himself to his implacable enemy in order that the wrath of the conqueror might be visited solely upon him rather than upon the whole community. Untouched by the valor of such a sacrifice, Ebroin ordered his followers to put out the Bishop's eyes, subject him to prolonged torture and finally behead him.

Single Women Lack Food.

The London Morning Post quotes a Danish statement to the effect that a great number of German single women have arrived in Denmark seeking employment. According to the statement, the women say that it is nearly impossible for women, except mothers with children, to get food in Germany.

Vindictive.

"Did you ever see a woman that was tongue-tied?"

"No, but I've seen lots of them that ought to be."

The wise girl fears a man far more than she does a mouse.

Be sure you are right—then pause a moment for reflection.

STORAGE BATTERIES
Magnetos
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REPAIRS
made promptly

Canadian Storage Battery Co., Limited.
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OUR FORESTS AND THE WAR.

Much Timber Will be Required for Reconstruction Work.

The economic importance of the forest resources of this continent will be greatly enhanced as a result of the war. Enormous quantities of timber are necessarily used for military purposes, in addition to what is unavoidably destroyed in the fighting zone.

The shortage of tonnage has made it impracticable for the needed supplies of timber to be furnished on any large scale from Canada or the United States, and, as a result, heavy cutting has become necessary in the belligerent countries. While England is not generally regarded as a forest country, and has made relatively little progress in public forestry, there is still in England and Scotland a considerable amount of timber, mostly on royal and private estates. The imperative necessity for utilizing this timber has resulted in the despatch of a battalion of Canadian woodsmen to cut in France and in Russia. In Belgium, the Germans have cut a large proportion of the timber and have used it in military operations or shipped it to Germany.

The result of all this over-cutting will mean a heavy shortage of timber for reconstruction purposes after the war, when it should be possible to make large shipments from this continent. This will mean a largely increased drain upon Canadian forests, and serves to emphasize the necessity for still more complete conservation of this tremendously valuable asset, if Canada is to take full advantage of her opportunities for world-service in this direction.

The greatest enemy of the forest is and always has been fire. It has been estimated that the average annual forest fire loss in this country is sufficient to pay the interest on the recent Dominion loan of $100,000,000. To reduce this loss, it is necessary not only to grant larger appropriations for fire-ranging services, but also to reorganize such services in a number of cases, with a view of securing a dollar's worth of protection for every dollar spent. It has been stated on competent authority that at present more money is wasted on forest fire protection, for lack of proper supervision, than is expended advantageously.

The importance of the forest in the internal economy of Canada is shown by the fact that the average total value of forest products of Canada is in the neighborhood of $180,000,000, or an average wealth production of about $25 per head of population. Nearly $5,000,000 in direct revenue is received annually by the federal and provincial governments from the sale or lease of cutting rights to publicly-owned timber lands and from royalty and stumpage payments made upon timber so cut. Some 5,000 wood-using industries in Canada are directly dependent upon the supply of timber cut from non-agricultural lands.

The importance of preventing the continued destruction of this great resource can scarcely be over-emphasized.—C.L. in Conservation.

Moon as Weather Forecaster.

The moon plays an important part in sign talling. All kinds of weather hang on the changes of the moon. As a matter of fact, you and I rather like to see the new moon over the right shoulder. To be sure, we have no faith in the baleful influence of this sign. Still, it is just as well to be cautious about offending her ladyship. Farmers study the shape of the new moon to determine if the month is to be wet or dry. The Indians used to say that if you could hang a powder horn on the curve of the new moon the month would be generally pleasant. A circle about the moon means a storm approaching. The number of stars within the circle tells the number of days which will elapse before the storm begins. Farmers tell about planting corn in the old of the moon.



Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Havelooghing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work.

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick—of the standard household articles advertised in magazines.

We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the molding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE
No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S
The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Red Cross garden party at M. Sparrow's, Elora Road North, on Thursday, Aug. 3rd.

Mr A McCulloch and Master Archie spent Sunday week with friends here.

Mr C Smellie has been suffering from an attack of asthma for the last few weeks but is somewhat better at present.

Mrs Dawson and Miss Burrell were calling on Paisley friends one day recently.

Mrs T Wright, of Waskada, Man, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs W Hope.

Rev F Brown and son Edward of Keady, visited their aunt, Mrs D Allen, over Sunday.

Owing to the extremely hot weather the farmers have not been able to make the progress with the hay they otherwise would have done. The hay is an extra heavy crop and almost every farmer along this con. will need to stack to leave room in the barns for the grain. If the weather keeps favourable it will all be gathered in this week.

Miss M Burrell spent a part of last week with Galt friends.

Mr and Mrs B Wright visited at Mr W Young's on Sunday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Red Cross garden party at M. Sparrow's, Elora Road North, on Thursday, Aug. 3rd.

Messrs Thos Irwin, Neil McArthur and J S Campbell took a motor trip to Ripley last week in Mr Irwin's car.

A A McLaren of Wiarton called on Elora Road friends last week.

Mrs Charles Rusk, Gainsboro, Sask, is visiting at Mr Neil McArthur's.

Mr Jas Bryce has purchased a motor attachment for his bicycle.

Pte Wm Bryce called on his old neighbors last week. His battalion is going overseas shortly.

Armstrong Bros are now running a car, having got one in a deal with Mr Robert Irwin of Walkerton.

This continued dry weather is hardening up the ground and making large cracks in it. Some of our citizens with large families of small children are almost afraid to allow them to roam at large in case they might fall into a fissure and be unable to climb out again.

GLAMIS

Red Cross garden party at M. Sparrow's, Elora Road North, on Thursday, Aug. 3rd.

Miss Jennie McDermid, who has been spending holidays at her home returned to London on Saturday.

Pte Clyde McKeeman, of London, Sundayed at his home.

Mrs Jas McLennan has returned from her visit to Detroit and Port Huron.

Miss Dewar, of Kincardine, spent a few days at Mr Jas McLennan's.

Mr Col McLean, of Sudbury, is visiting his home on the boundary.

The Misses Truax, of Toronto, who have been spending some time with friends at the lake, returned to Toronto on Saturday.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs Chas McKinnon passed away on Monday night at half-past nine. She had been a sufferer for a long while, and her death came as a blessed release.

Bruce Preparedness

The Bruce Preparedness League meeting, which was advised to be held at the Court house at Walkerton on Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m., but which was adjourned for the want of the outside speakers who were to have been present, was held in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall on Thursday evening last, when Lieut.-Colonel Williams, Chief Recruiting Officer for Canada, addressed a large gathering of men and women, and delivered a splendid speech on the war. He showed that the Allies had now an abundance of munitions and as the drive on Berlin had been launched the crying need at present was for more men. Although Bruce has done splendidly, he urged the county to rally still further to the colors and play a big part in the greatest world drive for liberty. The speaker asked the county to send a big representation to the meeting at London on Aug. 2nd, when the recruiting problem for Military District No. 1 will be discussed. He regretted not being present at the meeting here in the afternoon but gave as his reason that he had never been notified of the afternoon gathering and also that he only been in the habit of speaking at night. Short addresses were also delivered by Mayor Lippert, who was chairman, Judge Klein, W D Cargill, M P P, Warden McNab and Mrs J J Wiser, regent of the Walkerton I O D E. The meeting appointed Judge Klein to name delegates to the London meeting, with the result that the following were chosen, namely: S R Brill, Teeswater; R D Cameron, Lucknow; G H Mooney, Ripley; Reeve McDonald, Tiverton; E R Sayles, Port Elgin; C M Bowman, Southampton; Hugh McKerracher, Paisley; Sheriff Jermyn, Wiarton; S C Cooper, Lions Head; Reeve Douglas, Hepworth; J A McDonald, of Tara; C J Mickle, Chesley; W D Cargill, Cargill; J Rowland, Walkerton; Dr. J A Wilson, Mildmay; Reeve Johnson, Bruce; A McCannell, Port Elgin; C E Whicher, Colpoy's Bay; Mayor Miller, Kincardine; Judge Klein and A E McNab of Walkerton.—Herald and Times.

WITH THE SIGNALLERS IN ENGLAND

Sapper I A Neilson, in writing to his parents, Rev and Mrs M Neilson, gives a very interesting and detailed account of the trip from camp at Ottawa to camp at Shorncliffe, England, from which we make the following excerpts: June 25th, at sea. "Here I be at sea, a mere speck of humanities. See! We left the barracks at 8 30 Saturday morning, and marched to the station with our overseas kit. The march to the station was quite impressive in more ways than one. The people lined the streets nearly all the way to the station, a distance of more than a mile. I saw many a tear in their eyes as we passed. I had a smile on my face nearly all the way. When I looked at the crowd I smiled, and I received many a sweet smile in return. I did not see the use of looking sober and downcast. I looked ahead, not backward. There was a spring in my step when I marched. I was sweating very muchly, but I smiled. My shoulders ached, but I smiled. I find it pays. The crowd at the station was immense—mothers, wives, sisters, daughters and sweethearts were all assembled to bid a last farewell to their soldier laddies. I couldn't smile much then. One has to go through it to know what it is like. It is an experience one cannot describe. "But is a time when sinful and evil thoughts are as far from the minds of men as east is from the west. Only one thought stood out clear and plain—the fact that we were leaving home and loved ones, perhaps never to return." An incident is here related by the writer, showing that there are some good, firm christian fellows in the army, although they may be few, and there is the fear that too many hide their light under a bushel. Halifax was reached on Monday forenoon, and they embarked an hour later, sailing next morning. The signallers were delighted at being given first-class quarters aboard ship. The letter was finished after reaching Shorncliffe, giving incidents of the voyage, how they were accepted on board ship with parades, drills, sports, concerts, etc. One day a strange ship was seen some distance away "and our cruiser placed herself between us and the ship. She took no chances. It was like a cat watching a mouse, and it thrilled me to see her. Not till we were safely past did the cruiser allow the ship to pass on. By signalling they found she was Swedish ship. On Sunday a church parade was announced for 2 30 in the afternoon. When the time came we were all lined up ready to enter the first-class dining saloon for the service. As we prepared to file in we were stopped by a sergeant who gave us the order, "About turn! Quick march!" The service was only for officers and sergeants. I guess some of them thought it beneath their dignity to worship with privates and sappers. This refusal did a lot of harm, I think. That is, to influencing the fellows as regards church services and churches in general. There was much discussion and opinions were expressed freely among the soldiers. They were indignant, and I don't blame them. We passed into the danger zone Tuesday morning. All the lifeboats were made in readiness and swung out on the davits. The gun was cleaned and loaded and the deck cleared for action. We took a zig-zag course, guards with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets were mounted at each set of life-boats. We sighted land Wednesday morning, disembarked Thursday morning, and entrained for Shorncliffe camp. Our chaps were quite amused at the English trains and passed all kinds of remarks. They were constructed with the English scenery, though. The English roses were everywhere, and so were our eyes. The hedges attracted quite a lot of attention, also the canals and the barges. I enjoyed that railway trip as much as anything. At times we went as fast as 60 miles an hour. That made the boys open their eyes, all right. At one station at which we stopped (Crewe, I think) our fellows poured out on the platform to get a drink. The conductor were a silk hat, and that tickled the fellows for a fair. Even the officers laughed. When it was time to start he blew shrilly on his whistle, but our chaps didn't make any more to get on at first. The conductor began to get excited, blew still harder and waved his arms. Then it dawned on them that they were to get aboard, so they made a rush for the coaches. They weren't used to the whistle system. You should have heard the fellows tease that conductor about his hat. We arrived at Shorncliffe about 7 p m. Our first night under canvas proved to be a wet one. Nothing of note has happened yet. We have to forget all we learned at Ottawa and start afresh here. The officers we have here have been to the front and know a few things. (July 8th)—This is Saturday, and we have the afternoon off. I am at Folkestone, in the Soldiers' Club in connection with the Church of England. This is one of the best places here for a soldier's recreation and meals. They "soak" the soldiers for everything in Shorncliffe and Folkstone, but at this club things are quite reasonable. Have seen a woman police here. When we came along in the train we saw lady coode-tors, and in the fields nearly all the workers were women. The jewellers here cannot fix our watches, as their workmen have enlisted. I had to send mine to London.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

SAVE YOUR MONEY
FOR THE
DOMINION WAR LOAN
TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

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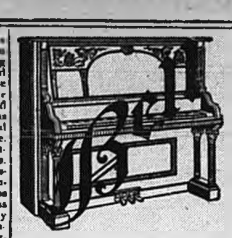
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Daily Globe	3 00
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Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 00
Toronto Daily News	2 00
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Daily World	2 75
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Montreal Weekly Witness	2 00
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Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

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New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

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Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

"ANURIC!"
THE NEWEST
DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Doctor Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for a large trial package. If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble, send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Doctor Pierce's chemist will examine it, then Dr. Pierce will report to you, without fee or charge.

NOTE.—French scientist affirms that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grown-ups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Doctor Pierce's achievement) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original Little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

Teacher Wanted

FOR C. S. S. No 1 Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie (Hamilton). Duties to commence Sept 1st, 1916. State salary and qualifications. Applications received up to August 5th. JOHN SCOTT, Sec'y-Treas, R R No 1, Port Elgin.

Tenders Wanted

TENDERS will be received up to 7.30 o'clock p. m. Saturday, August 5th, for the building of one cement abutment on boundary of Elderslie and Brant at Irwin's bridge. Also for the building of a small concrete bridge on boundary Elderslie and Greenock, south of Watson's bridge. Plans now for this job received at 4 o'clock. Tenders for both these jobs will be received at the places indicated, marked cheque or $5 to accompany each tender. ARCHIE VAIR, DENNIS PHELAN, JAS & CAIN, Commissioners.

Chesley, July 26th, 1916.

Smoke Stack

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until Monday, 7th August next, at 4 p. m., for the supply and erection of a smoke stack at the waterworks, Paisley. Stack to be 32 inch diameter, in 24 lengths of each 3 feet long, with bands for connecting sections. State prices for stack of common iron, Russian iron and hard and soft steel, if desired. Separate tenders will also be received for the erection alone. J C GIBSON, Town Clerk, Paisley

Tenders Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including Aug 4th at 11 a m. for the construction of a bridge, 40ft span, on Willow Creek, on Church street, Paisley, (known as Parliament bridge) either steel or rock rim timber; also a cement abutment. Tenders will be open and contract let at the location on above date. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DENNIS PHELAN, Chep-tow P O

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brother always welcome.

W. T. HOOPER, N.G.
H. H. GRANT R.S.

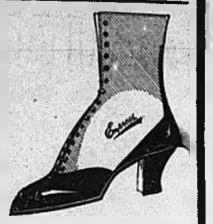
—Hepworth council evidently considers that liveries should be both taxed and regulated. The council proposed to tax them $50 per season, whether the livery be by horse or motor, and the schedule of rates for vehicles shall not exceed 15 cents per mile.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Canadian Red Cross News

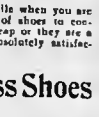
The Canadian Red Cross Society requests all workers to make no more surgical pads, compresses, or wipes, or roller bandages, until further notice. Col. Hodgetts the Commissioner Overseas, and Col. Noel Marshall the chairman of Central Executive, who together have made a recent tour of inspection in England and France, announce that for the present the Red Cross have a sufficient supply of the above mentioned articles. Workers are requested to continue making, socks, shirts, pyjamas, dressing gowns, housewives, kitbags, and comfort bags.

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes
ARE
SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

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Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, Profits to increase guaranteed. Premium $112.00. Amount $1000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$1070.00
"	" 10 "	2150.00
"	" 15 "	3210.00
"	" 20 "	4300.00
"	" 25 "	5389.38

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.00 each. Received $531.19 for every $1000.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

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In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry. St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
[Established 1837)
TORONTO — ONTARIO

Farm and Crop for Sale

72 ACRES, on lot 13, con 1, Elderslie, will be sold with crop. Apply on premises to Jas. Bell, Chesley, or to Jas. Bell, Jr., on R. R. No. 1, Chesley.

Farm for Sale

THE undersigned offers for sale exceptionally well farm consisting of lot 1 and the west half of lot 2, con 12, Brant. Clay loam soil all under cultivation. Good orchard and hardwood bush; fencing well and windmill in supply water to outside; small creek of good water at house; two-story solid brick house and stone kitchen; barn 40 x 60, with stone stable and kitchen; barn 34 x 80, with stone stable with hay loft 32 x 34. One of the choicest farms in county. Price $6,000. Apply to C J MICKLE, Chesley, Ont.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 32

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 9, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store



Exceedingly Graceful

are the new season's models in C/C à la Grace Corsets.

Come here and see the latest models—

Special

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

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In order to introduce our immense stock of Carsets we are making a special display of all that's new, stylish and comfortable in Canada's best corsets—

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and will range in price from

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Don't miss this display. Come!

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

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The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

Guaranteed Clothes!

You get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made-to-measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right, we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom-tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

I S CRUICKSHANK

Hardy Canadian Soldiers

A stretcher bearer at the front, in writing to a friend in Toronto, tells of the grit and endurance of Canadians. He was carrying a Lieut Campbell on a stretcher to the clearing station. On arrival an attendant asked if he were dead and the stretcher bearer replied, "He's dying." But an unlooked-for interruption came from the "near corpse" in the shape of an emphatic "You're a liar." And Campbell still lives to justify his words. This six-footer's injuries were caused by bursting shrapnel. His head had to be trepanned, that is, a silver plate put in, for it appears when he was picked up his skull was smashed open and brains actually protruding, as well as his body wounded in many places, but fortunately his face was intact. The surgeon stated that almost any human being would have died, but Campbell is progressing splendidly.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 25c. But in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Davison's for automobile specialties

—Farm for Sale. Apply to J N Collins, Paisley

—Private funds at loans on farm property. T H George

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—See Florence Automatic Oil stove at Davison's. It can't be beat.

—Three spring calves for sale. Apply to Geo. W. Heath, Paisley.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—LOST—Pair of spectacles lost in Paisley. Finder please leave at Advocate Office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at Fleischmaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Cardinal of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mel otte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—For sale—six pigs, 5 weeks old. Apply to John McAllister, lot 17, con 6, Elderslie, Bell phone 45921.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All lines of hot weather goods are still pretty well assorted. We can keep you cool. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Andrews' blacksmith shop will be closed for a week, as the proprietor is obliged to take a rest owing to ill health

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—Fine clover honey for sale, thick and delicious. Western orders, large or small, receive special attention. H. B McCulloch, North Bruce P O R R A.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. G B Irwin, tailor.

—Our first shipment of ladies' fall coats has arrived. The newest styles and fabrics at extremely reasonable prices. We want you to see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and arrests all milk that improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

Women's Patriotic League

A special meeting of the league will be held in Putnam's Hall on Friday afternoon, at 3 30 o'clock. It is requested that all accounts for Aug. 4th will be handed in to the secy-treas. Mrs D. McArthur, at once.

—Miss Maggie Stewart, of St. Thomas is a guest of Mrs T Kerr.

—Mr and Mrs M Andrews are spending a few days at Elmvale.

—Mrs Jas B Fleming spent the week end with friends in Goderich.

—Miss Marjory Ellis, of Brantford, is the guest of Mrs A. Sinclair.

—Miss P Land, of Toronto, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs Jas Stark.

—Miss Barbara McAllister, of Elderslie, is holidaying at Southampton.

—Mrs. L. Long, of Walkerton, visited at Mr Geo Weisford's over Sunday.

—Misses Edna and Jean Hamilton have been spending a few days at Port Elgin.

—Misses Annie McBeath and Vio's McPherson, of and Elderslie, are visiting in Owen Sound.

—Mrs Clark and daughter, Miss Prudence, of Brampton are visiting members of the family here.

—Spr. Norman Allen was up from Toronto on a few days furlough before going to training camp at Ottawa.

—Miss S Kelsey, of Toronto, and her niece, Miss Blanche Dunn, are visitors at Mr Matthews', North St.

—Miss Ida Shouldice, Vesta, returned home on Monday, after a month's vacation with her sisters in Toronto.

—Miss Marjory Sewell and Miss Constance Richenbach, of Walkerton, are visitors at Mr. T. H. Glover's.

—Misses Ita Sutherland of Ripley, and Kate McNeill of Southampton, are visiting at Malcolm McAllister's, Elderslie.

—Messrs Hubert Kerr, George and Charles McElroy spent over Sunday with their aunt, Mrs Jos Stoddart, 4th Elderslie

—Mr and Mrs. Elmer Stoneman and little daughter Hilda, of West Toronto, are spending holidays at Mr H Lemont's, Lovat.

—Mrs (Dr.) McCartney and son Lincoln, of Delaware, Ohio, are visitors at the home of her brother, Mr C. W. Kissack, 13th Bruce.

—Pte. W. S Mitchell, who is on home service with the special company of the 77th Pioneers, of London, was up visiting his family over Sunday.

—Pte Bernard Brown of Paisley, has been promoted to the office of Quartermaster's Sergt of the 160th. He was home from London over Sunday.

—Miss Belle McMillan was home from Toronto for a few days, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Bruce. Miss Addie McMillan is also home from Renfrew for vacation.

—After spilling clondsful of moisture upon nearly all the surrounding country, Jupiter Pluvius at last favored us with a quiet, but very useful shower on Monday night, for which we are indeed grateful.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bersht, of Guelph, were visitors at the home of the latter's brother, Mr. P. R. Bore, for a few days. They were accompanied home by Myrtle and Margaret More on a month's visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Cummings and son, Dr. P. C. Dodendorff, wife and son, and Mrs. H. Jackson, of Detroit, form a motor party who are spending a week in town, at the Belmoral hotel. Mr. Cummings is an old Paisley boy who periodically revisits his old home town and friends.

—Mr. J. B. Bowes, of Chatsworth, was a caller at The Advocate office on Tuesday. J. B. is still one of the busiest of men, and contemplates going after a big prize offered by the British authorities for the most useful artificial arm. Hope he wins it, as the premium is somewhere around $50,000.

Bruce To Soldier Wounded

Pte. George Kempston, formerly of the 16th of Bruce, is reported wounded. He was about the first man who enlisted from Bruce Tp., having signed up in Jan., 1915, and went over seas the following month. He was born in Scotland.

From Pte Andy Culham

On July 10th Pte Andy Culham wrote to friends here: "I am in hospital just now with la grippe. Every limb of my body is like a boil. This is the third day in here, and I am feeling a lot better. I think I will be able to go back to duty again the last of the week, for I don't like lying around with nothing to do. Well, we Canadians are holding our own and then some. We are getting the best of Fritz, if anything. I met Elmer Gregg the other day, and he looks fine. Also saw three or four other boys I know from Cargill so it is not so lonesome now. We are having some very fine weather here now. The crops all look good here. Grain is all as high as my head and the farmers are all as busy as bees.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



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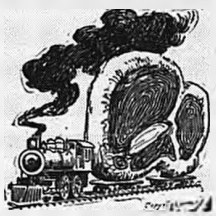
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F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Hams, Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Out in Front
Fair Dealing Wins

THIS Business is growing bigger and bigger, because this is the cheapest, most satisfactory place to buy what you want just when you want it. Atmosphere is homelike and shopping here is a delight.

Everything in Summer Lines at 33 1-3 per cent Discount

We don't believe in carrying over stock from season to season. We want each season to have its own new stock. So come and see the many lines that are here at rock bottom prices. **Too numerons to mention.**

L. C. SPOFFORD

Goods Delivered 'Phone Your Orders

Both 'Phones Highest Price for Produce

Valuable Load of Pigs

On Tuesday morning we noticed a fine load of live pigs passing to market and later learned the value of the bunch. There were ten porkers and the sum received for them was $398.60. The hogs were raised by Mr S Winch, Elora road north.

Successful Garden Party

The Red Cross garden party at Mr. M. Sparrow's, Elora road north, was quite a success in every way. The programme was an exceptionally good one. First there was music by the Kincardine silpe band, and lots of it; solos by Miss May Warren and Mrs Ferguson, of Paisley, Alma Fraser, Flossie Beach, Messrs. Jas Scott, Neil McArthur and two members of the pipe band; recitations by Miss E Miller and Miss Eden Sparrow; Highland step dancing by Miss Ruth McDougall, and chorus by the school children. The total proceeds amounted to $110. Mr W Pearce was chairman.

With the Artillery in France

Artilleryman Guy Purdy wrote to his home here on July 20th, after arriving at the front, somewhere in France: "We left England on July 14th, and had a lovely ride across the channel. I enjoyed it very much. Until we got to where we are now one would not know there was a war on. The channel seemed to be full of boats of all kinds. There were dozens in sight all the time. They do not seem to be afraid of the German fleet or subs. Where we landed we could see several ships that had been sunk at the first of the war, but none have been sunk lately—at least that is what they tell us where we landed. I cannot tell you where I am or where we landed, but it was one of the biggest ports in France. When we were unloading I saw Jack Hamilton and Leslie Shaw passing on another boat, but haven't seen them since, and do not know where they are now, although they are not far from here, as this is the Canadian front. When we landed we went into camp for forty-eight hours' rest, but we didn't get much rest. Then we got on the train and are now just behind the firing line. We can hear the guns and see the shells bursting. The first night we were here we saw a big afreal fight. It certainly was some sight to see the machine flying around and the shells bursting. It lasted for over an hour, and as usual the allies were victorious. This is a lovely country. The weather is great and the crops are as good as I ever saw in Canada. We are billeted in an old barn, or at least we sleep in it. It is full of straw abde good place to sleep in, only it is full of lice. I have enquired about the battalion that George is in, and as far as I can make out he is not far from here, so I may see him at any time.

The Dominion Government is erecting a huge observation tower on a high hill on James Kemp's farm on the first concession of Carrick. The structure is to be 75 ft. high and can be seen for miles around. Enormous quantities of lumber are being used in its construction. The tower is being built for the purpose of taking observations to correct former maps and surveys. Kemp's hill is said to be the highest point of land in the southern part of Bruce.—Mildmay Gazette.

The Housewife's Corner

Eggs for Hot Days.

Nature is a pretty good judge of what is the best for us, and so when the really hot weather comes we generally feel a distaste for meat or other heavy foods, and naturally turn to the lighter dishes; at the same time it is very poor policy not to look after their nutritious qualities, for extreme heat is likely to lower our vitality anyhow.

Under these circumstances eggs come to the rescue, and we turn with pleasure and relief to some more novel ways of serving them than the incessant boiled, fried, poached and scrambled. The following recipes will give enough variety to add a zest to the food and stimulate the jaded appetite:

Creamed Eggs.—Use little fireproof pans for this, and proceed as before, but pour a tablespoonful of cream over each egg. If a more substantial dish is needed, boil some rice in stock, season it well, and half fill the pan with it before adding the egg and cream.

Creamed Eggs and Potato.—Place a layer of smoothly mashed and well-seasoned potatoes in the dish or little pans (previously greased), and then an egg on the top as before.

Creamed Eggs With Fish.—If you have any remnants of cooked fish, flake them carefully free of skin and bone, add salt and pepper and mix with some white sauce and add a little mashed potato. Line some little greased pans with this, add an egg as before, and put into the oven to set.

Fricasse of Eggs.—Boil the necessary number of eggs hard and cut in half. Remove the yolk, and add to it any tiny remnants of finely minced meat, a few bread crumbs, salt, pepper, a very little chopped parsley and grated lemon rind. Stuff the eggs with this and put the remainder aside. Make sufficient white sauce (using half milk and half stock or water). Grease the bottom of a casserole, put in the eggs, stir the remainder of the stuffing into the sauce and pour over the eggs. Make very hot in the oven, and serve boiled rice in another casserole. A very little bacon cut into dice improves this dish.

Scrambled Eggs With Rice.—Have ready some boiled rice, allowing half a teacupful to each person. For people allow two eggs, and cook them very lightly, adding the rice and stirring it well in with salt and pepper to season. Serve very hot.

Eggs With Fried Bread.—This method of serving eggs and bacon is economical; Cut some stale bread into cubes, allowing about half a cupful to each person, and to each serving of bread about eight little pieces of bacon. Fry the bread and bacon in hot fat in a frying pan, and break the eggs in, stir and cook until beginning to set. Dust with salt and pepper, and serve very hot.

Surprise Eggs.—Choose potatoes all of a size and bake them. Cut off a piece lengthwise, and scoop out as much potato as possible. Mash it smooth and very moist with some white sauce, salt and pepper. Line the potatoes thickly with this. Break an egg into each, cover with potato and bake until the potato is lightly browned.

Eufs Mollets.—Have ready boiling water and put the eggs in, and keep the water boiling for five minutes. At once place the eggs in cold water and leave them for 15 minutes. Then shell very carefully. The object is to cook the egg sufficiently to shell them without the yolks being hard. Thus cooked, drain well and place them in a casserole, and cover with shrimp or tomato, onion or curry sauce, and serve with plain boiled rice.

Poached Eggs With Onions.—Take two or three onions, peel, and parboil them, slice, and fry until quite brown. Fry some squares of bread, spread the onions on these, and serve a poached egg on each. By parboiling the onion before frying the flavor is rendered far more mild.

Little Egg Pies.—Have ready two hard-boiled eggs chopped and half a pint of white sauce well flavored. Stir the egg into the sauce. Line the required number of little fireproof pipkins with mashed potato, fill with the sauce, cover with potato, rough up with a fork, and bake until the potato is colored.

Bird's Nests.—These are generally made with sausage meat, but they are cheaper if mashed potato is used. Boil the eggs hard, and cover fairly thickly with smoothly mashed and well-seasoned potato. Egg, crumb, and fry a golden brown. Cut in two with a sharp knife, and serve very hot.

Spanish Eggs.—Three parts cook three large, ripe tomatoes (bake them or boil them, whichever is most convenient), rub through a sieve. Put 1 oz. of dripping in a pan, add the tomato pulp, season with pepper and salt. Add the eggs, stir over the fire until the eggs begin to set, and serve very hot on squares of buttered toast. This makes an excellent course to serve in a wall of savory rice or spread on boiled macaroni.

Tested Recipes.

Peanut Pilau.—Put a thin layer of freshly cooked rice into a shallow baking dish. Sprinkle it with salt and dots of butter. Top it with a layer of finely ground peanuts, then add another layer of rice, then one of peanuts, and so on until the dish is full. Bake it twenty minutes and serve it with tomato sauce.

Cheese and Rice Croquettes.—Add one-half of a cupful of grated cheese to a pint of boiled rice; season it with cayenne and salt, and add a well-beaten egg and enough cream sauce to make the mass properly moist. Mix it well; form it into small rolls or balls; roll it in bread crumbs wet with egg, and fry it in deep, hot fat.

Apple Syrup Custard.—One-quarter of a cupful of apple syrup, one and three quarters cupfuls of milk, two eggs, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one-half of a teaspoonful of vanilla, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat the eggs just enough to mix the whites and the yolks. Add the other ingredients, and bake the custard in cups for fifty minutes in a slow oven. If you bake it in one dish, use three eggs.

Potato Turnovers.—This is a good way to serve meat and potatoes. Boil and mash enough potatoes to fill a pint measure. Add one well-beaten egg, sufficient salt and pepper, and one tablespoonful of flour. Turn the mass on a well-floured board, roll it out carefully, and cut it into disks the size of a saucer. On each disk place a large spoonful of cold meat chopped very fine and highly seasoned. Turn the potato dough on itself and pinch the edge together as if making an ordinary turnover. Put the turnover on a flat greased pan, brown them in a hot oven, and serve them with brown or tomato sauce.

Cauliflower With Cheese Cream Dressing.—Wash a fresh cauliflower or as many heads as you need. Boil water in the kettle in which the vegetables is to be cooked, salt it well and add the cauliflower while the water is boiling. Cook it until it is tender. To prepare the dressing, heat one cupful of sweet milk in a double boiler; thicken it with a level tablespoonful of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold milk; season it with salt, pepper and butter; add about one-eighth of a pound of grated cheese. Pour the sauce over the cooked cauliflower at the last minute before you serve it, after draining the water from the vegetable, and serve it on hot buttered toast.

Household Hints.

Lemons will keep fresh if stowed in dry sand separately.

Tomato juice will remove ink stains from the hands.

Never allow fresh meat to remain in paper; it absorbs the juice.

A dish of cold water in the oven will prevent cakes from burning.

Dry flour applied with a newspaper is an excellent and easy way to clean tinware.

Salt will remove the stain from silver caused by egg when applied dry with a soft cloth.

To get cake out of pan whole when taken from the oven set it on a wet cloth for five minutes.

Never keep vinegar or yeast in stone crocks or jugs; their acid attacks the glazing, which is said to be poisonous.

Put a silvered spoon into the most delicate glass and boiling hot liquid can be poured into it without breaking it.

A delicious salad is made of boiled beets, scooped out, filled with sliced vegetables and served on lettuce leaves with French dressing.

Don't go on the theory that the less you eat in the summer the cooler you will be. Eat moderately of rather light but nourishing food.

Corn should always be cut from the cob very carefully—slitting the middle of each row of kernels with a sharp knife and scraping out the pulp.

War and Words.

England's sixteenth century war with Spain was responsible for several new words being added to the language. Embargo and contraband are two of them; while to the campaigns in the low countries we are indebted for such words as freebooter, furlough, cashier, leaguer, drill, unslaught, aconce and domineer.

Odd.

Fair Hostess (entertaining wounded soldier)—And so one Jack Johnson buried you, and the next day dug you up again and landed you on top of a barn! Now, what were your feelings?

Tommy—If you'll believe me, ma'am, I was never more surprised in all my life.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.
AUGUST 13.

Lesson VII.—The Grace of Giving. 2 Cor. 9. Golden Text,—Acts 20, 35.

Verse 1. The Saints—"God's people," as we have paraphrased, in Jerusalem, where impoverished largely by the famine (Acts 11, 28), which had occasioned the former gift of the Gentile Christians. But we must not forget the consequences of their experiment in communism, undertaken in the enthusiasm of their conviction that the advent would be speedily accomplished, and provision for earthly needs accordingly was needless.

2. I glory. Paul was a very boastful man—about other people's good deeds. He kept these unstable Corinthians up to the mark by committing them in advance, to talk with other Christians to a generosity they had promised, from which it is clear not a few of them were in danger of receding. Macedonia—including the far more generous and high-minded Philippians. Paul used their generosity as an incentive for the Corinthians in the previous chapter. Stirred up—Paul uses a term capable of a bad meaning, just as the writer "to the Hebrews" daringly speaks of the "provocation of love." (10. 24—see last week's note on 1 Cor. 13. 5). It is the one field in which rivalry is a good thing, for love sterilizes all its microbes.

3. The brethren—Especially Titus and "his brother" (so render 2 Cor. 8. 18), who from that verse appears to be none other than Luke. The notable discovery of an inference from the Greek, obvious when once pointed out, incidentally shows us why Titus is not named in the Acts. We must go to the Epistles to see how important these two brothers were, modestly having suppressed their record where we should have expected it to figure largely.

5. Make up beforehand — Superintending such arrangements for collection as Paul sketched in 1 Cor. 16. Bounty, here and in verse 6, is, literally, blessing; see note there. Extortion—The word usually rendered covetousness. Even though they had promised this gift to a good work, Paul was acutely sensitive to the possibility that by postponement and hurried collection the money might be got ultimately by methods unworthy of the high privilege of Christian giving. It might come as an irksome duty, and God would know those coins again, even if they did meet the need. Hence the wise provision of the weekly gift, a regular sacrifice bellowing the Lord's day. John Wesley was wise as usual when he ordained the penny a week!

6. Bountiful — Paul applies the thought of Gal. 6. 7 to one more of its many fields. That large-handed bounty is a "blessing" (see above) may be illustrated by Shakespeare's great line about mercy:

"It blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

7. Giving is to be (1) calculated, not merely impulsive; (2) an act of "cheerfulness," not of "grudging" (literally pain); (3) absolutely spontaneous, not enforced by any kind of pressure. God loveth—Quoted from the Greek version of Prov. 22. 8, where there is nothing resembling it in the ordinary Hebrew text. It is a good illustration of Paul's regular use of the Greek Bible. He does not call it a quotation, and he knew the Hebrew may well have remembered it was a mistranslation.

8. The figure calls up a flood of divine bounty, which after satisfying every need flows over into the manifold activities of good men. Sufficiency—The everyday use of the word which in Phil. 4. 11 Paul has with the same context, common in the philosophers.

9. Quoted from Psa. 112. 9, which establishes the familiar Jewish idea that almsgiving establishes perpetual merit. See note on last Sunday's lesson, verse 3, for New Testament qualifications. He who told the young ruler that it would save him—for it meant the abandonment of his own besetting sin—told also how limited was the "reward" of almsgiving that was preceded by "sounding brass" instead of love (Matt. 6. 2).

10. Seed to the sower and bread for food—Quoted from Isa. 55. 10. Paul turns it into a parable of spiritual husbandry. Seed for sowing—A single word, that of Luke 8. 11, which is its commentary. The fruits of your righteousness—a reminiscence of Hos. 10. 12.

Liberality—As in Rom. 12. 8. The noun is derived from the word single (as in "the single eye"). The suggestion is that niggardly giving is from trying to look at two things at once, personal advantage as well as the neighbor's need, where the "single-minded man" can only see the latter. Through us—Paul is to have the privilege of telling the recipients how much that gift meant.

12. Ministration of men who remembered his coming "not to be ministered unto, but to minister." Service—Greek liturgy, a word originally used of a service to the state, but now beginning to be applied to the service of God, which colors its use here. Aboundeth—"Overflows," again: Its secondary effect is beyond its primary importance. Note what stress Paul lays on the enrichment that comes from gratitude to God.

13. Proving—A favorite word, also rendered proof and probation. Thus in Rom. 5. 4 it is the outcome of endurance and the producer of hope. Obedience—The Corresponding verb in 1 Cor. 15. 28 speaks of the subjecting of all things to Christ. Confession—Compare 1 Tim. 6. 12; Heb. 4. 14. Contribution—This rendering misses the great feature of the word, fellowship, sharing. A true gift brings giver and receiver to a common meal.

14. Grace, the same word as thanks in verse 15. In this context the collocation is hardly accidental. God's free bounty—this is the essential idea of grace—was evidenced by the Corinthians' generosity, which showed that they" knew the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ". (2 Cor. 8 9). It was God's grace, which never can stay in a heart unless it is always flowing out as fast as it comes. It pours out upon God's people, and it rises back to God in thankfulness for "his unspeakable gift."

15 Unspeakable—The same sense of the inadequacy of languages breaks out in Rom. 11. 33. Compare Eph. 2. 18, 19. Gift—"In the redemption of the world through our Lord Jesus Christ." It is the word of Eph. 2. 8, and is found in the Master's saying, "Freely ye have received, freely give"

NO ARCTIC WARRIORS.

Armies Not Recruited From People of Polar Regions.

Little history halts at the Arctic Circle. Beyond that human life is so difficult to sustain that its willful waste is unthinkable. The Lapps and Samoyeds of Arctic Russia, like the Eskimos of North America and Greenland, are so often compelled in times of dearth and famine to sacrifice their aged weaklings that this form of death has become a vague religious and social principle with them.

The armies of the great White Czar, like those of the King-Emperor, says Pearson's Weekly, are not recruited in such distant places; indeed, the men are of such meagre stature and intellect that a military training is next to impossible. Essentially not a thing to be persevered with in days of a great campaign.

The population of Arctic Russia, both in Asia and in Europe, outside the official and mercantile classes, contains few elements which are truly Slavonic, but in the minds of insular Britons the reputation of Arctic dwellers pretains to all the people living in Siberia, which is always portrayed as a land of ice and snow and unhealthy marshes.

The Siberian battalions, which have won so great a fame in the Russian campaigns, are drawn mainly from territory as near the equator as Great Britain. It is undeniable that their winters are terribly severe, but in the hot Summer crops of the utmost value can be sown, ripened and harvested. It is not possible to lead a robust life in the Siberia of military Russia.

The real natives of the Arctic can endure hunger and fatigue—can march in their own fashion through hurricane and blizzard—but their value is rather to the explorer of the hospitable North than to the soldier. As hunters they are wonderfully clever, yet they are curiously formal in administering the coup de grace.

They will apologize to the fierce white bear which they have cornered before advancing to a close attack with bone-tipped arrows and spears, a duel in which the odds seem decisively on the bear destroying the man. They are therefore not cowards in any sense and few British sportsmen would risk their lives against bear and wolf and walrus protected only by futile weapons and their own personal dexterity.

How goes the news of the war to these Arctic dwellers? Most casually and slowly without a doubt. There are colonies in the frozen North which have not yet heard of the Russo-Japanese War, and certainly have no knowledge of the present war.

They are free from national duties and taxation and their intercourse, even with fur traders of blood alien to their own, is meagre indeed. There are dialects spoken by those tribes which have never been interpreted and never reduced to writing, and their ideas of the great world outside the tundras and steppes are very crude.

A generation may pass before the story of the Grand Duke's great campaign filters north, and even then it will be incomprehensible to persons to whom a crowd of even a hundred human beings would be a marvel. Now and again a stray whaler or exploring ship comes within sight of the shore camps and a little barter by means of signs is carried on, but the inland dwellers have not even this communication with the outside world.



Stores From Ordnance Station Being Loaded Onto Motor Trucks at Camp Borden

The AUTOMOBILE



How to Correct Failure of Lights.

Open circuits usually come from broken wires or from loose or disconnected terminal wires at one or more of the electrical units of the system. In most connectors the wires are soldered when the system is fitted, and if one of these become dislodged due to the solder having become crystallized or jarred loose, the wire does not take long to work its way entirely free of the terminals. Often it is hard to find such defects unless the terminals are each carefully examined with this thought in mind, says Motor Age. There are many instances where a connection looks to be all right, but which in reality is no connection at all when investigated closely. Sometimes, when the connector is all right, the fault lies in the binding post nut having worked loose or fallen off, with the result that the terminal can move around on the post, causing a very poor contact, if any.

Do not mistake simply a burned out lamp filament for trouble in the system. Too often the driver will examine the bulb that does not light, and, failing to notice the broken filament, will cause himself a great deal of trouble tracing the connections throughout the system, when in reality there is nothing but the lamp itself to blame. If you cannot see plainly whether the dark bulb is broken or not, try a known good one, and if that, too fails to light, it is time to delve deeper into the wiring intricacies.

One of the first points to look is at the light switch to see if there are any defective connections there. Then examine the wires going out of the socket, for this is a very common point of open circuiting.

Watch the Battery.

Shaking of the wire due to continuous road work will often work the wire end loose from the binding screw, which is a none too permanent connection, anyway, due to the space limitations.

So far, we have devoted our attention entirely to those troubles that come with the lighting system when the engine is running. Having touched upon practically every possibility that could cause this condition, we can now turn to the things that might prevent the lights from behaving properly when the engine is not running.

The first thing to expect when they go out or are dim under these conditions is that the battery has become discharged through some cause of causes. Besides short circuits, batteries can become discharged in a number of other ways, the most common of which are the result of overloading the starting or the lighting system, the electrolyte being too low in the cells, or the battery being loose in its container, so that it can move around and become damaged.

Current Leaks.

Another source of annoyance is battery discharge due to lighting or starting overloads. Naturally if there is leakage of current due to a short circuit somewhere, the generator and the entire system are called upon to furnish more energy than would be required normally, and this overloading results in battery drainage.

A good way to tell if there is current leakage is to note the position of the indicator handon the ammeter when he engine is not operating and no lights are on. The hand should point to zero, since no current is being demanded, nor any being put into the battery. Unless the instrument is out of calibration, if the hand indicates that current is being used, then it is time to look up leakage points. To make sure if the ammeter is correctly calibrated, disconnect one of the battery terminals and see if the hand then swings to zero; if it does there is leakage. But if it remains one side or the other of the zero mark, the trouble is in its calibration, and it is well to remember how much it is off, for future reference, in reading the instrument.

Use Care in Starting.

Most all of us have gone along the street at some time or other, and heard a motor churn and churn under the power of an electric starter without any apparent results.

This is one of the most frequent causes of storage battery trouble according to a service representative of the Willard Storage Battery Co. He explained that very few motorists seemed to realize the immense amount of electrical power which is required to turn a motor, and what a considerable amount of driving at charging speed is necessary to restore same amount of current to the battery.

A little care in operating the self-starter will obviate this trouble. The driver should always make sure that the starting switch is thrown before attempting to operate the self-starter. Sometimmes the gasoline tank is empty and under such conditions no amount of cranking would start the motor.

The ignition button should always be pressed in firmly and all wire connections should be tight. Occasionally the gasoline mixture is too weak and on most cars this can be adjusted from the dash. The coil and distributor should be kept perfectly dry in order for the current to reach the spark plugs.

Housewife—"It seems to me that your pint of milk is very small." Milkman—"My cows are of the small kind, mum!"

In Great Britain there are 221 reformatory and industrial schools, and the number of young persons and children in these schools is about 25,000. In one recent year 5,267 boys and 1,126 girls were admitted to such institutions.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Water rolls off cabbage-leaves because they are covered with a very fine dust.

Dark clothes are the warmest because they attract more heat from the sun.

Dusty shoes are always the hottest because polished shoes throw off the heat.

A negro has black eyes because that color defends them from the strong sunlight.

The bubbles in a teacup follow the spoon because it attracts them just as a magnet attracts steel.

It is in the lungs that our blood becomes red. Before it gets there it is of a dark purple color.

Plants grow quicker on bright moonlight nights because such nights produce dew, which is very good for plants.

A kettle "sings" because the air in the water escapes by fits and starts, and so makes the "singing" noise.

Animals are covered with fur, hair, and feathers because those substances prevent the heat of the body from escaping.

Hawks can see such a long way because they have a special eye muscle by which they can alter their sights to long distances.

A black man's skin does not scorch or blister with the hot sun because black absorbs the heat and takes it beneath the skin.

HEATED GLOVES.

Electrically Heated for the Use of Aviators.

A British firm has recently introduced electrically-heated gloves for aviators. Cold hands and feet are among the prime discomforts experienced by airmen flying at great altitudes, and it is obvious that numbed hands in particular may lead to disaster. Ordinary gloves, irrespective of their thickness, are of little use. The electrically-heated gloves, on the other hand, maintain the hands at a comfortable temperature. As in the instance of the electrically-heated gloves for automobile drivers, electrical connection is made between small brass discs on the gloves and metal plates on the steering wheel of aircraft.

The Joy of a Vacation may be turned to the sorrow that comes from indigestion. The battle with hotel menus is a losing one for the man with a weak stomach. Happy is the man who listens to the call of the wild—who goes fishing, hunting and canoeing—who takes with him **Triscuit**, the Shredded Whole Wheat wafer. Triscuit is made of the whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded and baked. A tasty Summer snack, supplying the greatest amount of nutriment in smallest bulk. Delicious with butter, soft cheese or marmalades.

Made in Canada

ALSATIANS LEARN FRENCH.

Children Acquire Language in Fifteen Months.

H. Warner Allen, the representative of the British Press with the French army, describes in the following dispatch the rapid progress the Alsatian children have made in the study of French since the welcome invasion of the French:

"After 45 years French is once again taught in the schools of Alsace. When the French marched victoriously into Alsace they marched from the frontier toward the Rhine beneath a rain of flowers which moved the Germans to send a message to the rebellious Alsatians: 'You have received the French with roses, but we shall return with forget-me-nots!'—and nothing could be more surprising than the extraordinary progress made by the children in learning French in the interval since then.

"French has become for them a familiar tongue. I have heard children teaching one another French in the street, and every child makes a point of saying "Bon jour!" to the French officer who passes. One little girl was saying good-by to a relation, apparently an aunt. 'Auf wiedersehen!' said the aunt. 'No,' said the child indignantly, 'we are French now! Au revoir!' The authorities have found that 15 months' schooling is sufficient to give an Alsatian boy or girl a thorough grounding in the language and literature which were once forbidden.

"One of the pupils of one of the schools which I visited is a girl of 12. She was chosen to present a bouquet of flowers to a certain high personage who was visiting the district. 'I knew,' said the administrator, 'that she would say something apt and to the point.' The high personage, as he accepted the flowers, asked the child whether she was fond of France. To his horror she replied, in French, of course, 'No, sir; I am not fond of France.' There was an awkward pause, which the child obviously enjoyed, and then, with a wicked twinkle in her eye, she finished her sentence, 'I adore France.' This pupil gave me a message for the English people, which I am happy to transmit.

"'Please, monsieur,' she said, 'tell the English to hurry up and win.'"

Legislation was once threatened to prevent Toronto holding an Exhibition except in years specified by the Ontario Government. Fortunately, the matter never reached the House.

Auntie—"Are you getting marks at school, Freddie?" Freddie—"Yes, auntie—only I can't show 'em to you."

Tea and Coffee For Children?

These beverages contain drug elements that hinder development of both body and mind, especially in children.

Nowadays, for their children, wise parents choose

POSTUM

This delicious table beverage, made of cereals, has a wonderfully satisfying flavor and is entirely free from caffeine, the drug in both tea and coffee. Postum is a true, pure food-drink that has helped thousands to forget the tea or coffee habit.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

EARL OF CRAWFORD IS A DEMOCRAT

NEW MEMBER OF THE COALITION CABINET IN BRITAIN.

In Army Medical Corps When War Broke Out, and Rose to Rank of Corporal.

The inclusion of the Earl of Crawford in the British Cabinet as successor to Lord Selborne, as President of the Board of Agriculture, is an appointment that is certain to be popular with members of all parties. It will be very popular with members of the House of Commons, in which chamber the earl sat for fifteen successive years as member for the Chorley division of Lancashire, prior to his accession to the peerage on his father's death three years ago. For Lord Balcarres (pronounced "Balcarres" with the accent on the second syllable) as he was in his House of Commons days, was immensely popular personally with political friends and opponents alike. In fact, it used to be said of him that he was one of the four most popular men in the House, the other three being Sir George Younger, Unionist Member for Ayr; Mr. Ure, then Lord Advocate for Scotland in Mr. Asquith's Govern-



Earl of Crawford.

ment, and Sir Edward Carson. Which goes to show that the House of Commons is pretty catholic in its tastes as regards its favorites.

For some years the then Lord Balcarres was a junior Lord of the Treasury and one of the Unionist whips. In fact, his tact and geniality had not a little to do with keeping Mr. Balfour's Government, in the days when it was tottering to its fall, in office. When the war broke out the Earl, who is forty-five years old, went to the front as an ambulance bearer, enlisting as a private and subsequently attaining the rank of "Corporal Crawford."

The Tory Democrat.

David Alexander Edward Lindsay is his full name, but he is known to his friends (and their number is legion) as "Hal." Though a Tory in politics, he is extremely democratic in temperament. He is an athlete, a fine boxer, a teetotaller, and possessed of a fund of humor which never degenerates into bitterness. He owns about fifteen thousand acres, and a couple of fine country seats, Haigh Hall, Wigan, and Balcarres House in Fifeshire, for one division of which Scottish county Mr. Asquith is member.

The Lindsays, of which family he is the head, are known in Scotland as "the Light Lindsays" because of the sandy hair which usually prevails in their family, though, as it happens, the present Earl's hair is dark. In the same way, all over Scotland the Campbells are known as "the Red Campbells," and the Douglasses as "the Black Douglasses." The present Lord Crawford has six children—two boys, of whom the elder, the heir to the earldom, is sixteen years old, and four girls. His wife is the younger daughter of the late Sir Henry Pelly, Baronet. Her elder sister, as Miss Annie Pelly, was well known in Canada as lady-in-waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught, and married Capt. Rivers-Bulkeley, A.D.C. to the Duke, who was killed in action the year before last.

Lord Crawford is an extremely good chess player. He is also an authority on Italian art, is trustee of the National Portrait Gallery, and belongs to the Fine Arts Club. As a Parliamentary speaker he is bright and original, and, while he has no pretensions of eloquence, his speeches are full of sound common sense. Altogether, he is one of those aristocrats of whom it cannot be said, as it can of many, that they are like potatoes because the best part of them is under the ground.

His Famous Lineage.

The Lindsays are one of the greatest houses in Scotland. The Earl of Crawford is the twenty-seventh earl—the premier Earl of Scotland. The house has a very remote feudal, and even legendary, history, an early ancestor being reputed to be descended from "Thor," who was reputed to be the son of "Odin." The family is supposed to be related to William the Conqueror, and members of it frequently intermarried with the Royal Scottish houses of Bruce and Stuart. Walter de Lindsay, an ancestor of Lord Crawford's, sat in the Scottish Parliament as a lord, in virtue of his estates. The first earl, who was known as the ninth Lord of Crawford, obtained his earldom from King Richard II. in the year 1398 as a reward for his "prowess in a passage of arms with Lord Weyles upon London bridge before King Richard II. and his Queen." The sixth earl fell, with so many other Scottish nobles, in the battle of Flodden Field, and the sixteenth early fought on the Royalist side in the battle of Marston Moor.

Some idea of the high esteem in which the family held itself, and was held by others, may be gathered from the fact that when King James IV of Scotland, in 1488, created the Earl of Crawford of that day, who was Lord High Admiral and Lord Justiciary of Scotland, Duke of Montrose, the earl didn't assume the title. He thought his dignity of such a degree that it was not in the power of any monarch to enhance it. His successors in the earldom took the same view, and a couple of hundred years later, the dukedom of Montrose was conferred upon the house of Graham, another ancient Scottish house, who held it to-day.

However, we live in other days. The Earl of Crawford in the fifteenth century would accept no title from his king. The Earl of Crawford of to-day has wooed the suffrages of the electors, and very successfully, too, for he came triumphantly through seven elections in his House of Commons days. And as member of the present Cabinet is more simple and unaffected, and less "stuck on himself" than he is.

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Agents for

Willard Storage Batteries.

Repairs to all makes of

Batteries, Magnetos, Generators, Etc.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Several thousand officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company enlisted for active military duty with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the majority of them are now in Europe, bravely battling for Canada and the Empire.

As particulars of Army Recruits are not available, these lists of those who have given up their lives for their country or been wounded in action are necessarily incomplete, and do not therefore indicate fully the extent to which the Company's officers and employees have participated in the great struggle.

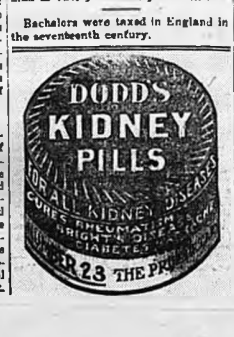
Addison, Herbert, carpenter, Winnipeg, wounded; Anderson, John M., clerk, Calgary, wounded; Arlke, Harry, tariff compiler, Winnipeg, wounded; Atkinson, Arthur, cook, Montreal, wounded; Boushear, Henry, engineer, Fort William, wounded; Burritt, Edgar M., clerk, North Bay, killed in action; Chapman, Edward, machinist, Angus, killed in action; Diver, John W. car repairer, Toronto, killed in action; Ellis, Thomas G. G., record clerk, Montreal, died of wounds; Foster, James B., car repairer, Fort William, wounded; Gilchrist, Thomas R., draftsman, Ogden shops, suffering from shock; Hamilton, Edward, deliveryman, Winnipeg, wounded; Haswell, John, boilermaker's helper, Moose Jaw, wounded; Hilliard, Samuel J., porter, Edmonton, wounded; Hogg, James, clerk, Montreal, killed in action; Hunt, Thomas, fitter's helper, West Toronto, suffering from shock; Kinahan, Ernest, switchman, Brit. Colurs. Div., wounded; Kirwan, George I., brakeman, MacLeod, wounded; McCourt, Samuel, laborer, Strathcona, killed in action; MacLaurin, Douglas C., student fireman, Sortin, died of wounds; Maslin, Walter, wood machine hand, West Toronto, wounded (2nd time); Morrison Harvey, asst. agent, Pilot Mound, wounded; Moss, Albert, car inspector, Saskatoon, killed in action; Parkes, Herbert W., clerk, Montreal, wounded; Price, John, loco. fireman, Montreal, wounded; Ross, Lorne, fitter's helper, London, killed in action; Scammell, Edward J., clerk, Bull River, wounded; Sheen, Wilfred J., clerk, Winnipeg, suffering from shock; Sweetman, L. H., asst agent, Strathcona, died of wounds.

Would Be Unkind.

He—I wish you'd drop the "Mister" and call me plain George.

She—Oh, but it would be very unkind to twit you about your looks.

Bachelors were taxed in England in the seventeenth century.





OUTNUMBERED BY WOMEN.

German Men in Government Service Now in Minority.

As a result of the men having been called to the colors, the number of women employed in Government bureaus and offices in Germany has gradually increased until now the female employes are in a decided majority, says the North German Gazette. The rate of increase in the employment of women in office work during 1915 is shown by the figures during each three-month period. Of these new employes the women formed 40 per cent. in the first quarter of the year, 43 in the second, 48 in the third and 52 in the last.

Another feature brought out by the report of the State Insurance Fund is the rapid increase in the number of young persons taking office jobs. While in the first few months following the outbreak of the war the number of new employes under 18 years old was smaller than that of those over 18, a sharp change in the average age of the applicants was noted in December, 1914, and the data for 1915 shows that the number of employes under 18 hired during that year was 134,461, against 83,815 who had passed that age.

He Knew.

"Now," said the professor of chemistry, "under what combination is gold most quickly released?"

The student pondered a moment. "I know sir," he answered. "Marriage."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

A Masterpiece.

First Trooper Imperial Yeomanry (discussing a new officer)—Swears a bit, don' e', sometimes?

Second Trooper—E's a masterpiece, 'e is; just opens 'is mouth and lets it say wot it likes.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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One Chance Left.

Husband—"Take dancing lessons! Not much! There are too many other ways by which I can make a fool of myself."

Wife—"Yes, dear; but you have tried all those."

The Toronto Board of Trade urged the C.N.E. directors to run the Fair for three months as far back as 1885, but the management thought two weeks quite long enough.

Proving the Proverb.

"'Distance lends enchantment to the view,' some poet says."

"That's right! At any rate it's easier to admire a girl when she's well off."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

She Knew a Windfall.

"Why, these apples are dirty," complained the young housekeeper.

"Well, yes, they are," admitted the farmer. "You see they are windfalls, and that is why I can sell them so cheap."

"You mean they've fallen from the trees on to the ground, but they are otherwise all right?" the customer inquired; then, proud of her ready understanding, she bought them.

Several days later she called the farmer's wife on the telephone.

"I ordered the best cucumbers for pickling," she said sharply, "and you've sent me windfalls!"

"Sent what?" gasped the farmer's wife.

"Windfall cucumbers! I can tell; you needn't think I can't. There's dirt on them!"

Measuring the Wind.

The speed of the wind is measured by means of an ingenious instrument called the anemometer. It is like a weather vane, with cups instead of lotions at the ends of its arms. The cups, catching the wind, while round, and thus turn the central shaft. This passes down into a box in which are several dials. The indicators of those dials are connected with the shaft, and move according to its revolutions. Thus the number of revolutions of the cup in a certain time gives the exact speed in miles per hour.

The first successful Atlantic cable was laid in 1866.

RATS IN TRENCHES.

Killed by Electricity—How French Clean Rodents Out.

Numerous have been the methods employed by the soldiers in the French trenches to kill the rats which constitute a veritable plague in the western war zone; but perhaps none has been so interesting—and so effective—as the electric method. A trough is excavated along a rat-run adjoining the trenches, and over this are placed three wires running parallel to each other. A constant supply of current is maintained in the wires, which are spaced only a few inches apart. The rats, in crossing the trough, come in contact with the wires, resulting in immediate death. It is reported that hundreds of rats are killed each week by this method.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER.

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Also Ran.

A young man was stopped at the door of a fashionable church by the sexton with the inquiry:

"Are you related to the bride or bridegroom?"

"No," was the answer.

"Then," the sexton said, "you will pardon me for asking what interest you have in a ceremony that is to be of the quietest character?"

"I am," the young man announced, sadly, "I am the defeated candidate."

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00. Cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.

MOISE DEROSCE.

Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Differentiation.

"How did Smith make all his money?"

"By judicious speculation."

"And how did Jones lose his fortune?"

"Dabbling in stocks."

A Chance for the Boys.

The Prize List of the Seventh Annual Toronto Fat Stock Show is now out and contains many new classes with attractive prizes. Among these is the Boys' Steer Feeding Competition, open to the boys entered in the inter-county Baby Beef Competition conducted by the Department of Agriculture. The management are offering a good prize and this class should be a popular one.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Elephants Not Cowards.

The fear an elephant has for a rat has often been spoken of as an example of colossal cowardice. But it is nothing of the kind. The elephant, when captive and in chains, has every reason to regard with terror the little rodent, which, in the still watches of the night, gnaws the toenails of the helpless pachyderm. Not much of this sort of thing is required to make the huge creature lame.

Asia is the largest continent.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ — ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

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The Best Ever

issued: Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Baseball, Golf, Tennis, Lacrosse, Camping Outfits, all Summer and Winter Sports. We want

Every Man

who Hunts, Fishes, or plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment.

You save money by getting Catalogue To-day.

T. W. Boyd & Son, 57 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT CLEANS-DISINFECTS

Making Himself at Home.

The Diner—Say! Of all the vile, nauseous messes ever set before a man to eat—

The Waiter—Sh! You seem to think we're your wife.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Some Satisfaction.

Miss Green—Of course you can't believe everything you hear.

Miss Gadsigh—Oh no; but you can repeat it.

The attendance the first year of the Canadian National Exhibition was 101,000. It ran three weeks. Last year there was a daily average attendance of 72,000 for 12 days, a total of 864,000.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBblers. Freiswear, Carmen. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Good 100-ACRE FARM, Huron County, Mc ris Township, must sell. For particulars apply to P. E. SCOTT, Brussels, Ont.

TRAMSTERS WANTED

TRAMSTERS WANTED. STEADY employment to competent men. Apply HENDRIE & COMPANY, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellmas Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

MECHANICS WANTED

We want a few good mechanics. Have steady work and good wages for faithful hands fitters, handy men, also a few wood-working machinists and handy men for wood shop wanted. Apply in person only

Dodge Manufacturing Co.

West Toronto.

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning. The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890. Accredited by the New York State Education Dept. Offers a thorough course in 2 years' duration, leading to degree with advanced standing. Applicants must have one year high school instruction or its equivalent. For further information address Beth Israel Hospital, 62 Jefferson St., New York.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

Spratt's Dog Remedies

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

For Freezing Ice Cream you get best results with CRUSHED ROCK SALT

A more even freeze. Smoother Ice Cream. Takes less labor to freeze and keeps Cream hard twice as long. Write TORONTO SALT WORKS, 60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

1 Boy and 10 Hogs Made $350 at Our 1915 Show.

The same chance for a bright boy at the Seventh Annual Toronto Fat Stock Show, Union Stock Yards, Toronto, December 8th and 9th, 1916.

Premium Lists with many new classes now ready

F. TOPPING, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Toronto.

A Gold Mine On Your Farm

You can double your profits by storing up good green feed in a

BISSELL SILO

"Summer Feed all Winter Long"



Scientifically built to keep silage fresh, sweet and feed to the last. Built of selected timber treated with wood preservatives that prevent decay. The BISSELL SILO has strong, rigid walls, air-tight doors, hoops of heavy steel. Sold by dealers or address us direct. Get free folder. Write T. H. Bissell Co., Ltd., Dept. U Elora, Ontario.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons

73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 9th, 1916

—There was one person who didn't get fair play at the public meeting here on Friday. Surely a Lieutenant who was personally attacked in the speech of a Major should have been allowed to vindicate himself right there.

—How much the east has been behind the west is demonstrated by the difference in transportation methods on the French warfront and in the Balkan region. In their first advance into Serbia the Bulgarian army used old time ox-carts, but since then the motor truck has been adopted instead. The officer in charge of the supply department states that one truck does in a day the work of five hundred oxen, two hundred and fifty carts and three hundred men. The same advance, of course, has occurred since the day of the ox-team in the back woods of Canada, but that is now fifty and sixty years back.

—The following message to the press from Lloyd George is reassuring: "The beginning of the third year of the war opens out a prospect which was not visible except to those of strongest faith a year ago. In August, 1915, those who knew the difficulties and the means at the command of the Allies to surmount them had grave apprehensions as to the course of the war in the coming months. Now those who know the most fear the least. We have now the equipment for victory in men and material. The great battle of July has demonstrated that our armament is, to say the least, equal to the best our foe can command, and that our men are better than the best he can put into the battle line. Each month sees our armament increasing and our men improving. Let the nation be of good heart. Its sacrifices for humanity are great, but its services for humanity are greater."

Former Paisley Man Shot

John Marshall, chief of police in the town of La Grange, Ill., and a brother Mr Henry Marshall of Paisley (now with the overseas forces as an electrician), lost his life a few days ago in the performance of his duty. Chief Marshall had been advised that a couple of bad ones had struck town, and went in search of them. He accosted a couple of men noticed standing in the shade of a tree, and without replying to his question as to what they were doing there, one of the thugs drew his revolver and shot him. As Marshall fell the two men ran and escaped the bullets he sent after them. The chief died from his wounds a few days later. John Marshall had been connected with the police force for eight years, and for many years before was with the fire department of La Grange, and was a conscientious and fearless officer. He was born in Ireland in 1868, and from nine to fourteen years of age lived in Paisley. He had been at La Grange since he was 21. He is survived by his wife and four children.

Editor ADVOCATE—

At the public meeting here last Friday Major Moffatt of the 160th Batt. C.E.F., made the statement that a lieutenant of Paisley had said that he had offered his services to go overseas with the 160th but that his application was not considered, and further, that he actually hindered recruiting, and he could prove it. And as the major acknowledged that I was the lieutenant referred to, I asked the chairman for permission to refute the charges but this was refused me. Since I was not permitted to reply on the public platform where the charges were made, I take this opportunity of saying that I never made such a statement and the charges are pure fabrication or idle gossip. The records will show that I did recruit quite a number of men for the 160th, without asking for or receiving any remuneration whatever, and I rendered every assistance to the recruiting officers placed here. Now, since Major Moffatt has made the public statement that he did I trust that he will be man enough to come across with the proof. I am ready at any time to back up my statement.

Thanking you, Mr Editor, for your valuable space.

H G ECKEL, Lieut.,
D Co., 32nd Regt.

Passed Form III Exam

Five out of fifteen students from Paisley Continuation School were successful in the recent examination for Entrance to the Normal School. The fifth pupil is Elizabeth McLennan, who has been in Port Arthur since Easter. Following is the list of successful students from Bruce Co:

F Bailey	H Morgan
A Bush	J W McCallum
M Bannister	W D McKinnon
E Becker	K J McAsh
E M Colwell	R L Neelin
F J Cunningham	R M Nephew
Phil Colling (hon)	I M Oswald
M E Collins	A Victoria Rose
M I Connell	I I Robinson
C H Dewey	M Spence
I Everett	M K Strang
May Grant	O M Schwindt
I W S Gibbs	E V Scott
H A Given	H P Scott
P M Irwin	C Strathdee
M M Jones	N A Skilling
M M Jamieson	D R V Smith
Nina Johnston	G Tranter
Bessie Laidlaw	M E White
M S Long	M R Weller
I F MacLeod	U'R Welsh
N C MacDuff	W D Wilson
J G McKee	W D R Widmayer
M H McNair	E Strenk (part A)

DIED

SPARROW—In Elderslie, on Aug 5th, John Sparrow, aged 78 years, 11 months and 25 days.

Patriotic Field Day

Farmers were exceedingly busy and the weather was very hot on Friday last, and considering these two conditions alone, the attendance at Riverside Park for the patriotic speaking and field day sports was very gratifying. There was a representation here from all the nearby towns and villages, as well as from a number of the more distant ones. The platform proceedings at the grounds were opened by Warden McNab, who occupied the chair.

Mr Alex McNeill, ex-M P, of Wiarton, is a speaker well known to Paisley audiences of long syne. In the course of an able address he recalled a night of forty years ago when a joint meeting of both political parties was held in Paisley to endorse a resolution passed at Allenford by the Conservative Association, which assured the mother country of our sympathy and determination to support her in the hour of her extremity. The resolution was sent to the High Chancellor of Britain, and was later acknowledged by Premier Beaconsfield. The London Times published the resolution, also gave a long reading article anent it. The resolution had done a great deal in promoting imperial unity, establishing preferential trade within the Empire. Eighteen years later, Mr Jos Chamberlain referred to the resolution, stating that its words reverberated around the world, and had emboldened him in enunciating his policy of tariff reform.

Capt. McConnell, of Loudon, brought a direct message from headquarters to the effect that the officers there are very well pleased with the work done in recruiting in Bruce Co. The 160th band, he said, was the best he had yet heard, and if the Batt is as good as its musical unit it would not be long before getting overseas. The war of to-day is being fought for the maintenance of liberties won to Britons in the days of King Alfred, 1000 years ago. He alluded to the pride that Canadians felt in being able to send 3,300 men to England in six weeks. The voluntary system of enlistment, he said, had accomplished more than any on record, but recruiting has now practically stopped. The Government is going to adopt what in the opinion of the public is the best plan. The military department is getting information from all sources as to the best methods to adopt. Business men, professional men and the laity will be asked to take a part in the work. Conscription would root out a great many men who should be in khaki. We know that that there are now many in khaki who are making such sacrifices that they can never be fully compensated. Capt McConnell does not think we need conscription. He is firmly convinced that the volteer system is not dead nor likely to be. He expressed the opinion that Bruce Co could raise another half battalion in the near future.

Major Moffat, of the 160th, appeared as the representative of Col Weir, the C.O., who could not be present. The major, in the course of his address, stated that according to the returns accumulated in the 160th recruiting campaign, there are still 5000 eligible men in Bruce Co., of whom there should be fully 3000 available.

Senator Donnelly pointed out that there was food for thought in the statement that had it not been for conscription in Russia and France the German armies would have marched entirely over those countries before Britain could get her army ready.

MP R F Truax, M P, said there would be some difficulty at present time if an attempt is made to organize another battalion in this county. He did not think Major Moffat was fair in his comparison of counties. There are more young men in large towns such as there are in Wellington Co. Also many of our young men had gone west. There are not as many young men in the rural districts of Bruce as in other counties, and to take more away would make it very difficult to carry on farming as it should be. On the previous Wednesday, in the course of a run through the country, Mr Truax had observed three women helping at haying, driving horses while they held babies in their arms. He gave his opinion that about three or four hundred more recruits in about the limit that can be secured in this county. If more were taken it would cripple both farming and manufacturing. Factories would simply have to shut down. Practically all men in his factory who are eligible have enlisted. He quite agreed with Major Moffat, however, in that there are scores of young men at whom the finger of scorn can be pointed.

Mr W D Cargill, M P P, drew attention to the fact that the aims and objects of the Preparedness League had not so fully been laid before the meeting as they might have been. He urged all to rally for the League when local meetings are called in the various polling subdivisions, and do utmost to have committees appointed that will take a live interest in the League, which is intended to serve the interests of all classes of citizens. In regard to supporting the mother country in this great crisis, he said Bruce does not take a back seat to any other part of the Dominion. To come back and ask for more men now seems like rubbing it in. But it is a serious matter, and we may all have to go yet, although the outlook at present is hopeful.

Mr Wm McDonald, M P P, noted in connection with conscription, the changed attitude of Britain towards that method of getting the men. If we are going to make a success of our recruiting campaign, he said, we should have a modified form of conscription. It is not such a bad thing after all, and if we are going to have conscription at all we ought to have it now. After the war we don't want any more soldiers than will police the country. He is in accord with the Preparedness League. He had noticed that some soldiers who had come back to Toronto from the front cannot get their old jobs.

Mr C M Bowman, M P P, holds that Bruce Co will continue to meet every demand that becomes its duty to meet. He desired to impress upon his hearers the importance of the Preparedness League. A duty devolves upon every man and woman in Bruce to face the serious problems that will confront us after the war. He expressed himself as in favor of a form of conscription that will bring the one slacking province up to the standard of the others. The call for further enlistment of men from Ontario does not appeal with the same force as it would if all were doing their full duty.

Mr John Rowland declared there were 600 young men available in Carrick Tp. also a lot in Culross.

Sheriff Jermyn favors a form of conscription after the war. This does not mean that every man should be a military man, but would provide for future war emergencies, should any arise. Quebec has a double right to rally to the support of the Allies, as the people of that province are of French blood and British birth. Conscription was Germany's strength, and had there been conscription in Britain the war might now be at an end. Conscription is only a form of organization.

A E Belcher, of Toronto, also gave a short speech.

Chairman McNab intimated that it was desirous to have all branches of the Preparedness League organized at once and returns completed.

The following resolution was read and passed by a vote of the audience:

"That at this public meeting of Canadians, and in particular citizens of Bruce County, assembled at Paisley this 4th day of August, 1916, in response to the request of His Honor Sir John S Hendrie, K C M G, Lieut-Governor of the Province of Ontario, on this, the second anniversary of the declaration by Great Britain of war against Germany, we desire to re-affirm our conviction of the righteousness of our cause; to again record our inalienable loyalty and devotion to our beloved Mother country; to acknowledge and impress upon our children and people generally the grave fact that this contest fought on foreign soil is as fully in defence of our own and all British homes across the sea as well as in Great Britain, as it is waged at the call of honor, and justice and humanity, to restore the liberties ravished by the Huns in Belgium, France, Russia and Serbia; to honor the heroes who have fallen; to express our pride in the glorious achievements on land and sea of our soldiers and sailors; to thank them for their supreme sacrifices and devotion; to assure them of our care for their families and of our support of their arduous labors. Finally, we would earnestly remind the Prime Minister and the Government of this Dominion of Canada of the unfaltering public support that has been given to all measures tending to strengthen the hand of the Empire in this dreadful struggle, and we would entreat them and the Loyal Opposition in Parliament to continue to make this grave matter their supreme care. We pledge our support to all enactments which in their wisdom our representatives in Parliament may consider it necessary to secure the men and financial aid required to make victory sure and to wrest from our enemies that peace which militarism has so wantonly scorned.

The Women's Patriotic League had arranged to hold a concert in the town hall in the evening, but on account of the oppressive heat it was decided to make it a promenade concert on the grounds, and this decision proved to be a happy one, as the evening was an ideal one for outdoor enjoyment, while it would have been unbearable in a hall. The programme consisted of concert selections by the 160th Band, solos by Miss Giles, of Tiverton, recitations by Mr Harry Stevens of Chesley, and a short address by Judge Klein. The chair was occupied by Mr J H Steele. The committee are particularly grateful to Miss Giles and Mr Stevens for the services they rendered free of charge in entertaining the audience.

The Band was the big attraction. The music enlivened the day when ever heard, and everyone noted the great improvement since their first appearance here last winter. Good music is essential to the existence of a military regiment, and the 160th certainly has it in their band.

A tug-o'-war between ten civilians and ten soldiers was easily won in two straight pulls by the former. The giants of Bruce are not all in khaki. A majority of the victorious team are past the military age. The young men have the activity and endurance necessary for soldier life, while these twenty years older have the weight and power for pulling a rope end.

Paisley baseball team again put it over Ebenezer in the match played.

The Paisley building lot donated by Mr H Boettger to patriotic purposes, has not yet been disposed of. Tickets are for sale at 25c each.

The drawing for crochet toilet set was made at the concert. Mrs J Thompson, of R R No 2, was the lucky ticket holder.

The Women's Patriotic League did a great trade in cooling refreshments. Ice cream sold like hot cakes, so to speak, and the fish pond was well patronized. In all about $210 was taken in during the afternoon and evening. The large tent loaned by the 160th was used as a restaurant.

To Tie Dogs One Year

Even more energetic measures are to be undertaken by the Provincial Board of Health to stamp out rabies within the Province. The board has decided to issue regulations requiring that all dogs suspected of being affected by the disease shall be securely tied up or kept within an enclosure for a year. It has been found that the muzzling of dogs, as required by the regulations which have been in force since 1910, is really a farce and do not effectively mitigate the danger, hence the new regulations requiring the animals to be tied up or kept within an enclosure.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N. S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.



OUR SHOES LOOK, FIT, FEEL AND WEAR WELL

AND WE "PRICE" OUR SHOES LOW WHEN WE MARK THEM. SHOES MAY LOOK THE SAME AND YET NOT BE THE SAME -- NOT BY A WHOLE HIDE FULL.

THE LEATHERS USED IN MAKING THEM AND THE WAY THEY ARE MADE HAS ALL TO DO WITH THE WEARING QUALITY OF SHOES.

WE STAND BEHIND EVERY PAIR OF SHOES WE SELL.

Men's White Elk Shoes

We have a limited quantity of these White Elk Shoes for everyday wear. The leather is soft and pliable as a glove, and will stay that way. The last is comfortable without being clumsy. We think this is extra value at the price.... ..... $4.50

New Styles in Ladies' Fine Shoes

Fall arrivals in new styles. Three handsome lasts in Dongola Kid, made with turn sole, medium vamp, no toe caps, and Cuban heel. These are in laced or button styles and with mat or cloth top. Price $4.50

Men's White Oxfords

Several pair of Men's White Canvas Oxfords. The coolest shoes you can wear. To clear at $1.25

We have nearly every requirement in Shoes.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Eye Aid.

Just how much is required must be accurately measured. Too little would only partly relieve the trouble. Too much would injure the eyes. We use the best modern optical appliances, absolutely correcting optical defects and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1916, Municipality of the Village of Paisley, County of Bruce

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 6 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be delivered or transmitted of the list, made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Town Hall, Paisley, on the 31st day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 31st day of July, A. D. 1916

J C GIBSON, Town Clerk of Paisley.

Snowdon—Barrie

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday evening, July 26th, at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Barrie, Laval, when their daughter Miss Margaret became the bride of Mr George Snowdon, concession 6, Bruce. Rev G C Little, pastor of Knox church, officiated in the presence of immediate relatives. Miss Snowdon, the groom's sister, played the wedding march. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a lovely gown of white embroidered point d'esprit over duchess satin, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and maiden hair fern. Her little niece, Sybil Parker, was her only attendant, wearing a dainty frock of white voile, carrying a basket of sweet peas enclosing the wedding ring. The groom's gift to the bride was an emerald and pearl necklace, to the pianist a silver chatelain and to the flower girl a locket and chain. Mr and Mrs Snowdon are spending part of the honeymoon at Laverburn Beach, and will reside on the groom's farm, con 6, Bruce.

—Fancy biscuits in dozens of varieties. You save fuel and temper these days by not baking. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

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Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Our graduates are placed in positions. In three months we received 213 applications for trained help. Write us at once for our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

D. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales Attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elmvale P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug 8th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 90	$8 15
do common	6 10	6 75
do cows	6 75	7 60
do bulls	6 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 75
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 25	6 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring Lambs per lb	15½	16½
Calves	9 00	11 75
Hogs, f o b	11 85	11 75
fed and watered	12 15	12 35

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 35
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	23
Hay, per ton	....	....

School Caretaker

APPLICATIONS for position of caretaker of Paisley school will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, Aug. 18th, at 1 p.m. Salary $60. Duties can be known on application. W. B. McBRNETT, Sec'y.

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity
Appetizingness
Wholesomeness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Plymouth Binder Twine

Use Plymouth Twine. It's good.

gives excellent satisfaction in all makes of Binders. It does not break or twist, but runs smoothly through the machine, making a complete knot for every sheaf.

Plymouth Binder Twine is made by one of the oldest and most experienced twine manufacturing concerns in the world—hence the quality and durability of Plymouth Twine.

Plymouth Twine does not cost any more than any other make, so it pays to get the best. Every ball weighs 5 pounds and every pound is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. We have never had an unsatisfactory ball of Plymouth Binder Twine returned.

Try Plymouth for quality.

Use Plymouth Twine. It's good.

W. H. DAVISON

WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, ONTARIO

September 8th to 16th, 1916

WESTERN ONTARIO'S POPULAR EXHIBITION

Art, Music, Agriculture and Amusements

A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION
A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily.
FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT
New Process Building — Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

Veteran Wanted to Enlist

An aged man, over 62 years, has offered his services to Lieut S Clement, recruiting at Sarnia for the 21th American Legion. Owing to his age he was turned down, although he was apparently strong and hearty. He told that he had seen service in Egypt, South Africa, India and that he was not yet too old to see some more real fighting. When he was told that he was too old the would-be legioner refused to give his name, but went away with a disappointed look.

Dave Circus With a Car

Lymon Chapman, a farmer of Williams, brought his car and neighbor to Strathroy, one day lately and while Chapman was in a store on Front st the car and the neighbor put on an interesting performance which ended in the wreck of the car. Mr. James McQueen, the neighbor, had no experience with cars, so that when he accidentally stepped on the self starting lever he did not know what the consequence would be. The car had been left in high gear and when the engine started it almost lifted the car off the road, and started it down the road at a speed approaching 25 miles an hour. McQueen could not stop the car, but hung to the wheel, cork-screwing at high speed through the street. Finally the machine skidded and crashed through the front door of James Northcott's residence, knocking out the door frame. Several windows also were broken in the house. The car was almost a complete wreck. But Mr. McQueen escaped. The tires were torn to shreds and the floor of the car was badly smashed.

Nearly Stopped the Fair

Walkerton's annual Fall Fair was nearly but out of business for this year by the dismal discovery made by the directors that the soldiers who were quartered in the exhibition grounds had done away with the tables in the palace, and had burned up the hog-pens for fuel, besides laying a destructive hand on many of the cattle and horse stalls. It was a sight for sore eyes, and judging by the amount of lumber consumed the soldiers certainly kept "The Home Fires Burning" during the sojourn on the grounds. As it would be unchivalrous to put up a holler, and as all is fair in love and war, the directors took the blow with the resigned look of ones who had been struck in the stomach with a baseball batted by a blacksmith's apprentice. It hurt, but they didn't squeal, though they almost decided to quit the game and throw up the Fair for this year on account of the slap. Just how near the Fair was from being put off will probably never be known, but just as the picture looked its bluest, some of the missing lumber turned up behind the Town Hall, where it had been carted by the battalion teamsters, and as even this meagre blessing look good to a board got overburdened with finance, they grew optimistic and decided to take another chance and get out a prize list. Thus was Walkerton's annual attraction saved for 1916, and the Board demonstrated that it is a regular old Canadian burr for stick-to-it-ness in this crisis.—Herald and Times.

—We have a big assortment of ladies wash skirts, middies and other hot weather wearables. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co,

"UNCOVENANTIT BODIES"

Toronto News

The Methodist and Congregational churches and three-fifths of the communicants in the Presbyterian church have voted for organic union of the three bodies. A meagre two-fifths of the members in the last named denomination block a movement designed to lessen materially the cleavages in Canadian Christianity, to eliminate much duplication of effort, and to increase enormously the combined efficiency of the evangelical church in the home and foreign mission fields. It is recognized that the task of Canadianizing the foreign born population of the Dominion can scarcely be overtaken without united action of the character which the proposed amalgamation would bring.

To those in favor of union the persistence of a small minority in blocking a great national church union is in accord with the ecclesiastical history of the Scottish race, which Robert Louis Stevenson called the most perverse and melancholy in man's annals. As he said, "we are wonderfully patient haters for conscience sake up here in the north." The General Assemblies of the Established and Free Churches meet simultaneously in rival halls, on either side of High Street, Edinburgh, and "they can hear each other singing psalms across the way." There is but a street between them in space, but a shadow between them in principle, and yet there they sit, enchanted, and in "damnatory accents pray for each others' growth in grace. It would be well if there were no more than two; but the sects in Scotland form a large family of sisters, and the chalk lines are thickly drawn and run through the midst of many private homes."

Stevenson proceeds: "Edinburgh is a city of churches as though it were a place of pilgrimage. You will see four within a stone cast at the head of the West Bow. Some are crowded to the doors; some are empty like monuments; and yet you will ever find new ones in the building. Hence that surprising clamor of church bells that suddenly breaks out upon the Sabbath morning; from Trinity and Ue sea-skirts to Morningside on the borders of the hills, I have heard the chimes of Oxford playing their symphony in a golden autumn morning, and beautiful it was to hear. But in Edinburgh all manner of loud bells join, or rather disjoin, in one swelling brutal babblement of noise. Now one overtakes another and now lags behind it; now five or six all strike on the period tympanum at the same quartual instant of time, and make together a dismal chord of discord, and now for a second all seem to have conspired to hold their peace."

In his conception there are not many uproars in this world more dismal than the Sabbath bells in Edinburgh, "a harsh, ecclesiastical tocsin; the outcry of incongruous orthodoxies, calling on every separate conventicler to put up a protest, each in his own synagogue, against "right-hand extremes and left-hand defections." And surely, says Stevenson, there are few worse extremes than this extremity of zeal and few more deplorable defections than "this loyalty to Christian love." He wonders why people, who think almost exactly the same thoughts about one religion, cannot condescend to worship God under the same roof. One is reminded of the much travelled Scotsman who found no satisfaction in the religious exercises of the "uncovenantit lands," with their "graceless means of grace" and who on returning home repaired with pleasant anticipations to his "ane kirk."

An' man it was a joy to me
The pu'pit an' the pews to see
The pennies drillin' in the plate,
The elders lookin' on in state;
Pleased as I was, I'm no denyin'
Some matters were not edifyin';
For first I fand—an' here was news!
Here hymn book's cockin' in the pews—
A humanized abomination,
Unfit for any congregation.

As the service proceeded he took umbrage at the new precentor's style, the prayer was not what he expected, and his drooping spirit did not recover until the mesmister "waled a judeecious text," and "swoopt wi' a skirl on a' delusions." There is the important thing. Let all defections and minor differences in forms of worship be magnified and the emphasis placed upon non-essentials. Let there be no tarrying with "Methodists or other uncovenantit" bodies and strange religions.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave my medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 526 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ADVENTUROUS LIFE OF ENGLISH STEEPLEJACK

Carelessness of Veterans is Cause of Accidents—Some Record Climbs Under Dangerous Conditions

W. Larkins, the famous English steeplejack, writes: Anyone who finds ordinary life dull should become a steeplejack; it is a profession about which there is very little monotony. One's jobs vary very much, and are often exciting, because the steeplejack works in all kinds of weather and at all manner of heights. I have been at the game since I was a lad of twenty-one, and on many occasions I have met with danger and excitement combined during the course of my work. Take a job I once had to do near Stirling, where a chimney stack had got about four feet out of the perpendicular, and had to be pulled down. While I was making the ascent a fierce gale got up, and rain descended in torrents, so that it was all we could do to keep a footing on our ladders. Then, as we got higher, we were further alarmed by the descent of a lot of loose masonry, which, fortunately, just missed us, otherwise we should probably have been dashed to the ground. In spite of these difficulties, we eventually reached the chimney top, where we found a lot of loose bricks and mortar lying, part of which had evidently blown off during our climb. I think we were lucky to come safe through this undertaking, for I assure you that chimney did not need much assistance from us in the matter of coming down.

I met with another exciting adventure when the spire of St. John's Church, at Marchwood, in Hampshire, was struck by lightning. In order to repair this spire it was necessary for my assistant and me to cross Southampton Water, and the only boat we could procure was a tiny affair which would barely take our scaling ladders. We managed to get these on board with some difficulty, and were hoping to cross without trouble, when, after we had left the shore, a sudden squall struck us. We were now about half way across, and it appeared certain that we should be sunk over and over again. In spite of all our efforts, too, we were carried for a considerable distance out of our course. By dint of great efforts, we at last managed to reach dry land without a ducking, and here I managed to do a record climb by scaling the spire in ten minutes.

On another occasion the vane of Truro Cathedral needed greasing. This steeple is 200 feet high, and the climb occupied two hours, so that the greasing of the vane was the smallest part of the undertaking. Talking of accidents, the man in the street would probably never guess that many an accident overtakes the steeplejack through his own carelessness. You might think that anyone who had to spend much of his time high up in the air would exercise great care while in such a precarious position. As a matter of fact, one's tendency is towards carelessness when once one has grown accustomed to working at a distance from the earth.

SOME DEFINITIONS

Baseball—A game in which the young man who bravely strikes out for himself receives no praise.

Bone—Cone Dollar—The original price of a wife. Note, Adam, who had to give up one bone before he got Eve.

Union—An ailing individual frequently troubled by scabs and liable to strike without warning.

Virtue—A quality frequently associated with intelligence but rarely with beauty.

Family—Originally a wife and several children, a matter of pride to the possessor. Now obsolete among the careful, or confined to the wife, a bull pup and a canary bird.

Engagement—In war, a battle. In love, the salubrious calm that precedes the real hostilities.

Love—A man's insane desire to become a woman's meal ticket.

Lent—A church fast that is slow to go; or something loaned which is slow to come back.

Obesity—A surplus gone to waist.

Postscript—The only thing readable in a woman's letter.

Onion—The all-round strength champion of the vegetable kingdom, garlic and cabbage being close rivals.

Optimism—A cheerful frame of mind, that enables a teakettle to sing though in hot water up to its nose.

DISTURBERS OF SLEEP

Meals and Low Pillows Are Very Important Factors

A higher pillow aims at securing sleep. It is the opposite action to that used in first aid for infants. But a built-up pillow often helps sleep in other ways, as by making respiration easier for folks with bronchial or lung or heart defects (the ribs have more freedom to move so) or by facilitating the movements of gases in the intestines. Wind or flatulence is a great cause of sleeplessness. It may prevent one falling asleep for hours, and it tends to make sleep snatchy and unrefreshing. The comfort of the alimentary canal is thus important. A heavy meal within four or five hours of bed time is a mistake, and an indigestible article eaten before sleep may cause disturbing dreams or actual nightmare. Folks differ in their capacity for reconciling sleep and digestion, and there are many to whom a light meal or a warm drink of milk or gruel just before lying down will act like a hypnotic and secure speedy slumber, sound and refreshing.

Heroes Name Peaks

David Livingstone, the pioneer missionary of Central Africa, has had his name bestowed upon a whole range of mountains, not to mention several isolated peaks. Mount Evans, situated high up on the fringe of the eternal snow cap that covers the Antarctic Continent, memorizes the gallant seaman who went with Scott to the South Pole.



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THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd).

"Oh! come back! Please come back! I am sure you will be killed! It is horrible! Do come back!"

While she was still entreating and commanding the handsome, careless face arose above the surface again, and, with slow, cautious movements, the stranger, with the recovered sunshade in his hand, was beside her.

Violet drew a long breath of relief, and then with a smile that was better than all the thanks in the world, said:

"I won't thank you, for I think you were more foolish than even I. You said it was dangerous to look over, and you actually went over! And all for this stupid worthless thing." And she shook the sunshade with annoyance.

"Not altogether for the sunshade," said the gentleman, smiling again. "But I am glad I have got it for you, and I assure you the danger was less than I at first imagined it; indeed, for me there was no danger. I am blessed with a steady nerve, and have had some experience in mountaineering."

Violet looked down, and then up at his calm face.

"It was very good and kind of you," she said, "and I will thank you, after all. I think." Then she made a movement, which he took in intimation that he might say good-day, and, accordingly, he raised his hat—or, rather, would have done so, had not the wind saved him the trouble.

"How provoking!" said Violet, looking after the hat, as it sailed over the cliff, in imitation of the sunshade. "I am afraid there is a fatality about this spot. I do hope you will not go down after it, too!"

"No indeed!" he said, with a light, pleasant laugh; "my hat is really of no consequence——"

"Oh! but of more than my parasol! You have nothing to protect your head, and the sun is quite as hot as it was five minutes ago." And she smiled naively.

"True," he said. "But my head is used to scorching; in fact, rather likes it."

"You must take my sunshade," said Violet, with provoking gravity.

"No, thank you," he said, imitating the gravity and suppressing the smile. "I do not dread the sunstroke, and I have but a few steps to go," nodding the the blazing Cedars.

Violet was guilty of an unmistakable start.

"The Cedars!" she exclaimed, extending her beautiful eyes to their widest. "Are you are not——" and she paused as if absolutely too astonished to conclude the sentence.

"My name is Leicester Dodson," said the gentleman, a slight, but not imperceptible reserve showing upon his face, and in the tone of his voice as he spoke.

"Mr. Dodson's son!" said Violet, slowly, as if the intelligence were too astonishing to be taken in instanter.

The gentleman bowed.

"Mr. Dodson's and Mrs. Dodson's son," he said, with a smile.

For a moment Violet stood still, then her face lit up with its delicious smile, and, with a frank gesture, she held out her hand.

"Then we are neighbors," she said, as Mr. Leicester Dodson, with as much surprise as his courtesy would allow his face to express, took the well-shaped, little hand, "I am Miss Mildmay."

Mr. Leicester dropped her hand as if it had grown redhot and had burned him. Violet colored then, but understood his gesture of repudiation instantly. "He knows how aunt dislikes his people, and is sorry he rescued my sunshade," she thought.

"I am happy to have been of some slight service to you, Miss Mildmay," he said, coldly, with a careless but distant bow; then he turned and walked slowly down the steep path.

Violet, looking down after him until his bare head had dropped slowly out of sight, then said, audibly:

"Well, that is pride now; but it is proper pride, I think," smiled rather sadly, and returned homeward.

"Aunt!" she said, coming into the drawing-room just before dinner was served, and more quietly than was her wont, "I've had an adventure on the cliffs, startling and melodramatic. My sunshade blew over, and a gentleman was polite enough to go after it."

"My dear!" exclaimed the old lady, thinking it one of her darling's jokes.

"It's true, aunt. A stranger risked his neck—precious, no doubt, to himself and family—for a fifteen-and-six-penny sunshade. Imprudent, but heroic, was it not?"

"Very good and kind, but imprudent, as you say, my dear. Young men are so rash!"

"This one was not," said Violet, picking at the costly fringe on her dress; "he was as calm and cool as—as—a cucumber."

"A stranger," said Mrs. Mildmay, smiling. "Whom can it be, I wonder? Somebody staying at the Wenningfords, no doubt."

"Aunt!" said Violet; then suddenly changing the subject, "do not the vicar and his wife dine with us on Saturday?"

"Yes, my dear, and I have asked Mr. and Mrs. Giles. The vicar is a dear, good man, but——"

"Rather a bore," put in Violet, decidedly.

Mrs. Mildmay looked shocked, but Violet, without waiting for a reprimand, went on, with slow and most unusual gravity:

"Do you know, aunt, I should like to ask this heroic gentleman of mine?"

"A perfect stranger, my dear!" said Mrs. Mildmay, with a smile.

"Yes, a perfect stranger, but a gentleman. Perfect strangers who are gentlemen, and heroic enough to risk their lives for one's sunshade, are people worth knowing. Aunt, ask him. He is tall, rather dark, golden-brown, you know, nice eyes, a yellow mustache and—I think that's all I remember—I was going to mention the smile but, of course, he may not always wear that."

"I don't remember him, my dear," said Mrs. Mildmay. "But if you really want to know him I'll try and find out who he is from the servants."

"And ask him to dinner?" urged Violet.

Mrs. Mildmay looked bewildered and puzzled.

"Yes, my dear, if you wish it, and he really belongs to the Wenningfords."

"I do wish it, aunt," said Violet. "But he doesn't belong to the Wenningfords. He belongs to the Cedars, and is no other than Mr. Leicester Dodson, the tallow melter's son!"

* * * *

It is Saturday evening, and Mrs. Mildmay's little dinner is in progress.

There are the vicar and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Giles from the Farm, and, wondrful to say, the Dodsons from the Cedars.

Miss Violet, had, as usual, had her way with her aristocratic aunt, and the Dodsons are here.

For a whole day Mrs. Mildmay, with tears in her eyes, declared that she would not call at the Cedars; and it was not until Violet had, with greater firmness, vowed that she would go to the Cedars by herself rather than not at all, that the good old lady had given in.

And when they had called, and Mrs. Dodson had accepted the invitation for herself and two menfolk, Violet had still further worried her aunt by declaring that the Dodsons, though they were tallow melters, were not snobs, and that for her part she saw nothing to find fault with in Mrs. Dodson nee, perhaps, rather a redundancy of color in her morning cap.

"Which, my dear aunt," Violet said in conclusion, "is an error in taste not confined to tallow chandlers."

So there they are. Mr. Dodson, the father, a quiet, mild-eyed old gentleman, with a partiality for clear soup; Mrs. Dodson, a smiling, homely looking lady, with a devouring admiration for her son; and the son, Mr. Leicester himself, with no particularly prominent virtues or voices, save that of silence.

He had scarcely spoken a word during the soup and the fish, and Violet had almost made up her mind that he was too proud to unforgiving, and was prepared to dislike him, when suddenly he, looking across the table, met her questioning glance, and, with a smile dispelled his gravity or ill humor as a mist evaporates before the midday sun, broke out into conversation.

Then Violet understands that he is not only heroic but amusing, that he is handsomer even than she had thought him, and that, above all, his manner, speech, and bearing are those of a perfect gentleman.

The entrees are passed round and partaken of.

Mr. Leicester is prescribing the Vicani Pass to Miss Mildmay, and interesting her deeply therein.

Mrs. Dodson is comparing notes with Mrs. Mildmay, and Mr. Dodson is lost in the beauties of a curried fowl, when the butler, a model of solemn propriety, is approached by a footman, with whom he confers in stately, but rather disturbed asides.

"What is it, James?" asks Mrs. Mildmay, who has noticed the conference.

"If you please, ma'am, a gentleman——"

But all explanation is rendered unnecessary by the opening of the door, and the entrance of another servant, who says, with that clear sing-song, proper for the occasion:

"Captain Howard Murpoint!" and stepped, aside, allow a stall, dark gentleman to pass through the doorway.

Conversation immediately ceases.

Dumbly, hostess and guests regard the newscomer; dumbly still, Mrs. Mildmay arises from her chair.

"Captain Murpoint!" she repeats.

"Captain Murpoint!" suddenly echoes Violet, whose quick, thoughtful eyes have been scanning every feature of the dark, pale face from its piercing black eye to the scar on its left cheek, and its black mustache.

"Captain Murpoint!" she repeats, "my father's dearest friend!"

Captain Murpoint came forward, with a smile evidently struggling against some emotion, and met her halfway, taking her outstretched hands, and, looking with what may well pass for tear-dimmed eyes into her pure, youthful face.

"And you are John Mildmay's daughter!" he exclaims, in a tremulous voice. "Poor Jack, poor Jack!" and evidently overcome by the likeness or some memory of the past, Captain Murpoint, after wringing the girl's slight hand, conveys his own to his eyes and—weeps!

CHAPTER III.

In the few minutes consumed by Captain Murpoint in mastering the emotion which the sight of his old friend's daughter had produced, Mrs. Mildmay had recovered from her astonishment, and, with her well-bred composure still a little shaken, came forward, with out-stretched hand.

"And is it, indeed, poor John's old friend, Captain Murpoint?" she said, with a little smile.

"It is, indeed," said the captain, taking her hand, and bending over it with graceful empressement. "Alas, that I should return to find his place empty! Yet scarcely empty, for here is a beautiful reflection of my dear friend's face and form."

And he turned his eyes with affectionate admiration upon Violet again.

Mrs. Mildmay sighed, then quickly called his attention to her guests.

"We have got half through dinner, Captain Murpoint, as you see, but I am sure my friends will not mind a little extension of the meal, while fresh courses are prepared. Let me introduce you. Mrs. Dodson, this is an old friend of Violet's father, consequently a dear friend of ours, Captain Murpoint."

(To be continued).

NATURE GUARDS SECRETS.

Centuries of Study Yield Little to Moon.

Greenwich, England, observatory was founded by Charles II. mainly for the purpose of investigating the movements of the moon in the interests of navigation, but though generations of astronomers have in the intervening two and a half centuries been working at the problem, the moon has not yet been amenable to their mathematics. The astronomer royal, in his report of the work at Greenwich during the last year, calls attention to the increasingly big deviation between the calculated position of the moon in the sky and its real position as shown by the Greenwich observations.

This deviation has lately been increasing in a serious manner, the error last year being more than 12 times as large as it was 20 years ago, the average annual increase amounting in the two decades to half a second of arc in longitude. The cause of the failure of astronomers to make the moon amenable to their exact mathematics, based on the dynamical laws of gravitation, is believed to be some attractive force of which we are at present ignorant, though in all probability one factor is the true shape of the earth, which still awaits accurate determination. Fortunately the chronometer and wireless telegraph have made seamen virtually independent of lunar observations in ascertaining their position in the trackless oceans.

No man is too poor to give advice.

If a man doesn't marry a woman because she is pretty or because she has money, it's a pretty sure sign he is in love with her.



DAUGHTER OF LATE PRESIDENT CLEVELAND NOW A NURSE IN EUROPE.

Miss Esther Cleveland (left), a daughter of the late Grover Cleveland, one time President of the United States, as she appears in the uniform of a nurse in the European war zone. On the right is Sister Pat, a nurse who has been decorated for bravery on the allied front.



The Cream Separator.

It is wonderful to reflect upon the progress that the cream separator has made during the last few years. There are now very few farms where dairying is carried on that have not their separator, even though the people running them may be antiquated in regard to their methods in other respects.

It requires very little demonstrating to convince anyone that a cream separator is a great saving over the old pan method of securing cream. A separator takes up much less room in the dairy than the setting pans, and it obtains a greater yield of butter from the milk used. Moreover, the cream from the separator is quite sweet, and therefore the ripening of it is more easily controlled than where pans are employed, which develop a certain amount of acidity or other ferments due to bacterial activity while the cream is rising.

When the cream separator is carefully managed the skim milk should not contain more than 0.1 per cent. of butter fat, and thus the butter yield is increased by 10 to 12 per cent. as compared with the old pan setting system. This makes a considerable difference in the course of a year where good dairy cows are employed, and would soon pay for the separator.

With care a separator will last for many years and it is generally through carelessness or ignorance that it breaks down. It is important that the separator bearings be well oiled in order to avoid friction and wearing out of parts. Before starting to separate all the sight feed lubricators should be full, and tested to see that the vans in working order. The separated should always be started very slowly, and the speed worked up gradually, and no milk let into the bowl until it is running at full speed.

The milk should be separated as soon as it leaves the cow, as fat is lost in the skim milk when the milk is skimmed below a temperature of 85 deg. F. If cold milk has to be dealt with it should be warmed up to from 100 to 120 deg. F. just before being separated. The separator should be washed immediately after using. If left for some time, as is often done, it gives the slime a chance to dry on the interior of the bowl, and then more time and trouble are required to remove it than if the cleaning were effected as soon as the milk has passed through the machine.

Immediately after use all the parts with which the milk comes into contact should be taken apart and washed with lukewarm water. Hot water should not be used, as it causes part of the milk to cake on, and form a refuge for germs which taint milk. After this the parts should be washed in fairly hot water containing a little soda, and then be dipped in scalding water.

The creamy matter left in the bowl may be put in the pig tub, and care must be taken to thoroughly clean the bowl of all the slime present after separating. The amount of slime in the bowl is a good indication as to whether the milk has been obtained in a cleanly manner or not. The dirtier the milk the more slime there will be present in the bowl.

In order to secure the best results the separator must be worked at the correct speed, which must be maintained at a uniform speed until all the milk is separated.

Cows Need Mineral Matter.

That pigs require a considerable amount of mineral matter in their food is pretty well known but that cows will sometimes suffer from want of it is not so well known. Salt, of course, is always fed to the stock by careful feeders all the year round.

The late Herr Kellner estimated that a cow giving twenty pounds of milk per day should receive about three and a half ounces of lime per day. Many cases have been observed where cows had abnormal appetites and developed the habit of eating wood, etc., that when a sufficient amount of lime was fed the desire to gnaw wood and eat filth stopped.

In sections where the water is soft many good dairymen put lime in the water trough so as to make sure that the animals will get enough of this very important food constituent. The old saying that "a limestone country is a rich country" emphasizes the value of the lime, and it is a well known fact that the bigest boned and thriftiest cattle are raised where the soil has an abundance of lime.

Writing in Wallace's Farmer some time ago, Mr. C. H. Eckles, of the University of Missouri, wrote: "The use of clover, alfalfa, or cowpea hay, in the ration will make certain that this trouble (lack of lime in the feed) will not occur. These foods are the highest in lime content of any which we ordinarily feed. Corn, on the other hand, is the most deficient in lime of all grains ordinarily fed. A pound of alfalfa hay contains practically the same amount of lime as 100 pounds of corn.

"We found a herd of dairy cattle in this state suffering from a lack of lime—and on investigation it was discovered that the cows, which were producing 35 pounds of milk a day, were actually giving off more lime in their feed. Probably no trouble would have resulted except for the fact that the preceding summer had been dry and the grass short, making it impossible for the cows to accumulate a reserve supply of lime."

Which of These is the Better?

Two men were leaning over the pasture bars.

"Yes, sir, that colt is for sale, but he belongs to my son in the field yonder. You'll have to bargain with him," said the farmer, motioning to the boy. "He'll be here presently and you can talk to him."

"That boy!" ejaculated the stranger.

"Yes, George is seventeen and a smarter boy never was raised on any farm—if I do say it. You ought to hear him in debate. He can hold his end with the best of 'em. He raised that colt and the sale money saving for a course agricultural college, then I'll stay down and out he'll run the old farm. Here George, this man is looking at your two-year-old."

The bargain was soon concluded, but not before the buyer had learned that the seventeen-year-old boy was a keen judge of horse flesh and knew the worth of his colt.

Two men were leaning over the pasture bars.

"Yes, sir, them steers are as good as ever was raised in this town. That boy over there calls 'em his, and has fussed with 'em ever since they were calves. Hey? Oh, that makes no difference when it comes to selling. They were fed from my stock, and I reckon the cash goes into my pocket. Boys are ungrateful nowadays. He keeps talking of quitting and I can't keep him longer than he is twenty-one. He might take the old farm and let me have a rest, but he will not listen to that. Well—it can't be helped as I see. You don't offer quite what I consider the steers worth, but there's no use in feeding 'em any longer. They're yours." Which boy made a successful, contented farmer, and why?—Western Farmer.

HUNS ARE GLUTTONS.

Eat Far More Than Other People, When Possible.

Though the Huns are beginning to complain that they are being starved, yet what is starvation to them is plenty to most nations, says London Answers.

Before the war the Germans, both men and women, were the biggest eaters of any one on the Continent. The average German begins with coffee and milk between seven and eight in the morning. About ten there is a meat breakfast, at one o'clock a really heavy meal, as a rule about twice as much as an English lunch, with beer or wine, or both. At tea, cakes, chocolates and marzipans are invariably eaten.

At 8 p.m. comes supper, almost as heavy as the midday dinner, and consisting of cold ham, mutton, beef or veal with wine.



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MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, 216 FORT WILLIAM.

PUT IN LAYER OF MAGGOTS.

German Baker Also Mixed Ants and Bugs in His Cakes.

The Berlin Vorwaerts says:—The unscrupulous manner in which the preparation of various articles of food is being carried on has again been strikingly exemplified in Leipzig.

A master baker, C. A. Rabitz, the owner of one of the foremost fashionable establishments in Leipzig, has been found guilty of the most shameless transgression of all existing laws and regulations. His worst practice of all was to bake live maggots in his cakes.

On an assistant showing him that the dough was full of these vermin, Rabitz contented himself with covering them up beneath a layer of dough. "No need to remove the maggots," he observed, "people will eat the cakes all the same." The maggot paste was thereupon duly baked into cakes.

Rabitz had also prepared another kind of confection, styled "dessert cake," from ground wood and potato flour, in which quantities of ants and even bugs were present.

This infamous specimen of the baker tribe received five months' imprisonment besides being condemned to pay a fine of £31.

Kitchener Predicted Death.

When Lord Kitchener was in France some three months ago, visiting the British front, he met his friend the naval Capt. Testu de Balincourt, then on service at Dunkirk, whom Lord Kitchener asked to be his special aid if he should need one later during the war. Lord Kitchener told his friend how a heavy shell had burst close to him while on this visit, but added, "that did not disturb me, for I know that I shall die at sea."

Chickens Now $4 Apiece.

The London Times Berne correspondent quotes an American from Brussels as saying that the conclusion of that city is outwardly little changed; that the chief privation is the absence of news. Food commands extravagant prices, bread being thirteen cents and meat of all kinds a dollar a pound. Chickens are from $2 to $4 apiece. Butter is a dollar a pound. There is much distress and even starvation in the surrounding country.

Madge (reading letter from brother at the front)—"John says a bullet went right through his hat without touching him." Old Auntie—"What a blessing he had his hat on, dear."



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If You Have Not a Policy in the

CROWN LIFE

You are not doing justice to yourself or your family.

Curing a Backbiter

"There goes as mean a man as ever walked," remarked Giles Bigelow as he glanced out of the window of his little shop.

Andrew Pike, the shoemaker, was not curious enough to look up from his work; but he did stare in astonishment when old Moses Rice, whose meekness was proverbial, rebuked the speaker.

"Giles," the old gentleman began, "I don't suppose you've got a thing against Deacon Tarbox. It's just your way of flinging out about folks, no matter who they be."

"I guess I know Deacon Tarbox as well as you do!" muttered Giles.

Well, then you know as likely a man as we've got amongst us; upright in his dealings and liberal according to his means. You are like a mischievous boy hiding behind a fence with a dirty snowball in his hand: first man that goes by is bound to have it thrown after him.

"You are getting to be a regular backbiter, Giles," Uncle Moses went on, in a voice tremulous with earnestness. "If you must talk about folks, why can't you try to think of something to say to their favor? It would be just as easy; and it would leave a better taste in your mouth."

Giles Bigelow had been so completely taken by surprise that he was not ready with his defence until after the door had closed behind Uncle Moses. Then he began with some heat:

"I'm not a backbiter. A backbiter says things behind your back that he wouldn't dare to say to your face. I speak my mind as I see fit, but I never say a word about a man that I would not be perfectly willing to have him hear."

Giles took his departure, much offended, and Webster Haines was left as the only remaining visitor in the shop.

"Well, said Webster, as he slid into a still easier position in his chair, "Uncle Moses spoke quite a piece, for him. But it didn't make a particle of impression. I'd like to see some one give Giles a lesson that he would remember. Look here, Andrew, you heard Giles say that he never says anything about a man that he wouldn't be willing to have him hear. Now Josh Flood and George Glover and Sam Nowell and I are coming here tonight to play checkers.

"I'll get them to come early, and we'll crowd into the little cubby-hole that you've got curtained off here, and be there when Giles comes for his boots. You give him a chance to air his honest opinion of us four. Just mention our names, incidentally, and he'll do the rest. Then when he has finished we'll step forth and have our innings."

"Won't it be taking an unfair advantage of Giles?" asked the shoemaker, a little doubtfully.

"Didn't he say he was perfectly willing to have anyone that he was talking about hear him?"

"All right," said Andrew. "Only you mustn't get mad at what Giles says. Listeners seldom hear good of themselves, you know."

Webster Haines had no difficulty in interesting his friends, and the four were hidden behind the dingy curtain in the shop when Giles Bigelow came in that evening.

"Almost finished, Giles," said the shoemaker briskly. "Sit down a minute. Plenty of room to-night, for a wonder. Josh Flood was here a few minutes ago, though," he added casually.

"Josh Flood," said Giles, as he sank into a chair, "is a clever, well meaning chap, when all is said and done. He wouldn't harm a mosquiter."

Andrew waited for further comment; none being forthcoming, he said, "George Glover is generally round before Josh is."

"George Glover is about as strong a man in his arms as I know of," said Giles. "I don't see why he couldn't do considerable of a day's work if he should take a notion to."

Again Andrew waited. "I was sort of expecting Sam Nowell in to-night," he said, at length.

"Sam Nowell is as good a judge of a hoss as there is in town, according to my way of thinking," remarked Giles, and with that he stopped.

By this time the shoemaker was having some difficulty in controlling his countenance, but he persevered. "Seen anything of Web. Haines since he was in here this afternoon?" he asked.

"No, I haven't," answered Giles. There was an appreciable pause before he cleared his throat and continued, "Web. Haines' wife is as smart as they make 'em. How he ever brought it about, I don't know, but it speaks well for Web. that he had gimp enough to get her to have him."

"There, your boots are done, Giles," said Andrew. "It will be a dollar. I must get to work on Uncle Moses' job."

Giles' face brightened. "Now, there's a man for ye—Moses Rice! Goes right along, minding his own business, and scarce ever says a word, but when he does speak he's worth listening to. You heard what he said to me this afternoon. Well, I've been chewing it over and I've come to the conclusion that he was right. I'm going to try to say a good word for every nameable person that is mentioned in my presence, but I must say that I don't see how I could have had a much harder test than those names that you happened to mention just now. Except, of course, Moses Rice; he's the salt of the earth. I scum, when you spoke of Web. Haines, I thought for a minute I was stumped! But I did it, and it all goes to show what a man can accomplish when he sets out. A dollar, did you say? I was in hopes you'd make it ninety cents."

When Giles had gone, the listeners emerged from their cramped quarters.

"Giles didn't need your treatment, after all," said the shoemaker, dryly. "Uncle Moses did all that was necessary."

"Well, I don't know," replied Webster Haines, with a wiry smile. "It kinder looked to me as if Giles wasn't more than half cured."—Youth's Companion.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL."

French Town Proceeds Calmly 1,500 Yards From Germans.

In a despatch from Pont-a-Mousson H. Warner Allen, the representative of the British Press with the French Armies, says:

"Pont-a-Mousson had the honor of being the first French town to be bombarded by the Germans, and since the very beginning of the war it has been a perpetual target for their shells. The inhabitants, who are known by the picturesque name of Mussipontains, live as though shells bursting in their peaceful town have been an incident to which they have been accustomed since their birth.

"In days of peace its principal square was a placid little place, surrounded by arcades, with the inevitable tobacco shop, cafe and chemist, which always take the most prominent positions in a French provincial town. To-day the arches of the arcade have been filled with sandbags up to the summit of the pillars. To reach the pavement through the arches one has to squeeze one's way through a narrow zigzag entrance between the sandbag walls.

"Once inside the arcade, one finds one's chemist, tobacconist, and cafe. 'Business as usual' is certainly a Pont-a-Mousson motto. In case of bombardment the Mussipontains can stroll about their square in perfect safety. German shells cannot prevent them from taking their aperitif at their cafe or buying their packet of cigarettes. The sandbags provide an impenetrable defence against the splinters of shells that may burst in the square.

"To-day all is calm in Pont-a-Mousson. That is to say, no shells are actually falling. There was a heavy bombardment yesterday, and there will probably be a heavy bombardment to-morrow, but the main thing is that it is no longer raining. In fact, the sun is actually shining, and people are far more pleased at the change in the weather than they are at their temporary respite from German shells.

"I am writing this article in a little cafe that once looked out on the square, and now has as its only prospect a solid wall of sandbags wedged tightly between the arches of the arcade. Two grizzled men, certainly over 50 years of age, and from their appearance agriculturists, are having an animated conversation as to the price they are getting for their milk. One of them has just explained at great length an ingenious scheme that he had for carrying his produce to Nancy, the principal town of the district, and he has just expressed with great disgust his annoyance at having arrived at Nancy some months ago on the very night that it was being bombarded by a long-range German gun. 'I slept at Nancy that night,' he said, 'but after that I had had enough of it. I just came back to Pont-a-Mousson for peace.'"

Pont-a-Mousson is just 1,500 yards from the Germans.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Let us be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.

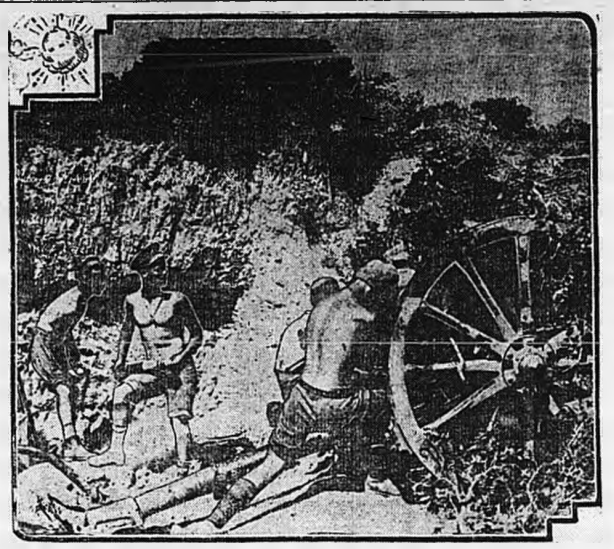
He who does wrong does wrong against himself. He who acts unjustly acts unjustly to himself, because he makes himself bad.—Marcus Aurelius.

Wit must grow like fingers; if it be taken from others 'tis like plums stuck upon blackthorns; they are for a while, but come to nothing.—Selden.

When free from conjugal and parental ill-temper the love of wife and mother will preserve a woman's charms and endow her with many new ones.

A man cannot speak but he judges himself. With his will or against his will, he draws his portrait to the eye of his companions by every word.—Emerson.

There is some help for the defects of fortune; for if a man cannot attain to the length of his wishes he may have his remedy by cutting them shorter.—Cowley.



Canadian Guns in Action—A Red Hot Day in Flanders.

One end of the bombardment which blew German defences to bits on the western front, and paved the way for the advance of British infantry—in the present big advance. Gunners of the Maple Leaf, stripped to the waist, serving the guns in a warm corner of the fighting on the western front. Notice that the gun is in a crater, or dug-out and is screened with boughs, in order to escape the notice of the prying German aviator.—(London Daily Mirror photo.)

OLD DAYS IN CANADA.

Pioneers Had An Exciting Time With Three Bears.

Sixty or seventy years ago Richard Dowd and his four brothers were among the pioneers of Perth County, Ontario. For a number of years the family lived in two substantial log cabins in the midst of the cleared land, but as they grew more prosperous and Richard took a wife he determined to build a house—the first in the little township of Mornington. He selected a large pine tree that stood about thirty rods from his home as a shingle tree; he cut it and sawed it into blocks of the proper length; these he split into shingle bolts, which he rived into shingles and shaved during the winter.

Just as the sleighing was breaking up in the spring, Robert—one of the younger brothers—took a yoke of steers and a jumper and began to draw the finished shingles to the site of the new house.

The road to the shingle yard wound in and out round the large trees of the forest. Just before it came to the yard it passed a small clump of young pine that had grown up in the shade of the shingle tree. So thick was this clump that until you passed it, it completely hid the yard.

Robert made several trips uneventfully. The sun was melting the snow rapidly, and the snow road was soft and sleppy. Robert drove his steers leisurely round the clump of evergreens. As he turned into the shingle yard he saw the steers raise their heads in alarm, and looking up he saw up on the bear and her two last year's cubs sunning themselves on the shavings. The bears were as much surprised as the steers; but the old bear stood up and growled so savagely that the steers took fright and turned sharply. They upset the jumper, and twisted it so that it spread apart and let the roller into which the pole or tongue was framed come out of its bearings. Away they galloped toward home, with the pole trailing between them and banging against rocks and stumps in a most terrifying way.

Meanwhile, as Robert extricated himself from the wreck of the overturned sled, the bear made a rush at him. Robert swarmed up a small, leaning tree that stood close by, but as he did so the bear gave him a blow with her paw that tore his trousers and gave him a wound that bled freely. He got up to the top of the tree in a jiffy, but to his alarm he found that the bear was coming up after him. Taking out his pocketknife he cut a limb, and when the bear approached him he would rap her on the nose—which is a bear's tender spot. Each time he hit her she would show her teeth and growl, but she came no nearer.

When the steers dashed past the site of the new house on their way to the stable, John, another brother, saw them and hurried to see what was wrong with Robert. He came running into the shingle yard, but he had no weapon with him with which to defend himself or rescue Robert. He picked up one of the stakes of the jumper; but one of the cubs promptly knocked it out of his hands, and John at once took to the nearest tree. The cub sat on its haunches watching him.

All this time Richard was falling trees on the other side of his clearing, but his wife, who had heard the boys' shouts for help, called to him. He came running, carrying his axe in his hand, and hurried to the shingle yard. He told Robert to slip down from the limb he was sitting on and hold on with one hand. Then he struck his axe into the tree several times, and it gradually settled so that Robert dropped safely into the snow. The bear began to back down the leaning trunk, but as she neared the ground Richard struck her with the axe and broke her back.

Robert picked up a sled stake and ran at the cub that was guarding his brother John, but when the cub came at him with open mouth he backed off toward a large, fallen tree that lay near by. Before reaching it he sank into the deep snow at its side, and knew by the acrid odor that he had fallen into the bears' den. The cub was after him savagely, and it was all he could do to keep it off, until Richard with one swinging blow of the axe knocked it over and finished it properly.

The other cub disappeared into the woods, and the boys never saw it again.—Youth's Companion.

HEDGEROW NOMADS.

Gipsies Are Soul of Honor in Their Personal Relations.

Quite a number of gipsies are in the armies of Europe, both as allies and enemies of Britain, for they are international and know no country as their own, says London Answers. Their origin is a mystery, although it is certain they hail from the East. It is generally thought they come from Egypt—hence their name—but it is by no means certain. They have been thought to be the Ten Lost Tribes also, and they certainly speak of all non-Romany as Gentiles.

Gipsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishs and outcasts, but in their personal relations they are soul of honor, and a gipsy may be trusted to keep his plighted word and to stand by his friend. They possess a certain lofty pride, a certain proud code of honor which a gipsy would rather die than lower.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gipsyland and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls taking the man of their choice. Thus elopements are common and easy. There are no windows to climb out of and no ladders to scale.

Probably the custom of destroying everything that belonged to a dead gipsy is dying out, as it is a very expensive custom, but it is still done with the bigger families who are the nobility of the Romany people.

THE WISDOM OF MOSES.

His Laws Were Much the Same as Those of the Present.

The sanitary laws of Moses were not only on a line with modern rules of hygiene, but, in some cases, in advance of them, according to a contemporary. The Jew, a thousand or two years before Christ, settling in a semi-tropical country, was forbidden to eat pork or shellfish, and milk was described as a source of contagion. The Talmud prescribes a method of slaughtering animals that to-day is acknowledged by our market men to be the most sanitary.

Nearly four thousand years before Koch gave to the world his researches in bacteriology, the Mosaic law pointed out the danger to man from tuberculosis in cattle, but did not forbid infected poultry as food. It was only a few years ago that specialists discovered that fowl tuberculosis was harmless to man.

The Mosaic law also enforced the isolation of patients with contagious diseases and the burial of the dead outside all cities. These hints the Gentile world did not fully accept until a century or two ago.

Moses not only prescribed fasting at certain periods of the year, but commanded whole families to go into camps in the summer, where, for a time, they could live close to nature. Many of the laws of Moses were nothing else than hygiene prescriptions for the health of both mind and body.

KITCHENER'S KINDLINESS.

Personal Incidents Told by One Who Knew Him Well.

Sir Frederick Milner relates the following:—From many notices I have read of the late Earl Kitchener I think that people may be likely to infer that with all his great qualities he was somewhat lacking in goodness of heart. Those who knew him at all intimately would tell you he had a heart of gold. True, to those who knew him only slightly he appeared stern and somewhat cold, but this was far from being his real nature. He was reserved, and many may be surprised to know that he was by nature shy, but behind all there beat a heart as warm and generous as ever man possessed. This is borne out by the fact that those who knew him well regarded him with a devoted affection. Of all my many friends I know of none from whom I received more sympathy and kindness—especially in regard to the infirmity which has done so much to wreck my life. He was always doing things to show his sympathy with me. On one occasion when I was going to Egypt to join the Duke of Fife, one of the kindest of my friends, the duke died suddenly while I was on the sea. Lord Kitchener asked the Consul at Port Said to meet me and give me a letter from him breaking the sad news, and I shall never forget his thoughtful kindness when I reached his house. In connection with this I am permitted to relate an incident which will show him as possessed of almost a woman's tenderness. When the Duke of Fife's body arrived in Cairo, a few days in advance of the princess, who was travelling by slow stages, it was placed in the Guards' Chapel, awaiting her arrival. Every morning Lord Kitchener sent from his garden fresh flowers to put on the coffin. How many men would have thought of a tribute as tender as this? It was only one of many kindly, thoughtful actions of his that came to my notice. The rector of the English Church at Cairo told me he could never sufficiently appreciate the help and kindness he received from Lord Kitchener during his residence there. Those who really knew him would have gone through fire and water for him and I know that many a one besides myself would joyfully have laid down his life to save one so precious to the empire. His remarkable services to his country have been fittingly recorded, and he will live in history amongst greatest of Great Britain's sons, but it is well, I think, that the world should know that this straight, true, stern man had a heart as tender as his will was strong.

New Use for Coffee Grounds.

The newest evidence of German war-time frugality is an official organization to make use of the coffee grounds hitherto thrown away in most cases with kitchen refuse. It is the result of successful experiments to convert dried grounds into nourishing fodder for cattle. A special filtering process has also been devised for winning a certain "extract" from the grounds, which has been found suitable for human nourishment. It is now proposed that all public institutions, such as barracks, hospitals, and prisons, should join with householders in systematically saving up the coffee grounds, which will be collected officially at regular intervals and exploited for the above-named purposes.

According to Her Cook Book.

Bride—Merciful heavens! That pie is burning and I can't take it out for 10 minutes yet!"

BATTLES CENTURY AGO AND TO-DAY

SOLDIERS' NEWSPAPER CONTRASTS THEN AND NOW.

Napoleon and Wellington Could See Each Other at Waterloo, It Points Out.

In speaking of the terrible conflict at Verdun, the Lille Kriegszeitung, a newspaper which is edited and published by German soldiers in Lille, behind the German front, has the following interesting comments to make comparing the battlefields of a century ago with those of to-day.

"This terrible war—all previous wars in history compared to it were mere child's play!" the publication says. "The present war up to the first of this year was so horrifying, so tragic and so destructive that it was believed that it was impossible that anything worse could occur. But something worse has occurred. It began February 21, and now we are in the first week of June. For three long months this terrible battle has been waged on a front of forty kilometers day and night without any cessation.

The Battle of Waterloo

was only three kilometers in length, and this decisive struggle, which over-threw Napoleon, began a little after one o'clock in the afternoon and was decided at nine o'clock that evening. The Prussians in that battle numbered about 210,000 men, and at Verdun we know positively that forty-five French divisions are engaged, making in all 675,000 men.

"If Napoleon's famous Guard or Wellington's men or the Prussian Grenadiers were alive to-day, how they would be amazed at what we are doing! How would they behave in the face of all the big shells falling everywhere?

"At that time, a hundred years ago, by Belle-Alliance, the opposing armies were so near each other that the two commanders—Napoleon and Wellington—could see each other distinctly. To-day the armies are sometimes many miles distant.

"A decisive battle a century ago and now is very much like a little windstorm in a village compared to a terrific thunderstorm at sea. Only one thing remains the same—the fact that a soldier has but one life to give for his country. But the soldier to-day must suffer more, endure more and possess stronger nerves in sacrificing his life than did the soldier in Napoleon's time. At that time the battle consisted of

A Number of Charges

lasting from a few minutes to perhaps half an hour each. Except for these occasional attacks the troops rested outside of the firing line. The muskets at that time carried a distance of 150 meters and the guns 600 meters. Our field guns carry a distance of more than thirty-five kilometers, and the rifles over a ground of three and one-half kilometers. In other words, the troops to-day are under frightful fire every minute of the day and night, extending, like Verdun, over many months.

"And even he who survives these terrible battles has died a thousand deaths. There is no emotional exhilaration equal to that intoxication in the face of death which is experienced by the soldier when attacking in battle to-day. He forgets everything for the time being. And there is nothing more terrible than to lie sleepless in trenches at night while the big shells explode over and all around you.

"Why are we able to stand all this? Because we know that we must. And why are we so happy and proud? Because it is a fine thing to live through something like this, and because it will be a great thing to be able to say that we had a part in this great war."

BUILDING A BATTLESHIP.

Half of the Cost of a Hull Goes in Labor.

Do you know how many hours' labor it takes to build a modern Dreadnought? Probably you have never given the matter a thought, as it will interest you to learn that a big battleship entails about 7,200,000 man-hours or labor equivalent to the work of one man working that time.

The making of the turbine machinery absorbs some 1,850,000 man-hours, and the mountings of the big guns can easily acquire two years' work, while a single armor-plate may take nearly three months to finish. None of these processes can be unduly hurried, as the very best work must be put in, the least scamping making all the difference between victory and defeat.

Between forty and fifty per cent. of the cost of a Dreadnought's hull goes in labor. Curiously enough, far less is spent on labor when constructing a turbine engine than when making one of the old reciprocating cylinder type. Much of the material is made by machinery, leaving only 28 per cent. of the cost for labor, whereas 45 per cent. went in wages when the older kind were in use.

Mrs. Bonnie—"How do you like my new gown?" Mr. Bonnie—"Reminds me of a crowded theatre." Mrs. Bonnie—"Crowded theatre! How so?" Mr Bonnie—"There seems to be standing room only."

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

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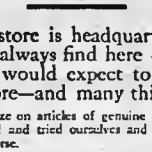
We Handle All the Good Things You See Advertised in the Big Magazines.

THIS store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

You will find here all of the good—the best—the pick—of the standard household articles advertised in magazines.

We add our own guarantee to that of the manufacturer's.



We call your especial attention to the O-Cedar Polish Mop, the greatest boon to cleaner and better housekeeping we know of.

With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the moulding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and go right through out the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

We could hardly believe it was raining, so we got up about one o'clock Tuesday morning and stuck our feet out of the window to make sure.

Miss Olive Watson, London, is enjoying vacation at her home.

Quite a number from here took in the patriotic celebration and concert at Paisley on Friday. We notice the young people seem to have quite a pull in that enterprising city, as the electric lights failed to shine.

Mrs Reynolds, of London, is spending a week visiting her son-in-law, "Sunny Jim," at the Simcoe House.

Quarterly meeting service was held in the Methodist church here Sunday morning, the church being well filled.

Mrs Foster of Tara, Miss Ella Ledgerwood of Tillsonburg, and Mrs McCall of Washington, D C, are the guests of Mr and Mrs Jas Watson.

Mr Rosseau has purchased the hotel at Tiverton, and expects to move into his new home about Sept 20th. Mr and Mrs Rosseau's many friends, although very sorry to lose them as citizens, will be glad that they will still be within the 20 mile limit, so we can often renew acquaintances.

Mr Todd, of Palmerston, was home for a few days this week on account of the illness of his little son Wayne.

Mr A McLean, of Paisley, visited friends in town Sunday.

Mrs Tennant visited Paisley friends Tuesday.

We notice some young ladies while out driving shading their face when meeting an auto. A little too much light, eh?

The Simcoe House car journeyed to Chatsworth with the family last week.

Mr Harold Reynolds, of the head office, Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, spent the week end with his uncle at "sunny station."

Miss Coulter, Walkerton, was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr and Mrs Robt Perdue.

Wedding bells are ringing over on the town line.

Miss Gertie O'Reilly, graduate nurse, of Guelph, is enjoying a month's vacation at her home here.

The body of Mrs Margaret Dobie was brought from her late home, Toronto, to Eden Grove for burial last Saturday. The deceased was in her 90th year. A large number of old friends from this, vicinity attended the funeral. Rev Mr Gale conducted the funeral service.

Did that fellow who helped burn up dad's coal last winter treat you to ice cream Saturday evening?

Now that the rust has been knocked off the wedding bell, keep it going, girls. We hear there are a few diamonds scattered around.

PINKERTON

The picnic to Silver Lake this year was, as usual, very successful and a large crowd spent a very enjoyable day boating and bathing and ended up the day with a small dance.

Rev and Mrs Richardson and son of Arthur are istiting at the Manse.

Mr Wm Desmond returned home from Mildmay on Saturday with a new Ford car.

Messrs Harvey Garland and Adam Foreman drove to Parkhead last week.

Miss Mary McKee of Statford spent Sunday at her home here.

Mrs Stewart and daughter of Manitoba are visiting at Mrs J Murray's.

Mr Wilmer Donnelly, mail clerk on G T R, is spending his holidays at his home here.

GLAMIS

The funeral of the late Mrs. Charles McKinnon took place on Wednesday afternoon from the family residence, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev Mr. Heith. Interment was made in Purdy's cemetery. Mrs. McKinnon was a native of Ripley, 61 years of age. She had lived all her life in the townships of Huron and Kincardine, where she was widely known and held in high esteem. Heart trouble was the cause of her death. She is survived by her husband, three sons—Daniel, of Glamis; Peter, near Battleford; and Allan, training in a western battalion for overseas service; also one daughter, Mrs Mabo. Mrs Crawford, Detroit, is a sister. Robert and Daniel McDonald, of Ripley, are brothers.

Mr. Wm. Robinson has purchased a Reo motor.

Misses Mary McIntyre, Helen Oliver and Laura Cunningham are at the former's summer home at Inverbarop.

Misses E. Campbell, M. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. Maber motored over to Kincardine on Monday.

Mrs. L. B. Tufford, of Bomanville, is spending holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McKeeman.

Capt W L McKay, Pets. Douglas McKay and Clyde McKeeman were up for the monster soldier's picnic at the bay.

McLean Bros. have started on another season's threshing.

Miss Blanche Moffat was operated on on Monday for adenoids, by Drs Gage and Houston, of Paisley.

Miss Janet Gilchrist, of Owen Sound, is spending a few days at Jos Weightman's.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met Aug 2nd. Members all present. Minutes of last regular and subsequent special meetings were read and confirmed.

Communications read: From the supervisor, requesting an increase of salary; from Speakers' Patriotic League, offering for sale "Honor Roll" blank forms; from John Stoddart, accepting the conditions re gravel contract; from Paisley Public School Board, requesting a levy for the section of $400 for current expenses; from the Paisley Bowling Club, requesting a donation towards a new bowling green—filed; from corporations of Walkerton, Chesley and Southampton, per the Review, re standpipe and improved method of street sprinkling.

Mr Putnam asked if council would be satisfied with a cost of 10 cents per square foot for his proposed sidewalk. Council agreed, walk to be of same width and in line with present walk north of Alma St, and to be constructed under the direction of our supervisor.

George—Sparrow—That the clerk prepare a new by-law regulating pools, leaving out the words "knowingly or intentionally" where they appear in the present by-law."—Carried.

Sparrow—Nicholls—That the supervisor's salary be increased to $45 per month.—Carried.

Sparrow—More—That the Paisley Agricultural Society be made the usual grant of $50.—Carried.

George—Nicholls—That the clerk procure two blank forms of "Honor Roll," as per circular.—Carried.

By-law No 618, defining the duties of night constable, etc. was read a first time and on motion of Councillors More and Nicholls read a second and third time, passed and executed.

The following accounts were passed:

Murdoch Leitch	$11 66
Wilson Carr	38 02
E C Wilkins	11 31
J H Maurer	35 00
Paisley Elec Light Co	49 98
J N Collins	2 50
J C Gibson, J P	1 30
Constable Leitch	2 00
D Sutherland	4 00
Thos Sparrow	70
D Thomson	4 37
Jos Lyon	60
H Houston	90
W C Sparrow	37 62
The Paisley Advocate	21 60

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Building Collapsed, and Man Seriously Injured

What might have been a serious accident happened on the grounds of the Canada Spool and Bobbin Co. at Walkerton on Saturday. In preparation for moving, a large wooden storage building was being raised up on jacks, and when one end was raised the structure suddenly collapsed. Although about twenty men were working around the building, only one man was injured to any extent. Fred Hauch was caught under one of the floors, and at present the extent of his injury cannot be estimated, his arm being broken and his body badly crushed. W. M. Shaw, the manager, and two lady clerks were in the office at one end, but only received a shaking up. The building is a total loss.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Paisley	Sept 26 27
Chesley	Sept 19-20
Durham	Sept 28-29
Elsinore	Sept 14 15
Walkerton	Sept 12-13
Tara	Oct 3 4
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Lion's Head	Oct 5-6
London (Western Fair)	Sept 8-16
Owen Sound	Sept 12-14
Toronto (C.N.E.)	Aug 26-Sept 11
Wiarton	Sept 26 27
Kincardine	Sept 22 23

NO ROOM TO GRUMBLE

For two or three months, during the present season, the people of Ontario protested strenuously against the program of Dame Nature, in that she was giving us too much rain. It looked as though the farmers never would get their land cropped and that the present harvest would be worse than the last, when much of the splendid crop was ruined after it had matured.

This spring and early summer, only by working early and late, as conditions permitted, the farmers managed to prepare and seed the land, and the hay and fall wheat now matured, and being harvested and stacked, are among the best on the record. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." The outlook was discouraging, but the product is abundant, so far as these earlier crops are concerned.

Now conditions are changed, and the province is suffering from an intense dry spell and excessive heat which threatens to sizzel up the later crops and the people as well. We all feel, no doubt, that it would be a mercy if Dame Nature would avoid such extremes and gives us a reasonable average. There is one thing about her, however, for which to be eternally thankful. If she does sometimes go to extremes, even in this much favored part of the world, she always seems to relent before going too far and seeks to correct what she has done amiss. The gloomy days of spring were followed by warm days of sunshine which matured the bountiful hay and wheat crops, and just as sure as she is now overcharging the air with moisture from mother earth she will return it again in copious showers "to cheer the thirsty ground".

It is natural that we humans should be influenced by alternate periods of gloomy weather and broiling sunshine, but lest we should be disposed to grumble too much, let us contrast our lot in this of peace and plenty with that of those who live in devastated Europe, and of our own Canadian boys who are fighting there. Such a thought shou'd dispel the last vestige of pessimism on the part of Canadians who are privileged to live at home.—Guelph Mercury.

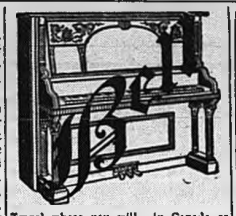
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Fraser—Reid

A very pretty wedding was consummated on Wednesday morning, July 19th, at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Moffatt, Hannah, N D, when Miss Annie Reid, of Elderslie, was united in marriage to Mr Peter Fraser, of Pilot Mound, Man. At nine o'clock the bride took her place under a bow of flowers in company with her brother, Mr Alex Reid, who gave her away. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev W R Kelly, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The bride's dress was of white crepe de chene with lace trimmings, and she carried a boquet of pink roses. The bride is lady of sterling character, and for the past three years has held a position as sales'lady in the Valentine & Shelter store. Shortly after the ceremony a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served to the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Mrs Peter Reid, of Paisley, Ont, Mrs Robt Muir of Glenelg, Ont, Mrs Peter Reid, jr, of Blumaerk, N D, Mrs D Fraser, Misses Jessie and Annabel Fraser, Douglas Fraser and Mrs Gordon Fraser, of Pilot Mound, Man, were out of town guests. A company of friends escorted Mr and Mrs Fraser to LaRivier where they took the train for Winnipeg and points west for a short wedding trip. They will return to their home at Pilot Mound about Aug. 1st, where the groom is engaged in farming.

MARRIED

MORRISON—STODDART—At Post Elgin, on Aug 2nd, Mr Wm Morrison, of 12th con Bruce, to Miss Annie Stoddart, of Paisley.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phongraphs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

WOMEN OF CANADA.

Fort Coulonge, Quebec.—"I am happy to tell you that your medicine did me wonderful good. I was troubled with weakness and I tried wines and other things but received very little benefit. I was young at the time and knew very little about medicines till a lady friend came to me with a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I became strong and a year afterward had twins."—Mrs. J. Hardy, Fort Coulonge, Quebec.



Thousands of women right here in Canada who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the womanly health.

Young mothers who preserve the charms of face and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. "Favorite Prescription" gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

A GREAT BOOK THAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HAVE.

Over a million copies of the "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" are now in the hands of the people. It is a book that everyone should have and read in case of accident or sickness.

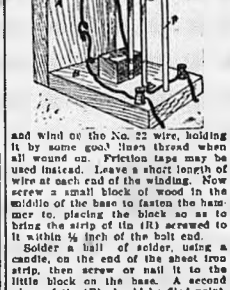
Send fifty cents (or stamps) for mailing charges to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose this notice and you will receive by return mail, all charges and customs duty prepaid, this valuable book.

EVERYBODY MAY BECOME THEIR OWN ELECTRICIAN

An electric bell to use in your home as a dinner gong, fire warning, doorbell, or for any one of a dozen other uses, will be a welcome convenience to your mother.

And your electric bell may be made easily from the following material arranged as shown in the illustration. A block (A) 4x5½ inches and one (B) 4x4 inches, a 2¼-inch iron bolt, a piece of cardboard, a piece of sheet iron 4x4¼ inches, a little solder, 10 feet of No. 22 magnet wire, a gong from an old clock, two binding posts from off a dry cell and a small round stick of hard wood 6 inches long (F).

First nail the two wooden pieces together as shown. In the upper end of the upright bore a hole just big enough to slip the bolt through. Cut out two washers from the pasteboard and place them on the bolt and screw on the nut. Next wrap a layer of common brown paper around the bolt



and wind on the No. 22 wire, holding it by some good linen thread when all wound on. Friction tape may be used instead. Leave a short length of wire at each end of the winding. Now screw a small block of wood in the middle of the base to fasten the hammer to, placing the block so as to bring the strip of tin (E) screwed to it within ¼ inch of the bolt end.

Solder a ball of solder, using a candle, on the end of the sheet iron strip, then screw or nail it to the little block on the base. A second piece of tin (E) should be filed pointed and after being bent like (E), nailed or screwed on the baseboard so that the point is very close to (H).

Bore a hole half way through the base and drive the small round hardwood post into it (F). Cut it off at the top just the right length to hold the gong where the hammer will strike it. The gong is placed on the sharpened end of the post.

Now screw the binding posts into the base. Connect one end of the magnet wire to a binding post and the other end to the hammer and rod, then connect (E) to the other binding post. When posts are connected to a battery and push button, the bell will operate.

Your Newspapers

THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

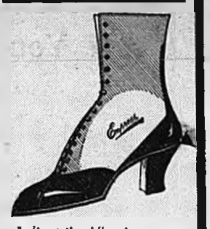
Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 00
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 00
Montreal Weekly Witness	2 00
World Wide	1 50
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.

THE SHOE STORE



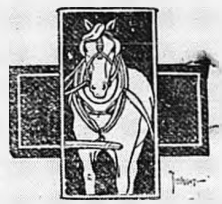
Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes
ARE
SATISFACTORY!

We carry a full line in stock.



H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase as now assured. Premium $113.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
"	" 10 "	2150.00
"	" 15 "	2210.00
"	" 20 "	2300.00
"	" 25 "	2569.34

Amount paid to premiums of $113.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO — ONTARIO

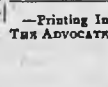
Farm for Sale

LOT 33, con 2, Bruce Tp. 88½ acres more or less. Plenty of water. Apply to Robt McSWEEN, or DAN CAMPBELL, Mt Kincardine

Teacher Wanted

FOR U.S.S. No 1 Bentinck, Arran & Elderslie (Bentinck), Holmesville, commence Sept 1st, 1916. State salary and qualifications. Applications received up to August 19th. JOHN SCOTT, Sec'y-Treas. R R No 1, Port Elgin.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets in Orange Hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers in the Hall Oddfellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 33

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 16, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

STOCK-TAKING

All odds and ends of Summer Goods will be cleared regardless of cost. Now is the time to pick up a

Straw Hat, Cotton Hose or Low Shoes

for very little money or produce.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Parrafine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Accepts Big Job

Mr Geo D McKay has accepted the big position offered him as the chief recruiting officer for the Military District No 1. and on Sept. 1st will jump into the harness and attempt to raise the 3000 men which this division is short in the matter of recruiting. It seems that according to population this division was assessed to raise 36,500 men, but to date has only come across with 30,500, leaving the above balance which Mr McKay has been assigned to raise from the eleven counties of Bruce, Huron, Lambton, Essex, Kent, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington. Mr McKay's headquarters will be at London, and his staff of assistants will include a retained officer from the front as a recruiting agent for each county. Of the new force Bruce is asked to raise 700, and a campaign to enlist this number will be launched in Walkerton on Sept. 1st, and the entire county be combed over for men.—Herald and Times.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type prices and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Davison's for automobile specialties.

—Farm for Sale. Apply to J N Collins, Paisley.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—See Florence Automatic Oil stove at Davison's. It can't be beat.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Timothy Seed for sale. S. Rae, Elora Road North, R R No 3. Paisley P O.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. Fleetwood, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—A Goldie & McCulloch steel fire proof safe, good size, and a bargain. Apply to A. A. Sinclair.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All lines of hot weather goods are still pretty well assorted. We can keep you cool. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—Fine clover honey for sale, thick and delicious. Western orders large or small, receive special attention. H. B. McCulloch, North Bruce P O R R A.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. G B Irwin, tailor.

—Our first shipment of ladies' fall coats has arrived. The newest styles and fabrics at extremely reasonable prices. We want you to see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. REGEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canada's north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

Win Western Prizes

Alex Bruce, son-in-law of Mr Wm Woodcock, Paisley, won the herdsman's gold medal for an animal of beef breed at the Saskatoon fair this month. He is in the employ of Auld Bros., of Guelph, who captured a big share of the awards in the Shorthorn cattle classes, including the grand championship for bull, and all the medals for champion females.

—Miss Lizzie Gibson is visiting her brother in Berlin.

—Mr and Mrs Nelson McMahon are visiting friends at Allan Park.

—Mr Wm Gibson, of Toronto, is spending holidays at his home here.

—Mrs J R Bryant and son, of Sarnia, are visitors at Mr L C Spofford's.

—Mrs. Alex Bannerman is visiting friends in Owen Sound for a couple of weeks.

—Miss Pearl Repley, of Owen Sound, is spending a couple of weeks with Paisley friends.

—Miss Belle Hopper, of Toronto, is visiting her mother and brothers at Killengowan.

—Mr and Mrs Lewis, of Ailsa Craig, visited at Mr Jas H Thompson's, Ross St, last week.

—Miss Ruth Leonard, of Purdwich, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs Roberts.

—Mr George reports the sale of Mr Robt Valentine's dwelling on Albert St., to Mrs Rolston.

—Miss Isabel Mackay, of Thornbury, is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Mr Geo Grant.

—Misses May and Irene Davison, of Tawase City, Mich., are guests of their aunt, Mrs M Daniel.

—Mrs Porter and daughter, Mrs. Moore, of Sarnia, are visiting at Mr And Porter's, 14th Greenock.

—Sergt. Patterson, Corps, Sparrow and Woodcock, of the 168th, were up from London over the week end.

—The Misses McBeath, of Fergus, are visitors at the home of their grandfather, Mr Thos McBeath, Goldie St.

—Mr. John McLaughlin, of the Royal Bank staff, left to-day for Hanover, where he will spend part of his holidays.

—Spr. W. Brown, of the Div. Signal Corps, was here spending a few days furlough, a guest at D. McKenzie's.

—Mr Geo Greer and daughter, Mrs H S Petrie, went to Palmerston on Tuesday to attend the funeral of a friend there.

—The pulpit of the Baptist church will be occupied at both services on Sunday next by Rev A C Campbell, of York Mills.

—Miss McLaren, Mr and Mrs Jos Stoddart and Miss Lily Stoddart motored to Southampton on Sunday to visit friends there.

—Mrs H Reed went to Toronto on Monday, having received a message that her daughter, Mrs Cook, had accidentally scalded her arm.

—Cyclist Jas. Brown, training in Toronto for overseas, was up on a few days' leave at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Geo Brown, 8th Bruce.

—Laurence Hopper, of the Standard Bank staff here, has been transferred to Victoria Harbor, Ont., and left Monday to take up his new position.

—Mrs. A. B. McLeod, of Calgary, and her daughter, Mrs. Jackson, are visiting friends in Bruce Co. and spent a few days in this locality, guests at Mr W Dryden's, Greenock.

—Mr and Mrs R H Pickard, of Brantford, have moved to Paisley, and are living in Mr Dan McLean's house on George St. Mr Pickard is employed at F S MacLachlan's Bakery.

—Rev A C Campbell and Mrs Campbell, of York Mills, are spending vacation visiting at the former's old home in Saugeen and the latter's mother, Mrs Buchanan, Paisley.

—Three rinks of Cargill bowlers were here on Thursday afternoon and evening. They put up a good game with the locals, but could not score heavily enough to win out, although the margin they left was a small one.

Enlisted in the West

Dr Fred Petrie, of Winnipeg, has enlisted with the 10th Army Medical Corps at Camp Hughes, near Brandon, where there are 30,000 troops in training. The Dr is a son of Mr John Petrie, of Vancouver, formerly of 4th Elderslie, and was a student at Paisley Continuation School. He bears the rank of captain.

Five More Recruits

Fred Blue, Harold Blue, Stewart Dewar, Wallace Diehl and Harold Collins all went to Toronto on Monday and signed on with the Divisional Signal Corps. These form a quintette of our best youth. Their decision to follow the scores of others who have gone forth from our village to lend their help in suppressing the apostles of blood and iron, shows that so long as the war lasts and there is the need for more men, Paisley will continue to contribute its quota of new recruits.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

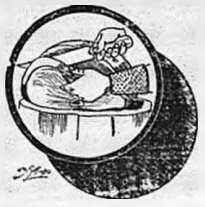
Savings Bank Deposits bear interest at highest current rates.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Try Some of Coleman's Hams, Rolls and Bacon

We take Eggs in exchange for Meat

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Out in Front
Fair Dealing Wins

THIS Business is growing bigger and bigger, because this is the cheapest, most satisfactory place to buy what you want just when you want it. Atmosphere is homelike and shopping here is a delight.

Everything in Summer Lines at 33 1-3 per cent Discount

We don't believe in carrying over stock from season to season. We want each season to have its own new stock. So come and see the many lines that are here at rock bottom prices. **Too numerous to mention.**

L. C. SPOFFORD

Goods Delivered 'Phone Your Orders

Both 'Phones Highest Price for Produce

James Lothian Killed

In the list of casualties at the front lately the name of James Lothian, formerly of Ontario, born in Scotland, appeared among those reported killed. This is supposed to be a man who was a resident of this locality for about nine years. He worked for several farmers of Bruce and Elderslie until last winter. He then went to Toronto to enlist, but on account of his feet was not accepted. He went on to Montreal, however, and succeeded in getting on with some branch of the service, and very shortly afterwards went overseas. No one seems to have heard from him since his departure.

Greatest Garden Party Yet

Between two and three hundred people reached the Centre Bruce garden party by motor car on Thursday night last, while three times as many more arrived in wheeled rigs, and possibly not a few walked. At any rate, the gate receipts, which amounted to $195, show that from 600 to 900 paid their way through the gate at Mr Geo Brown's residence, where the garden party is annually held. Every man is said to have a hobby—that is, something which occupies his special attention or interest when he is not occupied in the ordinary pursuits of life—and Mr Brown makes some hobby of the C. B. g. p. While he is the kingpin of the event so to speak, he is not the whole thing by any means, as there are quite a number of other people who make a hobby of the same event—for among the contingent of helpers and army of spectators there are many who can be seen there every time it is held. The Kincardine pipe band was there last year, also this year, and will likely be there in 1917. This musical organization is an attraction that wears well for such occasions. Others who assisted in the entertainment on Thursday evening were: Prof John Barnes and Rev John McKittrick, two Bruce boys who are home for vacation; Mr and Mrs Schrank of Port Elgin, Mrs S Al Ferguson and Jean Fullerton of Paisley, Miss Gilet of Tiverton, Miss Lettie Young and Mr Watt McKay. Mr J J Hunter, of Kincardine, was chairman. The illumination was again a special feature of the arrangements on the grounds, the burning pine logs rivalling hydro-electric systems in brilliance and surpassing them in pleasing effect. With the sum realized from sale of refreshments the total proceeds amounted to $275.

Beat the Telephone

We hear of autos beating the train, and other feats of speed, but here the Barrie Advance relates the first instance of getting there and back ahead of a telephone message: "A prominent man in town put one over on the Bell Telephone Co. this week. He had occasion to put in a long distance call for Toronto and after waiting a half a day for his call decided to go to the city and transact the business which could have been done by the phone. Returning to Barrie he enquired if his call had been put in and was informed that the turn had not come yet. "Well, never mind that call. I went to Toronto and saw the party. Good-night."

THE FEUD

Neither Alice Lovell nor May Dunsford could have explained exactly how their quarrel had originally started, but at school they were bitter enemies, each with her own companions. The two parties would whisper together, throwing black looks at one another, full of disparaging criticism.

Their parents, perhaps, fostered this spirit of enemity, for they were in the same trade. Mr. Lovell, whenever he could bring himself to mention his rival, made statements bordering on the slanderous. Mr. Dusford's opinion of Mr. Lovell could not be expressed in polite terms.

Hence the children were, if anything, encouraged in their attitude; and as they grew up and left school they still proved their mutual dislike in various ways.

If they met in the street, May Dunsford would pretend not to recognize "that Lovell girl," who on the other hand, would stare in a manner which was intended to show her undisguised contempt.

Hitherto, young men had been considered of little account, but now they grew in importance. More were attracted to May Dunsford, because of her pretty face and showy dress; but Alice Lovell also had two or three "love affairs."

Then Stanley Chesilton entered their lives.

He was a junior clerk in a City office, very smart and dashing, with a remarkable taste in socks and ties. Alice Lovell knew him first, and often received picture postcards with mysterious messages in a private cipher, which usually meant "Meet me outside the station at 7.30, if fine." Her parents, although she did not suspect it, knew of these "appointments"; but the Chesilton family was reputed to be very well off, so things were allowed to take their course.

The girl was proud and excited and happy, living in an atmosphere of romance.

Presently, however, Stanley Chesilton was introduced by a mutual acquaintance to May Dunsford, and the picture-postcards arrived less frequently. Finally, after a stormy interview one evening under a tree on the common, they ceased altogether. Perhaps they were delivered at May Dunsford's address. At any rate, she was frequently in young Chesilton's company.

Her delight knew no bounds. She had scored off the Lovell girl this time with a vengeance.

She smiled in triumph when they met.

Time passed, and everyone was hinting that the couple would soon be making a match of it, when Stanley Chesilton's fickle fancy was suddenly attracted in another direction. Miss Dunsford was neglected, and he was seen with a different girl.

Alice Lovell was little affected. Indeed, her only sensation was one of satisfaction. It was her turn to smile at Miss Dunsford's dejected air, and she enjoyed the situation long after Mr. Chesilton had left the neighborhood.

Decidedly there was no love lost between them. If either could have hurt the other's feelings, or wounded the other's pride, she would have done so almost with enjoyment.

* * * * * * *

May Dunsford and her companion passed the other couple at a crowded corner. She edged markedly away.

"Is that anyone you know?"

"That plain, frumpish-looking girl? Yes; we used to go to the same school once upon a time. What on earth made you raise your hat, though? I'm sure I didn't take the slightest notice of her. She's no friend of mine—or ever was!"

The young man looked back over his shoulder.

"But, you see, she was with one of the fellows from our office. I don't have much to do with him, but I believe he's quite a decent sort."

"What's his name, Arthur?"

"Pinnock—George Pinnock."

"Trust Alice Lovell for getting hold of a man with something funny about him. Pinnock indeed!"

"I don't know for certain," remarked Arthur Ellis offhandedly, "but I believe they're supposed to be engaged."

"Fancy her being engaged!"

"It's quite a usual sort of thing." The young man, taking her arm, drew her into a quieter thoroughfare. Bending closer, he lowered his voice. "I was thinking that we—that is, you and I—might soon—might follow their example."

By the end of the week Miss Dunsford wore a ring on the third finger of her left hand, and for some time afterwards she carried one glove, in the hope that Alice Lovell might observe the important fact.

That young lady, however, was always far too occupied with her escort. About this time they were discussing a particularly interesting topic—the earliest possible date of their wedding.

"You say that old Mr. Blain is leaving, George, after forty years with the firm. Well, who's going to do his work? You could!"

"I might be promoted. I've hinted as much to the chief already. Can't do more. He may decide upon someone else. As a matter of fact, I'm pretty sure his choice lies between Ellis and myself—Arthur Ellis."

"May Dunsford's friend! Oh, you must beat him, George, just to spite her! I should love that!"

"I'll do my best—for our sake."

At last one evening he appeared, eager and excited with the news.

"The chief called me into his room, and asked me if I thought I could undertake the work. He mentioned that the salary would be——"

"Not as much as that, George, surely?" Miss Lovell gasped.

"Inquired whether I had any intention of getting married, and if so, when. Said it steadied a fellow. I told him 'as soon as possible—next month, most likely.'".

"You were taking a lot for granted! But—but won't May Dunsford be jealous and wild?"

"Are you only pleased because of that?"

"She'll be so envious!" declared Alice Lovell joyfully. He repeated his question.

"No, of course not; but it's one reason, and a big one, too!"

Miss Dunsford made it her business to find out the date of the wedding. Outside the church she stood and watched, making sneering remarks to a friend.

"She'll think she's everybody now, I suppose! Dare say he was the only offer she ever had in her life. I wonder where they're going to live? By the way, we're moving. Father's taken one of those new houses in Larch Avenue—very select and quiet."

Pantechnicons came and went one day in the following month, and the Dunsford family took tea, picnic fashion, in a disordered kitchen Afterwards they strolled in the garden.

A voice from the other side of the fence made the girl stand rigid.

To her amazement and disgust, she caught sight of Mrs. Pinnock engaged in weeding the flower-beds.

"Then they actually live next door! Just to think of it! If only I'd known, father, in time! Why, we shall be continually running across her and her precious husband. How sickening!"

Mrs. Pinnock, on her side, was equally annoyed.

"Still, we're been able to furnish nicely," she informed her husband complacently. "She won't find it easy to make any nasty remarks about the look of our front room."

Arthur Ellis, George Pinnock reported, had left to take up a position with another firm, where he hoped for a speedy increase of salary.

"He'd probably have got married to Miss Dunsford if they'd given him old Blain's place. But I was the lucky one."

"We can't help her troubles!" retorted his wife, shrugging her shoulders.

* * * * * * *

"The chief's promised to pay full wages to anyone who volunteers."

War had broken out, and thousands had responded to the appeal for recruits. From offices, banks, and warehouses in the City a steady stream of men came forth to enlist, eager to serve their country in her hour of need, furious at the accounts of the enemy's uncivilized brutality.

Alice Pinnock looked across at her husband, instantly apprehensive.

"The firm'll pay full wages," he repeated.

She reached across, seizing his hand.

"It's the single men that are expected to go, George."

"Not only the single ones. Everyone that's under the age limit — according to my idea."

"You—you don't mean to say that you think of joining?"

He nodded slowly.

"You'll be all right, dear. You will have plenty of money."

Her lips quivered.

"But I'll be so lonely."

Her husband held her tight for a moment.

"Look here, you're not going to be like Miss Dunsford next door, who's refused to let Ellis go? Yes; I met him in town yesterday, just by chance, and he told me as much."

Mrs. Pinnock raised her head.

"Not me! That's just what I should have expected of her," she observed scornfully.

When, at last, he had been drafted away to the training depot, she realized that she had now a new reason to look down on May Dunsford.

"I wonder she can hold up her head!"

Each evening she walked along the main thoroughfare of the suburb, and stood among the crowd outside the local newspaper office, where the latest war telegrams were displayed.

Our troops reached the firing-line. They displayed conspicuous gallantry against odds.

"List of Casualties."

Mrs. Pinnock turned away, with a lump in her throat, almost cannoning into someone immediately behind her. She had begun to apologise, when she looked up and recognized May Dunsford. Both abruptly moved aside.

"She only comes here out of curiosity," thought Mrs. Pinnock flushing.

After that, she often saw Miss Dunsford; but each ignored the other's presence.

"Allies retreat before German advance."

The news looked grave.

That evening May Dunsford stepped nearer as Mrs. Pinnock passed. A slight gesture and a half-appealing glance seemed to imply that she wished to speak. But Alice Pinnock, stiffening continued on her way.

"The impertinence! If that girl had dared to say a word——"

There followed some days of anxiety, when Mrs. Pinnock and many more hardly dared open a paper.

Then an official assurance settled the matter.

"The Tide Turns," read Mrs. Pinnock happily. "Enemy Driven Back."

Everyone, she reflected, must share her great relief. She longed to meet someone and knew, to say how glad she was.

May Dunsford was pressing through the outskirts of the crowd. Mrs. Pinnock made an impulsive movement to intercept her. Their eyes met; then the other girl immediately stared above her head.

She passed nearer to peruse the announcement.

Once again they came face to face. The crowd surrounded them, forcing them together.

Both tried to maintain a hostile attitude; but somehow it proved impossible.

"Arthur's gone!" blurted out Miss Dunsford.

"I—I didn't know," Mrs. Pinnock stammered.

"I'm glad now. I tried hard to keep him back; but he insisted. He was perfectly right."

"My George has gone too. It'll make things very hard for us, won't it? But we mustn't mind. We must try and not mind."

"We can only wait miserably at home, while they——"

"This"—Mrs. Pinnock nodded towards the placard—"all this may be happening to them later on. They'll be abroad—at the front. We'll have to comfort and encourage one another."

"I'm only next door, you must remember," said Miss Dunsford indistinctly.

"Look in any time you can. I'll always be very pleased."

"Thanks! I'll often call."

"No, no; I shall expect you every day. Promise you will come!"

"I'd like to," May Dunsford confessed.

In that moment the past was forgotten. To their own amazement they found themselves walking off together.

"Just like old friends!" Mrs. Pinnock whispered.—London Answers.

OUR TEETH ARE GOING.

Science Says They Are Growing Less Durable.

That our teeth are becoming progressively smaller and fewer is made manifest by a study of human jaws running back through the centuries to the earliest historic times. 6,000 years ago, and even to those of prehistoric people whose bones have been dug up. That they are growing less durable is shown by their extreme liability to decay. The tendency to a reduction in the number of teeth is shown by the departure of the third molars. These "wisdom teeth," as they are called, four in number, are in many individuals missing or undersized and irregular; or they may, in other instances, fail to "erupt." Evidently they are destined to disappear entirely. And because they are no longer required for use nature in making them of such poor material that commonly they start to decay as soon as they appear. Already there are signs that other teeth, such as the lateral incisors, will follow the same route. Our teeth are merely tools. They are not equivalent to limbs, but are only natural implements and were developed originally to meet certain needs. If the needs diminish the teeth must do likewise.

Euphemistic.

"Would you call Uncle Peter a stingy man?

"Well, no; I'd merely say that he had all his generous impulses under perfect control."



A Little Yet to Learn.

WOUNDED soldier (recounting some of his experiences): "And you should have seen the French girls—they was all over us, worse than you ladies."—London Bystander.

SMALL SALARIES IN JAPAN.

Men in the Learned Professions Poorly Paid.

Dr. Takata, Minister of Education, has recently published a popular book on dietetics, explaining the food values proteins, hydro-carbons, etc.—in various articles of general consumption, showing where and how the highest nutrition may be obtained at the lowest cost. Food and clothing are cheap in Tokio and rents relatively high. In view of the low native salaries, says the East and West News, the necessity for the greatest economy in expenditure is visible, and the pinch comes hardest in the middle rather than poorer classes, for the former must not only live, but often keep up a respectable appearance on salaries no greater than the men who work at trades.

A primary school teacher earns $15.50 a month, but his lowest budget for four in family reaches $17.32, and his wife must work at home to earn the deficit. He will even smoking, he says pathetically, when the new third baby comes. A magazine editor and writer who has a wife, two children and a maid spends $32.75 monthly on rent, food, light, heat, wages and sundries, including theatregoing, but excluding clothes. His earnings are irregular, but always below his expenses. Happily he has been able in three years to borrow $125 from his wife's relations. His wife's trousseau is not unknown to the pawnshop.

An official whose family consists of three adults and four children earns $37.50, and his mere living expenses just meet the amount. In ten years he has borrowed $300 from his wife's family, presumably for clothes. A doctor with a wife, four children, an assistant and three servants, has an outgo of some $120. He earns $95 but owns his house. He has private means and must be quite a swell among doctors, for the learned author states that two-thirds of the Tokio doctors earn no more than $50 a month. Truly, the learned professions in Japan have their heroes.

SOLDIER'S HAIR TURNED GREY.

No Scientific Explanation Can Be Given.

A phenomenon that has always aroused curiosity is the sudden turning grey of the hair under the influence of great emotion. Several historical instances are open to doubt, such as the case of Marie Antoinette, who is said to have become grey in the night before her execution, but there are several well authenticated cases vouched for by medical observers. One of these refers to a young soldier in the present war.

He was in a trench in the Argonne district which was blown up by a mine. He was projected into the air and then fell beneath a pile of debris. When he was extricated he was found to be deaf, and a few days later in an English hospital, he noticed to his great surprise that there were tufts of white hair on the left side of his head. The loss of color was complete from the roots to the ends of the hairs and the longest hairs were just as white as the shortest. There was not a brown hair amidst them. The grey hairs were solidly implanted and could be pulled out only by considerable force.

Subsequent investigation brought out the fact that the patient's left side of the head and face was most injured by the explosion and the fall of earth. He also suffered from an incessant twitching of the left eyelid. As his hair was whitened solely on the left side the physicians came to the conclusion that the injuries sustained were directly responsible, but they arrived at no definite conclusion. In fact, science has yet to find a cause for the sudden turning grey of the hair.

THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GUELPH.

OAC

Young Man---- If you can't go to War Go to College

LEARN to increase your earning capacity on the farm.
LEARN business methods.
LEARN how to produce better crops and better stock.
LEARN to grow good fruit, better poultry and the best of everything.

September to April at the College
April to September at Home.

Public school education is sufficient for admission.

College Opens September 19

Write for calendar giving particulars.

G. C. CREELMAN, B.S.A., LL.D.
President.

MARKING GRAVES OF DEAD SOLDIERS

LABORS OF THE RED CROSS IN FRANCE.

Germans Burn the Bodies, But British and French Give Them Decent Burial.

One important phase of Red Cross work which has now passed to the control of the army, and which has attracted too little attention, is that of marking the graves of the soldiers who fall in battle. Only those who have lost dear ones can fully understand the keen desire that the exact resting-spot of the dead soldier should be known, and that some permanent memorial should be raised, even if it were a metal cross, so that the grave might be identified in the future. In respect for this universal and passionate desire the British Red Cross organizations of the other belligerents, has done its utmost to mark the graves of the fallen British soldiers, and an enormous amount of time and labor has been devoted to the task. Of course, there are many thousands whose last resting-place will never be more specifically identified than "somewhere in France," but thanks to the labors of the Red Cross, many other thousands of graves will be marked and may be visited when the war ends by mourning friends and kinsmen.

Burning the Dead.

This will be a solemn satisfaction denied in great measure to the friends of slain German soldiers. They have no graves; they have pyres. The German practice is to burn the bodies of all the dead in or near their lines, and for this purpose some of the huge furnaces of Northern France have been used. Friend and foe are alike incinerated. The Germans say that this method is the more sanitary, and probably they are right. Bodies buried in a hurry are rarely buried deeply, and when the tide of battle ebbs and flows, and the shells plow up the ground it often happens that undesired exhumations occur, and the health of the living is menaced by the imperfectly-buried dead. The Germans solve the problem by burning the bodies of the fallen. The British and French burn only the bodies of the German dead, which it is their duty to dispose of. When it is at all possible they bury their own. Sometimes a dozen, a score or even a hundred are interred in a huge pit. When it is possible the names of those under the sod are preserved.

A Labor of Love.

Mr. Ian Malcolm, one of the leaders in British Red Cross work, says that it is amazing the trouble that soldiers will take to give their fallen comrades decent sepulture. In a breathing-space after a charge or the repulse of the enmy, when they are awaiting every moment the signal to renew the attack or to beat back another onslaught, the men will throw down their rifles, and taking pick and shovel will make a grave for their fallen comrades. In every case they will try to leave some sign beyond the heaped-up earth that a British soldier lies below. Almost invariably a cross of some kind will be erected. Sometimes it is an improvisation of twigs, sometimes of boards, occasionally of metal; and the name is preserved, often in a mere lead pencil scrawl. It has been one of the duties of the Red Cross to follow the army, search out these little graves, replace the fading pencilled words with chisel or paint brush, and erect a permanent cross or stone.

Henry Lavedan, a French writer, says on this point:

A French Description.

"Remember that soldiers are for the most part buried in their uniforms; there is not in France oak or pine wood sufficient to shroud the victims of this war, nor are there carpenters enough remaining living to make coffins for them. They are buried where they fall upon the battlefield, their comrades having just sufficient time to hew their rough graves with a few stout strokes from spade or pickaxe, while the enemy perhaps advances or ere they themselves must move forward to renewed battle. They always try to mark the graves. To make the cross they do the best they can with whatever may lie near ext to their hands. Twigs are broken from a tree or gathered from the ground, themselves victims of gunfire, and are tied together with a string or strap or bit of wire; perhaps instead two pieces of a broken box or two splinters from a paling are nailed together; anything and everything may do duty for the humble monument. That is why no two crosses in the great blood-stained areas are like each other; each has its own features and its own poetry. Even the smallest one is great with dignity, whether it be of metal or of willow, black or white, strong or weak, capable of resisting all weathers or tottering and nearly vanquished by the storm's wind. Some have been driven into the ground so surely that they stand no higher than a good tent peg; others are bending and insecure, as though the hand which planted them were fearful lest it should inflict yet another wound upon the dead."

French Honor to Dead.

In his search through France and Flanders for British graves Mr. Malcolm was deeply impressed by the sympathy of the French people. He says that while he does not remember having seen flowers in a single wayside cottage in his long wanderings, neither does he remember seeing a single British grave near a French habitation that was not garlanded with flowers. They are renewed even in the Winter, and could not be more lovingly tended if they were in an English countryside. Many of the British soldiers are buried in Roman Catholic churchyards, and Mr. Malcolm says that the priests have always cheerfully permitted Protestant burial services to be held over them. In many other places, where it has been desirable to exhume bodies and rebury them, the communes have decided little cemeteries for the purpose, and these, we may be sure, will be memorials of the British army in France for generations to come.

ENGLISH COMANDEER HAY.

Also Take All the Straw Crop for Army's Use.

A notice has been issued in England under the Defence of the Realm Act announcing that the whole of this year's hay and straw crop has been commandeered by the Army Council.

Applications for the sale or purchase or removal of the commodity must be limited to the amount dealt in or used last year. Sale will be allowed only of stocks not required for army use, but farmers and stock breeders may go on making a normal use of their own crops.

A Mean Remark.

"I can't eat," declared the bridegroom "Too nervous."

"Nonsense," argued his best man. "Buck up and run true to form. The condemned always eats a hearty breakfast."

Just One Thing After Another.

"Oh, Tom, baby has a tooth."

"Hush! More expense! Now we'll have to buy him a toothbrush."

He is a wise man who can gather dollars from another's lessons.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢

ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C.Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

GOOD DIGESTION A SOURCE OF HEALTH

When the Stomach is Out of Order the Whole System Suffers.

Indigestion is one of the most distressing maladies afflicting mankind. When the stomach is unable to perform the work nature calls for, the result is severe pains after eating, nausea, heartburn, fluttering of the heart, sick headache, and often a loathing for food, though the sufferer is really half starved. People with poor digestion, too, frequently try all sorts of experiments to aid the process of digestion, but there is only one way in which the trouble can actually be cured, that is through the blood. That is why the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cures even the most obstinate cases of indigestion. They make rich, red blood that strengthens the stomach and the nerves, thus enabling it to do its work. The process is simple, but the result means good appetite and increased health and pleasure in life. In proof of these statements, Mrs. Albert Hall, Sonya, Ont., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. For two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which almost made me a physical wreck. At times my sufferings were so great that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had smothering spells at times and was afraid to lie down to rest. After every meal, no matter how sparingly I ate, I suffered great distress. I tried several doctors but their medicine was of no avail. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure this trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long when I felt somewhat improved. This improvement continued and after taking ten boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food and felt better than I had done for years. You may be sure I am very grateful for the wonderful relief these pills have given me. I know they are also a cure for anaemic sufferers, as an intimate friend of mine was badly affected with this trouble and after taking several boxes she was entirely cured."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

Timepiece Tells Movable Feast Days of the Catholic Church.

The clock in Strassburg Cathedral is one of the most wonderful of its kind. It was first made in 1574, and went through various phases till it was remade in 1842, and since that date has been in perfect working order. This clock not only tells the time of day, but the month and day of the month, and all the movable feast days of the Catholic Church, says London Tit-Bits. A statue of Apollo points out the day of the month and the name of the saint corresponding to that day. The clock shows the rising and setting of the moon round the earth, its passages over the meridian, the phases of the moon, and the eclipses of both sun and moon. Allegorical figures in chariots representing the days of the week drive into view, appearing each day in proper order: On Sunday, Apollo; Monday, Diana; Tuesday, Mars; Wednesday, Jupiter, armed with a thunderbolt; Thursday, Thor; Friday, Venus; and Saturday, Saturn.

At a quarter past the hour a child comes forward and strikes a bell once; at half past a youth strikes the bell twice; at a quarter to the hour a middle-aged man strikes it three times; and just before the hour a tottering old man strikes the bell four times. Then a figure of death steps forward and solemnly strikes the hour.

On the stroke of twelve the twelve Apostles appear, each one bowing as he passes the figure of Christ, who stands with hands uplifted in blessing; and as the procession passes, a cock which stands on the top of the clock at the left side crows three times in a very life-like manner and flaps its wings.

At the Aquarium.

Visitor—What kind of a fish is that?

Attendant—That's half dogfish and half catfish—he just eat a catfish as big as himself!

It is estimated that there are 10,000 permanent residents of Canadian National Exhibition City during the two weeks of the Fair.

Even the youth who claims to have a finished education has a lot to learn.

REPAIRS

Promptly Made to

Storage Batteries
Generators
Magnetos
Starters.

CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO., LIMITED
117 Simcoe St., Toronto.
Willard Agents.



Sir Rider Haggard.

the British novelist, photographed just before his departure from New York for London on the steamship St. Louis the other day.

The English writer said: "Even before the war there were superfluous women in England to the number of over one and one-half millions. Now there are millions more, and these, at the Government's request, have gone into industry to take the places of the men at the front. These women are there to stay, for there will not be sufficient men to marry them."

BAGDAD OF THE CALIPHS.

Now a City of Crumbling Mosques and Dilapidated Palaces.

One of the picturesque contrasts offered by the war, writes Mr. H. M. Allen, is that of the khaki-clad British soldiers contending with Germans and Turks amid the ruins of Mesopotamia. Across the very plains where once swept the war chariots of the Chaldeans are now moving the armed motors of Germany and England. In the rivers where the Babylonian and Persian barges once plied, the shallow-draft gunboats that fly the Union Jack now manoeuvre. British aeroplanes have already been seen flying across the skies that looked down upon Harun-al-Rashid, and a German Zeppelin may be reported to-morrow hovering over the bazaars where the Commander of the Faithful delighted to wander.

The visitor to Bagdad recalls that it was the capital of a domain reaching from Spain into Africa and from Africa to India, and he knows that Harun-al-Rashid was once its ruler. These facts have been inscribed on the tablets of memory through the medium of "Amine," "Ali Baba," "Sindbad the Sailor," and other delightful "Arabian Nights'" tales. But the Bagdad of to-day, although the Turkish documents still call it "the glorious city," has naught but crumbling mosques, dilapidated palaces and neglected tombs to bear testimony to the splendor of the past.

It was Al-Mansur, the second caliph of the Abbasside dynasty, who removed the capital of Islam hither from Damascus. When he first saw the spot he was enchanted with it, although there was then only a single habitation upon it—the cell of the venerable hermit Dad. The latter, ignorant who his distinguished visitor was, not only entered into conversation with him, but predicted that one Moslem was destined to found a city where they were standing.

"I am that man!" exclaimed the caliph, and he went on to inform the hermit that in his boyhood he had stolen a bracelet, and his nurse had ever after called him "Moles," the name of a thief then well known. The old recluse must have made a considerable impression on the mind of Al-Mansur, for the town was eventually named for him. "Bag" signifies a garden in the Persian tongue, and the whole word means "The garden of Dad."

This caliph, by the way, was perhaps the richest man of his time, for he possessed some $150,000,000. He did not, however, invest his wealth in Bagdad real estate, for he and his sons left it a small town, confined to the western bank of the Tigris. Moreover, they economized in building materials, for they used fragments plundered from the ancient Persian city Ctesiphon, its near neighbor Seleucia, and from ancient Babylon.

It remained for Harun, ally and friend of Charlemagne, who came after Al-Mansur and his sons, to extend the capital to the eastern bank. With him, too, began the era of culture, science, literature, and that distinctly Persian luxury that at last wrought the downfall of Saracen power. Against such effeminate degeneracy Omar, conqueror of Syria, Persia and Egypt, sedulously warned his people, but in vain.

MAX HARDEN TELLS THE TRUTH

Germans Driven Like Flock of Sheep by a Merciless Shepherd.

Underground rumblings in Germany have grown in intensity, like the British artillery fire, within the past few weeks. The real import is conveyed by the only man in Germany still out of gaol who has the courage and the opportunity to speak the truth.

In a late number of his Government-defying weekly review, Zukunft, Herr Maximilian Harden has a remarkable article entitled "Those Underground." It is a straight-from-the-shoulder attack on the Government and the War Party's fear to unmuzzle public opinion. Written on the eve of the Socialist Liebknecht's sentence and the suppression of the Liberal-Radical Berliner Tageblatt for merely demanding afresh the right to discuss "our war aims," Harden's article is proof that the crusade to face the present facts about the war—Germany's hopeless fight for peace on her terms—is a strong and growing movement. Without at all exaggerating its importance it is undoubtedly a manifestation of no little promise and encouragement.

The significance of the crusade for the truth lies in the identity of the crusaders. They include:

1. The working classes, who realize the utter impoverishment which prolongation of the war means for Industrial Germany.

2. The moneyed, commercial and financial classes, shippers, merchants, manufacturers, and bankers, for whom the Berliner Tageblatt and Harden have always been recognized as spokesmen.

The latter—the Ballins, Gwinners, Rathenaus, Riesers, Thyssens, Kirdorfs, Forstenbergs, Stinnes's and the other captains of industry and finance—know perfectly well that time is fighting on the allies' side. Their own interlocking associations with the Government make it impossible for them to speak out. So they use Harden for their purpose. When Harden declares that if the German people's real sentiments could be expressed the end of the war would be in sight he is talking not for himself but for Germany's gagged and muzzled men of affairs. The Government's attitude toward the demands of these classes is that public discussion of the war would "injure us abroad" and "undermine domestic unity." This is the crusaders' reply, made in their name by Harden:

"It is not what Schmidt or Schultz thinks about the conduct and object of the war which damages us abroad. What hurts our prestige is the figure we have cut for nearly two years now of a flock of docile sheep driven before a merciless shepherd. Our enemies are listening to the right and the left, but can nowhere hear what the will of the German people is. If they could, we would be near to the peace which is to-day possible, and which only a miracle can improve."

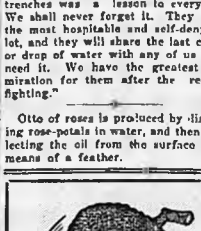
PRAISE FOR CANADIANS.

British Staff Officer Says They H...e Done Wonderful Work.

Lord Tennyson, writing in the London Times, encloses a letter of an English staff officer in France:

"The Canadians have done wonderfully well, and we are proud of fighting with them," he says. "The way they fought to recover the lost trenches was a lesson to everyone. We shall never forget it. They are the most hospitable and self-denying lot, and they will share the last crust or drop of water with any of us who need it. We have the greatest admiration for them after the recent fighting."

Otto of roses is produced by distilling rose-petals in water, and then collecting the oil from the surface by means of a feather.



As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children, when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food—

Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutriment of the grains in a most easily digested form.

It does the heart good to see little folks enjoy Grape-Nuts and cream.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Come Out of the Kitchen. It is the closed season for the bake-oven. Banish kitchen worry and work. Forget cooks, servants and gas bills. Solve your Summer problem by serving **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, the ready-cooked whole wheat food. A food that restores the digestive organs to their natural vigor, supplies all the nutriment needed for a half-day's work, and keeps the bowels healthy and active. We have done the baking for you. Eat it for breakfast with milk or cream; serve it for luncheon with berries or other fresh fruits.

Made in Canada

Dublin Castle.

Dublin Castle has a history of over seven centuries, says The London Chronicle. It was King John who, in 1204, ordered it to be built, "well fortified, with good fosses and thick walls, strong enough to defend or control the city." Henry III., when about to visit Ireland in 1243, ordered the addition of a hall "with sufficient windows and glass casements," and other improvements were made in succeeding reigns, particularly by the Duke of Clarence, son of Edward III., who as viceroy spent much money on the castle to make it convenient (as his father complained when called upon to pay) "for his sports and other pleasures."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Germans Eat Crows.

Crows and crows' eggs are recommended by the German Ministry of the Interior as articles of food. Crows' eggs are described as having the taste of plovers' eggs.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Curious Thing.

The captain—Dashed curious thing, Peters—women living longer than men.

The Chemist—Speaking from experience, sir, I should say that women are dyeing much younger than they did.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Impatient Parent.

Lawyer—You say you want this damage suit pressed through with the utmost speed?

Client—Exactly. I have a child six weeks old, and I want the money to pay his college expenses.

Montreal, May 29th, '09.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Yarmouth, N.S.
Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.
Yours very truly
THOS. J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

Courteous Princes.

Prince Albert was seen recently coming out of a Regent Street (London) shop, and as the girl commissionaire swung open the door for him he saluted and thanked her. Our royal sons have been brought up to the highest notions of chivalry towards all women. When Prince John was a tiny boy he always raised his cap to a flower-woman who had her basket in Buckingham Palace road. It is recorded that the Queen said: "I'm very pleased; I like my boys to respect all women."

It is estimated that the Canadian National Exhibition attracts 400,000 people to Toronto annually, a large percentage from across the line.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

What Goes in the Missionary Box.

"Whatever are you doing, Molly?" asked mother, as she entered the nursery. For her five-year-old daughter was busily stuffing broken toys, headless dolls, ragged clothes, and other odds and ends in an old leather bag. "Oh, mother, can't you see?" cried Molly. "I'm packing a missionary-box, just like the ladies do. And it's all right," she added proudly. "I haven't put in a single thing that's any good."

A Young Financier.

"Auntie, can you change a dime for me?"

"How do you want it changed, dear?"

"Into a quarter, please."

The hospital ship Salta recently arrived in the Liffey with about 400 wounded soldiers on board, and was greeted by a great crowd of people.

THE "BIG DRIVE."

By Charles M. Bles, Denver, Colo.

Delusion, if not disappointment, lurks in the phrase "big drive," as applied to the offensive movement of the allies on the western front. The over-enthusiastic have visions of a vast army of millions sweeping north and east and driving the Germans before them. The thing, unfortunately, is impossible.

It was as nearly realised as it probably ever will be in this war at the battle of the Marne, but that was before the era of trench warfare. Northern France and Belgium behind the German lines is now a vast area of prepared defenses and military trenches.

A comparatively few men can hold entrenched positions against vastly superior numbers of infantry. No army in modern warfare can advance much beyond the range of its heavy guns, nor any faster than they can be brought up to prepare the way.

Those who conceive of the so-called "big push" as one great continuous movement along the whole front cherish an uninformed conception of the true situation. The big drive now taking place is the composite result of many smaller drives. The main significance of this movement lies in the fact that these small pushes are a part of a co-ordinated plan, including the Italian, Russian and Balkan fronts with the western. The British drive between Arras and the Somme is not the hurling of an army of over 2,000,000 men against the German lines as interpreted by some of the headline writers in the papers. This vast army will not be hurled en masse. So far as developed, it is primarily a powerful, localized attack intended to relieve pressure at Verdun. At least, that appears to be its object, but also to realize such strategic gains as will lead to further successful offensive movements after adequate preparation for them.

In choosing the sector south of Arras for the attack, the British greatly surprised their foe.

The sector north of Arras has been the favorite fighting ground because the positions held by the British are within close reach of important strategic points in the German front. Vimy Ridge commands the plains that surround Douai and Lens. The capture of these cities would seriously menace Lille, and the fall of Lille would demoralize the military organization of the Germans along the Artois front. But by striking south of Arras the strongly defended region north of it may be weakened, and the way prepared for a second blow that will prove more effective than those hitherto dealt on the sector from Arras to La Bassee.

The significant thing is that the initiative on all the fronts is now with the Allies—and this for the first time since the war began.

It looks as though the first sentence in the first paragraph of the last chapter is being written, and the doom of the Hun is sealed. Let us hope that the end is near.

THE SELKIRK TUNNEL.

Will Cost the C. P. R. $12,000,000 at the Least.

The Selkirk tunnel will be through in the fall, according to the C.P.R. officials. This is another of the notable things to which the company has put its hand—a tunnel six miles through a mountain whose peaks pierce the clouds—a tunnel which presented engineering difficulties almost unique.

This work will give the public an alternative route through the mountains; it will save six miles of snow sheds; it will eliminate danger, and it will minister to the comfort and convenience of the public. The cost will be $12,000,000 or more. That is about the only big work the C.P.R. has been engaged in lately, but it is interesting to recall that in the years before the war the company used to spend between $25,000,000 and $35,000,000 per annum in the development of the West. If, as a high official of the C.P.R. remarked, the C.P.R. took a dollar out of the West, it put that dollar back again in some form or other. It would hardly be believed, but the C.P.R. since its inception, has spent over $200,000,000 in the development of the West.

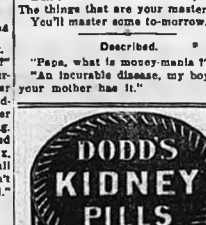
EFFORT.

The things you cannot do to-day
This is an old, old story,
Are things reserved along the way
To bring to-morrow's glory.
So keep on trying anyhow,
Don't sulk or wail in sorrow,
The things that are your master now,
You'll master some to-morrow.

Described.

"Papa, what is money-mania?"

"An incurable disease, my boy, and your mother has it."



NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL

Old-Fashioned.

"They're old-fashioned people."

"In what way?"

"They still have fried potatoes and pork chops for breakfast."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Precautionary.

"Can you accommodate myself and family for summer board?"

"What's your politics?" inquired Farmer Corntossel.

"Does that make any difference?"

"Yep. I'm not having to take another chance on having the whole place stirred up with arguments day and night. All the folks that board here this summer has got to have the same politics."

No man is ever so important or unimportant as he thinks.



SHOES
FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers
Worn by every member of the family

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Ontario. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE

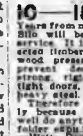
POLAND CHINA HOGS. SMOOTH, big-boned, quick growing, half-ton kind, and every one registered. The ideal farmers' hog sold at farmers' prices. MAJOR E. GAIN, North Hatley, Que.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bolduan Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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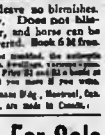
10—15—20 years from now the Hassell Silo will be giving good service. It is built of selected timber, treated with good preservative that prevent decay. It has strong rigid ties, air-tight doors, and hoops of heavy steel.

Therefore it lasts, simply because it can't very well do anything else. Our folder explains more fully —Write for it.

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DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE



will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., a mild antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

8. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 16th, 1916

—Why is a sandwich not called something else? The Earl of Sandwich, four generations back, became hungry while playing a game of cards, and ordered a waiter to bring him a slice of meat between two slices of bread. That is said to be how the first sandwich was made, and the inventor's name stuck to it. Now, who made the first lemonade?

Several municipal councils in Ontario have passed a resolution to the effect that "Whereas, the Dominion of Canada is a democratic country, where class distinction does not and should not exist in the granting of pensions to soldiers who have suffered wounds as officers or privates, therefore, be it resolved that no preference be shown, but all be treated alike when the question of pensions is being considered by the Dominion Government." This resolution gets at the root of an inconsistency that should be removed totally from our patriotic fibre. Death is a great leveller, it has always been admitted, and "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," is but a sentiment oft expressed, perhaps without much real meaning. If there is one place more than another where men should be considered equal, it is when they offer themselves on the altar of Mars for the cause of liberty of home and country. The general, the colonel or the captain may consider that they are making a greater sacrifice than their fellow-patriot, the private soldier in the ranks. But do they, when each suffers wounds or death on the field? The stoppage of the heart makes a soldier just as dead as a brigadier-general, and a major's wounds are no more painful than those of the ranker. Then why should one win greater reward than the other? It seems most reasonable when one looks it all over, that there should be no variation in the patriot's reward, be he officer or private, and every municipality in this democratic land should pass along that same resolution, and have the patriotic fund distributed equally to all classes who become entitled to a share.

—The two political parties of this Province had an excellent opportunity at the present moment of demonstrating to the country where they stand on the temperance issue. There is to be a bye-election in South-west Toronto, and this is a decidedly anti-prohibition constituency. There are within its precincts 24 hotels, 22 liquor stores and two breweries, all licensed, and there is a mighty fight on to prevent a prohibition candidate being elected, or even nominated by either party. The interests behind these 48 licenses are following up the "we'll show you" blow they dealt to the Hearst Government in the recent North Perth bye-election. They hope, after the South-west Toronto election is over, to be able to influence the Hearst Government to the extent of securing a change in the war prohibition measure that will be of distinct advantage to the liquor interests. The Conservative party has placed a candidate in the field who is in favor of wine and beer being sold instead of having total prohibition, and efforts were made to have a Liberal candidate selected who would compromise that party to the same extent. The Liberal selected in convention simply says the prohibition question is settled. There is no possible chance, perhaps, that the Liberals could win the riding with a straight prohibition candidate, but nevertheless the party will make a great mistake if they lend their endorsement to anyone who does not stand true to the temperance principles enunciated by Mr Rowell, the Liberal leader. And we opine that it will also be a mistake on the part of Conservatives to accept the candidature of Mr Norris. Social reform cannot be stayed by the opposing powers, and it would tone up the political atmosphere of this province if both parties should refuse to defy themselves with the booze dealers any longer.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Paisley	Sept 26-27
Chesley	Sept 19-20
Durham	Sept 28-29
Hanover	Sept 14-15
Walkerton	Sept 12-13
Tara	Oct 3-4
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Lion's Head	Oct 5-6
London (Western Fair)	Sept 8-16
Owen Sound	Sept 13-14
Toronto (C.N.E.)	Aug 26-Sept 11
Wiarton	Sept 26-27
Kincardine	Sept 28-29
Tiverton	Oct 3

—This war has wholly dispelled the idea that explosions in the atmosphere would bring rain in a drouthy period. Along the battle front in France, where the cannons have produced the most terrific artificial thunder ever heard on this earth, the weather has been no different than usual.

From Pte. Alex. Blue

NOW IN ARMY HOSPITAL IN ENGLAND

Shot Through Body and Bullet Shifts His Heart

RECOVERING, BUT NERVES MUCH AFFECTED

Likely Unfitted for Further Army Service

In a letter to a friend here Pte Alex Blue writes as follows from the army hospital at Kirkheerb, Yorkshire, Eng.: "I guess you would be kind of surprised to see by the casualty list that I was wounded on June 29th. I was shot through the breast. I am able to sit up and walk a little now, but not very far, as the bullet penetrated my lung. The doctor says I was a narrow escape, the bullet missing a large artery and the spine only by a hair's breadth. They had to keep me in Salougne for eighteen days before they dared send me across the Channel. I was operated on there, and felt easier after that. The doctor had the lance into me five inches, and I thought once it was coming through the other side. I did groan a little. If I walk the length of the ward I am out of breath, and even when I stand up or sit in an upright position My best position is lying down. The



sisters are very kind to me. I seem to be the only Canadian around. My trip from the battlefield through Ypres was very painful. Going through shell holes and over the cobble roads fairly shook me to pieces. It was a sniper that caught me, when I was just a little to the right of Hill 60, where Tom Babcock was shot. The bullet went through my chest, coming out at the right shoulder, which left my right arm paralyzed for a few days. I don't think I will be fit to go back, and I hope to see Canada this fall.

It is nothing but hell on earth out there, and I know it. I hope it will end soon, but I believe the 160th will see some hard scrapping. We need the re-inforcements. Of the battalion that I left Canada with there are only about 170 old fellows left. I hardly know the battalion for strange faces. I have seen us get re-inforcements three times in four days. The charge is easy, but the counter-attacks are hellish. The Germans can fight, also, till they get into close quarters, when they lose heart. Is it any wonder? "Kamarde, mercy!" We show a lot of mercy—I don't think! The last fight we had was with the Crown Prince's favorite army, called the Wurtembrugers, but we made Wurtenbrugers of them. I have seen a lot of suffering out there. One thinks the hospital is bad, but the field of battle is awful. When looking for wounded on the field we hear some one crying, "Take me!" and so on. We might get a fellow on the stretcher who would die before going very far, when it would be necessary to dump him and go back to look for others. We have taken men who had been lying on the field for two or three days.

I am very nervous. If any person wakens me up from sleep I shake for half an hour. In it any wonder, when the bullet shifted my heart an inch out of place?

Same address as usual.

PAISLEY CONTINUATION SCHOOL

Complete List of Successful Pupils at the Recent Examinations

NORMAL ENTRANCE

Those whose names appear in Group I are completely successful. Those in Group II, though not successful in view of the marks obtained, are permitted under the regulations to qualify for a Normal Entrance certificate by taking the subject named in brackets along with another departmental examination which they have not already passed.

A—Lower School—Entrance to Normal Schools—Group I—Meryl Bell, Gertrude Brown (honors), Gladys McCallum, M Isabel McKay, Wallace Tanner, Jessie Young.

B—Lower School—Entrance to Model Schools—Group II—Ethel Robertsa(arith)

Middle School—Entrance to Normal Schools—Group I—May Grant, Nina Johnston, Beasie Laidlaw, Victoria Rose, Elizabeth McLennan (honors).

Group II—May Warren (Phys).

JUNIOR MATRICULATION

In Group I are given the names of candidates who have obtained complete matriculation by passing on the twelve required examination papers, viz: English literature, English composition, British and Canadian history, modern history, algebra, geometry, Latin authors, Latin composition, together with the four papers on any two of the following subjects: Experimental science (physics and chemistry), French (authors and composition), German (authors and composition), Greek (authors and composition).

In Group II are given the names of those who have failed to obtain the minimum required on the whole examination, but who have obtained 40 per cent on each of at least eight papers, with an average of at least 50 per cent on the same. Such candidates have been awarded partial matriculation, and in order to complete their matriculation must obtain at one examination 40 per cent on each of the remaining papers, with an average of 50 per cent on the same. The papers required for complete Arts matriculation are indicated by brackets after the name of the candidates:

Group I—M St Grant, B Laidlaw, A V Rose, E McLennan.

Group III—J F Brown (Eng, Lit. Phys, Chem), A M Kirkhown (Eng, Lit). R D McBride (Eng, Lit, Alg, Phys, Chem).

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

85 St. Rose St., Montreal. April 4th.

"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from *constant Headaches, and Bad Palpitation of the Heart* so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from *Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease*.

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and *I feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health".

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

JOHN SPARROW

The late John Sparrow was born in the township of Godmanchester, Huntingdon County, Quebec, on Aug 11th, 1838. He was the second son of Jonathan Sparrow, who emigrated from Ireland in the year 1822, and settled in the township of Godmanchester in the district known then as New Ireland. Here the deceased grew to manhood along with five brothers and two sisters, of whom two brothers and one sister survive. Mr Sparrow was united by marriage with Mary Henderson, of Hinchinbrook, Que., and from this union there were born to them a family of three sons and three daughters. The sons are Charles and D H, of 12th con Elderslie, and Oscar J, of Fernie, B C. The daughters are Mrs Jas Isard, of Wingham; Mrs Jas R Craig, of Paisley, and Mrs Hal Hudgeon, of Bruce Tp. The late Mr Sparrow came to Elderslie from New Ireland in the year 1885 and bought lot 4, con 13. He was a very successful farmer, and bought lot 5 from the late Mr I McClure. He retired from active farm life to reside in Paisley a few years ago, but not liking town life he moved back to the east half of lot 5, con 13, which his son Charles had purchased. Here with his partner in life and surrounded by his children and grandchildren, he enjoyed the last years of a long life in peace and happiness. He was always of a cheerful and sociable disposition, and in his younger days was in great demand as a violinist at dances. His death was due to paralysis. He was first stricken last April when he was left helpless, but this was borne with true christian fortitude till he took another stroke a few days before his death. He was a faithful member of the Church of England since early manhood, and the funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev Mr Diehl, of Paisley. The remains were laid to rest in Stark Vale cemetery. The late Mr Sparrow was a veteran of the Indian Raid. He saw active service, and would tell stories about chasing green jackets across the border. But he received no land grant as did many who saw no fighting. This was partly due to his own neglect in not following up his claim. He was fond of telling stories of bygone years, and will be much missed in the neighborhood. His aged partner and the family have the sympathy of the entire community.—Com.

Pinkney—McAfee

On Wednesday morning, August 2nd, Miss Mary McAfee of Glamis, Ontario, and Robert B Pinkney of Mariel, Cuba, were united in marriage at the home of Rev Mr and Mrs William Norris Wysham at Tupper Lake, N Y. Nature wished the bridal couple the best of luck by giving them a wonderfully sunshiny day. Rev Mr Wysham used the Presbyterian double ring marriage ceremony in uniting Miss McAfee and Mr Pinkney, who are old friends of Rev Wysham. The bride looked very pretty in a silk coat of old blue, and carried a bouquet of pink and white sweet peas. She is a graduate of the Homeopathic Hospital in Washington, D. C. and since coming to this section of the country has been head nurse of the infirmary at the Trudeau Sanatorium, where her efficiency, and gentle, kindly manner endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. The groom is an Englishman, but has spent many years in Cuba, where he is superintendent of the quarantine station at Mariel, twenty-two miles out Havana. Mr and Mrs Pinkney have gone to Old Forge to spend the rest of the summer. Singly these two useful people have been doing their share in bearing the world's burdens, the one in nursing the sick back to health, and the other in carrying out efficient measures to prevent disease and its attendant sorrows. As together they continue the journey of life, the good wishes of their many friends go with them.—Adirondack (N. Y.) Enterprise. The bride is a daughter of Mrs H McAfee, of 14th con Greenock, and has a host of friends in this part who will join heartily in the well wishing.



LOOK AT OUR RUGS

YOU CANNOT SPEND YOUR MONEY ANY BETTER WAY THAN IN BUYING SOME NEW RUGS.

THE WHOLE FAMILY WILL ENJOY THEM ALL OF THE TIME. AND THEN YOU WILL BE PROUD OF YOUR FLOORS WHEN "COMPANY" COMES.

COME IN AND SEE OUR RUGS. YOU WILL LIKE THEM. PRICE THEM AND YOU WILL BUY THEM.

We are particularly fortunate in our large stock of Rugs. Prices have gone soaring, but we can give you a very good choice at prices that show practically no increase.

Wiltons and Axminsters

Made in Toronto — the newest patterns and best wearing Rugs you can buy. Sizes 3x3, 3x3¼ and 3x4. Prices from..... $20 to $40

English Velvets

Seamless, in floral or Oriental designs, suitable for any room. The same sizes as above. Prices $18 to $30

Imported Tapestries

In different qualities and many patterns. Sizes from 2¼x3 to 3¼x4½. Prices range from ..... $8 to $25

We can fill nearly any order.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Instructions Issued to Aid in Inquiries

Because of the number of inquiries made daily at district headquarters concerning members of the C. E. F., Col. J. W Shannon, D O C, has promulgated the following in orders for the camp and district:

The following instructions regarding inquiries concerning members of the Canadian expeditionary forces are published for general information, and are to be given full publicity:

1. Inquiries relating to casualties are to be made direct to records office, Ottawa.

2. Other inquiries or any applications for leave, transfer or otherwise, relating to members of the C E F who have proceeded overseas must be made to Canadian Headquarters, Cleveland House, St James' Square, London, England.

3. Any application or inquiry relating to a member of the C E F in Canada must be made through the regular channels, i.e., to the officer commanding the unit to which the member of the C E F belongs, who will deal with the matter himself or forward it, after prompt investigation, with his recommendation, to the officer commanding military district in which the unit is situated.

4. Applications or inquiries concerning members of the C E F units in Canada, which cannot be made to an officer commanding a unit should be made to the officer commanding the military district concerned.

5. All officers commanding units in military district No 1 are to distinctly understand that all inquiries or correspondence in this connection must receive immediate acknowledgment and prompt attention.

Noted Canadian Horsewoman



LADY BECK

wife of Sir Adam Beck, who is here shown in riding costume, belongs to a family of athletes and horse lovers. To her keen judgment is attributed much of the success which Sir Adam's hunters have scored at English, Canadian and American shows. Lady Beck was the first woman to act as a judge at the New York Horse Show.

Unnecessary

Irate Father: "I'll teach you to kiss my daughter."

Young Man: "Not necessary, sir. I have just learned."

Old Sight and Old Age.

Old age is a matter of years.
Old sight is a question of glasses
If you find difficulty in reading, while for distance your sight is good you require old sight glasses.
Old sight shows itself at about forty
A competent optician should be consulted.
We examine eyes free and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

The Awful Cost of War

The New York Independent, in speaking of the awful cost of this greatest of all wars, says: Hundreds of cities razed. Thousands of miles of territory ravaged. Millions of men killed and wounded. Billions of wealth blown up in cannon smoke. Whole populations massacred. Half the human race drawn into the vortex. It matters little," the Independent goes on, "who started the war. It matters little whether militarism, monarchism or commercialism is most to blame. History will decide. The cardinal fact never to be forgotten is this: The war was precipitated by a handful of captains, and kings and cabinet officers. It was not a people's war.

Not the least of the tragedies of the situation lies in the fact that all of those who are engaged in mutual slaughter believe they are fighting for their liberties and homes. Germans believe they are fighting to avoid being throttled by Russia and commercially crushed by England. Frenchmen believe they are fighting from Teuton domination. Englishmen hold like views. Even in Austria a similar feeling prevails. The following letter was taken from the body of a dead Austrian soldier: "We go to battle for freedom and justice—and our struggle is for lasting peace. . . . If this lasting peace is really obtained, then I shall not have yielded up my life in vain. For when you read this letter I shall be resting under the sod. My spur of endurance was the thought of the world peace which is to follow this war. I left this world unwillingly. . . . Do not forget what I lived for—what in the end died I died for—the building up of a better order which shall create happier men."

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Fall Term From Aug. 2
Central Business College Stratford, Ont.
Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments
Our graduates are placed in positions. In three months we received 178 applications for trained help. Write us at once for our free catalogue.
D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Dates may be arranged at ADVOCATE office or address Cargill P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY
Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy
F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, 15th Aug., 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 90	$8 15
do common	7 35	7 60
do cows	6 50	7 10
do bulls	6 50	7 30
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 00
do common	4 75	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Short keep	7 00	7 25
Milch cows, choice	70 00	80 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 65	8 00
Bucks	6 00	6 50
Spring Lambs per lb	11¼	12¾
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f o b	11 75	11 90
" fed and watered	12 00	12 15

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	23
Hay, per ton	..	..

School Caretaker

APPLICATIONS for position of caretaker of Paisley school will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, Aug. 18th, at 5 p.m. Salary $60. Duties made known on application. W. H. BARNETT, Sec'y.

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There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

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W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Aug 7, 1916

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Fraser — Lewis — That the reeve and councillors Allen and Thomson be a committee to look after Scone bridge with power to act, and that the proprietor of the Chesley Light & Power Co be interviewed in regard to the matter.—Carried.

Thomson—Allen—That Hugh Kidd be appointed tax collector for current year and that a by-law be passed confirming same.—Carried.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried.

S K Ewart, 84 yds gravel per A McCannel, pathmaster, $8 40; J J Thompson, performing arrears statute labor, $2 25; Geo Addison, 100 yds gravel per John Black, $10; D A McKinnon, 28 yds per J H Turner, $2 80; Earl Grant, 18 yds per O Daniel, $1 80; Dan Sparrow, 12 yds per O Daniel, $1 20; John McDermid, 90 yds per D Ruthven, $9; Thos Duff, 42 yds per W Legge, $4 20; C Parker, 44 yds per N Moore, $4 40; C Parker, 52 yds per Geo Hope, $5 20; Jas Thomson, 70 yds per R Thomson, $7; Jas Thomson, 50 yds per John Doherty, $5; C Parker, 55 yds per B Maurer, $5 50; C J Michie, legal advice, $2; Jas Patchell, repairing snow plow, $1; S K Ewart, operating road grader, $157 50; A Blumski, 115 yds per J W Bell, $11 50; Geo Addison 60 yds per Jas Blue, $6 80; Geo Addison, 52 yds per J Stoddart, $5 20; J W Bell, performing arrears of statute labor, $15 75; Jas Blue, filling washout Saturday, amounted to $4.700. Mr H M Lay, of Walkerton, is the treasurer.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

J Stoddart, removing ice jam Stoddart's bridge and building culvert, lot 6, con 4, repairing culvert, 5 sideroad, $17 50.

Lewis—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in September at 1 o'clock p m for general business.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

County Patriotic Fund

There are 243 families on the pay list of the Bruce County Patriotic Fund. The July payments, which were sent out on Saturday, amounted to $4,700. Mr H M Lay, of Walkerton, is the treasurer.

GERMANS MURDER A BRITISH CAPTAIN

Cavell Case Paralleled by Execution of Captain Fryatt Who Tried to Ram a Submarine

Captain Charles Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels, which was captured and taken in to Zeebrugge last month by the Germans, was executed by shooting after a naval court-martial because of his alleged action in attempting previously to ram a German submarine. The trial was held at Bruges Thursday. U.S. Ambassador Gerard was instructed by Great Britain to see that Fryatt obtained a fair trial, but his efforts were fruitless.

News of the execution of Captain Fryatt caused a painful impression at the British Foreign Office. Under the instructions of Viscount Grey, the Foreign Secretary, a note was despatched immediately to the American Embassy requesting that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, procure complete details of the affair.

The first intimation of the trial of Captain Fryatt was called to the attention of the Foreign Office by press reports on July 18 to the effect that he was to be tried as the result of finding on him a watch containing an inscription reciting his efforts to ram a German submarine.

Watch Story Germas Lie

From inquiries made of the owners of the steamship Wrexham, which Captain Fryatt commanded when the alleged incident took place, the Foreign Office learned the captain had with him neither a watch nor a letter to the effect that he had attempted to ram a submarine with him when he was captured. Therefore, officials in London state, the charges must have been based on press reports.

When the news that Captain Fryatt was to be tried was received the Foreign Office immediately sent a note to the American Ambassador, Walter Hines Page, requesting that American diplomatic representatives take all necessary steps to provide for his defence, calling attention to the fact that Fryatt's act in steering towards a submarine and forcing her to dive was essentially defensive, and precisely the same as if he had used the defensive arm which the United States and Great Britain hold to be an undoubted right.

Another Cavell Episode

No reply was received from Ambassador Gerard, but the Foreign Office is convinced he acted with his usual promptitude. Therefore it is their theory that the trial and execution of Captain Fryatt was hurried even more than in the case of Miss Edith Cavell.

Discussing the case with the Associated Press, Baron Newton, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who during the conversation was summoned to Foreign Secretary Grey's office for a conference, said: "On the face of the details of the report as received by us, the execution of Captain Fryatt seems to be worse than the Cavell case. It is an extremely grave incident, the importance of which it would be difficult to exaggerate. It must be borne in mind that when the alleged ramming took place German submarines were attacking merchant ships without any warning whatsoever." According to wireless messages from Germany, Captain Fryatt was executed "for a francstireur crime against armed German sea forces."

GEN. HUGHES IN LONDON

Acclaimed as Canada's Kitchener—Gives an Interview

General Sir Sam Hughes arrived in London Sunday afternoon. General Hughes stated that the main object of his visit was to continue the work of reorganization of the Canadian forces in England and at the front, which had to be suspended two months ago owing to his return to Ottawa. Sir Sam said that recruiting among the French-Canadians was now picking up in a marked degree, indeed it was more than satisfactory.

Three London papers have in the past week advocated a public welcome to General Hughes, whom they hail as the Lord Kitchener of Canada. The Sunday Pictorial says that if he were to ride through London at the head of his gallant troops he would receive acclamations Canada would never forget. In an interview Sir Sam says Canada's message to Britain was: "To persevere is to conquer."

"No peace terms must be discussed," the Commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces continues, "except the complete surrender of Germany. Canada is determined to fight to the finish. The wives, mothers and sisters of our Canadian lads are determined that this war shall be fought to a victorious conclusion. No matter how long it may go on there will be a constant, steady stream of Canadian troops."

LET GERMANS REPENT

Sir George Foster Would Exclude All Things German

The members of the Royal Colonial Institute, London, have seldom listened to a more eloquent speech than that delivered by Sir George Foster at the luncheon given in his honor. Sir George urged the immediate adoption of a vigorous trade policy, excluding all things German. "There are to-day in our midst," he said, "men in responsible places who are actually pleading that Germany must be allowed time to recuperate as one of the nations of the earth, despite the methods she had adopted of outrage, pillage, violation and base betrayal of friendship and hospitality. I say that for at least a generation German business men should be excluded from the pale of the British Empire. Give them a good long time to repent but be sure they do repent, then let them come and pray to be re-admitted into the neighborhood and fellowship of decent civilization."

A London despatch on Monday said: British casualties in the month of July in all the war areas totalled 7,084 officers and 52,591 men.

IN THE GARDEN

Plant the main crop potatoes. Plant two or three varieties, so if one fails the other will be likely to produce a crop. Plant an experimental plot of a dozen varieties to ascertain which will produce the best on one's own soil.

In transplanting flower and vegetable plants choose a cloudy day if possible for the work and plant in a newly-prepared soil. Set the plants so firmly that a leak can be pulled off without disturbing the roots.

The more one experiments the more he will learn regarding his soil and plants, and the greater will be the interest taken in farm and garden work. Utilize the present season to perform all the experiments possible.

In planting bush beans, sow the seed thinly. One seed dropped every two inches will give more and better beans than heavier planting. When grown thin the plants branch well and they will produce heavily.

Work a little quick-acting fertilizer into the soil about all perennial flowers. This will materially enhance their bloom. Keep the soil well stirred about them, but if this cannot be done then mulch the ground with stable manure.

In securing vegetable plants, those grown in pots will give better results than flat-grown plants. The cost is higher, but in the case of egg-plants, tomatoes and peppers the quicker growth compensates for the extra expense.

Nip the blossoms off strawberry plants set last Fall, and one-year berry bushes. Don't cut a one-year asparagus bed at all. Dress it twice in May with salt, a pound to twenty square feet of ground.

Keep the cultivator going; don't let the grass and weeds get large, and while you are busy in the vegetable garden, do not neglect the flower beds, for weeds and grass will grow there, too, and be harmful to the plants.

Un-alcoholized Wine

An Italian agricultural magazine describes what it calls de-alcoholised wine, which is quite different from unfermented grape juice. It is made from ordinary wine, and contains all the components of the latter except alcohol, including the ethers and aldehydes to which its pleasant taste and stimulating properties are due. It also contains the same acids, and especially tannic acid, which has been found to exercise a protective action against the germs of cholera and typhus. The operation of depriving wine of its alcohol without any other alteration is accomplished by means of fractional distillation under relatively low pressure.

Curing Fowl of Fat

When a young or old hen begs down, it is due to overfat. It is difficult to cure. Such fowls should be placed in a separate pen, and fed lightly. They should also be compelled to do considerable hunting among litter for their grain. Exercise is about the only treatment that might effect a cure.

Charcoal For Fowl

Wood charcoal for fowl is not only cheaper but better than charred or burned bone. Charcoal has a great absorptive power for gases, impurities and acids, and thus acts as a corrective when the stomach is sour and digestion has been impaired.

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis.



A Massachusetts Woman Writes

Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."—Mrs. PIERRE COURNOYER, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.



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$12.00
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Return Trip East
$18.00
FROM
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August 17 and 31
From Toronto Sudbury Line and East, but not including Smith's Falls or Renfrew, also from Main Line East of Sudbury, but not including North Bay.

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From Toronto, also West and South thereof

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Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Toronto Lying-in Hospital. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

B. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also is agent export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued).

The captain's quick, black eyes rested for a moment upon her and Mrs. Dodson's physiognomies while the introduction was being made; as quickly passed over Mr. and Mrs. Giles' and the vicar's, but rested a little longer when Mr. Leicester's turn came, and grew more searching in their expression as they met the calm regard of the young man.

But the keenness of scrutiny—for it was nothing more or less—was tempered by a smile. Captain Murpoint possessed the rare art of smiling well.

"I beg that you will not delay the meal, nor change a single course. I am a case-hardened traveller, and too used to short fare to think anything of the loss of soup and fish. Indeed, my dear madam, if you will pardon me for a few moments I will exchange these dusty and really disgraceful garments for something more orthodox and suitable."

Mrs. Mildmay bowed graciously, and turned to a footman.

"I have brought my man with me—a faithful fellow, who has been my companion in fair weather and foul all over the globe," said the captain, moving toward the door. "Pray, let me implore you not to spoil your dinner."

So saying, he passed through the doorway, outside which, eyeing the elegant room with a satisfied and comprehensive gaze, stood the grim-faced, sharp-eyed "faithful fellow," the captain's servant.

Violet had not spoken a single word save those she had addressed to the captain. A sweet, solemn gravity had settled upon her fair, young face, brought there by the memories of her father, which this stranger's arrival had called up.

She sighed when his soft, pleasing voice had died away, and turned almost with a start to her neighbor, Mr. Leicester.

"How strange—is it not?" she said.

"Very," said Mr. Leicester, looking at her, thoughtfully. "Captain Murpoint came unexpectedly?"

"Quite," said Violet.

Leicester Dodson toyed with his fork "Do you remember him?" he asked.

"I have never seen him before," replied Violet, quickly. "But he is such an old personal friend. My father never wrote me a letter without mentioning him."

Leicester, with all the interest he felt showing plainly in his face, nodded.

"They met in India, of course. Captain Murpoint must be a younger man than Mr. Mildmay would have been."

"Yes," said Violet, "much younger. Papa told me how much once, but I have forgotten."

Then her aunt spoke to her, and Leicester fell into a muse. Captain Murpoint's advent seemed to have struck all his eloquence dumb.

The rest of the guests were chattering with quite a mild excitement, but he sat turning the fork over and following the pattern of the table-cloth with that grim silence which did not sit ill upon him, though it would have made some men look sullen.

Suddenly the hum died out, and Leicester, looking up, saw that Captain Murpoint's re-entrance was the cause.

If Captain Murpoint had looked gentlemanly in his travelling suit he certainly looked distinguished in the orthodox army dress.

Leicester Dodson's eyes, as they watched him take his place between Violet and her aunt, took in every detail of the well-proportioned figure from its breadth of shoulders to the long stretch of arm with its strength-denoting muscular development.

But when he came to regard the face he was startled.

He had, on the captain's first entrance, thought him rather handsome, but now, seeing him sideface, he was surprised to find that there was a sinister look about some feature that had an unpleasant effect.

Suddenly the captain turned full face to address Violet, and the displeasing expression had gone.

Then he turned again, and Leicester understood it.

One side of Mr. Murpoint's face was better looking than the other.

On the right side, in sqhne with the rest, there was a scar—a small white scar—too small one would have thought to have marred his face, but mar it, it certainly did, for, whether the captain smiled or frowned, looked humorous or sad, that scar remained the same—indelible, white, repulsive, giving the sinister cast to the right side of the face which had startled Leicester.

Was the captain aware of this blot on his beauty?

Certainly that scarred side of his face was not half so often seen as the other, and Leicester, who was observant as well as quiet, noticed that when he was spoken to, the captain invariably turned his left side with a smile to the speaker, and kept it turned until the speaker's gaze was withdrawn.

But Leicester was not allowed to continue his silent examination of Mr. Murpoint's features long, for that gentleman, having blunted his appetite upon the greater portion of a fowl, with a fact which was remarkable, soon engaged the whole table in conversation.

Then he found that he could not only smile well, but talk well also.

He started a topic, chased and ran it to death in a light, graceful way, then raised another.

The spirits of the party, which had grown somewhat low, rose rapidly.

The captain was humorous, and made Miss Mildmay laugh.

Then, with a graceful ease, he veered round into the pathetic—some little Indian story—and the ladies sighed sympathetically.

As suddenly he managed to engage Mr. Leicester Dodson in a discussion on the catacombs, and proved to that gentleman, who knew the East pretty thoroughly, that Egyptian antiquities were also not quite hidden mysteries to the wonderful captain.

All the time he managed to eat in a noiseless, well-bred way about three times as much as any one else, and contrived to divert to his own plate the nice cuts and choice corners of the poultry and saddle of mutton.

He drank, too, with a quiet enjoyment of the good wine, which met with a hearty sympathy from the butler.

"This wine," he said, lifting his glass and bowing to Miss Mildmay with infinite grace, "this wine, my dear friend brought from India—eh? my dear young lady?" turning to Violet. "Many and many glasses have your father and I drank in the hot sunset. I have a wonderful memory for wine and faces. Do you know," he broke off, suddenly, addressing Leicester, who was regarding him with his quiet, earnest gaze, "I fancy that I have seen you before. Have I?"

"I can't say. 'Tis possible," said Leicester. "Have you any recollection beyond the indistinct surmise?"

"N—o," said the captain, hesitating. "Were you ever in India?"

"No," said Leicester. "I have travelled through the East, and know the Continent and England pretty well."

"There you have the advantage of me," said the captain, setting his wineglass down, and looking round at the attentive faces. "I left my native land when a boy of eighteen, and returned only two days since."

"Ah," said the vicar, in his nervous, jerky style, "then you have much to see, Captain Murpoint. England is small, but precious in beauty. It can compare creditably with any other spot on earth, even in its most unfair and ill features. What is softer and more beautiful than Devonshire? What more grand than the Cornish cliffs? Ay, even in picturesque Ireland it would be difficult to eclipse our little island. We defy you to find in any part of the globe so weird and grotesque a piece of scenery as the Portland wastes."

The captain, with a smile, had turned his left side to the well-meaning, but rather long-winded cleric, and the butler was filling his glass with the wine which he had so highly praised.

Suddenly, as the vicar's neatly turned sentence came to a close, the captain's face turned and presented the left side, which was as white as the scar itself.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the butler, for the captain, in turning his head, had also moved his hand and spilled some of the wine.

"All right, my good fellow," he said, good-naturedly, and stooped to wipe the wine from his coat. Then, looking up as placid and smiling as before, he added, "Portland? Let me see, that is on the south coast, is it not? A—er—convict station?"

"Yes," said the vicar. "A most interesting place, and well worth a visit. If you think of making an English tour, you should by all means take it en route."

"Thanks," said the captain, with an air of gratitude. "It's a good suggestion." Then he rose to open the door for the ladies, his left side well to the front and the good-tempered, well-bred smile shining placidly upon it.

The vicar, being the oldest friend of Mrs. Mildmay, moved to the head of the table, and did the honors of the good old port and claret with formal exactness, but the gentlemen had evidently taken all the wine they cared for, and, with a nervous, "Er, shall we join the ladies?" the vicar pushed back his chair and led the way into the drawing-room.

Mrs. Giles was seated at the piano, Mrs. Tonson, the vicar's wife, was sipping tea with her sweet, little head on one side like a tomtit, listening to Mrs. Mildmay's explanation of the intricacies of some new needlework, and Violet and Mrs. Dodson were engrossed in conversation, which had for its topic Mr. Leicester's various habits and idiosyncrasies, a topic the fond mother could expatiate upon ad infinitum.

The captain's quick glance flashed through the handsome room for a moment, then sank into a quiet gleam of pleasure as he walked to Violet's low chair, and, motioning with his eyes to a small, black-edged portrait of himself that hung in a recess, said:

"No wonder you recognised me so quickly, Miss Mildmay. I had forgotten the portrait."

Violet smiled.

"But for me, who see it so constantly, it seems as impossible for me to forget you, or rather fail to recognise you."

Mrs. Mildmay turned, with a smile and a little nervous flush.

"You notice that it has a black frame, Captain Murpoint?"

The captain nodded, with a shrug of the shoulders.

"Yes, and I can guess the reason. Oh, my dear madam, I must reserve the story of my resuscitation for a more fitting opportunity. I am afraid you will find it tedious. Poor John! would that he could have lived to learn that instead of being among the killed, I was only one of the unfortunate captives."

Here the vicar, who had been vainly endeavoring to engage mild Mr. Dodson in a theological argument, turned, with very awkward interest.

"Ah, Captain Murpoint, that was a most extraordinary mistake. I am curious to hear how it occurred. My old friend mourned for you very deeply—er—er—and caused a tablet to be set upon the left side of the church aisle to your memory."

The captain smiled, then sighed.

"It was a mistake, and an extraordinary one. The facts are very simple though. My corporal, a worthy man, poor fellow, had, the evening before the skirmish, fallen into a water tank and spoiled his uniform, the only one he had brought with him. He came to my tent at sunset, dripping wet, and I, on the impulse of the moment, lent him one of my spare suits. Poor fellow, he promised to return it before the following morning, but Providence so willed it that the loan should become a gift. Before sunrise the Sepoys were upon us. I was wounded and taken prisoner, the poor corporal was killed and mangled to such an extent as to render his identification by features impossible. The clothes by which they imagined they could ascertain his personality, were, of course, mine, and so Captain Howard Murpoint was returned as dead and buried, and Corporal Mundy was cited as captured."

Violet, who had been listening, with her dark eyes fixed upon the captain's face, drew a long breath.

"And what became of you?" she asked, with that absent, abrupt way peculiar to her.

The captain passed his hand down his thick, dark mustache, and looked at her.

"I will tell you some day," he said, as I threatened. Suffice it for the present that I was held captive for two years far away beyond the hills—ay, outside the pale of civilization. It was a miserable time; to look back upon it even now, in this comfortable room and with your interested face, my dear young lady, before me, gives me an unpleasant sensation. The Hindoos are the connecting link between man and the monster!"

(To Be Continued.)

RECORD DOCTOR'S BILLS.

Huge Sums That Have Been Paid By Grateful Patients.

It is said that Dr. Israel, the eminent surgeon who operated recently on the Sultan of Turkey, received a fee of $30,000, and an additional $7,500 for expenses. Large though this sum assuredly is, it by no means creates a record.

A $50,000 fee was paid in 1903 to Professor Lureng, the eminent "bloodless" surgeon, for an operation in Chicago on Mr. Armour's little daughter. But in the whole history of the medical profession there is no parallel to the $300,000 fee paid to Dr. Gale, of Bristol—the blind physician—for having cured the injured knee of a wealthy patient.

Sir Morell Mackenzie received fees of $78,000 for attendance on the Emperor Frederick.

Millionaires, as one might expect, are by no means ungenerous to their pet medical advisers. The late Jay Gould paid his doctor a regular salary of $15,000 a year, and a fee of $90,000 during the two months' illness of his daughter.

It was an ancestor of an ex-Lord Mayor of London—Dr. Dimsdale—who inoculated Catherine II. of Russia against smallpox, receiving a fee of $50,000, travelling expenses to the extent of $10,000, a life pension of $2,500, and the office of Physician-in-Ordinary to her Majesty. In addition the lucky medico received the title of Baron and the rank of Councillor-in-State. That was as far back as 1762.

The Rothschilds have always been particularly generous towards their medical advisers. The head of the Paris house, in the days of the eminent physician, Dupuytren, had occasion to consult the famous medico; but no fee was tendered during or at the close of the doctor's several visits.

Later, when Dupuytren had almost forgotten about the matter, a considerable sum was placed in his hands—"the proceeds," it is said, "of a flourse transaction in which the financier had interested him without his knowledge.

A patient of Sir Astley Cooper adopted a similar means of repaying the services of the eminent physician, sending him the profit on $10,000 of a forthcoming loan, "which I had an opportunity, out of a very small sum Sir F. Baring has given me, of appropriating for your chance." The facts are recorded in an old issue of the "British Medical Journal."

But the greatest fee of all awaits some enterprising specialist—the million dollars offered by John D. Rockefeller for a new digestive apparatus. That fee has been long a-begging.—London Answers.

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Value of Underdrainage.

What has struck me most of late is the value and importance of tile drainage and how little farmers avail themselves of the opportunity of improving their land in this manner. I will quote a few particular instances of the effect of tile drainage that I have come across.

Our farm has a certain amount of tile-drains where they are most needed, but has by no means a thorough system. They were put in before my time at the rate of about one drain a year. A field we had in corn last year was always wet on the south side when the rest of the field was fit to work, and consequently was seldom worked up well, and, on account of this and its low-lying condition, never raised more than half a crop. A few years ago a five-inch drain was put through it, and although this did not drain it thoroughly, this part of the field always raises one-third better crops. Last year was wet and we had the field in corn. At one time, on such a year, there would have been practically nothing on this strip but the tile did the business, and it went 100 bushels to the acre and the rest of the field about fifty.

Another field was in oats last year and seeded down to alfalfa. There are several drains running across the field, but at quite a distance apart. When I mowed the field I received an object lesson. A few rods on each side of the tile drains there was a fine, thick crop, but farther away, the alfalfa was badly winter-killed and hardly worth cutting. If the field had been thoroughly under-drained it would easily have yielded two loads per acre. As it was it barely went a load to the acre and almost all of that came from over the tile drains.

We intended to put two fields in oats this year. There were both good fields and of similar soil. One is well underdrained, the other has no drains in it. The drained field was fit early, worked up nicely, and was one of the first sown in the vicinity. The other field was wet and sowed wet until it got too late for oats, so we decided to plow it and plant it in corn. The weather suddenly changed to the other extreme and became hot and dry. We were finishing another corn field and by the time we were ready to plow this field it was too hard and remained so until it was too late for corn. So in this instance lack of tile drainage meant the loss of a crop. These are just a few of many similar personal experiences in this line.

Now, I may be wrong in making such a general assertion, but from my personal experience tile-drainage means at least one-third better crops, or an increase in production of 33 per cent. Now by a recent law in Ontario a farmer without sufficient funds can, I believe, borrow up to $1,000 from the township for the purpose of tile drainage, and be charged interest on it in his assessment, together with his other drainage taxes, at the rate of 6 per cent. If he can invest this money at a profit of 33 per cent., and only pay 6 per cent for it what better investment could he desire? Why is he so slow to avail himself of this golden opportunity?—Reginald Jukes, in Farmer's Advocate.

Cow Comfort in Summer.

How stables have been generally designed with the object of keeping cows comfortable in winter only. This may have been all right in the past, but conditions are rapidly changing in the dairy industry, and it is becoming quite as necessary to provide for stable comfort in summer as in winter. The practice of milking in the barn is now common, and will become more so as the use of the milking machine increases. Instead of throwing green feed over the pasture fence to the cows we now have the summer silo and feed them in the stable. As dairy methods improve the fly nuisances claims more attention, and every one knows that flies bother the cows less in a cool, dark place than in the open sunlight. On most good dairy farms the cows are kept in for at least a part of the day in the warm months, and this should not be lost sight of when stables are built or remodelled.

The chief consideration in providing for summer comfort is to have a continuous stream of fresh air passing through the stables. The prevailing wind in this country is from west to east. In order to catch the most of this the stable should lie north and south, with the windows in the east and west side. This arrangement agrees with the winter demands for lots of sunshine. The windows should be entirely removable. Ventilating shafts and feed shutes should be made so that they will carry off a maximum amount of warm air. The stable fixtures should be such as to offer the minimum obstruction to the free circulation of air. This is one of the chief advantages I see in metal stable fixtures. At night when the cows are out everything should be kept open so as to provide for a complete change of air before they are put in again the following day. Cows kept in a cool, well ventilated stable for a few hours each day during the hot summer months will show their appreciation in an increased milk flow.—"Dairyman" in Farm and Diary.

To Prevent Overheating.

Horseman will soon need to be on their guard against overheating. Most cases of overheating can be prevented by keeping a few simple things in mind.

Give at least a pailful of water to each horse about 10 o'clock, and again at 3 or 4 o'clock on a hot day.

Be very careful with a horse that is a little out of health, if you are working him on a hot day.

Look out for a horse that after sweating freely suddenly stops sweating. Put such a horse in the shade as soon as possible and give a moderate drink.

Do not put a horse not in good condition for hard work, in the centeref a four-horse team in hot weather.

Work carefully on a hot day when the atmosphere is moist and heavy.

A horse can hardly get too hot to water, but one must regulate the amount by the temperature of the water.

In case of an attack of overheating the horse should be taken to the shade as soon as possible. A treatment of the surface of the body, particularly of the head, with cold water should be given until the temperature is within a degree or two of normal. Stimulants, such as whiskey or brandy, well diluted, should be given as early as possible.

In most cases it is better to plan to avoid over-heating than to plan to treat the horse for it.—M. H. Reynolds, University Farm, St. Paul.

GUNS ON SNOWCLAD PEAKS

Difficulties of War Preparations in Mountain Regions.

A description of the difficulties which have been overcome by the Italians on that part of the front where the fighting takes place on mountain peaks coated with eternal snow is given by a correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The villages in the lower ground behind the front have been aroused from their accustomed appearance of sleepy comfort. In their streets are swarms of soldiers on their way to the front or back from it for a holiday. Thousands are camping out in the neighborhood of the villages or billeted on the inhabitants. Constant streams of motor vehicles rumble through the villages on their way up the steep road, bearing ammunition, food and supplies of all sorts to the batteries, trenches and dugouts on the peaks.

The road over which these vehicles travel was before the war a mere hill path—now the military engineers have transformed it into a modern road "graded, metalled and carried by cunningly devised spirals and turns three-quarters of the way up the mountains."

The correspondent says:

"It is a notable piece of military engineering, but it is not merely that. It will serve as an artery of commerce when it is no longer needed for the passage of guns and army service wagons. There is nothing temporary or makeshift about it. Rocks have been blasted to leave a passage for it and solid bridges of stone and steel thrown across rivers.

"Because the Austrians started with the weather gauge in their favor, being on the upper side of the great ridges, it was necessary for the Italians to get their guns as high as they could. The means by which they accomplished these tasks were described to me. They would seem incredible if one had not ocular demonstration of the actual presence of the cannon among these inaccessible crags.

"There are some of them on the ice ledges of the Ortler nearly 10,000 feet above the sea level, in places which is by way of an achievement for the amateur climber to reach with guides and ropes and porters and nothing to take care of but his own skin. But here the Alpini and Frontier Guides had to bring up the heavy pieces, hauling them over the snow slopes and swinging them in midair across chasms and up knife-edged precipices, by ropes passed over timbers wedged somehow into the rocks. I was shown a photograph of a party of these pioneers working in these snowy solitudes last winter. They might have been a group of Scott's or Shackleton's men toiling in the Antarctic wilderness."

By means of a suspension railway made of wire rope with sliding baskets stretched across chasms of great depth, oil, meat, bread and wine are sent up, for the soldier must not only be fed, but must be fed with particular food to keep the blood circulating in his body in the cold air and chilling breezes of the snowclad peaks. Kerosene stoves in great numbers have been sent aloft to make the life of the mountaineer soldiers more comfortable.

The cost of living can never go so high that it won't seem worth it to most of us.

The Secret of *Flaky* Pie Crust

It's in our Recipe Book—with a lot of other recipes for making good Pies. But—we're going to tell you right here how always to have the top crust fine and flaky—and how to have the under crust just right, even when using fresh fruit.

Just use part

BENSON'S CORN STARCH

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A NOTED ECCENTRIC.

Earl of Sandwich Believed He Possessed Psychic Healing Powers.

The death of the Earl of Sandwich has removed an interesting figure in English life. The Earl, who was nearing his seventy-seventh birthday, was known for his eccentricities. He believed he possessed psychic healing powers and had been able to cure many mental and physical illnesses.

After the South African war he had some sixty wounded officers brought to his home, where he served in the capacity of both nurse and physician, and announced that he was gratified at the success he obtained. His patients ranged from dwellers in palaces to those in the lowliest walks of life and included a Hindu monk, who was treated in his monastery, a Mohammedan, who was treated in the mosque he served, and a Hindu princess, who was brought 600 miles by her husband to Lord Sandwich.

He announced the possession of healing powers before the University College of London two years ago. At the time he said he had never failed in his treatment of sufferers. He said he could not explain his power, but knew the results and expressed the belief that many persons possess the same gift without being aware of it.

The Earl was fourth in descent from the peer, who, by ordering a writer to place a piece of meat between two slices of bread and bring it to him as he sat at cards, gave the sandwich to the world.

He was for long an ardent admirer of Mme. Melba, and it has been said that the singer could have been the Countess of Sandwich if she had so desired. The Earl never married.

Some years ago in protest against the custom among women of wearing their hats at luncheon he ordered his servants to wear their hats while serving the meal.

With the death of the Earl an American woman, formerly Miss Alberta Sturges, daughter of the late William Sturges, becomes Countess of Sandwich. Her husband, the new Earl, is George Charles Montagu, a nephew of the late holder of the title.

The cynic is a man who thinks everything he doesn't approve of can't possibly be worth while.

For many years past the population of Germany has been increasing at the rate of about 800,000 a year. In 1871 the population was 41 millions, and by 1910 it had risen to almost 65 millions.



Preserved Raspberries

will keep their natural color if you use

Lantic Sugar

the pure cane sugar which dissolves at once. Order by name in original packages.

2 and 5-lb cartons
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PRESERVING LABELS FREE
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About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Some Dainty Dishes.

When making pickles, remember that the very best white wine vinegar should be used, and that they should be made in an agate saucepan that is quite free from cracks or blemishes. When made, they must be put up as carefully as jelly in sterilized jars and kept tightly sealed. The jars should not be quite filled with the vegetables, but should have the liquid covering them for at least an inch in depth. The surplus vinegar is good for flavoring mince, hashes and gravies, if used very, very warily.

Now for the recipes:

Pickled Onions.—One quart of small white onions. Remove the outer skin and place in a pan of boiling water. Cook until they look clear, then remove, drain and dry. When cold place in jars and cover with the following mixture: One quart of wine vinegar, one ounce of white pepper, one dessertspoonful of salt. Make hot. Pour over the onions. Seal when cold. The onions must be peeled with a silver knife. A steel knife causes them to blacken. If peeled in a basin of water it will save the eyes.

Lemon Pickle.—Wipe six lemons, cut each into eight pieces. Add one pound of salt, six cloves of garlic, two ounces of horseradish; crush one-quarter ounce of cloves, one-quarter ounce of nutmeg, one-quarter ounce of mace, one-quarter ounce of cayenne pepper, and two ounces of dry mustard. Into these add two quarts of vinegar. Pour all into a strong fireproof jar, stand it in a saucepan of boiling water and boil for a quarter of an hour. Set the jar away and stir with a wooden spoon every day for six weeks. At the end of this time put it into small bottles and tie down tightly.

Pickled Beets.—To each gallon of vinegar, two ounces of allspice, two ounces of whole pepper. The beets must be carefully cleansed without breaking the outer skin. Lay them carefully into a pot of boiling water, let them cook gently for about one and a half hours, drain them, and when cold, peel and slice neatly. Put into a dry jar. Let the vinegar boil up for a minute, then stand to become perfectly cool before it is poured over the beets. Seal well. The beets will be ready for use in about a week.

Pickled Red Cabbage.—Slice the cabbage finely and place it in a colander; sprinkle each layer with coarse salt. Let the strips drain for two days, then put in a jar and cover with boiling vinegar. If a spice is used, it must be put in with the vinegar in the proportion of one ounce of whole black pepper and one-half ounce of allspice to the quart.

Pickled Gherkins.—Prick to put on the gherkins: to each quart of water take six ounces of salt. Strip the gherkins of the blossoms, put them in a stone jar and cover with boiling brine. After 24 hours take them out, wipe each one carefully and place in a clean jar with half a dozen bay leaves. Pour over them a pickle made as follows: To every quart of vinegar allow three blades of mace, two tablespoonfuls of bruised ginger, half ounce of black pepper, half ounce of allspice, four cloves, a small quantity of tarragon, if liked, may be added to the pickle. When boiling fast, pour the pickle over the gherkins, cover the jar with a small plate for two days, when the pickle must be drained off and boiled up again. At boiling point the gherkins must be thrown in for two minutes and then placed back in the jar. Seal tightly.

Pickled Mushrooms.—Young button mushrooms only should be used. Cut off the stalks from a quart of mushrooms, cleansing the skin with a piece of new white flannel dipped in salt. Place them in a deep stewpan and sprinkle over them two teaspoonfuls of salt, one half ounce of whole white pepper and two blades of crushed mace. Shake them over a bright fire until the natural liquor has been drawn out and has dried up again. Then pour over them as much cold vinegar as will cover them; let it come to the boil for one minute and no more. Pour them into a clean, dry jar and seal.

Pickled Walnuts (Another Recipe).—One hundred walnuts gathered while young enough for a pin to prick them easily. Brine sufficient to cover them, in the proportion of six ounces of salt to one quart of water. Pickle of a full half gallon of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt, two ounces of whole black pepper, three ounces of crushed ginger, three ounces of crushed mace, one-half ounce of cloves stuck into three small onions, two ounces of mustard seed. Boil up the brine and remove the scum, and when cold pour over the walnuts, stirring them night and morning; change the brine every three days, removing them in nine days. Spread the walnuts on dishes and let them remain in the air until black (about twelve hours). Boil the pickle for a minute, have the walnuts ready in jars, and pour it on them when boiling. When quite cold seal and store in a dry place.

Pickle of Small Vegetables.—Take young cauliflowers, cut into small pieces, nasturtium pods, string beans, or young runner beans, and lay them in a stone jar, pouring over them a boiling brine composed of six ounces of salt to a quart of water. The next day drain them off, shake gently in a clean cloth and put them in a dry jar. Pour over them the following pickle, which must have come to the boil and have remained boiling for one minute: To each quart of vinegar, put one ounce of black pepper, one ounce of crushed ginger, one ounce of shallots, one ounce of salt, one ounce of allspice and a pinch of cayenne. Cover the jar for two days, drain off the liquor, boil it up and throw in the young vegetables for a minute. Replace them in a jar and cover tightly.

Things Worth Remembering.

When dusting have the duster slightly damp and finish off with a dry one.

Always rinse black stockings in blue water, and they will keep a good color.

When turning hems in napkins, rub well with soap, and then you will have no trouble to hem them.

When using a double thread draw it over a piece of laundry soap and you will never have a snarl.

Paste some soft blotting paper on the bottom of flower bowls and they will not mar polished surfaces.

If the brass polish gives out do not worry, but instead go to work at the brass with lemon juice.

To keep meringue from falling, beat a saltspoonful of baking powder into it just before putting it on the pie.

Before squeezing the juice from the lemons put them in a hot oven for a minute. You will get twice as much juice.

To clean linen blinds rub them with a clean cloth dipped in oatmeal, changing the oatmeal as it gets dirty.

When enclosing stamps do not stick one corner to the letter. Put them in loose. They can't get out of a sealed envelope.

To shade an electric light in a sick room make a little bag of thin green silk with a draw string large enough to slip over the bulb.

Take a catsup bottle with a top that will screw on. Then hammer small holes in the top. This will make a nice clothes sprinkler.

To remove odors of onions or fish from cooking utensils, boil a little vinegar in the utensils after they have been washed.

A coating of thick castor oil applied with a soft flannel cloth to tan shoes whose color is too vivid will tone them down considerably.

Paper bags which accumulate from the grocery store are very useful to slip over jars and various other articles to protect them from dust and flies.

Mud spots may be readily removed from dress skirts, trousers, rubber coats, or from children's clothing by rubbing the spots well with sliced raw potato.

Strong ammonia water is excellent for removing iodine stains, and blueberry stains may be removed by washing at once with cold water and white soap.

To get longer service from scrim or muslin curtains, hem both ends alike, and this permits you to reverse them when rehanging each time after being washed.

To prevent damp and rust attacking the wires of the piano tack a small bag of unslaked lime inside the instrument just underneath the cover. This will absorb all the moisture.

Pin the sheets at the foot of the bed together with several safety pins. They will not pull up, and this will add to the comfort of the night's sleep. This hint is all right—except for a tall man.

If the hems of each pair of stockings are pinned together with a small safety pin when they are washed it will save time and trouble of sorting; also they can be hung on the line more quickly.

To destroy flies in the summer simmer together one pint of milk and a pound of brown sugar and 2 ounces of pepper. Then place the mixture around in saucers. It is instant death to flies, and is harmless.

If you would have your summer supply of white silk stockings remain white, always see to it that they are dried in the shade and washed in lukewarm water, as heat turns them yellow.

To obtain a true bias place the material flat on the cutting table and with a ruler or yard stick laid across one corner draw a line with chalk or colored pencil. Use this line for a guide in cutting.

To remove a stain made by lemonade and root beer, from a changeable taffeta dress. Wet the spot with a mixture of equal parts of alcohol and ammonia. Afterward sponge gently with alcohol until the stain is removed.

To remove sunburn, dissolve one tablespoonful of epsom salts in one pint of warm water and wash the afflicted skin in this mixture. Rinse in clear water of the same temperature, then bathe freely in glycerine diluted with warm water.

To whiten handkerchiefs, fine waists and other lingerie, wash and dry in the usual manner, then to one pint of cold water add two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, stirring until thoroughly dissolved. Let handkerchiefs, etc., soak in the water one-half hour. Dry in the open air.

FOR YOU AND I.

If you would smile a little more
And I would kinder be;
If you would stop to think before
You think of faults you see;
If I would show more patience, too,
With all with whom I'm hurled,
Then I would help—and so would you
To make a better world.

If you would cheer your neighbor more
And I'd encourage mine;
If you would linger at his door
To say his work is fine.
And I would stop to help him when
His lips in frowns are curled;
Both you and I'd be helping then
To make a better world.

But just as long as you keep still
And plod your selfish way;
And I rush on and heedless kill
The kind words I could say;
While you and I refuse to smile
And keep our gay flags furled,
Some one will grumble all the while
That it's a gloomy world.

—Edgar A. Guest.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

Lord Buckmaster Was One of the Leaders of the English Bar.

Lord Buckmaster, recently appointed the Lord Chancellor, who has been urging everybody in Great Britain to economize and save all they can in war time, is one of the most important men in the Cabinet, for it is through him that King George signifies his consent to anything signed in his name.

The Lord Chancellor is technically "the keeper of the King's conscience," advising his Majesty in regard to signing all State documents. Furthermore, the Lord Chancellor is the custodian of the Great Seal which figures on these documents. The Seal is kept in an elaborate purse made of the finest purple velvet, heavily embroidered in colored silks with the Arms of England—the lion and the unicorn. Below is worked in silk a motto in Latin meaning "For God and My Country."

It is an interesting fact that the Lord Chancellor takes precedence of every temporal lord and anyone who is not a member of the royal family, and of all bishops, except the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The appointment of Lord Buckmaster to the Chancellorship in 1914 astonished a good many people, for his promotion to the highest position on the bench with £10,000 a year came after only two years as one of the law officers of the Crown. Lord Buckmaster, however, was, before his appointment as Solicitor-General in 1913, one of the leaders of the Chancery Bar, where he had a very large practice. For some years he was Chancery "special." "Specials" do not appear for a less fee than 100 guineas.

His Lordship, who is 55 years of age, is famous for his energy and youthful appearance. He only looks about 35, and it is related that on one occasion a client remarked, "It's a nice thing to pay a boy like that such a big fee." But after Lord Buckmaster had won his case for his client, the latter made a further observation: "There's no knowing what fee that young man will want when he reaches 60."

Undoubtedly his energy and industry have been the secret of his wonderful success. Furthermore, he is held in high esteem for his personal qualities, and, when his legal duties permit him to do so, there is nothing gives the Chancellor greater pleasure than to his himself to the country with a fishing rod and spend hours on the riverside.

THE FASHIONS

As usual, misses', juniors' and tiny tots' frocks and outer garments follow the same general lines of grown-up designs. Fashion now decrees that taffeta and the flowered summer silks are not too grown-up for small people. One especially pretty little frock of taffeta and net shown is trimmed with daisies, a band of them forming the girdle, a cluster here and there on the skirt, and one on either shoulder. Another Froncy little party frock of taffeta and crepe is made sleeveless, with a smartly flaring ruffled skirt; this design, however, will hardly appeal to mothers although it is charming as a picture. An effective simple dress for summer is of plain white voile, trimmed with bands of old-time fagoting arranged to form a round yoke and banding the cuffs.

Children's and Junior's Millinery Most Charming.

For the very small person there are charming little fitted caps of lace and net, and fetching little close-fitting bonnets of pale pink and blue Georgette trimmed with a cluster of tiny flowers or aroselte of ribbon. For the older girls the wide brimmed Bankok and Wes-Chows are appropriate, trimmed with a touch of bright color



7056

Misses Jumper Dress

in wool or ribbon, or a simple band of velvet or elastic banding the crown. These sports bands with the stripes running around or up and down, are very becoming to the young girl and harmonize well with a plain wash frock or a dark serge or linen suit.

Pongee Popular for Girls.

Natural colored pongee, trimmed with contrasting colors, blues, greens, and similar shades, is well liked for the shoe top suits now so popular with girls of from six to sixteen. The blouses worn with these suits are usually fashioned of the sheer cottons, voiles, marquisettes, crepe de Chine, China silk and pongee. The light colored lawns, dimities and linens are also popular for girls, being fashioned into simple frocks, middy dresses and like models. The wide stripes, so popular for grown-up sport skirts and suits, are also popular with the younger generation, being fashioned into Norfolk suits, modified Russian and middy frocks and similar loose-lined models, becoming to the growing girl. The sports styles are popular, too, smart little coats of silk and wool jersey in the popular bright tones being worn over tub dresses of linen,



7295

duck, pique, and the softer cottons, voiles, crepes and the like.

In the shopstop suits also, the Poiret twills, novelty wool mixtures, shepherd checks, gabardines, and serges are equally as popular as the pongees and Shantungs.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont. Dept. W.

KITTENS DISPLACE LAP DOGS.

Paris Actresses Carry Tabbies to Bois de Boulogne.

The Parisienne is forsaking her lap dog of pre-war days and taking to the kitten as a pet, according to the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The correspondent does not attempt to say whether the change is due to hard times, to the doubled dog tax or merely to an inexplicable whim of the moment. He says:

"Actresses whose popularity is sufficient to shield them from the reproach of seeking a new form of personal advertisement have lately taken to frequenting the Bois de Boulogne at the fashionable parade hour with the dearest of little tabbies snuggling roguishly in their arms, or gambolling riotously round and about them.

"After all, it may be that the new fashion is merely another way of protesting against the latest order of the Prefect of Police enacting that all dogs must be muzzled in Paris and led on a string."

Ignoring the Bride.

"Fine way for one girl to speak of another girl's wedding."

"How's that?"

"She says the church looked lovely."

MAKING ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Great Advance in Science in Equipment of Maimed Soldiers.

"The only thing I dread is losing a limb—I'd far rather be killed!"

These words must have been echoed a thousand times by our gallant fighting men who, while willing and ready to lay down life itself, if necessary, on the sacrificial altar of the freedom of nations, have, very naturally, shrunk with horror from the terrible prospect of a helpless existence and the utter lack of precious independence which the loss of a limb suggests.

It is a fear which many of us to whom it has been expressed have found it very difficult to allay.

This though was certainly uppermost in my mind (says a correspondent to the London Times) when I first passed through the gates of Queen Mary's Convalescent Auxiliary Hospital (for soldiers and sailors who have lost their limbs in the war) at Roehampton, in the County of London; for I, too, had failed fully to recognize the wonderful progress of science, and had very little real conception of the rapid and marvellous strides which have been made in the creation of artificial limbs.

In the beautiful Roehampton House, generously lent for the purpose by Mr. Kenneth Wilson, with its peaceful grounds, our mutilated sailors and soldiers can obtain a new lease of life. They receive there the best possible artificial appliances and instruction in their use—an exceedingly important work, for in the past many a man has cast an artificial limb aside for the want of a little instruction as to its working.

There artificial hands are taught to grip. The men learn to walk with their new legs as well as they ever did.

Just a year ago the hospital was opened, and how urgent the need has been is very evident from the fact that up to the 25th of last month over two thousand cases had been treated and discharged, fitted with artificial appliances! Over two thousand men of our fighting forces—from the Mother Country and the Overseas Dominions—who had entered the hospital, regarded themselves useless cripples and mentally placing themselves "on the shelf" of life, have, after a brief period, varying between four and six months, passed out recreated. Men who had both legs amputated and never expected to walk again have walked out with the aid of a stick alone!

Yesterday dozens of maimed soldiers were making application for their reception into the hospital. In April last the waiting list numbered nearly 2,000, and notifications are pouring in at the rate of over 300 a month. The 550 beds are always occupied.

The great rooms, with their handsomely painted walls and ceilings converted now by the necessity of war into bright wards, were a wonderful sight. Over each bed I noticed the name of the donor (£50 maintains a bed for a year, and many are taking advantage of this as paying a fitting tribute to some dear one who has fallen in action). At the foot is pasted the name and rank of each temporary occupant. Such cheery patients they are too—some anxiously awaiting their new appliances, others proudly displaying the wonderful adaptability of theirs.

WAR INVADES JUNGLE.

Animals of Africa Resent the Fighting in Their Domain.

The complaint that war has lost its picturesqueness may be true of Europe, but it does not apply to the African campaign. Here nature provides the strongest contrasts of climate and contour, and here primitive savagery is allied with modern science in the art of destruction. This is the last of the world's great game preserves. The ultimate survivors of the grotesque mammals of the Cenozoic era have found refuge in these forests and plains, where they greet the shrapnel's shriek with the moriturl salutation of roarings, bellowings and gruntings.

Campaigning in German East Africa must seem like fighting in Hagenbeck's menagerie. Here is a recent despatch from the front:

> Gen. Smuts and his staff were held up by lions near Kilimanjaro, German East Africa. They were obliged to sit in motor cars all night firing revolvers.

The invaders have difficulty in keeping up their lines of communication, for the giraffes break down the telegraph wires by using them as neck scratchers, and the elephants pull up the poles out of pure mischief. As the troops on either side advance they drive into the enemy's lines herds of wildbeeses, gembok and sprinkbox, elands and buffaloes, zebras and ostriches.

The soldiers complain that they cannot sleep because of the howling of jackals, the laughing of, the hyenas and the grunting of the wild pigs. Naval combats on the lakes between the British and German motor boats are made extra hazardous by the crocodiles and hippopotami, which lie in wait for the castaways.

His Chance

When doctors disagree
About their dope,
A patient's apt to see
A ray of hope.

A miser is a great lover of generosity in everybody except himself.



Lancashire Lasses Are "Doing Their Bit" By Making Glass When the Men are Away Fighting.

THE lasses of Lancashire are now assisting in the making of glass at St. Helens, and do all kinds of labor, even to working the overhead cranes. There are many secrets in the trade, and before the war the Belgians were the chief producers.

The photo shows some girls carrying a huge sheet of glass. They have adapted themselves to the various processes.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewar, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that **"Wear-Ever"**

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Miss Heudry of Weston is visiting her sister Mrs W J McKeeman.

Miss Margaret Campbell of Hariston is home on vacation.

Mr and Mrs Harry Maber renewed old acquaintances at Ripley and Kincardine last week. They intend leaving shortly for Ottawa.

Miss Helen Oliver and Laura Cunningham returned to the village after holidaying at Inverhuron.

Mrs John Gunn has returned from an extended visit to the North.

We are glad to see Mr Neil McFarlane on the streets of our village again.

Miss Sara Beere of Hamilton accompanied by her friend Miss Burns, are visiting at Mrs J Cunningham's.

Mrs Jackson is spending a few days on the second con of Bruce.

Miss Lizzie McCormick of Detroit is visiting at her home.

Mrs Lloyd Tufford, Beamsville, is visiting her parents at Cosy Nook Cottage, Inverhuron.

Friends of Mr Neil Currie, 2nd of Bruce, motored from Creemore and spent Sunday with the family.

Mr Thomas Thompson attended O O F Grand Lodge at Chatham recently.

Capt W L McKay returned to London on Friday.

Miss Kate A McLean, of Toronto, who has volunteered as a nurse for overseas red cross duty, is visiting her home on the 2nd of Bruce.

Mr and Mrs M E Peacock and family, of Meaford, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs N C McFarlane, for a couple of weeks.

Mrs Dudley, of Toronto, is a visitor at Mr G Percy's.

Albert Swalwell and Thos Patterson, of 11th Kincardine, were the injured victims in a haying accident on Thursday week. The accident occurred at the farm of the former, where the latter and others were helping to haul in. While Mr. Patterson was on a load, the horses took fright and ran away, throwing him off and causing him serious injuries. Upon seeing the team run, Mr Swalwell jumped from the stack, where he was working, with the intention of stopping them, but in the hasty descent his leg was broken. Both men are now improving as well as can be expected.

Capt. Wilfred L. McKay was the recipient of the following address on Monday of last week, the presentation taking place in the Baptist church, at the close of Bible class meeting, this being a convenient time and place for citizens to meet:

OUR DEAR FRIEND AND FELLOW CITIZEN:

At this late date we are met to express to you what we had planned for another occasion, namely, at the time of the visit of your company of the 160th Bruce Batt to our village on March 17th. We had then hoped to have the honor of entertaining you as Lieutenant of the Battalion, and expressing our appreciation of and good wishes for you then, but your superior officers planned otherwise. We are glad, however, of this opportunity of telling you how sincerely we appreciate your action in so willingly responding to the call of King and Country in this our nation's time of need. We recognize the great sacrifice you necessarily were compelled to make in interrupting your studies and postponing the entering upon your life work. So in no qualified terms we would express our esteem for you as a citizen and a friend. We rejoice with you in the attainment of the distinction of being appointed an officer of the 160th Bruce Battalion and passing so successfully the examination prescribed in that connection. Many of our citizens recall your boyhood spent in our midst and feel that you are one of us. Some here today were not privileged to know you in your earlier years, but by your courtesy, fairness and faithfulness in the discharge of your duties, which were at times very trying, and by your genial open-hearted sociability in your private relationships, you have found a place in all our affections, and we esteem you as a true christian gentleman. We feel confident that it is due to your untiring efforts, prompted by your earnest patriotism, that D Company of the 160th Bruce Batt occupies such a high and enviable position to-day. We congratulate you upon the result of your efforts in this direction, and feel sure that under your leadership the company shall yet be heard of bringing honor to you as well as to themselves. We ask you to accept this pair of field glasses as a slight token of the warm affection and sincere good wishes of the citizens of your native village for you, and we pray God that you may be guided and guarded throughout all the coming days of conflict and anxiety, and that we may be permitted at no very far distant date to prepare a welcome for you and your company, with none missing, when the war is over and the dove of peace broods over all.

Signed on behalf of your friends, the citizens of Glamis.

MR S STEVENSON
MRS (REV.) P REITH
LILA CUNNINGHAM
D A C MCLENNAN

Glamis, Aug 7th, 1916

The address was read by Mrs (Rev.) Reith, and the presentation was made by Mr D A C McLennan. Although taken very much by surprise, Capt. McKay made a fitting response.

Glamis school trustees have engaged Miss Retta McKinnon as teacher for the ensuing year. Miss Flossie McLennan will have charge of McGregor's school, 6th Bruce, and Miss Bell Shipley will preside at S.S. No. 11, Kincardine Tp.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Master Leonard Lamont of Owen Sound is spending vacation with his sister, Mrs Geo Addison.

Miss Amy Marwood of Toronto is visiting for a few weeks with her grandmother, Mrs D Allan.

Pete Catto has sunk an artisian well this summer.

Mrs Blaine Fortune is at present under the Dr's care suffering from a severe cold.

Pte A Lillico is home from Petawawa camp to recuperate after an attack of mumps.

Mrs J McDonald and Hector Bell of Cantire visited friends here on Sunday.

While sitting at the breakfast table last Tuesday morning Mrs Robert Jefkins accidentally tipped the teapot over, the contents coming down on her right arm and side which is badly scalded. At time of writing she is progressing favorably.

Mrs D Allen is spending a week with Cantire friends.

Pte Barnes Bowie, of 160th Batt, who has been laid off with an attack of appendicitis, was calling on friends here prior to his return to London Camp on Thursday next.

Miss Aggie Pepper spent Sunday with her sister here, Mrs T Patterson.

Mrs W McHeath spent last week with her cousin, Mrs Robt Jefkins.

The harvesting operations are in full swing in this section. The crops are light and the straw short in comparison to last year.

Mr J Bell and Miss Sara Bell of Bruce Tp. were calling on friends here last week.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EDEN GROVE

The weatherman has provided fine cool weather, still our young ladies seem to let the wedding bell stop ringing.

Mrs Seiler, sr, and Miss Frankis Seiler were visiting Mildmay friends over the week end.

The Missies McCurdy enjoyed the week end with Walkerton friends.

Mrs O'Hagan and Mrs McGlyn visited at the home of Mr and Mrs Cassidy, King st west, over Sunday.

Misses May and Jane Reid spent a few days with Paisley friends.

Mrs Reynolds returned to London Wednesday after enjoying a week's visit with her brother-in-law at "sunny station."

Misses Ella Ledgerwood and Olive Watson were week end visitors with Southampton friends.

Misses Katie and Ruth Pye, of Walkerton, are guests of the Misses O'Reilly this week.

We will soon have enough retired firemen in town to start a hook and ladder company.

Mr Cunningham, of Glamis, was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

Mrs McColl and son, of Spokane, Wash, are enjoying a week's visit at the home of Mr and Mrs H Pearson, cor King st and Railroad ave.

Miss Lily Alexander is visiting friends in Guelph and other southern cities.

Mr Wilbur Donnelly, of His Majesty's mail service, London, called on friends in town this week.

Mr and Mrs Rosseau and Mr and Mrs McKeeman motored to Elmwood and Chesley Sunday.

Miss Mabel Subject, of Elmwood, was the guest of her sister in town on Friday.

Mr Rosseau with his fine Chevrolet car, which was nicely decorated for the occasion, had the honor of conveying the bridal party to the depot last Wednesday.

Mr J Kerry spent Tuesday in Walkerton.

Yes, Sarah Jane, it was too bad to waste so much rice, but then it might be a long while before it happens again.

Mr O'Reilly shipped a car of lambs Tuesday. Mr Clark, representative of the Bradley Lumber Co, shipped a car load of rock elm logs to Quebec on Monday.

PINKERTON

Miss Alma Reid returned from Kincardine this week.

Miss Aileen Pinkerton is visiting friends in Berlin.

Rev and Mrs Gale and Miss Gladys spent a few days at Inverhuron.

Miss Adeline Reid, of Kentucky, is visiting her father, Mr W T Reid.

Miss Mary Garland, of St Louis, is visiting friends here.

Miss Sadie Colwell, spent Sunday in Glamis.

Mildred and Robbie Irving, of Paisley, spent a few days at Mrs S Garland's.

BRANT TP. COUNCIL

The Brant Municipal council met at the Tp. Hall on Monday the 7th day of August 1916. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting of Council read and adopted.

Weir—Gregg — That this council do now go into a committee of the whole with the Reeve in the chair to strike the rates for Township and county purposes for the current year.—Carried.

Rowand — Johnston — That the clerk prepare a By-law to provide for the levies agreed upon in committee, viz: For Township purposes the sum of $8,865 60 at the rate of 3 and five-tenth mills on the dollar and for county purposes the of $11,571.87 at the rate of 4 and six-tenth mills on the dollar, in addition to the sums required for Public and Roman Catholic Schools and other necessary rates.—Carried.

By-law No 86 providing for the levies, was read the usual number of times passed, signed and sealed, and then Council resumed for general business.

Weir—Rowand—That the clerk prepare a By-law to be passed at the next meeting of council making it compulsory for all rates levied in this Municipality to be paid on or before the 15th day of December, 1916, and in default of payment on or before that date a penalty of 1 per cent straight shall be added to the taxes up to and including 22nd of December and five per cent straight shall be added after the 22nd of December, 1916.—Carried.

On motion of Johnston and Rowand, the clerk was instructed to advertise for a collector of rates for the current year. Tax notices to be served to the ratepayers according to statue. Arrangement may be made by the collector with the banks to receive payment of taxes. Salary $100, to include postage.

Weir—Rowand—That the clerk be authorized to have a solicitor prepare a by-law to empower the corporation of Brant Township to enter into a contract with the Hydro Electric Power commission to issue debentures to cover cost of installing the same.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston— That the Reeve and deputy-Reeve be a committee to procure plans and estimates for fitting the Township buildings for use as a Hall and report at next meeting of council.—Carried.

Johnston—Rowand—That a grant of $10 be given to the Richardson family, Cargill, cheque to the issued to C W Keeling.—Carried.

Johnston—Rowand—That a grant of $25 00 be made to the Northern Exhibition, Walkerton.—Carried.

Weir—Rowand—That the clerk write H H Miller re the roadway of Chas Maurer at 12th con River bridge.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That the Reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried

Ben Waechter, 80 yds. gravel	$	8 00
Hy Logie, 134 yds gravel		13 40
Louis Lseleo, 50 " "		5 00
Alex Wilson, 34 " "		3 40
Ferdinand Greff 264 " "		26 40
Duncan Smith, 102 " "		10 20
Thos. Seale 193 yds grvl and grast		51 80
Thos Weigham 73 " "		7 30
J. Desmond 37 " "		3 70
Geo Ettell 54 " "		5 40
Fred Brook, 156 " "		15 60

Your Newspapers

THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 00
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 00
Montreal Weekly Witness	2 00
World Wide	1 50
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phongraphs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Elsohn and Dr. Braithwaite as well as **Dr. Simon**—all distinguished authors—agree that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing us with a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated, and accurate knowledge concerning the nature of disease can thus be obtained. If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr. Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.; send a sample of urine and describe symptoms. You will receive free medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist has examined the urine—this will be carefully done without charge, and you will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce during many years of experimentation has discovered a new remedy which he finds is thirty-seven times more powerful than lithia in removing uric acid from the system. If you are suffering from backache or the pains of rheumatism, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have been favorably known for the past forty years and more. They are standard remedies to-day—as well as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels. You can get a large trial package for 10c. of any one of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiner, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, call clay loam, better lot 11 con 1. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 11, con 1, there is a brick barn 40 x 60 and 24 silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good hard wood bush, 1 miles from Paisley and 5 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER R. R. No 2, Paisley P. O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 8, con 8, in the township of Arran, containing 150 acres of rich clay loam in a high state of cultivation, all cleared but 6 acres of good hard bush. The buildings consist of a 8 room solid brick house, frame barn 30 x 70 on stone wall and basement floor. There is a spring creek 300 rods from the barn with hydraulic ram to pump water to the stables. There is a drilled well at the house, and cistern; 2 miles to fall wheat; telephone to house and rural mail. This is a high-class farm and will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES WHITE, Tara P.O., R.R. No 2.

M G Dingel, Fire Insurance on		
Township Hall	$	4 00
W J McNally, grant		91 30
Sawyer Massey Co Balance of account		87
Harry Threadyle, grading and repairs		136 35
D W Gregg, Sr, grant		50 00
J L George, 65 yds. gravel		6 50
C W Keeling, relief of Richardson family		10 00
R S Nesbitt, council meeting		3 70
A Weir " "		2 75
W A Rowand " "		2 85
Wm Johnston " "		3 30
D W Gregg Jr " "		3 50

Weir—Gregg — That this council do now adjourn to meet at the Tp. Hall on Monday, the 18th day of September, to appoint a collector of rates and for general business.—Carried.

M A MCCALLUM, Clerk

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE WESTERN FAIR

The management of the Western Fair Association have placed an order for a complete new outfit of the latest and most up-to-date self registering coin turnstiles for both Dundas Street and King Street entrances. This year instead of the public having to crowd for the purchase of tickets all that will be necessary is to provide yourself with a few Canadian coin and pass through the turnstile. Instead of ticket sellers at the gates there will be a change booth for the accommodation of those requiring the necessary silver quarter as that is the only coin that will operate the machine.

The management hope by this new arrangement to save annoyance to their visitors which usually occurs in the crowding for tickets. There will be a separate gate provided for children and those holding admission tickets of any kind.

The dates for the big Exhibition this year are Sept 8th to 16th. Arrangements for space or concessions of any kind should be made with the Secretary at the general offices, rooms 217-218 Dominion Savings Building, at as early a date as possible.

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes

ARE SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Full Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. to payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured.
Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
" "	10 "	2150.00
" "	15 "	2210.00
" "	20 "	2300.00
" "	25 "	2583.20

Assured paid to premiums of $112.00 each. Received $231 19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO — ONTARIO

Farm for Sale

LOT 31, con 2, Bruce Tp. Have 60 x 33 ft. Plenty of water. About 20 acres bush. SW¼ 2-31-3 or DAN CAMERON, Mt Kincardine.

Teacher Wanted

FOR U.S.S. No 1 Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie (Bushland). Duties to commence Sept. 1st, 1916. State salary and qualifications. Applications received up to August 12th. JOHN SCOTT, Sec'y-Treas. R R No 1, Port Elgin.

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Chesley Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
S. A. GRANT, R.S.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 34

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 23, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

STOCK-TAKING

All odds and ends of Summer Goods will be cleared regardless of cost. Now is the time to pick up a

Straw Hat, Cotton Hose or Low Shoes

for very little money or produce.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Parafine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices — 'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—Mr Dan Cameron, the most popular and widely known citizen of Sargeen Xp, was taken ill a few days ago and is now in Owen Sound hospital.

Where Teachers Go

Miss Prudence Kerr will teach the third department of Dutton public school for the ensuing year; Miss Ethel Barnett will be on the staff of the Harriston school; Mr Wm McBride has the principalship of Kimberley school; Mr J S Newton, late entrance teacher here, will be principal of Maple P S, near Toronto.

Some Hay Crop

Thirty-four loads of At hay from eight acres is the statement of hay crop hauled in by Mr John Pace, of con 8, Bruce. If anyone can show a bigger yield than this we'd like to hear of it.

Stricken With Paralysis

We are glad to be able to report that Mr John Fraser, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, is now recovering. His left arm and leg are affected, and it is hoped that the full use of both limbs may be restored.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements five per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no less than 1m. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Farm for Sale. Apply to J N Collins, Paisley

—Ten young pigs for sale. Apply to J. MAURER.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Timothy Seed for sale. S. Rae, Elora Road North, R R No 3, Paisley P O.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McIlregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—A Goldie & McCulloch steel fire proof safe, good size, and a bargain. Apply to A. A. Sinclair.

—We have a few boxes of selected raisins, 25 lbs to the box, for $2.50. This is a snap. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Exhibitors and visitors to Toronto Fair, look your rooms in advance. Convenient to all cars. 72 Pembroke St.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—FOR SALE—New timothy seed, also a quantity of mixed alsike and timothy. W Pearce, Elora road north, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

—Ladies' new fall coats in up-to-date styles. Prices are very reasonable for war time. Come and see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Pure clover honey for sale, thick and delicious. Western orders, large or small, receive special attention. H. B. McCulloch, North Bruce P O, R R A.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. G B Irwin, tailor.

—Pure Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all fall, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aereates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping qualities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Millar, Paisley Dairy.

—Tara juvenile lacrosse team has won the championship of the district. They meet St Mary's first in the semi-finals.

Card of Thanks

The total proceeds of the Patriotic Field Day amounted to $345, and after expenses are all paid there will be a nice balance for Red Cross and patriotic purposes. The Women's Patriotic League desire to thank all who assisted in any way to make the day such a success.

—Mrs M Daniel is visiting in Owen Sound.

—Paisley schools will re-open on Tuesday, Sept 5th.

—Miss Sadie Jack is visiting her sister at Alma and Elora.

—Mr Hugh McKerracher is away to the west on a trip.

—Pte Pte Hepburn is home from Camp Pardee for a few days.

—Miss Helen Oliver, of Glamis, went to Edmonton last week.

—Mrs Geo Welsford was visiting friends in Walkerton last week.

—Miss Blanche Collins has returned from a visit to Toronto friends.

—Mrs Porteous, of Toronto, was the guest of Mrs Jas Coulter last week.

—Miss Lottie Walker has gone to visit friends in the west for a few weeks.

—Mrs D Forrester and children were visiting Port Elgin friends last week.

—Mr and Mrs G R Irwin have gone to Toronto for a couple of weeks' holidays.

—Miss Wilkie, of Toronto, was in town on Tuesday, the guest of Mrs (Dr) Allen.

—Miss Mary Downey, of Kincardine, is a visitor at Mr D A McIntyre's, Elderslie.

—Mrs J Brackie, of Fergus, is visiting her old friends in Greenock and Paisley.

—Mr Wm Lamb and daughter, of Greenock, left last week on a trip to the west.

—Mrs. Augus McLean, of Toronto, is in town for a few days, the guest of Mrs Jas Coulter.

—The Misses McLean, of Chesley, are visiting at the home of their aunt, Mrs J A Rivers.

—Mrs Bartrop and son, of Hanover, were over in Paisley visiting Mr Bartrop for a few days.

—Mrs McAllister, of Owen Sound, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs Wm McBeath.

—Mr Neil Boston and daughter, Miss Rachel, are here from Chicago on a visit to relatives and friends.

—Miss Florrie Jenkins, of London, is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Nicholls, 16th Greenock.

—Mrs Brenniman and family, of Detroit, are visitors at the home of her sister, Mrs Jas Brown, Goldie St.

—Mrs Kelly, of Philadelphia, Miss Phoebe Rusk, of New York, are visiting their sister, Mrs G L Carter.

—Ellis' barber shop is now located in the woolen mill building, the outfit being removed to the new stand this week.

—Miss C McLaren spent a few days visiting in Port Elgin, and was accompanied home by Mrs Hendy of that town.

—Miss Bert Mooney is up from Toronto renewing old friendships. She is the guest of Miss Fletcher, Inkerman St.

—Miss Alice Thompson attended a meeting of the district executive of the E.L.C.E. held at Elmwood last week.

—Miss Smith, of Ottawa, who is visiting friends in Sargeen, was in Paisley over Sunday at the home of Mrs McMillan.

—Mr and Mrs H F Felker, of Olds, Alta, arrived Tuesday on a visit at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs A McKenzie.

—Mrs Wanamaker, of Niagara Falls, who was visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Ed Greaves, returned to her home on Saturday.

—Mrs Hector Cowan and the Misses Cowan, of Edmonton, are visiting friends in Ontario, and spent a few days in Paisley last week.

—Messrs Geo Last and D Darroch, of Elderslie, are two more farmers who are now driving motor cars, also contractor J S Dewar, of town.

—The annual convention of the E.L.C.E. of the Walkerton district will be held in the Paisley Methodist church on Labor Day, Sept 4th.

—Rev M Neilson, who has been spending holidays at Leith with his family, will resume his duties as pastor of the Baptist church here and at Williscroft next Sunday.

—In our report of the Centre Bruce garden party last week the names of three of those who took part in the programme were unintentionally omitted—Ettie and Lillie Brown, who sang a duet, and Mc-McLean Young, who contributed a solo.

To Relieve Fire Sufferers

The Women's Missionary Auxiliary of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs Jas B Fleming on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to prepare a box of quilts and clothing for the fire sufferers of Northern Ontario.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

EVERY good Bank has a RESERVE FUND as a provision for lean years and the inevitable rainy day. This Fund has been accumulated from Surplus Earnings and is a source of strength and stability.

Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition.

Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND. 3%

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

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Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Yes, Sir!

A cow that gives two quarts of milk and refrains from putting her foot in it is far more valuable than one that gives ten quarts and then kicks it over.

And it's the same way with Merchandise. Most anything looks well when you buy it, but the thing that is most important to you is how it will look after you have worn it several times.

Let us prove to you that the giving of strict attention to many little details in the choosing of our garments assures the buyer of longer service and better appearance. Quite a few people don't care and don't notice the difference, but perhaps you are one of the many that do.

Why stick to your old place of dealing? Poor policy. IT PAYS TO LOOK AROUND.

A Few Week-End Specials:

Men's Fine Shirts—Fancy colors and stripes, all washable material, regular $1 and $1.50, special..... 69c

Men's Overalls—Black, blue, and blue and white, all sizes, elastic brace, regular $1.50, special..... $1.19

Men's Grey Cotton Hose—Regular 25c, special..... 19c

Men's Black Cotton Hose—Regular 30c, special ... 19c

Ladies' House Dresses—Assorted sizes and patterns, regular $1 and $1.50..... 89c

Ladies' Cotton Hose—White and black silk ankle hose, regular 35c, special..... 19c

Crepes—Washable, guaranteed fast colors, regular 25c... 19c

Crum's Prints—Best that can be bought. Regular 15c, 18c and 20c per yd., special..... 12½c

Send Him Off to School in a New Suit

Boys' Scotch Tweeds and Serges, all wool, 2 and 3-piece suits, regular $5, $7 and $10, special price..... $4.19

A Beautiful Tapestry Rug

given to the person bringing in the most Produce, either BUTTER or EGGS, between AUG. 26th and SEPT. 2nd,

L. C. SPOFFORD

Goods Delivered 'Phone Your Orders — Both 'Phones Highest Price for Produce

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

—Victor Kidd, of 4th Bruce and Earl Knight, of Tiverton, were taken to Kincardine hospital a few days ago suffering from injuries sustained in a motorcycle accident. They were each driving a machine, going the same way side by side, but somehow a collision occurred. They each carried a man on the rear saddle, but the other two were lucky enough to escape.

Firemen's Contest

There will be firemen's team contest on Monday evening, Aug 28th, at 8 p.m. The teams are as follows:

Jas Cavill, Capt	R Skinner, Capt
W Tooke	T Smart
V Lesson	W Archer
D Lyon	A Pearce
Jas Dewar	N McMillan
H Baker	Jos Heath
P Pearce	S F Ballachey
R Bailey	T Ellis
A Ralston	Neil McArthur
Jas Fleming	R Fullerton
Thos Sparrow	F Carter
N McArtney	P S MacLachlan
A Scott	A H Allen

—The small fruit crop was a failure and disappointment this year. We are promised a plentitude of plums from the fruit district, and peaches promise well also.

Coal Freight Rate Up

The Dominion Railway Commission has approved an increase of approximately 10 per cent in freight rates on anthracite coal shipped to stations in this part of Ontario after Sept 15th.

The Coming Fair

The Paisley Fair prize list is out, and if you haven't received a copy the secretary, Mr Barnett, will be pleased to furnish you with one on request. This is a year with many exceptional peculiarities against which the tiller of the soil had to contend, and it will be a benefit to all to see an extensive exhibit of the district's growth at the fair. By comparison one could judge whether his methods produced as good results as others' methods. Do your bit by becoming a member of the Paisley Fair, and bringing out a list of exhibits in live stock or products of the soil.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd).

And, with this figurative conclusion, the captain rose and walked to the bureau to turn over the leaves of the Battle of Prague, with which the vicar's wife was about to favor the company.

Leicester Dodson dropped into the vacant seat, Violet drawing her skirts out of the way of his long legs.

"And have you not played yet?" he asked.

Violet woke from her absent fit and shook her head.

"Not yet," she said. "I am not fond of my own music. You will play or sing, will you not?"

"I can do neither," he said. "I have a voice that would shame a crow."

Violet laughed her full, sweet, mirthful laugh.

"I am so sorry, because now you will have to play whist. Look, the vicar is shuffling the cards and looking round for the victims already."

"Shall I hide behind you?" said Leicester, in a low whisper.

"Indeed, no; you shall do your duty!" And, catching the vicar's blinking eyes, she beckoned to him.

"Here is Mr. Leicester for one corner. He doesn't sing or play!"

Leicester looked fierce and nodded at his father.

"You will have enough without me, I think," he said, and the vicar, more nervous than ever but quite as serious for his rubber shuffled over to Mr. Dodson, who with his benevolent, expressionless face well elevated, was beating time with his first finger to the "Battle."

So the vicar seized upon him, Mrs. Dodson and Mr. Giles, and was soon in his play.

"I've escaped you see," said Leicester, with his grim smile.

"Only out of one danger into another," said Violet, maliciously. The Battle of Prague' will be fought out directly, and then you will have to go over the large scrapbook of Swiss views and tell Miss Tomson which of the places you have seen."

"Thank you," said Leicester. "If that is a necessary part of the program I am prepared to perform it without a change of audience. If you will allow me, Miss Mildmay, I'll go over the scrapbook with you."

With two long strides, he seized the book and opened it.

"I knew you would be very much bored," said Violet. "I told you so before you came."

"And I assure you that you were wrong, which you are. I was never further from being bored in my life. That's a fine view. I climbed that on the coldest day in winter and had to have my fingers thawed in the shed at the top."

"And you learned cliff climbing in Switzerland, of course?" said Violet, naively. "Do you know, you frightened me so this morning? I was afraid you would fall over and be killed?"

Leicester's eyes—they were dark and deep and somewhat stern for so young a man—brightened.

"Should you have been so sorry?" he asked.

"Of course. How stupid a question!" laughed Violet, wickedly. "Cannot you surmise the consequences? I might have been accused of throwing you over, tried and condemned."

"But the motive," said Leicester, entering into the jest. "What motive could they have found?"

"Oh," said Violet, "people are always ready to find motives for other people; they would have said I resented your appearance as an interruption to a train of poetic thoughts; in fact, they would have been sure to find a motive."

"That is a pretty plain hint that I am to avoid that favorite walk of yours for the future, and beware how I interrupt your cliff reveries."

Violet flushed.

"Indeed, no. It is not a favorite walk—at least, not particularly so—and I am sure you are welcome to come. What nonsense. It is as much yours as mine, and I seem to be making you a present of it," and she laughed.

Then the "Battle of Prague" came to an end, and the captain led Mrs. Tomson to a seat with profuse compliments upon her style and touch.

"Are you fond of music, Captain Murpoint?" asked Violet.

"I adore it," said the captain, seating himself by her side, and looking, with a smile, at Leicester who regarded him with his usual grim reserve. "Music is the language of women and angels. Are you not going to sing?"

Violet shook her head at first.

"Will you not?" said Leicester, earnestly, bending the regard of his dark eyes on her.

Then she changed her mind, and, placing her hand upon the captain's arm, allowed him to take her to the piano.

Leicester remained where he was, and, thrusting his hands into his pockets, stretched out his long legs, and watched her beneath his dark, heavy eyebrows.

The song finished, there arose a commotion at the whist table.

The vicar, in nervous, jerky sentences, was calling Mr. Dodson over the coals for bad play.

Mr. Dodson, with a bewildered air, was vainly endeavoring to explain, and at last managed to persuade the captain, who had stood smilingly listening to the dispute, to take his place.

The captain sat down, asserting, with a good-natured shrug of his shoulders, that he had not taken a hand at whist for a twelvemonth—which was indeed solemn truth—and the game commenced, the vicar and Mrs. Giles being partners against the captain and Mrs. Dodson.

"What are the stakes?" said the captain.

"E—ey—" stammered the vicar, in his shrill falsetto, "what you please."

"Half-crown points?" said the captain, carelessly, and the rest agreeing, the captain and Mrs. Dodson lost the first game.

Now the vicar was fond of cards, and was still more fond of winning a little money at them. The captain made one or two gross blunders, and clearly proved that he was out of practice. The vicar was but human and suggested that they should raise the stakes.

Alas, the next game was scored to the captain's side. So also was the next, and Mrs. Dodson, with many blushes and exclamations of comic alarm at the amount, shared ten pounds with her lucky partner.

Then the party broke up.

CHAPTER IV.

Mildmay Park—or The Park, as it was more generally called—was peculiarly placed on the slope of a hill climbing toward the cliff.

The lower part of the building was that remnant of the old abbey of which Violet had spoken to Captain Murpoint. The upper part was the modern luxurious mansion in which the wealthy merchant prince, John Mildmay, had lived.

Money can command all things in the way of architecture for a marquis, to say nothing of an East Indian merchant.

Having passed so much of his time in the crowded, bustling streets of hemispheres, it was only natural that Violet's father should choose a quiet resting place.

Penruddie was quiet enough to suit an Anglican monk.

Beside the Cedars there was no other house on the cliff, and the village in the valley was so small as to scarcely be deserving of the name. A few fishermen's cottages, a general shop, and an inn, picturesque and inviting, comprised it.

The fishermen were simple people, who looked upon The Park and its inmates as a place and people to worship from afar; the general shop a little more elevated in its notions, prided itself upon the custom of the "gentry," and the inn—well, the inn deserves something more than a statistical mention.

It was a pretty little place, midway in the single street, overgrown with ivy, from which its windows peered like so many eyes struggling to catch a glimpse of the glittering sign board through their lids of leaves.

This sign board was a wonder. In Martha Pettingall's opinion there had never been, or ever would be, a work of art to compare with it. It bore on its crimson back-ground a lion so blue, so fierce and in attitude so wickedly and preposterously unnatural that, perhaps, Martha's pride was, after all, excusable. Certainly, there was some truth in her assertion that there was "ne'er a lion in the whole world like it."

Martha Pettingall was a thin old lady, with sharp eyes and a mysterious complaint. This disease—it was painless—attacked her whenever the wind was in the East, her customers troublesome, and her niece, pretty Polly Pettingall, aggravating. It proclaimed itself by sharp tones and a yellow bandanna.

The sharp tones were freely employed to all about her, and the fishermen knew when to expect them by the appearance of the yellow flag tied tightly round Martha's head and face.

At such times it was astonishing how quiet the gruff, hard-voiced man became, and how early they left the little taproom and departed to their by no means soft couches.

The day after the captain's arrival Martha appeared in the bar with the yellow handanna and the vinegarish tones in full battle array.

Polly—light-hearted, slippery-fingered Polly—had dropped and broken one of the best jugs, one of that precious set which the late Joe Pettingall had presented to her aunt as a wedding gift, and there was wrath in the hostess' bosom and fierce ire in the bandanna.

Polly was red and flushed about the neighborhood of the eyes, and her pretty lips were fixed in a sullen, ear-threatening pout.

It was a quarter to eleven, the men had just come in from a mackerel haul and were inclined to be jovial.

"Where's the missus?" inquired Willie Sanderson, as, followed by a dozen of his mates, young and old, he trudged into the barroom. "Well, Polly, my lass, thee's as fresh as a herrin' this morn'n! There's a mack'rel for ye, the biggest I've seen this season."

And Willie, a great, strapping giant with a good-natured face and a pair of dark, wide-awake eyes, threw an enormous fish upon the polished counter.

"Thank you, Willie," said Polly, with a dolorous sniggle.

"What's it to be, lads?" he continued, looking around.

"Ye'll get nothing but ale so early as this," declared Martha, decisively, and so, fully aware that any opposite opinion, however firmly delivered, would be of no avail, the "boys" nodded good-naturedly, and the shrewish hostess left the room for the ale.

Four huge tankards were soon foaming at the mouth, and Polly was bearing them into the room on a tray when the low-browed door swung open and the well-built dapper form of Mr. Starling entered.

(To be continued).



THE EASIEST WAY TO SEAL PRESERVES

Is the best way, and the best way is the Parowax way. Jellies and preserves that are sealed with

Parowax

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

keep their luscious flavor. They never mold or ferment. They are as good when you want to eat them as they were the day you sealed the jars.

Just pour melted Parowax over the tops of jelly tumblers. It keeps out all dust and germs. It keeps the preserves air-tight.

FOR THE LAUNDRY—See directions on Parowax labels for its use in valuable service in washing.

AT DEALERS EVERYWHERE

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

ON THE FARM

After-Harvest Cultivation.

By the time the last cultivation has been given the corn and root fields there is usually one of more fields on the farm from which the season's harvest has been gathered. The aim on many farms is to give such fields, as are not seeded down, some form of tillage during the early fall. This used to be the general practice, but of late years it appears to be going out of vogue. Scarcity of labor is one reason why the amount of early fall cultivation is decreasing. The acreage devoted to corn has increased greatly of recent years, and the harvesting of this important crop commences soon after the grain crop is garnered and encroaches somewhat on the time previously used in stirring the surface soil.

Cultivation at the right time is one of the most effective means of keeping noxious weeds in check and when the surface soil is loosened the evaporation of moisture is reduced to a minimum. By capillary action of the soil, moisture is being continually drawn from the great reservoir to the surface for the use of growing crops. The plants shade the ground and there is very little moisture lost by direct evaporation, but so soon as the crop is harvested there is nothing to check the escape of water from the soil unless a dust mulch is made by some means of cultivation. It may seem absurd to commence in August to save moisture for the following season's crops. However, in the average season it is necessary, as only about one-half the amount of moisture required to grow and mature a crop falls during the growing season. The fall, winter and spring rains must be depended upon to fill the soil with moisture to furnish the crop with a drink when it most requires it. The soil should be looked upon as a great reservoir, that not only contains plant food, but also holds vast quantities of water. Without water the plant food does not become readily available and the plant soon wilts. It is the duty of the tiller of the soil to make conditions right for the filling of this reservoir with water as well as plant food, and late summer or early fall is not too soon to commence. A hard, compact surface soil does not absorb the rains that come as readily as a soil with good tilth. Of course, a soil covered with a luxurian growth of clover or other growing crop, that completely covers the surface, is in a condition to make the best use of the water that falls. The bare stubble field requires to be gone over with plow, cultivator or disk.

Then, there is the weed problem. Many annual weeds ripen their seeds before the grain is harvested. These seeds fall to the ground, and if the soil is stirred many will germinate and then be destroyed with later cultivation. There are also varieties of weeds that appear to grow up and produce seed after the crop is harvested. Ragweed is a representative of this class. Many of the perennial weeds as twitch grass, sow thistle and bladder campion can be materially checked in their growth if not entirely eradicated by thorough after-harvest cultivation. Usually there are several weeks of dry, hot weather at this season which soon destroys any roots exposed to the surface. More fall cultivation would aid in lessening the numbers of weeds and with many soils would tend to increase the crop yields.

Time to Cultivate.

It is important that the work be done as soon as possible after the crop is removed from the field. On some farms this phase of the season's work is considered to be so important that the binder is followed with the disc or cultivator. This is not practicable on most farms owing to the lack of sufficient horse power and men. However, the work should be done soon after the crop is removed from the field. It is not uncommon, especially in a catchy season, to see the cultivator or plow being used between the rows of stooks. The sooner the work is done the greater the opportunity of conserving soil moisture and of destroying weeds.

Methods of Cultivation Followed.

The gang plow is the implement most generally used, it can be set to cut and turn a shallow furrow. If carefully handled every weed will be cut and turned under, thus exposing the roots to the hot rays of the sun. This is an advantage when it is desirous of destroying weeds with running root stocks. The plowed land should be harrowed a couple of times to form a mulch. Where weeds are bad, a broad-share cultivator can be effectively used. If time will permit, a cultivation every week should be given a weed infested field that has been gang plowed. Careless plowing and failure to cultivate will not tend to eradicate weeds.

Where it is not thought advisable to use the plow, two or three times over the field with a sharp disk will pulverize the soil and put it in a condition so that moisture will be absorbed and retained and weeds will commence growth. The spring or stiff-toothed cultivator has also been used to good advantage on the bare stubble field. If a month or more elapses between breaking the crust and deep fall plowing there will likely be a crop growing which will indicate the number of weed seeds which have started growth only to be destroyed before they have an opportunity of reproducing themselves. Without cultivation many of these seeds would never have germinated until the following spring when, under shelter of the growing crop they would have a better opportunity to complete their life cycle. Fields not in clover, grass or other crop are benefitted by fall cultivation.

Invariably the fields that have been cultivated plow easier in the fall, especially when the weather sets in dry. True, it may be a slight disadvantage in a wet season as it is possible for a field to be too wet to plow, but this is the exception, not the rule. Too few plowmen use a "jointer" or "skimmer" on their plow when giving a field its final plowing for the season. By its use all growth is turned under and not only does the furrow have a better appearance, but weeds and grass are completely buried. Without the light few plants survive long. A more general use of this small attachment to the plow would aid in keeping the fields freer from plants, which may be termed soil-robbers.

In some sections, after-harvest cultivation consists in plowing deep, and following up with surface cultivation until winter sets in. Sod, as well as stubble fields, are treated this way. As soon as time will permit after the hay or grain is removed the fields up be broken up in the fall are plowed the usual depth, varying from five to seven or eight inches, depending on the nature of subsoil. It is essential that a skimmer be used on the plow. These fields are gone over with the cultivator or disc and harrows several times during the fall. No growth is allowed to get a start and many weeds are destroyed. This method has proved quite effective in dealing with sow thistle. Sod has a better chance to rot than if plowed late and it is usually easier to prepare for spring seeding. The wide-shared cultivator may be used effectively on either deep or shallow plowing. Few weeds escape if the teeth are kept sharp. Many use it late in the fall and the soil is left in shallow ridges, which gives the frost a better opportunity to do its beneficial work than if the surface is left flat. Some method of thoroughly loosening and stirring the soil, to be sown to spring crops, that will destroy weeds and keep a dust mulch will be a step towards heavier yields. Plan to cultivate as soon as possible after the crops are harvested.—The Farmers' Advocate.

Signs of the Times.

"Flubdub's home seems badly neglected."

"Well, his wife is interested in prison reform, better roads, pure politics and clean plays."

Chortles—"Say, old boy, are you fond of moving pictures?" His friend—"Well, I should say so." Chortles—"Then come round to our house next Tuesday and give us a hand. We're moving that day."

"What did papa say, George?" "He said it was too late to talk nonsense." "But did he know that you wanted to marry me?" "I think he did." "And didn't he encourage you to proceed?" "Yes, he held the door open for me."

"Silver Gloss"

Canada's finest Laundry Starch

Three generations of Canadian housewives have used "Silver Gloss" for all their home laundry work. They know that "Silver Gloss" always gives the best results. At your grocer's.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

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Makers of "Crown Brand" and "Lily White" Corn Syrups, and Benson's Corn Starch.

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USEFUL PRESERVING HINTS

Here's the Way to Succeed in Jam or Jelly Making.

1o—Use ripe—but not over-ripe fruit.

2o—Buy St. Lawrence Red Diamond Extra Granulated Sugar. It is guaranteed pure Sugar Cane Sugar, and free from foreign substances which might prevent jellies from setting and later on cause preserves to ferment.

3o—Cook well.

4o—Clean, and then by boiling at least 10 minutes, sterilize your jars perfectly before pouring in the preserves or jelly.

Success will surely follow the use of all these hints.

We advise purchasing the Red Diamond Extra Granulated in the 100 lb. bags which as a rule is the most economical way and assures absolutely correct weight.

FOR PRESERVING USE ONLY
ST. LAWRENCE
RED DIAMOND
SUGAR

Dealers can supply the Red Diamond in either fine, medium, or coarse grain, at your choice.

Many other handy refinery sealed packages to choose from.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal

A Story of The War

It was Colonel Shaw himself who first told Mrs. Saunderson the story of how her boy had died in Flanders. That was just six months after the death of her husband. Of course she had received the official notification, but not until the Colonel was invalided home, and she heard the story from his own lips, did she learn that her boy had fallen while saving that gallant officer's life.

Naturally the story told by the Colonel went a long way toward softening the mother's grief. "Had he lived," the Colonel concluded, "I would have made him independent." But the Colonel did not confine himself now to verbal praise and promises; he went further and showed his gratitude by presenting Mrs. Sanderson with the title deed of a house, a portion of which was available for rent. Thus he provided bread and butter for the family. Before the war she had been almost a stranger in the city. Her Scottish nature kept her aloof, consequently her friends had been few. But now it was different. The story of Private Sanderson's heroic death was published in the newspapers and she became quite popular, especially in military circles.

The khaki was the open sesame to the Sanderson home. Every returned soldier was welcome there. Often in the cosy parlor the family and their friends would gather and listen to the tales told by the remnants of the "Fighting 14th." But of all the tales that were told there was one of interest to the grief-stricken mother. Nothing pleased her better than to hear the story of how Bob had saved the Colonel, except it was repeating of it when she could find a listener.

There was one constant visitor to that bereft home who did not wear the khaki, but often wished she could. Irene Johnson never missed a Sunday. As the clocks were striking three she was in the parlor. There mother and girl would sit and talk—one to mourn a son, the other to mourn a lover. They met and mingled their tears to soften their sorrow. Irene would read the newspaper clippings telling of Bob's death, while the elder woman would sit and listen. This was repeated every Sunday, and now they had every one of them off by heart. They had read them so often they could repeat them in the dark.

One Sunday, just before dusk, the two women were together as usual. The regular routine had been gone through. Scarcely a word had been spoken for nearly an hour. None but the afflicted knew the solace or consolation these women found in this silent converse—the converse of the heart.

Their reverie was disturbed by the entrance of a tall young stranger clad in well-worn khaki, whose empty sleeve and scarred face told a tale of bloody battlefields. His bronzed face, partly covered with a thick black beard, plainly showed traces of suffering, giving him an appearance of age far beyond his years.

"I came expecting to meet Sergeant Robertson," he explained as Mrs. Sanderson placed a chair for him.

"He'll likely be here later," she replied. "It's hardly his time yet."

Irene moved her chair to obtain a better view of the stranger as he replied to a query from the elder woman.

"I belong to the Victs. I went with the first contingent."

"Oh, then, you knew my son who was killed at St. Julien?"

"Rob Sanderson; of course I knew him, but I did not know that he was dead."

"Yes, he's dead. He was killed while saving Colonel Shaw's life. Didn't you hear about it?"

"Well, I remember something of it, but just about that time I was wounded and left for dead on the field. When I regained consciousness it was dark. I crawled along the ground, but unfortunately I went in the wrong direction and was taken prisoner. I spent the next six months in German hospitals. Then at the end of that time I was strong enough to get around, and being no more use as a soldier" (here he pointed to the empty sleeve), "they allowed me to go. And now to cut a long story short it has taken me just five months to reach Montreal."

"Poor fellow. You've certainly had your share of it," said Irene.

"Are your folks in the city?" Mrs. Sanderson asked.

"Yes, my mother is a widow. I don't want her to know I'm back. I was a bad boy before I went to the war—all the time in trouble. Then you see they think that I am dead. Anyhow she'd never know me. This is a new face I've got, my old one was blown off by a bursting shell, and my voice changed by the gas. So even my own mother wouldn't know me."

No, no," he said as Mrs. Saunderson attempted to expostulate. "I would only be a burden upon my poor old mother. It is better as it is. I'll go to-morrow and see the Colonel; maybe he'll find something for me to do."

"If you were only Bob," said Mrs. Saunderson, "you'd be all right. The Colonel said if he'd been spared he would have made Bob a partner in the business. What do you think of that?" Then she went on to tell all that had been done for her.

Asking Irene to light the gas she went to the desk and brought out her favorite clipping.

"This is the one the Colonel likes best; I'm sure you'll like it," she said, addressing the soldier. "Now listen while Irene reads it."

"Maybe he'd prefer reading it himself," Irene suggested.

"No, no. I'd much rather you'd read it," he hastily replied. "My eyes are bad, that's why, when the gas is lit. I moved over to this corner."

As Irene commenced to read he became visibly affected. The fingers of his only hand worked convulsively, then as she proceeded he became violently agitated. Continuing, she read—

"When Colonel Shaw fell Private Saunderson leaped over his prostrate body and felled an assailant about to bayonet the fallen officer. Then two more went down before his rifle fire. But now another was upon him, a wound in the arm caused him to drop his rifle. Dashing to evade a bayonet thrust he seized the officer's sword and plunged it into his adversary."

Here the soldier jumped to his feet, frantically shouting and waving his arm. "Yes, yes: I remember now. I remember it all now. He got the Colonel over his shoulder and tried to get back; then a shell burst in front of them and down they went together. The Colonel was picked up but Rob was left for dead."

He seemed calmer now but continued standing. There was dead silence for a moment, then with a smile he said, "but Rob ain't dead; he was taken prisoner."

"Not dead!" said Mrs. Saunderson, rushing forward and grasping the hand of the soldier, and speaking with an eagerness bordering on hysteria, "O, man, tell me, tell me how it is possible? Don't deceive, man, don't deceive me, as you expect to meet your Maker, don't deceive a poor heartbroken mother. But tell me, shall I see my boy again?"

"No, no," said Irene, rising from her seat, "he does not deceive us; that's Rob himself; I know him. I know him."

"Mother, mother!" the soldier cried, "don't you know me? Don't you know me? Even if my face and voice are changed, my heart is still the same for you."—James F. Napier, Montreal, in Scottish American.

NEW HEALING METHOD.

Salt Water Treatment for Wounded Soldiers.

Surgical dressings, says the London Lancet, are now things of the past. Wounded soldiers' in military hospitals are being treated by "saline irrigation," as the doctors call it, recently invented by Sir Almroth Wright.

This saline irrigation consists of a solution of warm water with from five to ten per cent. of salt in it. It can be kept at anormal standard of warmth in an ordinary Thermos flask, suspended above the bed with rubber tube, conveying the fluid to a small glass tube.

Thus the new means of wound-healing. Here is what a doctor has to say on its application:

"We on no account apply a dressing. Surgical dressings—lint, bandage and wool—are not being used except, of course, during the transportation of a wounded soldier from the field of battle, when his wound must be covered up in the old way with lint and antiseptics.

"Take for instance, the case I have here of a soldier who has a severe shrapnel wound on the knee. You see that while the bedclothes are arranged in the usual way over the upper part of his body, a sort of 'cradle' is formed over the lower part, so as to keep the wound quite clear from any possibility of contact with the coverings. Here the salt water is trickling down all the time drop by drop from the glass tube on to the wound, running day and night without intermission and carrying off the poison from the wound and helping to clean and heal it."

The "Saline Irrigation" undertakes to clean up and heal most septic wounds in three or four days. The salt penetrates the seat of the poisoning and carries it off.

Sir Almroth Wright says of it:—"The salt draws out from the infected tissues the lymph, which has spent all its power of resistance, to the poisonous bacteria; while it draws into the tissue from the blood stream the lymph which is the enemy of the microbe."

On the other hand, Sir. Almroth argues, that the ordinary dressing incases to become a barrier to the free discharge of lymph from the wound, though it is contrary to truth to say that nurses allow dressings to stick and cause bleeding on removal.

"As regards burns," the doctor says, "the French have discovered a most efficacious method of spraying severe burning with paraffin."

CROWNS WORN IN WAR.

King of Italy Dons His When He Reviews His Troops.

Monarchs no longer ride forth crowned to battle, as did Richard III to his fatal fight on Bosworth Field. Nevertheless, even to-day crowns figure in the spectacular side of war more often than is generally supposed. The King of Italy, for instance, although he does not of course always wear it, carries his crown with him wherever he goes, and frequently dons it when he reviews his troops on ceremonial parades.

This is in accordance with the custom and tradition of his house. The crown is supposed to render its wearer immune from harm, because inclosed within the gold is a tiny circlet of iron, said to have been made from a nail out of the true cross.

The aged King Peter of Serbia has twice during the present war appeared robed and crowned before his armies on the battlefield.

King Ferdinand of Roumania—who must not be confounded with the ruler of Bulgaria, who is also named Ferdinand—will probably go crowned to war, if he goes at all; precisely as did his two predecessors, Prince Alexander Couza, and his uncle, King Charles I. But then the royal crown of Roumania is unique, in so far as it forms a genuine badge of the nation's freedom from alien tyranny. It is made from the metal of Turkish cannon captured at Plevna by the Roumanians in 1877, and in shape and appearance it suggests the helmet of a soldier rather than a diadem.



Official Picture of Mametz After Capture by British.

CANADIAN AXEMEN IN ENGLAND

THEIR SPEED AMAZES ENGLISH OBSERVERS.

Historic English Forest Being Converted Into Railway Sleepers and Boards.

If you would know the lumberman of Canada and how he works, says a writer in the London Times, go to the edge of Windsor Great Park, where the cross-road from Virginia Water Station strikes the main road between Egham and Sunningdale. There, on the Clock Case Plantation, you will see over 150 men of the 224th Canadian Forestry Battalion converting trees into railway sleepers and boards at the rate of anything from 15,000 to 20,000 board feet a day.

The plantation, which forms part of the lands owned by the Crown and administered by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, included a considerable area covered with spruce, fir, Scots pine, and larch, with an undergrowth of chestnut. Not very long ago a party of experts looked at the trees with the dispassionate measuring eye of the undertaker, and gave it as their opinion that from this wood it was possible to get 3,000,000 board feet of timber. To-day whole tracts of it have been swept clear by the axe, and the quaint square tower of the old royal lodge, which stands deep-set in the wood, and which, so the story goes, by its resemblance to the case of a grandfather's clock gave the plantation its curious name, is visible from the roadway for the first time, perhaps, in a hundred years. And still the Canadian woodsmen go on, eating their way through the wood with a thoroughness that knows no mercy.

Camp All Canadian.

The lumber camp is all Canadian—men, machinery, and methods. The men, who are drawn from all parts of the Dominion, have the bronzed, healthy look, and the easy confident swing which we have learned to look for in Canadians. The khaki under their blue overalls proclaims them soldiers; they draw military pay and they know the rudiments of military drill, but first and last they are woodsmen, with their craft at their fingertips. Every man knows his task and does it with an enviable independence of orders or instructions; yet from the first stage to the last the work proceeds smoothly and harmoniously. Let us follow the process, under the guidance of the officer in charge and the sergeant who is "foreman of the "bush."

Facing the main road stands the mill—"home" the men generally call it—flanked on the one side by piles of logs and on the other by stacks of sawn timber. Walk along the winding track of a light railway, not yet completed, which passes behind the mill, until you come to a clearing, where burning heaps of "brush" lopped from the tops of the fallen trees are filling th air with th refreshing scent of the pine. Here and there through the blue smoke you catch a glimpse of a lumberman in a picturesque slouch hat. A little further and you are among a gang of "fallers." Watch how they fell a tree, 70 inches or more thick at the base.

The Felling of a Tree.

A man with an axe kneels at its foot and with a few dexterous strokes cuts a deep notch in the trunk a few inches from the ground. Two others with a cross-cut saw cut through the stem on the opposite side. In half a minute the tree begins to lean and there is a warning shout. A second or two later, with a loud cracking and rending sound, it topples and crashes to the ground. Without any apparent effort, the "fallers" have controlled the direction of its fall almost to a foot.

Next, without any ado, half a dozen "swampers" set to work with the axe, clearing the limbs and straightening up the tree. Simultaneously a "fitter" with a wooden rod, divides the stem in suitable lengths marking the cutting points with a notch, while two other men, one carrying a paint pot, measure the tree, enter the size in a book, and mark the stump and the butt of the severed trunk with a blob of red paint to show that their work is done. Sawyers then cut the stem according to the "fitter's" marking, and the sections are ready to go to the mill. They are dragged there by horses over deeply-scored "trails" and "sloopways," and take their turn to come under the saw.

The Keeper's Daughter Wept.

The mill itself is a stoutly-built structure, made of timber cut and prepared on the spot, the saws and engines coming from Canada. It is practically a raised platform covered by an iron roof, but open at the sides. A log to be sawn is rolled into position on a "carriage," which moves backwards and forwards to carry it through a circular saw. Two men, standing on the carriage, control its movements and the position of the log by a number of levers. Opposite them stands the most important man of all, the "sawyer," whose trained eye sees at a glance what can be made of this or that log. The hum of the engine and the screech of the saw would drown his voice, so he gives his decisions by signs. As the carriage brings a log back through the saw with the bark removed, he will hold up one finger or two, and the "setter" on the carriage, by the movement of a lever, adjusts the log so that the next cut shall be one inch or two inches thick.

It is all done without a pause. For hours the saw screeches and throws off a spray of sawdust as it slices up the logs that a short while before were splendid living trees, and all the while other saws, trimming the edges of the boards and cutting off the ends, join in the chorus. Is it surprising that the daughter of the keeper of the wood was reduced to tears when she stood by the mill?

FRENCH SHOW HEROISM.

Soldiers and Officers Brave Death Daily Before Verdun.

Examples of the heroism displayed by French soldiers of all ranks in the tremendous attack upon Verdun occur in every corner of the battlefield, not as anything exceptional, but every day and every hour.

Lieut. G., although badly wounded in the thigh, remained at the head of his company for three whole days and was carried into the thick of the fighting on a stretcher, directing his men, keeping tab on the munition supply and even writing a letter to his Colonel telling how he and his men had resisted five attacks in four days without giving way a single inch.

Another Lieutenant, in civil life inspector of an insurance company, seeing a hostile machine gun taking position in a French trench, asked his Colonel's permission to attack, although it meant certain death. With a pipe in his mouth and swinging a little cane he led the onset, calling out, "Come on, boys, let's charge like muaketeers." Six bullets found lodgment in his body before the trench was reached. The trench was taken and the machine gun destroyed.

Lieut. T. joined in a counter attack which succeeded in driving the enemy out of a trench he had captured. The retiring Germans took with them eight men of Lieut. T.'s company as prisoners. That would not do for Lieut. T., who with a single sergeant jumped out of the regained trench, peppered the Germans with his revolver and brought back his eight men. For this act of bravery he was promoted Captain.

FREIGHT TIEUP RELIEVED.

Russia Sending 200 Cars Daily Over Siberia Route.

Two hundred cars are leaving Vladivostok daily for Siberia and Russia with the result that the freight congestion has been relieved. Private cargo as well as Government supplies is now moving. Recently there has been a slackness in Government supplies. Consequently the goods of commercial concerns have moved with considerable freedom.

Many additional slips for ships have been arranged in the harbor, but this has not increased the capacity of the port for general trade to any considerable extent, as heavy railroad supplies coming from the United States monopolize the quays much of the time.

PROUD OF THE FRENCH

British Officer Writes of Army's Determination to "See This Trough."

The dogged characteristics of the British are vividly in a letter from a British officer, and which has just been received in New York. This officer is attached to one of the Headquarters Divisions in France, and the interest attached to what he writes lies in the fact that it reflects unquestionably the atmosphere of thought and sentiment along the firing line. The officer is a man of wide experience in European affairs, and one thoroughly acquainted with German methods. He writes in part:—

"As you can imagine, I rejoined the army immediately war was declared, and have been at the front since the early days of 1914. I was about sixteen months with the artillery, but latterly have been attached to Headquarters of my division. It has seemed strange in some instances where I have entered towns here in France as a soldier that the last time I was there on business for you. But what a change. Nothing but battered ruins remain of what previously were flourishing towns.

The machine shops of course have been shelled to bits and it is painful to see the scrap heaps of what were once fine machine tools. But such is war in these days and it certainly pays no respect to property. Anyway, we shall see this stunt through right up to the jag end and you can take it from me that someone will pay and pay dearly, before we are through with it. The thought of poor little Belgium and the atrocities committed there, are quite sufficient for us and we shall wipe it out in our own good time. All peace bladder is idiotic until that has been done and most decidedly the British army will not have any of it, and I know I can say the same of our allies.

"The French army has ought magnificently under prodigious disadvantages and it is a pleasure to fight along side it. As regards the Russians, you know as much about them as I do, for I have read only the newspaper reports.

"I saw American ambulances, a whole convoy of them, sometime ago and they were doing great work with the stars and stripes flying in front. Sure it did gladden our hearts to see them. I remember them also at the battle of Neuve Chappelle last year and the bravery of their men in coming up to the line during heavy bombardments, was superb. They didn't waver one instant and were as cool as cucumbers. I should like to have shaken their hands."

JOYS OF STARVATION.

Double Chins and "Corporations" Are Disappearing.

The London Daily Mail quotes the Cologne Gazette as saying that the food restrictions in Germany have brought many benefits in their train: that double chins and "corporations" have disappeared from Germany, and it has been noticed that the popular health is rapidly improving.

A well-known surgeon, Prof. Kuttner, writes in the German Review that appendicitis is disappearing as a result of the severe plainness of Germany's war diet, and other ailments and ills are also decreasing as a result of abstinence from rich food.

What Happens to All the Pins?

Scientific curiosity has led a French investigator to look into the old question of the fate of the ordinary brass pin. By a series of experiments conducted on his own estate he discovered that pins, like human beings, go their way and are resolved into dust. Hairpins, which the experimenter observed for 154 days, disappeared at the end of that period, having been converted into a ferrous oxide, a brownish dust, which was blown away by the winds. Bright pins took nearly eighteen months to disappear; polished steel needles nearly two and one-half years; brass pins had but little endurance.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

MAILED FIST VS. NAILED HAND

BISHOP OF LONDON DISCUSSES WAR AND RELIGION.

Great Britain Is the Instrument of God in This Great Struggle.

Undoubtedly the most picturesque non-military figure in England during these war days is a distinguished clergyman, the Right Rev. A. F. Winnington Ingram, Bishop of London, says Edward Marshal, an American writer. He is the church militant incarnate, and has been ever since the war began. A great novelist might make him the venerable hero of one of the most fascinating psychological studies of war-born emotion ever written.

He has stirred the clergy of the Empire to the fighting pitch, sending hundreds of them, most of them as fighters, to the front. All creeds and decent classes love him; sham, clerical or otherwise, intensely fears him.

One sentence, as he spoke it to me in his plain residence, still rings in my ears, more because of the manner of its speaking than because of its impressiveness of wording. He did not cast it fiercely at me as he sometimes throws his words at listening soldiers, but thrust it at me very grimly, very solemnly, as if it might be somewhat of the nature of a new declaration of faith, made necessary by unprecedented times.

For Freedom of the World.

"I believe that God is on the side of the allies and that our struggle is a holy one.

"We are fighting, not for our own profit, not for the extension of the British Empire or of the French Republic or the Russian domain or for augmented power or territory for any one of our Governments, but for the freedom of the world.

"At this late day I cannot discuss the causes of the war's beginnings," he went on. "The reasons which keep us thrust into it, determined upon victory, no matter what the cost may be, are so very clear to me that I cannot think that any intelligent American can fail to understand them.

"In the minds of many thousand Englishmen is the conviction that our nation now is being used as a weapon in God's hands. These men and women know that the nations which sank the Lusitania, which betrayed and ravaged Belgium and stood by while 350,000 Armenians were done to death, would not have done these things had they not lost their fear of and their faith in God. To those who think this out faith becomes more desirable than ever.

"I," said he, "a man of peace and a Bishop of the God of Peace, regard this war as worthy and as necessary.

"The man who long has been a Christian and suddenly starts out to fight a righteous battle, feeling that he is a weapon in God's hands, will not become irreligious; the nation as a whole has felt a mighty spiritual uplift which must help it, not degrade it. War never emphasizes the forms of religion; to warriors fighting for the right the substance of religion must inevitably be emphasized. No; the war will not weaken the religion of Great Britain; it will strengthen it.

"To use the words of a Scotch preacher we are fighting for the 'nailed hand against the mailed fist.'

"The mere fact that we engage in such a battle, raising for the task a volunteer army representing, I believe, a greater proportion of our male population of fighting age than ever was represented before by volunteer fighters (save, perhaps, in the two armies of your North and South in the days of your Civil War, before you found it necessary to introduce the draft), is, I think, proof positive that we are not morally deteriorating through the effects of war."

STRANGE FACTS OF SCIENCE.

Between them Spain and Portugal produce 70 per cent. of the world's cork.

Turning the knob even a trifle rings a bell in a new lock for residence doors.

A Frenchman has developed a method for obtaining casein from milk by electrolysis.

An adjustable attachment for a baby's chair to hold a nursing bottle has been patented.

Experiments have indicated to Honduras that it may become an important cotton-raising nation.

The Moscow Museum of Agriculture the oldest in Europe, has celebrated its fiftieth anniversary.

Glass forks have been invented for handling pickles to avoid imparting a metallic taste to them.

A Vermont inventor has patented blankets for cattle that cannot be dislodged by animals rolling.

To judge horse races a Frenchman has invented a camera that is operated by a winning horse breaking a thread.

A waterfall in Norway will be harnessed and made to provide 125,000 horse power for smelting and refining zinc ore.

For Shipping poultry a crate has been invented that folds to a quarter of its extended size when empty for convenience in handling.

Pretty nearly every man remembers that he was once a boy. The trouble is that so few of us recall the kind of boys we were.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 23rd, 1916

—To meet the problem of reconstruction after the war, when the British Trade Union meets next month, resolutions will be offered for compulsory trade union membership, 48-hour week for all, minimum wage of 30 shillings for all adult workers and a state employment wage system for everybody. To meet the cost of war, a heavier graduated taxation on large incomes is suggested; special tax on land values; increase of duties on States; graduated taxation on capital, nationalization of railways, mines, shipping, banking, insurance and the conscription of wealth.

—Southwest Toronto bye-election resulted in the return of Mr H H Dewart, the Liberal candidate who considered the prohibition question settled and out of politics. His majority was 643 over the Conservative candidate. This is the first time in 26 years that the voters of a Toronto riding have made the choice of a Liberal for the Legislature. Mr Dewart should be a decidedly strong acquisition to the Opposition ranks. He is a son of the late Rev Dr Dewart, former editor of the Christian Guardian, and is a man of both force and ability. As a legal practitioner he has attained a prominent position in the profession. What effect his election will have upon prohibition altogether depends upon what stand he takes as a member of the Legislature, and it is not expected that he will be a friend of the liquor interests at all.

—The new recruiting campaign for 700 more men from Bruce Co is reported to be on now. We haven't seen anything of it in Paisley yet. It is quite probable the campaign will be conducted on somewhat different lines than those on which the 160th was recruited. So far as this village is concerned, it is acknowledged that we did our share in filling up the ranks of the Bruce Battalion. It has many times been remarked that the recruiting here was successful in the face of many unfavorable conditions that were rather forced upon us by those in charge of the campaign. It is safe to say that our citizens will not tolerate methods such as were in vogue here last winter. Young officers who can't be more reasonably discreet in their actions and conduct than some of those who have been here, may expect to be severely wounded in feelings at least by Paisleyites.

—Local option seems to be working out as well in Manitoba as in other parts of the world. The Stratford Herald interviewed the president of the board of trade in that city after his return from a recent business trip to Winnipeg. "How is local option working in Manitoba?" Mr McCully was asked. "Why, you never saw anything like it," was the reply. "I talked with men who were strongly opposed to the prohibition measure but now they are "tickled to death" about it. They wish they had seen it ten years ago, and the only regret of hotelkeepers is that the measure was not introduced three years ago before they installed such elaborate bar fixtures and made such extensive improvements. The effect on the commercial life of the province is wonderful. People are paying their bills now who never seemed to get caught up before. Men who used to loiter and spend their money over the bar are now seeing something of their families and taking an interest in their homes. The effect is everywhere felt, and Winnipeg would not go back to the old license system for anything." "Go back and say that Premier Hearst knows what he is doing if the rest of you people in Ontario don't," was the request Mr McCully had thrown at him more than once from men on both sides of politics.

—Sydney, the largest city on the Australian continent, and the capital of New South Wales, has decided to impose all its taxation on the value of land apart from all improvements. This had been discussed in the city for years and at the recent City Council elections a majority was elected in favor of it. In the forty suburban municipalities surrounding the city with a population of three quarters of a million the land value is set down at over two hundred and fifty million dollars, and in all of this area with exception of a couple of the suburban areas the whole of the municipal taxation will be drawn from land values. Sydney and the district surrounding it now show the most striking example of the application of this and other principles of Henry George.

Munition making has turned out to be one of the most profitable industrial ventures for factory and foundry concerns in the U. S. and Canada. Thousands of speculators in the republic became rich through purchasing shares in new syndicates and companies that were formed on very limited capital foundation but were sure of profits after securing munition contracts. In Canada the firms entrusted with contracts were principally well established, and it seems the majority of them have found the business a better paying one than the original lines of manufacture. So large was the margin of profit that the Dominion Government placed a tax of one-quarter of all the profits above seven per cent. Now it would seem that this tax is not as large as the Government might be warranted in exacting. The following from the Montreal Gazette shows how much some of the big iron companies are realizing:

"The Montreal ammunition company this week paid another of its now famous 100 per cent dividends, making a total of 350 per cent that has been paid to shareholders, all within a space of considerably less than a year. As the Dominion Bridge Company is understood to own 51 per cent of the company's $300,000 capital stock, the parent company has already benefitted from subsidiary dividends to the extent of about $1,125,000. Within the next month or so it is probable that the Ammunition Company's dividends will pass the 900 per cent mark, in which event the dividends received by the parent bridge company will exceed $3,300,000 which it is distributing to its own shareholders this year in dividends and bonuses. That will leave the large earnings of the bridge company itself as a clear surplus."

A Hamilton manufacturer, Mr F W Bailie, had an order for a million shells, for which he voluntarily returned to the Imperial Munitions Board $758,000 profits, feeling that it was his patriotic duty to make this return. Should all others follow his example the aggregate would be astounding.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Paisley	Sept 26-27
Chesley	Sept 19-20
Durham	Sept 28-29
Hanover	Sept 14-15
Walkerton	Sept 13-13
Tara	Oct 3-4
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Lion's Head	Oct 5-6
London (Western Fair)	Sept 8-16
Owen Sound	Sept 12-14
Toronto (C.N.E.)	Aug 26-Sept 11
Wiarton	Sept 26-27
Kincardine	Sept 28-29
Tiverton	Oct 3

Not His Fault

A negro with a bad cut on his head came to a doctor. The doctor fixed him up, and as the man was about to depart, the physician said: "That's a pretty bad cut on your head, Henry. Why don't you profit by this lesson and keep out of bad company in the future. "Well, I'd like to, doctor," replied Henry, sadly, "but I ain't got no money to get er dis'voice, you see."

A Man Came in

A Week or, Two Ago Frankly Skeptical

"I've been reading your ads," he said, "and I'm going to let you make me a suit. But I'll tell you in advance, I'm hard to fit. The tailors 'fall down' when it comes to giving me what I call a good fit. Now, go to it."

Well, we "went to it" and put in our best efforts. The man was hard to fit. We admitted it. Anything short of long experienced, expert tailoring skill would have fallen down on his contract once more. But we fitted him. FITTED, that's the word. Now he's a regular customer—just like you will be after you get your first suit. Glad to see you this week.

Suits, $18 to $32

IRWIN, THE TAILOR

Ye Ole Woollen Mill Building - Paisley

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For 160 years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swelled.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABBIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent members of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

The Hog Market

Local dealers paid $12 per cwt. for hogs on Tuesday, and there was quite a large delivery by farmers. The scales at the station are out of commission at present, and it looked like old times to see the weighing being done on the market square.

On Western Harvest Excursion

Among those who left for the west on Saturday's harvest excursion were the following who bought C P R tickets from the Paisley agent, W H McFarlane: Rich George, Paisley; Lawrence Manley, Arch Bell, N McLeod, Jas McKenzie, Bildon McGillivray and Hilker Brown of Bruce Tp; Mrs John Reid and son Clarence, of Greenock; M Oldriere and O Oldriere, of Arran.

Home Destroyed by Fire

On Tuesday last the home of Mrs T Kelly, township Saugeen and Bruce, was burned to the ground by a blaze that started from a stovepipe from the kitchen stove while the dinner was being prepared. With the help of neighbors who were quickly on the spot, all other buildings were saved. The loss is covered by a small insurance of $450 on house and $250 on contents. A portion of the furniture was saved. There is another small house on the place which the family can occupy temporarily.

An Interesting Visitor

Many residents of the city must have observed a tall and commanding figure, like that of an old Highland chief, on some of the streets during the past week. The old county of Bruce sent of her best sons to the Pacific coast and many of them hold high and responsible positions in public life, to most of them Dr McCrimmon, who over 40 years was president of the Caledonian sports held in Lucknow, will be known by reputation. Never before had he been west even as far as Winnipeg, though all eastern Canada and large portions of the Old Country are familiar grounds to him. It is, however, when he speaks of the mountains that the Celtic spark takes fire. Gaelic book in hand, he had followed the route discovered by another man from Glengarry, and the beauty and grandeur of it has cast a spell over him much greater than upon the ordinary traveller. "You would enjoy the Rockies," remarked an old acquaintance upon whom he called. With enthusiasm he replied: "The mountains! the mountains!. I ask in all reverence why did the Almighty place them there? Was it to develop the ingenuity of man?"—Vancouver World.

Summer Visitors at Port Elgin

We learn from various sources that Port Elgin is beginning to come into its own as a summer resort. The hotels have been crowded with visitors during the hot spell, and many islanders are buying lots on the beach and will build cottages there for summer occupation. The beach is an ideal one as a holiday, rest and recreation resort. The beautiful sand bottom to the lake there slopes very gradually to a long distance, which affords the safest and most delightful bathing facilities, as well as boating in small skiffs by people who don't want to venture out in the open except in larger craft. Instead of being unable deep in dry sand there is a strip of the beach that is always sufficiently moist along a great part of the way to make walking a pleasure. Were the summer resorters of Central Ontario acquainted with Port Elgin beach there is no doubt there would soon be quite a colony there every year for the vacation season.

—A subscriber once received a dun through the postoffice, and it made him mad. He went to see the editor about it, and the editor showed him a few duns of his own, one for paper one for type, one for fuel and several others. "Now," said the editor, "didn't get mad when these came because I knew that all I had to do was to ask several reliable gentlemen like you to come and help me out, and then I could settle all of them." When the subscriber saw how it was he relented, paid up, and renewed for another year.

—The Queen's Hotel, Port Elgin, was struck by lightning during the storm on Saturday afternoon. A bedroom was damaged and one of the telephones put out of business.

BORN

HOPE—At Paisley, on Aug 11th, to Mr and Mrs Jas Hope, a daughter.

MCGILLIVRAY—In Bruce Tp, on Aug. 18th, to Mr and Mrs A B McGillivray, a son.



RESOLVED, BOYS:
THAT IF YOU WANT A NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES, THE WAY TO GET IT IS TO ASK YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER FOR IT, AND KEEP ON ASKING FOR IT UNTIL THEY BRING YOU OR SEND YOU DOWN TO OUR STORE TO GET IT.

ASK THEM FOR A NEW SUIT TO-DAY.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones **Top Prices for All Produce**

Are the Boys Ready for School?

If not, bring them in before it starts, and get them fixed up in a new outfit. They will feel better, look better and work better.

Don't Forget the Girls!

We have a number of Girls' Wash Dresses, all sizes, from two years up, which we are clearing very cheap. They are just the thing to save both work and worry.

BOWLING ON THE GREEN

The spirit of rivalry and competition is primitive instinct in mankind. The desire to demonstrate ability and compete in tests of brain and brawn was as marked in the nature of the people of the south whose deeds fill the earliest pages of history as it is in the present twentieth-century man. Long centuries ago it was the custom of the early Greeks and Romans to set apart an annual holiday season, at which time athletes, poets, artists, musicians and men who excelled in any walk of life assembled in great numbers to win the plaudits of the multitude by their deeds of strength, ability and skill. Then in the days of Norman rule in England, the days of knighthood, chivalry and romance, the public were periodically entertained at what was often called "a joust of arms. At these tournaments the knights competed in fierce rivalry in such exciting sports as fencing, archery and tilting in the ring. Since those stentorous days, however, there seems to be, as a great writer says, a physical and chivalrous decline in character of the Anglo-Saxon, and to day Canada's brave and romantic sportsmen are content to be merely knights of the bowling green.

There are many reasons why a man should learn to bowl. In the first place it is a most healthful exercise. A prominent Canadian physician recommends bowling as being the most beneficial, physically, of all sports. Any form of exercise which does not entertain the the mind, or which the individual does not enjoy, is practically useless. Forced recreation fails in its purpose. The interest in this game is keen and it develops the judgment and self-control of the player. Then, again, it is a gentleman's game. Profanity, wrangling and the todent conduct which mar the enjoyment forget their differences in the general enjoyment. Financial and other worries are thrown aside and for the time dull care loses its effect.

Probably the observer is most struck by the optimistic spirit which prevails at the tournament. The participants in the game have an almost frantic desire to be agreeable. For instance, a bowl intended to be lodged somewhere near the kitty, comes wobbling down the green. "Well," yells the skip, "you're about ten feet short, pretty narrow and with the wrong draw. Outside of that, though, its a pretty fair bowl." A minute later a bowl comes whizzing down the green, misses the kitty by seven feet, bumps into the ridge at the end of the lawn and over it, crashes through the fence and goes completely out of the premises. "Little strong, but a good back bowl," shouts the skip again, undismayed. Just at this moment a sensational shot is made by an artist on a neighboring rink. A coterie of ladies and their admirers sitting close by show their appreciation of this good work by a hearty outburst of hand-clapping. The gentleman who has just delivered the "good back bowl" naturally thinking the applause is for himself, recognizes it by lifting his hat. Another player complains that "his bowls don't always bowl the same," and receives immediate sympathy. It is always the same thing—optimism rules.

Professionalism to-day is creeping into all branches of sport. Ty Cobb, the Detroit ball player, has enriched his management and himself by his ability on the diamond. Similarly Willie Hoppe, the New York billiard expert, has made thousands of dollars by giving exhibitions of his skill with the cue. Personally, though, we wouldn't advise any of the Lucknow bowlers to give up their present occupations to get rich giving bowling exhibitions. We're afraid they would soon be home again looking for their old jobs back at a reduced salary.—I. S. N., in Lucknow Sentinel.

—YOUNG WOMEN "DO THEIR BIT"—One of the ways in which women can "do their bit" is by assisting in keeping the wheels of commerce in motion by taking the place of office men who are going to the front. Training in bookkeeping, stenography and other branches of business is necessary. The Can. be obtained without delay at the Northern Business College, Owen Sound, which has special courses of study designed for preparing young people quickly for war time office work. Fall term begins Sept 5th. Catalogue free.

A man's worst difficulties begin when he is able to do as he likes.

Old Sight and Old Age.



Old age is a matter of years.
Old sight is a question of glasses
If you find difficulty in reading, while for distance your sight is good you require old sight glasses.
Old sight shows itself at about forty
A competent optician should be consulted.
We examine eyes free and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

PERSONALS.

Well-known Woman.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—MISS THELMA PARKER, 141 E. King St.



Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; they are good."—Mrs. Wm. Wanss, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a life is thrown across precipitous.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing basic properties.

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug 22nd, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 80	$8 00
do common	6 35	6 60
do cows	6 00	6 40
do bulls	4 50	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 30	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 65	8 00
Bucks	3 50	4 50
Spring lambs per lb	11	11
Calves	9 00	1 00
Hogs, f.o.b	11 75	11 85
fed and watered	11 50	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	60	65
Potatoes, per bus		1 25
Butter, in pound prints	24	24
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	23
Hay, per ton		

He makes no friend who never made a foe.

Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.

Hard luck is often due to an effort to avoid hard work.

Life is a conundrum that everybody gives up sooner or later.

Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together.

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity
Appetizingness
Wholesomeness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Stop! Look! Read!

All about the wonderful

Japanese Cedar Sweeping Compound

It is the only Sweeping Compound that will **absorb the dust and eliminate moths.**

Only a very small quantity sprinkled on the floor or on the carpet will give satisfactory results. It leaves a **very pure and healthy cedar odor wherever used.**

A large can, sufficient to last for weeks, will cost only 25c. Take one home on trial. They all do.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Use Royalite Coal Oil

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A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION
A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily
FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT
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Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

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A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
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TORONTO · ONTARIO

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

worked both Ways

A Scottish minister was one day talking to one of his parishioners, who ventured the opinion that ministers ought to be better paid.

"I am glad to hear you say that," said the minister. "I'm pleased that you think so much of the clergy. And so you think we should have larger pay?"

"Aye," said the old man; "then we'd get a better class o' men."

What He Cut Out

A man took the following telegram to a telegraph office: "Mrs. Brown, Centre street—I announce with grief the death of Uncle James. Come quickly to read the will. I believe we are his heirs."—John Blank.

The telegraph clerk, having counted the words, said: "There are two words too many, sir."

"Cut out 'with grief,'" was the reply.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

HORSES TO BE SCARCE.

British Farmers Told Wastage Gives Them Opportunity

The wastage of the war will mean a scarcity of horses for years to come. The deficiency will not be confined to this country nor to the belligerent nations, but will be general in all horse using countries. Even if it were to end at once, the war would already have decimated the studs of the world, for the neutral, as well as the combatant territories, have been drained to an extent unparalled since the breeding of horses became an organised industry. This aspect of the war has a direct and double bearing upon farming. It has already reduced the supply of animals of all types below normal requirements and further reductions are threatened, and will undoubtedly occur, if hostilities be prolonged.

Up to the Farmer

Farming perhaps feels the lack of horses more acutely than any other industry, now that motor vehicles have acquired the ascendancy on the streets and roads; but the farmer has left to him the comforting knowledge that he alone can restore the supply to the normal level. No one can deprive him of the advantages of a market, the requirements of which will be insufficiently supplied for some years to come. The existing dearth of horses will no doubt give an impetus to the process of substituting motor for horse power, but when full allowance is made for the diminished needs of the future there remains a bright prospect for the man who breeds a class of animal serviceable either for draught or saddle purposes.

The farmer was never presented with a better opportunity for turning the mares in his working teams to good account, alike to himself and to the nation. Every mare of a suitable type should be put to the stud this year, says the London Times, and there is evidence of such an intention in the high prices that were paid for working mares at the Islington and other sales in the early spring. Horse breeding brings a slow return to those who rear the young stock to maturity, but it is not necessarily exacting either in capital or in labor.

Outlook is Bright

There might be some hesitation in advocating the breeding of horses on an extended scale if it were conducted as a separate enterprise, but managed as an adjunct to other pursuits, as it usually is, it offers exceedingly liberal prospects for those who produce a useful type of animal. As far as the market is concerned, it seems to matter little whether the farmer breeds for the collar or the saddle. The supply of riding horses has been the more severely depleted, and a rich reward will await the man who can help in replenishing the hunting stables; but the outlook is bright for draught animals also, and the farmer may consider himself fortunate who includes in his working teams a class of mare which, when suitably mated, will be capable of breeding a type of foal for which the market will be impatient long before it has attained maturity.

ODD SUPERSTITIONS

If you shiver, someone is walking over your future grave.

When your nose itches something will soon happen to vex you.

When your right eye itches it is a sign of good luck; when your left eye, of bad luck.

When rooks desert a rookery it forebodes the downfall of the family on whose property it is.

A spider descending upon you from the roof is a token that you will soon have a legacy from a friend.

Candles and other lights are supposed to burn blue and dim when invisible beings are present, especially if they be evil spirits.

If you have any white marks on your nails, commonly called "gifts," you may expect to get as many presents as there are marks, as soon as these get up to the nail ends, in the course of their natural growth.

If you see the new moon through glass you will have ill luck through the month. If you see it in the open and turn the silver upside down in your pocket you will be wealthy for the month.

Don't be afraid of overfeeding ducks. They should be fed four or five times daily.

"Writes His Own Plays



EDWIN AUGUST

Edwin August's experience in motion pictures dates back to the day when he played leads opposite Blanche Sweet and Little Mary Pickford. He later organized a company of his own. In addition to writing and producing the pictures in which he appears, he supervises the production of other comedy and dramatic companies.

NO ONE NEIGHBORS WITH THIS QUEER BIRD



The pondicherry is not a pretty bird to look at, but his manners are worse than his looks. Even the natives of East India which is the home of the pondicherry avoid the place where the ugly creature builds its nest. The East Indian's sense of smell is far from delicate, but even so he draws the line on the pondicherry.

Besides living in so unclean a way that both man and birds keep him at a distance this ill-mannered bird has a hateful trick of hissing. There's no melody in his throat at all, no one ever heard him sing, but when he takes to fight he makes a horrible hissing noise like an angry snake.

ASSORTED PARAGRAPHS

The people most addicted to wasting time are those whose time is not their own.

A spendthrift is a person who saves his money for a rainy day, and then prays for rain.

When a woman pauses for reflection look for the mirror.

In travelling the road to success some people always want to cut across lots.

You never can tell. A man may be perfectly honest and still have a different umbrella every time it rains.

Behind the darkest cloud the sun is shining, but that beautiful thought won't keep you dry if you have been caught out in the rain without an umbrella.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, but a pound o' cure is worth a ton of I-told-you-so.

When a woman switches on her batteries of wrath, some men wilt, and others work.

Casting sheep's eyes at a man is one way a girl has of pulling the wool over his eyes.

The great trouble about lending a man money to tide him over is that he doesn't always come up with the tide.

All men are born equal, but the equality is apt to end right there.

NAMED AFTER MARTYR

Mount Cavell Not the Only Peak so Honored

The fact that a high peak in the Canadian Rockies, is to be called Mount Cavell, as an eternal monument to the martyred nurse, recalls the fact that there is a Mont Jeanne d'Arc in France; while a curious sugar loaf shaped eminence in Quebec has been christened locally "Joan of Arc's Tower." Mount Rijshart, in Tibet, commemorates the sad fate of the martyred Dutch missionary so named, who, many years ago, conceived the wholly impracticable plan of travelling on foot amongst the Tibetan nomads inhabiting the almost inaccessible and desolate plateau north of Lhassa. He took with him his wife and child. For several months nothing was heard of the party. Then one day a dying woman staggered into the frontier town of Sechuan. It was Mme. Rijshart. Her husband, it transpired, had been murdered by the the savages he had come to convert. Her babe had been frozen to death at her breast. She herself died a few days later.

Castles in the Air

"A castle in the air is a refuge from the present," said Tennyson. He was quite right. There are some people to whom the present is all-sufficing; they are happy enough—or ought to be so—for it not to be necessary for them to dream of either the past or the future. I remember Toole relating how he advised a friend of his who was getting married never to fall into the mistake —he had a habit that way—of saying to his wife while they were on their honeymoon, "I remember a time years ago"—here came in a sight—"when I was as happy, as happy as I could possibly be." Toole said his wife would not like it. Another friend he warned upon a similar occasion, not to suggest to the lady that he was looking for supreme happiness in the future.

Save Your Paper

Save your old paper and rags! By so doing, according to the Department of Commerce, Washington, you not only will be enriching yourself to a certain extent, but will be aiding paper manufacturers' to solve what promises to become a very serious problem—the shortage of raw materials. The Department is sending broadcast letters to business firms urging them to conserve their old paper. Something like 15,000 tons of paper are manufactured every day in the United States and a large proportion of this, after being used, is thrown away or burned, with the result that just so much raw material must be obtained. Most of this paper can be used again in the manufacture of a slightly inferior grade.

In point of size the finest of bullies comes from North America.

It is called the flat opaca. Trees of fifty feet are common. Others rise to the towering height of eighty feet.



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Excursions

Going Trip West
$12.00
TO
WINNIPEG

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$18.00
FROM
WINNIPEG

Going Dates
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From Toronto, Sudbury Line and North, but not including Smith's Falls or Renfrew, also from Main Line East of Sudbury, but not including Nipissing.

August 19 and September 2

From Toronto, Line Westward South thereof

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ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Make this remarkable attorney record for the last three months. We were called to fill more than thirty times as many positions as we had graduates. The business world calls you; prepare here and meet splendid opportunities; good salaries. All who are anxious for a successful start in life should arrange now to enter this popular school.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Pepper Hash.—One dozen red peppers. One dozen green peppers. Three or four large onions. Two cups granulated sugar. Three tablespoons salt. Three cups vinegar. Remove the seeds from the peppers and put both peppers and onions through the food chopper. Cover with boiling water, let stand ten minutes and drain. Cover again with boiling water, let come to the boiling point and stand again for ten minutes. Drain, add the sugar, salt and vinegar, and cook fifteen minutes, seal in jars. It is well to wear rubber gloves when preparing the peppers for they sometimes burn the hands.

Pineapple Orange Marmalade.—Take six well ripened pineapples and six tart oranges. Put both through a food chopper and mix together. For every cup of the pulp take one cup of sugar. Cook until the thickness of ordinary jam, pour into glasses and let cool.

Apple Conserve.—Ingredients: Two quarts apples cut in small pieces; two quarts sugar, one cup vinegar, one cup raisins, one cup walnut meats. Boil sugar and vinegar, add the fruits and cook until clear and tender. Put in jelly glasses and seal. Use Whitney crabs if obtainable.

California Jam.—Grapes will soon be ripe and this delicious jam may be made now or later in the fall, as one wishes. The basket of grapes or a little less than ingredients are as follows: One a peck, three oranges, two lemons, one pound seeded raisins, one-half pound English walnuts. Stew the grapes and rub through wire sieve. Wash and dry oranges and lemons. Remove seeds and put them, with the raisins and nuts, through the food grinder. Mix together all ingredients and after adding an equal amount of sugar boil thirty minutes. Should not be too thick when sealed, add a little boiling water if necessary.

Corn Relish.—Take twelve ears of tender corn, one quart cucumbers, four large onions, two quarts ripe tomatoes two green peppers, three red peppers and two large stalks of celery. Cut the corn from the cob. Peel and chop the cucumbers; peel and cut the tomatoes in small pieces. Chop the onions, celery and peppers fine. Add one quart vinegar, one and a half cups sugar, one tablespoonful each of salt, dry mustard and turmeric powder. Mix thoroughly and cook for forty-five minutes. Seal while hot. This quantity makes about eight pints.

Pineapple Marmalade.—Run pineapple through food chopper, saving all the juices for refreshing drinks or by adding a cupful sugar to every pint of juice and making a fruit syrup. For marmalade take equal quanties of sugar and shredded pineapple; let it stand until sugar dissolve; boil fifteen minutes and skim next day bring to boil for ten minutes more, put in glass and seal.

Mixed Pickles.—Three quarts green tomatoes. Three quarts small onions. Two quarts string beans (cut in halves). Three quarts cucumbers (cub in slices). Two good-sized heads of cauliflower. Four large green peppers. Four red peppers. Make a brine of one cup of salt to one gallon of water. Put all the vegetables together except beans and cover all with the brine, beans by themselves, and let stand overnight. In the morning bring all to boiling point in the brine except beans, which must boil a triffle longer. Then drain. Take one pint of vinegar, add two tablespoons of whole cloves and four sticks of cinnamon. Let boil ten minutes, strain, and add to vinegar one cup of flour, six tablespoons of mustard which has previously been rubbed to a paste with a little vinegar, then add three cups of sugar, two and one-half quarts of vinegar and two tablespoons of celery seed. Pour over vegetables and boil fifteen minutes, then remove from fire and add two tablespoons of turmeric powder dissolved in a little hot water. Seal up hot.

Rhubarb Fig Relish.—One pint dried figs. Two quarts fresh rhubarb. One-half pint blanched almonds. Three pints sugar. One-sixteenth teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, allspice and nutmegs. Stew figs in pint of water and cook until tender. Drain off any liquid and mash. Stew rhubarb after skinning and breaking into small pieces in a pint of water until tender. Drain off any liquid, mash and mix in the figs, sugar and spices. Cook two hours on low flame or on back of cook stove. Place asbestos mat underneath pan to prevent scorching; also stir often. Add broken nuts ten minutes before taking from fire. Place in jars hot and seal. This is delicious with fowl and meats.

Tomato Preserve.—Pare tomatoes—Cut in half crosswise, take a half in each hand and squeeze out all the juice and seeds you can without loosing the pulp. Put on slow fire, and do not add a drop of water. As the juice comes out of the tomatoes turn it off until you see you would loose pulp by turning off any more. Boil down as close as you dare by careful watching. Add two-thirds as much sugar as you have tomato. Cook until they are thick but not so thick that they are not quite liquid. About twenty minutes before they are done add one lemon cut in very thin slices. Put in self-sealers and eat when jack frost is in the air.

Household Hints.

Summer squash may be fried exactly like eggplant.

An egg becomes a complete food if rice is added to it.

Dried figs are more nourishing than an equal weight of bread.

Half a pint of milk and half a pound of dates form a perfect meal.

A red hot iron will soften old putty so that it can be easily removed.

Water can be softened by boiling. A little borax or baking soda added to the water will also soften it.

If a soft piece of home-made bread is rubbed on a scorch on woollen goods it will remove it entirely.

If labels won't stick on your glass fruit jars, scratch the metal tops of the jars and paste the labels there.

When it is difficult to turn ice cream out of its can, allow cold water to run over the outside of the can.

A piece of cloth dipped in spirits of wine and rubbed upon soiled leather will remove every spot on it.

A little water in the wash-tub after using will keep it from drying out when it is set away for the week.

When shoes are too large at the heel and slip up and down fit a piece of velvet in the heel and glue it there.

Home-made cottage cheese and good bread and butter make a sandwich fit for a king. Just right for picnics.

If the screen door bangs too hard fasten a thin strip of felt or woollen cloth on the door-frame for it to strike against.

Never forget that the foremost consideration in the feeding of infants and young children is pure milk.

Always turn off the current whenever you stop ironing with an electric iron, even if it is but for a moment.

The value of vegetables lies in their mineral salts. Vegetables should be steamed, not boiled, or the salts are lost.

Always bake the pastry of a custard pie before putting the custard in; put it in the oven again until the custard is brown.

If rice is cooked in water it will absorb about three times its measure. If it is cooked in milk at least half as much liquid will be necessary.

A fish that is to be boiled will be improved if it is placed in a dish containing melted butter, and allowed to stand for an hour before boiling.

Instead of mixing cocoa with boiling water to dissolve it, try mixing it with an equal amount of granulated sugar and then pouring it into the boiling water or milk in the pot, stirring all the time.

FEAR BRITISH WILL LAND.

Marine Corps Reenforced on the Flemish Coast.

Now that the Entente Allies have taken the offensive on all fronts the Germans are more than ever reckoning with the possibility of an attempt to land British troops on the Flemish coast, according to a frontier correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf. The marine corps has been reinforced, while a whole army of military workmen has been seen at the port of Zeebrugge.

Recently an alarm was sounded at 10.30 at night and the garrison there hurried to their posts. It turned out that no attack threatened, but the whole affair was a rehearsal of the operations for repelling a landing. The coastal guns suddenly belched forth, while the rattle of the mitrailleuses could be heard at Flushing. The entire manœuvre lasted about half an hour.

Soldiers' Smiles in Death.

On many a killed soldiers' face I have seen the sweet smile of a contented painless death, writes a motor-ambulance driver from the French front to The Autocar. The fearful expression of "kill" leaves the countenance of the suddenly smitten fighter, and he seems to "pass west" happy and gentle. Of course, those whose death ensues after bouts of fearful pain record their sufferings, but it is remarkable that the most animal of man's emotions seems to evanate at the instant the soul leaves the body, and as a last act of grace erase itself from the features of the dead man.

Matches Are Re-dipped.

Matches which have once been partly used are carefully gathered in Japan and redipped in phosphorus. The industry has grown to such magnitude that a large proportion of matches now sold have been lighted at least once. Recovering them from streets and eating houses is an industry of the poor.

Tough on Brown.

Binks—Was the loss on Brown's dwelling total?

Jinks—Yes, the neighbors saved six umbrellas, but recognized them all.



Questionable Taste.

Jack (inspecting ship's stores): 'Ere, Ginger, just taste this stuff and see what you make of it. I believe it's rat poison?—London Sketch.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON AUGUST 27.

Lesson IX.—Journeying to Jerusalem—Acts 20, 16-38. Golden Text—Acts 20. 32.

Verse 16. The decision to take a ship that would not touch at Ephesus illustrates the immense importance Paul attached to his offering the gifts of the Gentile Christians at the time when there would be a large concourse of Jewish Christians in the Holy City. Still keeping up the practice of coming to worship at one of the great feasts, if no more, they naturally chose Pentecost, the church's birthday.

17. Miletus—Some thirty miles south of Ephesus, and in early history much more important. The elders or presbyters (margin), who in verse 28 are called bishops. In the first century the names were interchangeable, denoting the same work from different point of view; indeed, they are hardly technical titles at all yet. Those who "watched on behalf of souls" were called variously superintendents (bishops), seniors (presbyters), servants (deacons), or leaders. A stereotyped constitution, with a monarchical "bishop" set above his "fellow elders" (compare 1 Peter 5. 1), is a development of the second century. Providence ordained that the authoritive books should have no fixed form of church government, so that ages might be free to determine his purely administrative matter in their own way.

19. Lowliness—Till Christ made this a virtue, the word suggested only "meanness, grovelling." Tears—Of joy and sorrow and anxiety, the natural self-expression of an Easterner's emotions. We are by temperament less demonstrative.

21. Testifying—This recurrent word describes an appeal based upon the deepest personal conviction. It must be carefully distinguished from the similar word bead witness of what one had seen or hear. Repentance—"Change of mind," which brings to God one formerly at war with him.

22. Bound in the spirit—Compare Matt. 5. 3, etc. The "poor in spirit" may have outward wealth, but lives as if he had none. The "bound in spirit" wears no chains, but acts as if a prisoner already. The spirit is that part of man in which the Holy Spirit has his throne.

24. Course, or race, Paul's favorite figure (compare especially 2 Tim. 4.7). One of many links between the Epistles and this report of Paul's great Apologia, which they authenticate.

25. Luke obviously knows of no happy reversal of this strong presentiment, and unless Acts was really written immediately after the "two years (compare Acts 28. 30) and prior to a release and new travels, (compare 2 Tim. 4. 20), we may be sure there was none.

26. Probably Paul was thinking most of the solemn passage in Ezekiel (33. 1-9) where the "watchman's" responsibility is enforced.

27. The whole—Warnings as well as blessings, irksome duties as well as privileges. "His will is our peace," if we accept it all.

A sergeant was entering a new enlister into his book. "And where do you hail from, Angus Macdonald?—England, Scotland or Ireland?"—he asked with a sarcastic smile at the six-foot brawny giant. "Nane o' them," was the ready answer. "Do ye ken whaur Aberdeen is? Well, I come frae Aberdeen."

"SEND MUNITIONS."

For God's Sake Be Sure You Send Us Enough."

The point of view of the soldier in the trenches is very plainly stated in the following appeal to munition workers and all others engaged more directly in the production of material for the Army, submitted by a wounded Tommy at Southampton. He was formerly a reporter, and on the way over in the steamer he wrote this moving message:—

"All I want to say to the people at home is this:—You can never eat your dinner, or smoke a pipe, or read a newspaper, or go to 'the pictures,' but what, while you are getting through with it, some scores of your own country men are knocked out by Boche bullets and shells. There's not the slightest need for you to be depressed about this. Go ahead with the dinner, and the pipe, and the 'pictures,' and the rest of it as much as ever you like. We're not giving away a drop of your countrymen's blood; not this year. It's all being sold on a good business basis and fetching an excellent price, thank you; a better price it may be than it ever fetched before in all the history of the Empire. So don't grieve after us. Our High Commands know what they're doing, and Master Boche's doom is set; and he knows it, and we know it. We're doing our bit all right. Are you?

"I'm pretty sure you are by the way our heavies have been talking in the last fortnight. Keep it up. We've got a hundred miles front out there, and as far as I can make out we're pressing Master Boche pretty hard over every yard of it. It's the only way to end the war; and as for the time it will take, I reckon that's largely in your hands now. Our part of the machinery is all right, and I don't think you'll find any failure there. For God's sake, don't you fail us.

"Everybody will know what I mean won't they? It boils down to munitions of war—that's all, munitions of war. You can't send us too much. For God's sake be sure you send us enough. You can measure the blood we've got to pay before it's over by the guns and shells and cartridges you send out. The more you send the less we'll have to pay. Send plenty. My countrymen and countrywomen, send plenty."

HATRED IN WAR'S WAKE.

German Clergymen Foresee Bitterness Among Nations.

Little hope of peace and quietness for the belligerent nations after the war is held out by the ministers of the Evangelical Church in Germany, according to reports of recent sermons delivered by them appearing in the London press. One Prussian clergyman, the Rev. Schiller, is quoted as writing on this subject as follows:

"It will be a hard and iron time, a time of tension, a time of trained armaments and readiness. Is the world to wake up after this war more gentle and more harmless? How can that be? Are the peoples to throw off hatred and bitterness as actors throw off their masks? Does anybody believe that treaties will bind them? No, when the peoples wake after this war they will find themselves separated by mountains of corpses, by desolate lands, by cities in ruins, by an impoverished world.

"However complete the victory may be, another and an equally hard struggle will then begin. Nothing can help us but the utmost strain and effort and the strictest holding together of the strength and efficiency of the people."

Unanimous.

"Say, old man, I wish I had that $10 you owe me."

"Not any more than I do. I'm as hard up I'd like to borrow it again."

The AUTOMOBILE

The Storage Battery.

Every few days we receive an inquiry or two attacking our position on the matter of running engines having electric generators in connection with the storage battery is disconnected or removed from the car, says Motor Age. We have repeatedly explained that doing this is apt to burn out the windings, but a great many will not believe it. One man even went so far as to say that his garage man told him it would not hurt the generator in the least to run without the battery, and further that when the battery was off the car, he even started the engine straight off the generator, requiring no battery at all.

This merely goes to show how very little a great many owners really know about the electrical system, for common sense ought to tell that it would have been absolutely impossible to do any such thing. It is just like saying that he ran a steam engine without a boiler or other source of steam supply. To start the engine you must draw the current from the battery in order to send it to the starting motor. If there is no battery you have no starting current.

So much for that. As regards running without the battery, let us say plainly once more—do not do it. Most generators, are of the shunt-wound type, and being of that type of high voltage is built up when there is no provision for using or taking off the current that is produced. Suppose you were to take a water pump and stop the outlet so that no water could be let out. Now, if you pumped water from the well by working the handle you would be drawing it into the pump, and pretty soon something would have to break if there were no way for this water to get out.

So with the generation. The battery is there to receive the current generated and when it is not in connection you are stopping the electrical outlet without stopping the inlet if the engine is running. There are several ways you can overcome this, if absolutely necessary to operate the car when there is no battery. One is to lift the brushes free of the commutator, and another to disconnect the generator drive so that the unit is not running when the engine is operated. Either is a troublesome and inadvisable thing to do unless absolutely necessary.

Watch Batteries.

An over-heated battery is one of the worst things that can happen to a car owner because it may incapacitate his entire electrical system. It is well therefore, to observe closely the condition of the storage battery before starting on a tour, as well as to test it occasionally enroute.

Over-heating may be caused by several things. Two of the most common causes are lack of water or over charging from the generator.

A battery kept full of pure distilled water is not nearly so apt to become over-heated as one in which the solution has been allowed to reach a level lower than the top of the plates. When these plates are exposed to the air, the oxidation which goes on bulges and warps them, causing short-circuits and considerable damage to the entire battery. This often results in the entire starting, lighting and ignition system being put out of condition.

Before starting on a trip, the generator should be adjusted to supply the battery with the proper amount of current at high speed, inasmuch as the driving is generally faster when touring. If the generator is not furnishing current properly, it should not be experimented with, but examined by someone who is competent to make the proper adjustment. Only a thorough electrician should be given a job of this kind, and for that reason the Willard Company insists that their Service Stations be conducted only by experts who thoroughly understand electrical systems from start to finish.

ALL BRITAIN IS NOW WORKING

4,000 PLANTS ARE BUSY MAKING MUNITIONS.

War Supplies Produced Monthly as Great as Was Turned Out First Year of War.

When the British forces in France began their great offensive bombardment on June 27 and for days hurled into the German lines such an avalanche of steel and lead as the world had never known before, even the people of England expressed wonder that it should have been possible to assemble so vast a store of munitions. The story of how these supplies were created constitutes one of the most important chapters in the history of British achievement during the war.

At the outbreak of hostilities two years ago there were only three important Government munitions factories in the British Isles. To-day some four thousand Government-controlled firms, employing more than 2,000,000 workers, are turning out virtually all of the tremendous amount of war materials which have gone to equip the five million British soldiers in the field.

The organization of this great industry has been accomplished in a little more than one year by the Ministry of Munitions, which was established in May, 1915, under the leadership of David Lloyd George. In that time every available resource of the country has been built for the production of munitions.

Not Dependent on U.S.

A staff of 5,000 people has been required to supervise the work. At the head of this staff and responsible only to the Minister of Munitions has been a man whose organizing ability has been accorded wide-spread recognition. He is Dr. Christopher Addison, internationally known for his medical research work. Dr. Addison, during an interview with a representative of The Associated Press, told as much of the story of the creation of this industry as could be made public at this time.

At the outset he disposed of the statement which has been made in America to the effect that if it were not for the munitions furnished by the United States Great Britain would have to quit the war.

"I have heard that statement made," said Dr. Addison, "and it is preposterous, of course. The United States has furnished and is furnishing many raw materials which we are anxious to get for the manufacture of munitions, but so far as the actual production of shells goes, America has provided us with only a very small percentage of those which we have used."

Turning to the manufacturing of munitions in this country, he continued:

Every Town Helps.

"At the beginning of the war there were only three important munitions factories in the United Kingdom. In addition, there were a number of large private munitions and armament firms. At the start reliance was placed mainly in these national factories and experienced firms, and at that time they were full of orders.

"In the early stages of the conflict more attention was paid to field guns and their equipment than to heavy guns, but as time went on the requirements for heavy shells greatly increased. In June, 1915, we made an inventory of all the available machinery in the country and it was evident that it was entirely inadequate to meet the demands. There were, however, a great many private firms which could be brought in to make munitions and it was decided to mobilize them for national service. In order to do this we created an organization embracing the entire country. Thousands of firms have been brought in, many of which had never seen a shell body, or a fuse, or a grenade, or a bomb, before, much less than made them. Now munition making in some form or other has extended well nigh to every considerable town—indeed to large numbers of villages.

Could Have Weekly Battle.

"We can now produce in less than a month as many of the lighter shells as could have been turned out in the whole year of 1914-15. In less than a fortnight we can make more heavy shells than we could have done in the year 1914-15. We can soon turn out in a week far more shells, filled and complete, than were used in the whole battle of Loos, which extended over a fortnight, and they had been saving ammunition for that battle for a month. We could have a battle of Loos every week now, and it wouldn't touch the shell reserve stock.

"Regarding our present capacity for gun production as compared with the capacity of June, 1914, before the war, we are now making in the case of the lightest guns, over ten times what we were then, in the case of medium weight guns over 20 times, and in the case of heavy guns more than 50 times.

"The production of trench warfare supplies has meant the creation of an industry, of which there was practically no experience in this country. Now grenades are being made in backyards and in all sorts of small shops, as well as in the big factories, and hundreds of thousands are being produced weekly.

Labor Problem Hard.

"One of the most anxious problems has been the supply and the distribution of skilled labor. There was not enough skilled labor to go round. This fact was recognized by the trades unions, and the Government has received their hearty assistance throughout in the distribution of skilled labor, and in the dilution of skilled labor with unskilled. The production of munitions on any large scale in the field of skilled labor is a sacrifice of skilled labor, to which no too high tribute can be paid. Skilled men have trained and instructed unskilled workers, and in thousands of cases have willingly been moved from place work to easy wages, with the result that they earned smaller wages than the people they had trained have received at piece work.

"This position was rendered more difficult by the fact that many skilled workmen crowded into the army. More than 42,000 highly skilled workmen have since been withdrawn for munitions work."

Mistress—"Did you manage to find the basket of eggs that was on the pantry floor, Bridget?"

"Oh, yes, mum, I found it tripped on it."

A Great Opportunity

WIRELESS OPERATORS

In order to meet a wide-spread demand the Marconi Company has decided to open a

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

at its Head Office, 187 McGill Street, Montreal, under its immediate and authoritative control, the first of its kind in Canada. Unrivalled opportunities for travel are offered to young men with ambition and energy sufficient to adopt Wireless Operating as a profession.

An experienced Instructor is in charge of the School and a Standard Marconi Ship Set is in use for practical instruction. Day and evening classes. Enrol immediately for the Fall Session. Write for prospectus.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

MONTREAL

RUSSIA IN THE SUMMER TIME

VERY MUCH HOTTER THAN IT IS IN ENGLAND.

Russians All Live Free-and-Easy Outdoor Lives in Warm Weather.

I suppose it will surprise many people to learn that Russia has a hot summer, hotter than the usual summer in England, more sunshine, bluer skies. It is this which explains the rush of townsfolk every end of May to the country writes Hamilton Fyfe from Petrograd.

They will no stay in the towns. They say it is unhealthy. They speak as if all the plagues raged during the hot weather which is not, you must understand, so hot as all that! Still, it is detestably dusty and the Petrograd canals smell worse than usual, and for all reasons it is pleasanter to be in the country. So off go all who can to their "datchas" (summer homes) to enjoy the sunshine and the clear sky and the soft, warm airs that are blown from the sun-baked south.

It takes a long time to get rid of winter. Well into April, sometimes into May, he keeps his grip on the rivers, the earth is still under snow. Gradually the snow melts, the ice breaks up and floats away. The dark earth appears and very quickly looks as if it had been lightly dusted over with a green powder. It recovers quickly, for the snow has kept it warm. The trees are not so soon themselves again. They have been exposed to the cruel winds, the savage, silent, paralyzing frosts. For a month after winter has gone they are black and bare. Life comes back to them only when they have been well warmed by the sun. Last year they were not in leaf until June.

Much Outdoor Life.

There is a passion in the summer here. One only feels this in countries which have a long, hard winter. The earth seems to rejoice in its freedom. There is a luxuriance of growth which is scarcely known in England, a sudden rush of life, a glory of light and warmth and splendor. Ask any Russian living abroad what he most misses and he will tell you "The White Nights." All through June, with a little overlapping on either side of it, sunset and sunrise are so near together that there is no darkness. Last night I was sitting out of doors reading at eleven o'clock. We dine at half-past eight, and after strolling about the garden, or watching the after-glow flame in the sky and reflect its glory in the Gulf of Finland, we say, "It must be getting late." Someone looks at a watch. It is midnight! Who could have guessed it? We go reluctantly to bed, our rooms quite light still, until with hesitating hand we draw curtains over the windows. It seems a shame to shut out those wonderful "White Nights."

It is a happy life, that of the Russian "datchnik" ("datcha" dweller). Very simple and primitive, utterly different from English country-house life. To begin with "datchas" as a rule are wooden houses, only meant for summer habitation. All winter most of them stand empty. When they are to be occupied again servants go down, light fires, clean them up. Then the furniture is sent by road, piled up on carts. Not too much of it. Just enough for comfort. Appearances are not considered.

No Formality.

There is no state or ceremony. One lives out of doors as much as possible or on glassed-in balconies which are but one slight remove from the open air. Outside every "datcha" are set benches, both in the garden, if there is one, and in the road. Upon these it is customary to sit and talk for hours. Dress is sketchy, and often scanty. Meals are at odd times, and can be prolonged or cut short at will. For example, a Russian hostess will say to the parlor maid "See if the cook has anything else to give us," or it may be, "Never mind about the chickens and the souffle, Masha. Just bring us tea. We have had enough to eat."

Most English people, accustomed to the formality and state of our country houses (delightful also in their way), would be revolted by the go-as-you-please life of the "datcha." But it is of a piece with everything else. With the wild gardens, growing as they please, letting nature be their gardener. With the sergeants so smiling and friendly and cheerful, but, judged by our standards, so incompetent. With the free-and-easy manners of the "datchniki," determined to make their summer as complete a contrast as possible to their winter existence in town. From September to May they live in almost hermetically sealed houses. They take no exercise, breathe as little fresh air as they can. Their complexions grow wax-like, their eyes dull. From May till August they get as near nature as they can. Instantly their appearance alters. They look healthy and strong. They feel vigorous and normal. All the result of fresh air.

BUSH FIRES IN ONTARIO.

What the Canadian Forestry Association Says About Them.

The frightful loss of life and property from forest fires in Northern Ontario need not be accepted by the people of the province as wholly due to unavoidable causes. Evidence thus far received indicates that the huge conflagration had its beginning in "slash" fires started by settlers for the purpose of clearing their lands.

For many years the menace of settlers' fires during excessively hot spells has been increasing, largely for the reason that no machinery of any sort existed whereby a settler's so-called "liberty" of burning down lives and property could be curtailed.

Investigation shows that both in Ontario and Quebec, the settler and not the railways primarily, must shoulder a very large part of the responsibility for annual forest fires, with a considerable contribution also from campers, fishermen, prospectors, etc.

The laws of Quebec, British Columbia and Nova Scotia place heavy penalties of fine or imprisonment upon any settler who starts a fire during the season of danger, April to November 15, without a written permit from a qualified forest ranger. This places no unreasonable hardship on the settler and, on the other hand, is a necessary guarantee for the safety of lives and immensely valuable timber in his neighborhood.

What is the situation in Ontario? There is neither law nor regulation to prevent a settler letting loose conflagrations in any way and at any time he may select. No ranger has authority to advise or interfere with a settler in the employment of fire.

Under a watchful and modern forest administration, the recent period of abnormal drought would have found every settler under a prohibition to set out fires of any sort. There was no such prohibition. Settlers' fires were started at the heigh of the danger season. Hundreds of lives, entire towns, and incalculable amount of growing crops and timber growth have been swept away and the whole Claybelt seriously set back in its development.

The real business of forest rangers and the Governments responsible for them, is to stop fires from starting. Ontario, particularly in the Northern clay belt section, now so severely devastated, has practically no real ranger patrol carries on no preventive campaign, and offers no opposition to the wholesale use of fire by settlers for stripping their soil of tree growth.

In th Spring of this very year, the Canadian Forestry Association, through their Secretary, met the Associated Boards of Trade of the Temiskaming District at a meeting in Haileybury and asked that joint action be taken to stop the extravagant and dangerous burning of the northern forest areas by settlers. Some of the members of the Associated Boards frankly opposed any interference, asserting that many of the settlers favored free-running fires, and would not support such a measure as was proposed. Other members of the Board took a more favorable point of view, but no joint action was taken.

From February to June, 1916, through the representations of this Association, twenty-two of the leading Boards of Trade of Ontario asked the Ontario Government to bring legislation to control settlers' fires and also to reorganize the entire forest protection service of the province. The reply of the Minister of Lands and Forests to these communications was to the effect that the matter would be considered. But it is being considered too late.

Ontario forest protection service stands urgently in need of three main reforms, which, year after year, have been urged upon the Governments by the Canadian Forestry Association, the Commission of Conservation and other bodies.

1. Remodelling of the ranger service so as to give real protection to the forest wealth of the province and supply a fair return in service rendered for the money spent thereon. Ontario's system is recognized generally as out-of-date and inefficient.

2. Employment of inspectors in the ratio of at least one inspector to ten rangers, so as to get the maximum degree of actual forest protection. Over an area of 161 million acres of timber lands under license, Ontario has just eight supervisors, each being required to manage, on an average, 30 men, an impossible task.

3. Sufficient rangers must be provided to competently patrol the Clay-belt region, most of which is now under tree growth, and these rangers must have authority to control the burning operations of settlers so that holocausts, such as that of recent date, shall have less opportunity to recur.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES.

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SNEEZING SUPERSTITIONS.

Strange Beliefs and Customs of the Long Ago.

Sneezing, from very remote times, has been held ominous.

Our forefathers went to bed again again if they sneezed while putting on their shoes! A sneeze to the right was deemed lucky; to the left, of evil portent. To sneeze near a burial place was very unlucky.

Tradition has it that sneezing was at first a fatal sign—every human being sneezed but once, and then died—but Jacob petitioned the Creator to remove the sneezing ban, and succeeded.

Thence arose the once universal custom of saluting a sneezer with "God bless you!" or "May you live long!" The custom still obtains in some parts of the Continent.

In England not only was a sneezer blessed, but friends raised their hats to him as well! In an old book, "The Code of Conduct," it was directed that "if his lordship sneezes ye are not to bowl out 'God bless you!' but bow to him handsomely." All over the world the sneeze was recognized. Whole nations were under orders to make exclamations when their king sneezed.

Sneezing was believed to be a sure cure for hiccough, and was also looked upon as a sign of sanity. If ancient and universal belief goes for anything, it is good to sneeze.

Shape Didn't Matter.

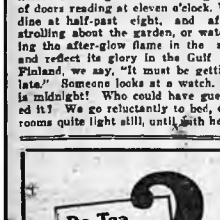
Butcher—Will you have a round steak, ma'am?

Mrs. Youngbride—I don't care what shape it is so it's tender.

Storage Batteries
Generators
Magnetos
Starters

Send them for prompt Repairs to

CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO., LIMITED
117 Simcoe St., Toronto.
Willard Agents.



Many are not aware of the ill effects of tea or coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking.

Ten days off both tea and coffee and on

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how tea or coffee has been treating them.

"There's a Reason"

for

POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Are You For "Preparedness"? The best preparedness for man or woman is the preparedness that comes from living in harmony with law. In Summer cut out the heavy foods that tax bodily strength and vigor. Eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the food that contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain in a digestible form. For breakfast or luncheon with berries or other fruits.



Made in Canada

Great Luck.

"Here you are, sir," cried the hawker, extending a bouquet. "Buy some beautiful flowers for your sweetheart." "Nothing doing," responded the young man. "I haven't got a sweetheart." "I see," was the prompt rejoinder of the hawker. "Buy some flowers for your wife?" "Wrong again! I am not married." "Well, then, guv'nor," exclaimed the resourceful hawker, "buy the lot to celebrate your luck!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Many Shots Needed.

A girl who had just become engaged to a young "sub." was telling her best friend that he'd threatened to shoot anyone who dared to kiss her. "He'll need a machine gun, won't he dear," was the rather pointed comment.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Sure Scheme.

Young Wife—"I am determined to learn at what hour my husband comes home at night. Yes, do what I will, I cannot keep awake, and he is always careful not to make a particle of noise. Is there any drug which produces wakefulness?"

Old Wife—"No used to buy drugs. Sprinkle the floor with tacks."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

He Won.

A Scottish minister once noticed a crowd of urchins clustered around a dog of doubtful pedigree. "What are you doing, my little boys?" he asked with fatherly interest. "Swappin' lies," volunteered one of the boys. "The fellow thas tells the biggest one gets the pup." "Shocking!" exclaimed the minister. "Why, when I was your age I never even thought of telling an untruth." "You win," chorused the urchins. "The dog's yours, mister."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Saving His Dignity.

Mr. Peewee—Madam, your children laugh at me every time I pass.

Mrs. Kidmore—You mustn't mind those silly children. They giggle at every foolish little thing they see.

The title "Canadian National Exhibition" was adopted by the Exhibition Association in 1904. Previous to that time it had been known as the "Industrial Exhibition."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Has Curious History.

Edwardes Square, in London, which is among the first of the western squares to be opened for the use of wounded soldiers, had a curiously warlike origin. Leigh Hunt, who lived in the square for many years, asserted that it was built by a far-sighted Frenchman at the time of the threatened Napoleonic invasion, and that he adapted the large square and small cheap house to the pre-menading tastes and poorly furnished pockets of Napoleon's officers, who, according to his speculation, would certainly be on the look-out for some such place when the conquering army entered London!

An Imputation Scorned.

"I believe you're afraid of work!" "Afraid of it!" replied Plodding Pete. "I ain't even acquainted with it."

HITTING THE TRAIL.

Rarest of Sport in the Rockies or Selkirks.

Canada is a land of trails.

Trails over mountains and hills, across prairies and through forests, by the banks of rivers beyond number and across country toward a distant sky line. Trails made by red men, and by nature.

But the mountain trails are the most alluring of them all, and hitting trails is the rarest of sport in Rockies or Selkirks, all the way from the Kananaskasis Pass on the east to the Yale gateway on the west.

Hundreds of miles of excellent trails have been made in the Canadian mountain ranges by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the National Parks department of the Canadian Government. Most of them are made for pony use, and mounted on one of these sure-footed little beasties of the west, you can be an explorer of the wilds and revel in the experience. Every mile of the devious way is a way of varying charm, every turn of the trail reveals new wonders.

Many trail trips are now made in loops. There is the one from Glacier station up the Cougar Valley to the caves and back by a loop route and over a pass that brings to view some of the sublimest scenery in the Selkirks. The literal ups and downs of this unique scenic route, as the railways would say, add to the interest, now in the bed of the valley, closed in by trees and huge plants like the Devil's Club, now climbing a thousand feet from which superb views are had of the kingly peaks like Sir Donald.

The trail traveller will find another region of infinite variety and attractiveness in the series of trails radiating from Field and leading up the Yoho Valley to the Yoho Glacier field as its upper end.

Lake Louise will also provide delectable trail paths, especially that leading to Paradise Valley and its circle of giant summits, and Sentinel Pass, leading to the valley of the Ten Peaks, while in the Rocky Mountain Park and Banff, the routes are multiplying year by year.

Yes, trail hitting is rare sport, I repeat, and no country in the world affords greater facilities for its enjoyment than our own Canadian mountains.—F. Y.

ALLIES' POWER EVIDENT.

Those Who Know Most Fear Least, Says Lloyd George.

Lloyd George has sent the Liverpool Post and Mercury the following message:

"The beginning of the third year of the war opens out a prospect which was not visible except to those of strongest faith a year ago.

"In August, 1915, those who knew the difficulties and the means at the command of the allies to surmount them had grave apprehensions as to the course of the war in the coming months. Now those who know the most fear the least.

"We have now the equipment for victory in men and material. The great battle of July has demonstrated that our armament is, to say the least, equal to the best our foe can command, and that our men are better than the best he can put into the battle line. Each month sees our armament increasing and our men improving.

"Let the nation be of good heart. Its sacrifices for humanity are great, but its services for humanity are greater."

The Canadian National Exhibition was opened on one occasion by a woman, Lady Kirkpatrick performing that function in 1897.

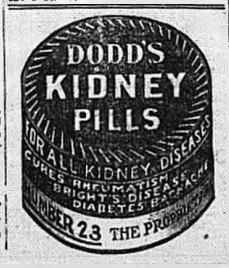
Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Camel-Like.

Out on Egypt's sands the Territorials were camped. The captain of the company was all that a captain should not be. He was short and stout and round of shoulder. Needless to say, among his men he was known as "Humphy." One night, on returning to camp, the sentry let him go unchallenged, and so roused his military wrath. "What the Blue Alsatian mountains do you mean?" he snapped out. "Why didn't you demand the countersign?" The sentry trembled with fear so badly that his wits got shaken. "Badad, sir," he stammered, "I thought you was a c-c-c-camel."

A man can drink himself tighter than a woman can lace herself.

The grouch is a barnacle on health and happiness. If you would advance at your full rate of speed scrape off the barnacles.



ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

An Object Lesson.

Mrs. Saft came in from a chat over the fence with her neighbor, and her face was hard and red.

"Come here, Tommy!" she commanded her young son. "I am going to punish you, but open the windows first!"

"What for?" said Tommy, beginning to weep.

"Well, I have just heard that that cat across the road said I have no authority over you, and I want her to hear you getting a whipping. Come here, sir!"

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES



Cool, Cosy and Comfortable

WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS. Delaware. Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. The Green, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Pillman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890

Accredited by the New York State Education Dept. Offers a graded course in general nursing, including obstetrics and maternity and contagious diseases. Applicants must have one year Hub school instruction or equivalent and be between the ages of 21 and 35. Beth Israel Hospital, 307 First Ave., New York



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Mailed free to any address by

IL CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the Control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario
ESTABLISHED 1862

Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

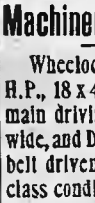
College will re-open on Monday, the 2nd of October, 1916.
110 University Ave., Toronto, Can.
CALENDAR ON APPLICATION
F. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., President

A Gold Mine On Your Farm

You can double your profits by storing up good green feed in a

BISSELL SILO

"Summer Feed all Winter Long"



Scientifically built to keep silage fresh, sweet and good to the last. Built of selected timber treated with wood preservatives that prevent decay.

The BISSELL Silo has strong, rigid walls, air-tight doors, hoops of best steel. Sold by dealers or address us direct. Get free folder. Write T. E. Bissell Co., Ltd. Dept. U Elora, Ontario.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Housefurnishing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 32 — BRUCE 'PHONE 12



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GRESHAM

The Misses Aitchison, of Clifford, were spending part of their summer vacation at the home of Mrs A Wood here.

Mrs Clark, accompanied by her daughter Miss Prudence, were guests of late at the home of Mrs Geo Fullerton.

Mr A McDougal of Hamilton is visiting his parents and other relatives here.

Quite a number took in the Underwood garden party on Wednesday evening. All report a good time.

Mr J F Hall of Detroit is a guest at Young's at present.

Mrs McCullum, of Toronto, is spending vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs W Parker.

Mr and Mrs Wm Young visited friends in Glamis this week.

Mr Jack Rose made a business trip to the townline last week.

Mr Robt Mewhinney, of the 6th con, was successful in capturing a young (dear) last week.

Mrs J B Cottril of Port Elgin accompanied by her sons were callers at the home of J Young last week.

Miss Stella Sinclair, of Toronto, is at present holidaying at her home on the roth con.

Mr Lawrence Mewhinney left for the west on Saturday morning.

Mr and Mrs Geo Fullerton and family intend leaving our burg shortly to take up their residence in Paisley. We are sorry to lose such good citizens.

EDEN GROVE

Mack Scott was busy with his outfit Monday and Tuesday threshing for Mike Connors. We notice Mike had to get on the water wagon before Sept 16th.

Miss Lily Alexander returned Saturday after spending a delightful couple of weeks with southern friends.

Miss Pearson, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr and Mrs H Pearson this week.

Miss Flossie McLennan, of Glamis, called on friends in town Friday.

Messrs Pat Desmond and Abbie Seiler left Saturday for the west on the harvesters' excursion. We wish them all kinds of luck.

Mr Fred Fair, of Palmerston, is spending a few days at his home here.

It was reported that one of our fair maidens had embarked last Wednesday in a canoe just built for two, but it was a false alarm. No fire. They apparently didn't strike a match.

Mr and Mrs Rosseau, Mr and Mrs McKeeman motored to Southampton Sunday and enjoyed the day at the lake.

Between the rain and the tears the station platform certainly got a good soaking Saturday morning. Don't worry, girls. They will come back.

Mrs Tennant, Misses Mae and Martha Fordyce visited Paisley friends last week.

Saturday was a busy day in the Grove. The streets looked like a fair day. The hotel stables and sheds were all filled.

Misses Storer and Beirworth, of Elmwood, visited friends in the Grove Friday.

Mrs Pye and family, of Walkerton, spent the week end at the home of Mr and Mrs P O'Reilly, King St east.

Mrs S A King with her son and daughter, of Chicago, were the guests of Mrs Connors on Friday.

Mr John Desmond has secured a position as G T R fireman between Palmerston and Southampton.

Sunny Jim called on Walkerton friends Wednesday.

In this kind of weather you often see a pair under the old apple tree.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Messrs. Duncan McNeil, Isaac Beech and Donald Armstrong left for the west on Saturday morning.

Mr Thos Irwin is away to Saskatoon with a car load of horses.

Miss Daisy Ewing spent the week end with friends in Desboro.

Miss Agnes McCready of Harriston is spending the holidays with her aunt Mrs Thos Irwin.

Miss Lillie Thornburn of Port Elgin is visiting at Mr John McDougall's.

Mrs Andrew Miller spent a few days at the lakeshore last week.

Mr Neil McArthur, jr., was at Dobbinton last week helping his brother-in-law Mr Robert McKinnon with the harvest.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Politics is a good game, but miserably poor business.

CANTIRE

Unclassified for Last Week

Haying operations have been wound up and hay stacks loom up in every direction, which shows the farmers have had a busy month. The harvest, however, will be the lightest for a number of years. Corn and roots will also be below the average.

Mr A D McKay left on Saturday for Toronto with a fine load of butcher cattle. As A D is an A1 feeder and raises the right kind, we expect he would top the market.

Miss Mary Aitkin, of the Toronto General Hospital staff, spent a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs Neil Reid, who has been laid up with heart trouble. We are glad to report Mrs Reid's condition is improving.

Miss Sarah Eason, who has spent the past three months at the home of her brother, Dr Eason, V S, of Lanigan, Sask, and other friends in the west, arrived home on Friday. Miss Eason was delighted with her trip, and spoke in glowing terms of western hospitality.

It's an ill wind blows nobody good, and well drillers seem to profit by the dry weather. Mr Jas Muir struck an abundant supply of water at a depth of 80 feet. Mr Angus Bell, who lives just across the road, had to go 215 feet. At this depth a fine flow was struck in the rock that rose to within eight feet of the top of the well. Blackburn Bros have not yet been successful.

Mr and Mrs McIntosh, of Tiverton, were guests at Mr Geo Somerville's on Sunday last.

Mr Maurice Crawford and daughter Vera, of Arkwright, were week end visitors at J A McIntyre's.

Mrs Peter Reid, who has spent the past six months with members of her family at Hannah, N D, returned on Friday last. She reports great damage to the wheat crop in that section owing to black rust.

Miss Tena Walpole, of Willis-croft, is a visitor at Mr Don Reid's.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Kincardine town council have struck this year's tax rate at 38 8-10 mills on the dollar. Walkerton council expect to be able to finance the year on a rate of 28 mills, which is 4 mills less than in 1916.

—The home of Wm. Cobean, chief of the Kincardine fire brigade, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday of last week. The fire was caused from a coal oil stove in the kitchen.

A Woman's Problem

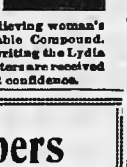
How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. Margaret Grassman, 759 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. George A. Dunbar, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.



Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. Kiselino, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

Your Newspapers

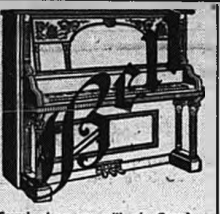
THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 00
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 00
Montreal Weekly Witness	2 00
World Wide	1 50
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

WALKERTON

Dr Smirle Lawson, formerly of this section, and who left with a Canadian hospital staff for overseas duty, is being transferred from the Orpington military hospital, south of England, to the British military base at Salonika.

While drawing in a load of oats at his home on Gibson street here on Monday last, Mr Jos Batte, sr, met with a painful mishap by jabbing the prong of a pitchfork into his right leg above the ankle, and penetrating the flesh down to the top of his foot. It took a lot of nerve and a strong pull to get the fork out of his foot.

It's a long way to Salonika, as Mr C W Cryderman learned last week when he undertook to wire to the Canadian military hospital there regarding the condition of his son, Sergt Wilbur Cryderman, who is seriously ill with cholera. It just cost Mr Cryderman 36c a word or about $7 for the message, but considering that the distance covered is nearly half-way round the world the charge is not too exorbitant. It is questionable if a longer distance despatch has ever gone out of Walkerton. After eight days a reply came back announcing that Wilbur was out of danger, a fact that banished anxiety and lifted a load from his parents here.

Rev F S Rupert, M A, who was pastor of the Walkerton Methodist church about thirty years ago, died on Friday last in Toronto at the home of his son, William, who periodically visits Walkerton as a commercial traveller. The deceased, who was in his 81st year, had been in the active ministry for over forty years, and had charge at Walkerton, Paisley and other places. His wife predeceased him some years ago. Besides the son mentioned above he leaves one daughter, Mrs Balfour, wife of the Rev Geo C Balfour, pastor of Yonge St Methodist Church, Toronto.

A sad fatality occurred at the home of Mr and Mrs John Beckberger, 1½ miles from Cargill, on Monday noon when their three-year-old daughter Margaret fell into an open cistern and was drowned. Just how long the child was in the water is unknown, as no one saw the mishap. The mother, who is a cousin of Messrs John and Geo Bruder of Walkerton, had, it seems, been washing and after drawing water had failed to put the cover on the cistern again. The little girl was playing about, and when she failed to appear for dinner a search was made, and after about half an hour's hunt Mr Paul Beckberger, uncle of the drowned girl, found her body floating in the well. On being removed, life was already extinct. Mr Beckberger, father of the child, is mail-carrier over the Cargill route, and was away on his trip when the mishap occurred. The parents came into prominence about five years ago by the arrival of triplets at their home. Monday's tragedy has cast a gloom over that neighborhood and much sorrow is felt for the bereaved family. The remains of the child were interred in the Chepstowe R C cemetery on Tuesday.

Mr Charles Peltzchau, Waterloo's giant and the pride of weinerwurst settlement, motored to Walkerton on Saturday with Messrs. Jacob Schnitzler and Henry Arnold of that town. Measuring some seven feet in height and weighing about 350 lbs., the visitor was the biggest attraction on the street here, Sunday. Finding the awnings in front of the Walkerton stores too low and remembering Ben Franklin's famous teaching to "stoop as you go through the world and you will miss many a hard knock," he decked his bean and saved many a bad dent on the peak of his dome. His extreme length is too much for the average hotel bed and blankets, with the result that in the severe weather he keeps his socks on for reasons best known to himself. If he were suddenly wrecked on a South Sea Island and thrown among the savages he would be proclaimed king three minutes after landing. The natives who are crazy on size, would like one of his stature to lead them around the jungle. Although no hunter, lard-pail for lid, yet he fills out his clothes well and as the high cost of living is getting the best of most of us, it must strain the banks some keeping the big Waterloo meat plant up.—Herald and Times.

Sheep Ditched Car

A motor car driven by Miss Cargill, of Cargill, was ditched and badly damaged on the Elora road north of Middlebro last Friday. A flock of sheep which had been pasturing along the road wandered into Alex Fischer's lane, and Mr Fischer drove the animals out just as the motor car came along. One sheep ran directly in front of the car and was killed and another had its leg broken and a couple were injured. Miss Cargill was taken unawares, but clung bravely to the wheel, and the wonder is that greater damage was not done. The car had to be repaired before proceeding further.

—Southampton Beacon: After due consideration we have decided to extend congratulations to Mr and Mrs Ed Hart on the arrival at their house last Monday morning of twin boys. No doubt sometimes these boys will require more attention than is forthcoming, but all balanced up the parents will continue to be glad they arrived. Probably if they had been born in Germany Kaiser Bill would be giving a bonus to the parents, but there is lots of room for boys in this country also.

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider that they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes

ARE SATISFACTORY



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and prices always before.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase each annual. Premium $112.60. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
"	"	10 "	2150.00
"	"	15 "	2210.00
"	"	20 "	2300.00
"	"	25 "	2569.30

Amount paid in premiums of $1125.00 each. Received $431.19 for every $100 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent. in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall, Middleton Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. Horner, N.G.
R. B. Grant R.S.

Farm to Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, all clay loam, having lot 12, con 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con 7, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 15 acres of good hard wood bush, 2 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley, 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER, R. R. No 2, Paisley P. O.

Farm for Sale

LOT A, — & in the township of Arran, containing 161 acres of rich clay loam in a high state of cultivation, all cleared but 4 acres of cedar bush. The buildings consist of a 8 room solid brick house, frame barn 80 x 70 on stone wall with cement floor. There is a spring creek 100 feet in the barn with hydraulic ram to pump water to the stable. There is a drilled well at the house, and 2 acres of fall wheat; telephone in house and rural mail. This is a high-class farm and will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES WHITE, Tara P. O., R. R. No 2

Farm for Sale

LOT 33, con 2, Bruce Tp. Barn 40x 56 ft. Plenty of water; goods in 3rd Mc. SWEEN, or DAN CAMERON, Mc Kinnon line.

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, on lot 3, con 13, Elderslie, on Aug 1st, one yearling steer. The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges or the animal. JONATHAN SPARROW, Dobbinton P O, R R No 2.

Stray Heifer

STRAYED from Paisley on Monday, Aug 7th, one grey heifer 2 yrs old, with tag on left ear. Any information as to whereabouts will be gladly received at ALF ROBINSON'S or by phone, or AND GAMMIE, R R No 2, Tara.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 3

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 30, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

New Fall Goods and Mantles to Hand

We have this week received and placed in stock a full consignment of

Ladies' Mantles, Dress Goods and Suitings

in all the newest colors, weaves and styles. An opportunity to save a good amount on your new suit, as well as to secure old, guaranteed dyes and old values, these prices being from 25 to 30 per cent. below to-day's market prices.

Satin Paillettes and Messalines

in Saxe, Copen, Tan, etc 36 in. wide, for $1.00

Velvet Suitings in all Shades

Velours Cloth

Serge, Chinchilla and Camels' Hair Cloth are a few of the popular materials in the new Fall Coats.

Special Lines Men's Balbriggan Underwear at Reduced Prices

Our Millinery Department

will be in full swing next week, under a capable milliner and assistants.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Parafine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—Mrs Lemle and daughter, of Hendred, Virginia, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs Fraser, Queen St north.

—The annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Walkerton district of the Methodist church will be held at Elmwood, on Thursday, Sept 7.

—Robert Cochrane, who died at his home in Durham on Aug 18th, at the age of 85 years, was a man known to many of the older residents of Paisley and vicinity. He was born at Eggleshaw, Scotland, and after emigrating to Canada with his parents, he found his way to the bush country around Paisley. For a few years he did pioneer farm work in this locality and then went to Varney, Grey county, where his parents had settled. He lived in Durham for 19 years prior to his death. While at Paisley he married a daughter of the late Alex Hunter of Durham, who predeceased him by 15 years. He is survived by one son Alexander, for many years in the west, and three daughters—Mrs Robt Grey, Fort William; Mrs S F Morlock and Miss Kate, in Durham.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes business cards for churches or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 15c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged according to. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Farm for Sale. Apply to J N Collins, Paisley

—Ten young pigs for sale. Apply to J. MAURER.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—50 baskets good ripe tomatoes, 60c a basket. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—FOR SALE—House and 5 acres of land on Dundas St. T. Brown, Paisley.

—Timothy Seed for sale. S. Rae, Elora Road North, R. R. No 3. Paisley P O.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring jepsies for the Mel'ottie cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's Door Mill.

—FOR SALE—A Goldie & McCulloch steel fire proof safe, good size, and a bargain. Apply to A. J. Sinclair.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Exhibitors and visitors to Toronto Fair, book your rooms in advance. Convenient to all cars. 75 Pembroke St.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Retreater.

—FOR SALE—New timothy seed, also a quantity of mixed alsike and timothy. W Pearce, Elora road north, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

—Get a new coat for the Exhibition. We will be pleased to show you our assortment. Styles are right. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—Fine clover honey for sale, thick and delicious. Western orders, large or small, receive special attention. H. B. McCulloch, North Bruce P O, R R A.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. G B Irwin, tailor.

—Miss Kerr, our milliner, is again back on the job. She has attended the millinery openings in London and Detroit, and is well prepared to look after customers' needs. Rush orders promptly attended to. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Dunblane Presbyterian Garden Party, on Friday, Sept 1st, at the residence of Mr G Christie. Good program, with Kincardine pipe band in attendance. Admission 25c, children 15c. The last and best of the season. Come and enjoy it.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to and of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C P R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping qualities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Miller, Paisley Dairy.

—Miss Bessie Laidlaw is visiting friends at Llouiseal.

—Mr Geo Welsford was visiting friends in Toronto for a week.

—Mrs H McKerracher and Miss Jevs are visiting Toronto friends.

—Miss Pearl Switzer, of Saugeen, has gone to Toronto to take a position.

—Mr H G Potts of Tara, was in town on Tuesday, calling on old friends.

—Mr Duncan McGregor, of Sudbury, is spending vacation at his home here.

—Mrs Eby and children, of Chippewa, are visitors at the home of her sister, Mrs W Towle.

—Mrs R McNeill was visiting at the home of her brother, Mr John Coulter, Port Elgin.

—Miss Sayers, from Ireland, arrived recently and is at the home of her aunt, Mrs Jas Koplen.

—Mrs S Pavison, of Greenock, was visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Rushton, near Port Elgin.

—Rev Geo Mitchell, of Roslyn, is here spending vacation at the home of his parents on Rosa St.

—Mrs Harry Wagner and son Willie, of Newton, are here on a visit to her mother, Mrs Stortie.

—Mr and Mrs Alex Barclay, of Toledo, Ohio, were here over Sunday visiting his mother, Mrs A Blue.

—Mrs I. R Puttnut has gone on a visit to her parents, Rev J Bland Mrs McLaren of Shoal Lake, Man.

—Miss Alice Thompson has returned from spending holidays at her brother's home in Southampton.

—Mr Wm Watson, of Chicago, was here visiting his father, Mr Wm Watson, Albert St, for a few days.

—Mr John A McGillivray, of Detroit, is spending holidays at the home of his mother, Mrs A McGillivray.

—Mr and Mrs Wm Jacques, of Arran, are visiting at the home of his brother, Mr J J Jacques, for a few days.

—Dr Kele, Mrs Kele and children, of Orangeville, are visiting her sisters, Mrs I Shoemaker and Mrs D Forrester.

—The Public Library will be closed for two weeks from Saturday, Sept 2nd, while the librarian is taking her vacation.

—Pte Jas Forrester, Bert Tooke and Bandsman Gladstone McGregor were home from London for the week end.

—Miss Stella Sinclair of Toronto is spending vacation with her parents Mr and Mrs Archie Sinclair, 10th Bruce.

—Two sinks of bowlers went to Hanover on Thursday and played a friendly game with the trundlers of the factory town.

—Miss Emma Nicholls, Mrs Sargent and two children, have been visiting at the home of the former's brother, Mr Wm Nicholls, Greenock.

—Mr John Thompson of Brandon, and Miss Tess Thompson of Bowmanville were visiting at the home of their father, Mr D Thompson, last week.

—The Women's Institute meet in Putnam's hall on Thursday, Sept 7th, at 2.30 p m. Full attendance requested. Topic —"Women's Exhibits at Fall Fairs."

—Artilleryman Gerald Flood, who has been training at Petawawa camp with the 60th Battery, is another old Paisley boy, a son of Mr and Mrs W Flood, of Regina.

—The School Board have decided to re-engage Mr J McPhail as caretaker at the salary of $35 per month for school months and $10 for the summer holidays.

—Mrs Alex Stewart and daughters Misses Eleanor and Annie of Winnipeg, and Mr Andrew McLean of Walkerton spent Sunday at Mr Hugh Mitchell's, Elderslie.

—A company has taken an option on the farm of Wm Watson, just outside the village of Teeswater, with the intention of erecting a $35,000 plant for the manufacture of lime.

—Write it "Kitchener" now instead of Berlin, when you want to communicate with the capital of Waterloo county. The official order for the change of name was issued on Thursday last.

—Rev Geo Evans and wife, of Detroit, Miss Evans of Winnipeg, Mr and Mrs Alex Rowe, of Tiverton, motored over from Tiverton on Wednesday to visit Mr and Mrs Robt Burns at Lockerby for the day.

COPY for change of advertisements should be left at this office by Monday of each week at 6 p m to ensure insertion in the next issue of The Advocate. We desire to give business men the best service possible by having their advs. before our readers by the first mail after Wednesday noon, but are frequently delayed by late arrival of copy.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

EVERY good Bank has a RESERVE FUND as a provision for lean years and the inevitable rainy day. This Fund has been accumulated from Surplus Earnings and is a source of strength and stability.

Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition.

Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Yes, Sir!

A cow that gives two quarts of milk and refrains from putting her foot in it is far more valuable than one that gives ten quarts and then kicks it over.

And it's the same way with Merchandise. Most anything looks well when you buy it, but the thing that is most important to you is how it will look after you have worn it several times.

Let us prove to you that the giving of strict attention to many little details in the choosing of our garments assures the buyer of longer service and better appearance. Quite a few people don't care and don't notice the difference, but perhaps you are one of the many that do.

Why stick to your old place of dealing? Poor policy. IT PAYS TO LOOK AROUND.

A Few Week-End Specials:

Men's Fine Shirts—Fancy colors and stripes, all washable material, regular $1 and $1.50, special..... 89c

Men's Overalls—Black, blue, and blue and white, all sizes, classic brace, regular $1.50, special..... $1.19

Men's Grey Cotton Hose—Regular 25c, special..... 19c

Men's Black Cotton Hose—Regular 30c, special ... 15c

Ladies' House Dresses—Assorted sizes and patterns, regular $1 and $1.50..... 69c

Ladies' Cotton Hose—White and black silk ankle hose, regular 15c, special..... 10c

Crepes—Washable, guaranteed fast colors, regular 25c... 19c

Crum's Prints—Best that can be bought. Regular 15c, 18c and 20c per yd., special..... 12½c

Send Him Off to School in a New Suit

Boys' Scotch Tweeds and Serges, all wool, 2 and 3-piece suits, regular $5, $7 and $10, special price..... $4.19

A Beautiful Tapestry Rug

given to the person bringing in the most Produce, either BUTTER or EGGS, between AUG. 26th and SEPT. 2nd. This Rug is to be seen in our window.

EGGS, 25c. BUTTER, 25c.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Goods Delivered 'Phone Your Orders

Both 'Phones Highest Price for Produce

—The W. C. T. U. will meet in Putman's hall on Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Rev J B Kennedy will preach in the Methodist church on Sunday morning in the interests of the Dominion Alliance.

—Artilleryman Wm Johnston, son of Mr and Mrs D Johnston, con A, Elderslie, was home for a couple of days on last leave.

—Probably the oldest person in Bruce county is Mrs Donald McDonald, of Kincardine, who is in her one hundredth year.

—Some items of printer's paper have recently doubled in price. Black printer's ink has doubled in price. Some coloured inks are almost unobtainable at any figure.

—By means of the penny bank system the children of Canada now have $300,000 invested with the Government. The system was inaugurated some 20 years ago in Galt Public Schools, under the supervision of Mr F J Jarvis, manager of the Merchants' Bank there, retired last year.

—Special Labor Day services will be held in Knox church on Sunday.

—Misses Mary and Margaret Munn, of Devlin, Rainy River, were here last week, guests at the home of their cousin, Mrs T F Pearce. They are daughters of Mr and Mrs Geo Munn, formerly of Paisley.

—Miss Nellie Grant and Miss Emma McNeill are here from New York city, spending vacation at the home of the former's father, Mr Geo Grant, Victoria St. Miss Hunter, of Oakville, a niece of Mr Grant, is also a visitor.

—Mr A J Edwards, of Peterboro, is visiting his brother and friends in Elderslie. Mr Edwards is baggageman at the C P R station at Peterboro, and he informs us that the U. S. traffic is very large in that part of the province this season.

—Mr Oscar McLean was fortunate enough to escape without broken bones on Friday when he fell from the front of his wagon, which was loaded with gravel, and the wheels ran over his legs. He is obliged to use crutches for a few days.

The AUTOMOBILE



Care of the Tires.

In very hot, as well as in extremely cold weather, the radiator should be given constant attention. Heavy trips on the road during these warm, humid days frequently boil the water used for the cooling of the engine. Never start away on a trip unless you are positive that the radiator is filled to the top of the over-flow pipe, and if there is the slightest hissing sound allow the engine to rest. Many people do not take this latter precaution, but those who are wise enough to practice it, save the motor to no inconsiderable extent. Should it be necessary, however, to force the car along until the water is steaming, you should make sure to seek the first chance for a stop and after removing the radiator cap, allow the steam to escape. Do not immediately pour in cold water as the reaction is not good for any kind of metal. Your best policy will be to clean the radiator by running the water off through the drain cock. After the engine is cooled, you can introduce a new supply. If, however, it is imperative that you should rush upon your way, refill the radiator with warm water. The cylinder jackets can always be drained by removing the pipe plugs in the bottom. No bad disaster can occur from using soiled or dirty water, but those who have the best interests of their motor at heart, will use clean, soft water on every possible occasion. Almost once or twice a year it is well to run a saturated solution of common soda through the radiator. Such a compound will remove all scale and sediment. After this operation, rinse out the radiator carefully with clean water before filling it again for a trip.

Summertime brings a certain amount of annoyance through tire troubles. Of course you will realize that punctures cannot be prevented. Sooner or later you will have one, and it is just possible that it may occur at a point on the road where the sun is blazing overtime and the dust flying in clouds. With such a puncture in mind, you will welcome a suggestion or two regarding tire maintenance. You will lessen the liability of accidents by keeping plenty of air in your tubes. A tire that is not heavily inflated is more likely to attack a sharp object than a casing which is perfectly round under top load. Never go on a trip without carrying a reliable air-pressure gauge and do not fail to make constant use of it. You may kick or rock or examine the point of contact in connection with tires, but this system will not give an accurate idea of the pounds of air contained therein. The gauge is the one method to pursue. Whenever a cut or bruise appears on a tire, do not console yourself with the idea that this point will never strike a sharp object. Fill the hollow or abrasion with cement and thus prevent sand, grit and dirt from enlarging the blemish. If you discover a large cut, rush the tire to a vulcanizing plant and have it attended to without delay. A "sand boil" is easily recognizable as a lump caused by dirt or sand forcing its way between the rubber tread and fabric. Puncture this swelling immediately, cut away all portions of the tread thus indicate wear, wash the hole with gasoline, and vulcanize at the earliest possible moment. It is well in avoiding the troubles to know that wheels out of alignment cause tremendous friction on tire treads. The back wheels seldom run out of true but the front wheels are subject to it. Do not fail to check the latter up frequently or otherwise you may find your front casings going bad before their time. If during the holidays you decide to lay up your car, do not fail to remove the tires. They should also be washed with soap and water, and later on wrapped in strips of paper or cloth. A dark, cool place is proper storage. Figure that by reversing the positions you can prolong the lives of your carriers. It is also well to change the front and rear tires as the last named carry more than half the weight of the car, and consequently do the bulk of the hard driving. Now-a-days practically every machine has an extra tire for emergency cases. In carrying this fifth casing and tube remember that sunlight has an injurious effect on rubber and that the purchase of a cover will amply repay you for the small expense incurred.—"Auto", in Farmer's Advocate.

MUNITION WOMEN OF ENGLAND

SHOPS WHERE SCARCELY A MAN IS TO BE SEEN.

Every Precaution Is Taken by Those in Charge to Prevent Accidents.

A lady representative of the Press Association writes: Somewhere in the centre of England, where last summer there were poppies in the fields of ripening corn, stands "The Women's Factory." I call it this because when I visited it the other day by permission of the Ministry of Munitions and under the guidance of an old official, it was the predominance of women that was the first feature to strike me. In most of the shops there was scarcely a man to be seen; just lines of the girls at the benches, young and girlish most of them, in their khaki or dark blue overalls, with faces smiling and merry, looking up at you from under the quaint mob caps.

"This is the factory that turns out the best fuses and has the most rapid output in the country," said the officer in charge of our party as we entered the shop. "And it is because the workers are so well looked after. We have been running six months and we have not yet had a single fuse or anything turned out in the factory rejected.

"We employ fifteen hundred women to-day, and when extensions are complete we are going to have twelve thousand

In the Danger Zone.

Fuse making and filling is the chief branch of munition work here, and the women are engaged in all the processes of filling the 100 "graze" fuse, and in many of those for making the 18 "time" fuse. Presumably because women excel in branches of work that require great accuracy and delicate deftness of touch, the filling of the fuses and the making of the detonators has been left in their hands entirely. This work entails the handling of high explosives, though if one had not to leave all handbags and umbrellas outside these shops and slip on goloshes, one would hardly realize it. The girls handle without a trace of nervousness the deadly T. N. T., and the even more deadly fulminate of mercury, displaying a steadiness of hand and smoothness of movement that showed how each one realized the vital importance of the full concentration of every sense upon the operation in hand. The shops I saw where these important processes were carried on were small, each occupied by only three or four girls—this to localize any explosion—and each room has doors open to the fresh air at either end, so that the atmosphere should not become poisoned by the chemicals.

The Safety-Gig.

Indeed, every possible precaution one could think of to eliminate danger was taken; for the processes, such as the screwing up of the finished fuse, where the chance of an explosion must be risked a machine called a safety-gig invented by one of the owners of the factory is in use. It is a globe of hardened metal, into which the fuse is inserted for tightening, so that if any explosion takes place it is inside the globe, which is strong enough to resist it, and the operator also goes unharmed. To mention all the processes performed in these workshops would involve unnecessary detail, but they range from the "breaking down" and examining of every separate part of a single fuse to the filling of the detonator, that hollowed tube no longer than the first joint of the little finger, which, when filled with four grains of fulminate of mercury, and four and a half grains of pistol powder, can fire a shell of practically any size.

The Output is Very High.

A standard of high efficiency both in speed and accuracy is maintained in these shops. One girl charging detonators declared that recently, in her corridor—there are on average about fifteen rooms to a corridor—they were turning out 4,000 a day. Another girl, whose work required the utmost care, for the dropping of a grain or two of the chemical would mean a dangerous explosion, said she filled as a regular thing between fifteen and sixteen hundred detonators a day, while a third, whose work was to measure the length of powder pellets, claimed fifteen hundred a day as her average output.

Working With T.N.T.

One interesting process to watch was the making of the tetriol (T.N.T.) powder into pellets. One girl carefully wipes and polishes the mould, a second measures the powder and pours it in, and the third, the girl on the press, completes the process. All the workers engaged in handling explosives wear masks and shields for the eyes, and their hands and faces are stained with yellow, but not to a marked extent, owing to the precautions taken.

"We are going to try and adapt the gas helmet used in the trenches for the use of the girls."

If a wise man is too kind to think, his talk is apt to sound foolish.

Polish is not necessary to enable a man to shine in society—if he has the coin.

STRANGE SEIZURES BY SHERIFFS

TRAINS CHAINED TO THE RAILS WORKHOUSES "HELD UP."

To Satisfy Judgments of the Courts Some Strange Means Are Adopted.

Sheriff's officers in this country occasionally make strange seizures, as evidenced by their once taking possession of a railway-engine at Preston.

But only in America would they go the length of holding up a whole train. This happened in Norman County, Oklahoma, where the Atchison Railroad Company refused to pay taxes claimed by the local authorities, says London Answers.

The Gentle Tax-Gatherer.

At the head of an armed company of police, the sheriff stopped a passenger and two freight trains, and placed them under arrest. He chained the locomotive to the rails, and intimated that no traffic would be allowed to pass until his demand had been met.

This was a sum of $3,000, alleged to be due for school taxes, liability for which the railroad company disputed. In the result the matter was compromised, the drastic action of the sheriff speedily bringing the dispute to a head.

In much the same manner, a workhouse-ambulance, with its horse and driver, was seized by the sheriff at Kilrush, in Ireland. The vehicle had left the institution to call for a patient, when it was pounced on by the sheriff's officer and his merry men, and horse, driver, and all were conveyed to the local pound.

There it was detained until an official from the workhouse arrived on the scene and by payment of £50 released the ambulance, horse, and driver. For this amount a decree had been obtained in the local court, but the unprecedented seizure amazed the whole town.

But even that performance was eclipsed on one occasion at Kenmare, where the sheriff's men actually seized the workhouse itself. A judgment for £447.06 and £66.23 costs had been obtained against the guardians by a Belfast firm of seed merchants.

A Confiscated Chapel.

This not having been satisfied, the sheriff's men entered into possession of the workhouse and the premises thereunto belonging. There they remained until the matter was arranged, the townspeople meanwhile being much amused at the workhouse being in possession of bailiffs.

A chapel has shared the same fate. Some time ago the warrant officer of the Wandsworth County Court was called on to take possession of such a place in his district. This was at the instance of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, to whom a debt was owing.

To satisfy the judgment they carried off the contents of the building, which were sold by auction in due course. Included were the pews, forms, preacher's platform, Bibles, hymn-books, Communion-plate, tea-services used for tea-meetings, and a number of banners bearing more or less interesting pictures.

Then there was the sheriff's officer who seized a balloon. The owner was much chagrined at this action, for he was relying on the balloon to lift him beyond the reach of the sheriff's officers and court bailiffs. As the balloon was worth a good deal more than the amount for which it had been seized, the debtor raised enough money among his friends to meet the claim.

All About a Stick.

There was an amusing sequel to a no less amusing seizure at Wood Green. A bailiff was summoned for detaining a walking-stick under the following circumstances: For several days he had been endeavoring to enter the complainant's house, but found it too well barricaded.

The besieged debtor amused himself by climbing out through an upper window and laughing defiance at the baffled officer. It was during one such incident that the stick was captured, on hearing which the magistrates dismissed the case.

A deputy sheriff at Fall River, Mass., amongst the goods and chattels of an undertaker, took possession of a coffin containing the remains of a baby, entrusted to the undertaker for interment.

Six days had elapsed when the mother succeeded in tracing the coffin to an auction sale room. After the interment she commenced proceedings against the deputy-sheriff to recover $10,000 for illegal seizure.

Conditional Forgiveness.

Harry and James, brothers, were in their playroom for a little recreation after supper. Harry hit James, and in the midst of the quarrel the nurse happened in with the news that it was time for them to retire. James was put to bed first. The nurse said:

"You must forgive your brother before you go to bed. You might die in the night."

After a few minutes elapsed James replied:

"Well, I'll forgive him to-night, but if I don't die he'd better look out in the morning."

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM - MADE IN CANADA

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

IT IS AN EXTREMELY COSTLY BUSINESS.

Expenses Run Into the Millions—All Contributions Are Voluntary.

The United States Presidential Election is in full blast, and till polling day in November the mighty dollar will be talking," and so will the American "spell-binders," as the professional orators are called, says London Answers.

A Presidential election is a costly event, which, however, happens only once in four years. It runs into millions, but the exact figure is never known, except by the party managers and one or two others. One of the great parties once spent five million dollars, and that is probably not far off the average. At the 1900 elections the Republicans were credited with having disbursed the huge sum of $15,165,000; that may be regarded as the high-water mark of electioneering extravagance.

Hanna, the Hustler.

The only source of revenue are the voluntary contributions from persons and corporations interested in the success of the one party or the other. A shrewd campaign manager can always put his hand on the dollars.

Sixteen years ago Mr. Hanna—perhaps the ablest campaigner America has ever had—said the men who had property or who represented property must pay to have Mr. Bryan beaten, just as they would pay to save the nation from plague or war, or their city from pillage or conflagration.

So he started a golden stream flowing into the coffers. He made out lists of what this corporation and that, and firms, and banks, and railroads should pay, and sent men round to gather in the cheques. In a great many cases the "assessment" was met without a word of demur. Single contributions as high as $50,000 were common; the largest, which came from from an insurance company, was a cheque for $100,000.

Hanna made "no bones" about his methods; but while he spent money lavishly, he did it with good judgment. He always wanted something to show for it.

He put nearly a million dollars into the treasury of the Palmer-Buckner party in 1896. He spent another million for printing, for that was the greatest educational campaign on record. The postage bill of the Republican Committee that year was close to $400,000.

Raking in the Silver Bullets.

In the first Bryan campaign the Democrats had about $1,750,000, or one-fourth as much as their enemy. Most of this came from silver-mine owners in the West and from other men in that part of the country. One mine-owner gave $50,000, and another half as much.

That year the Democrats appealed to the newspapers to beg small subscriptions from the people, and during the last thirty days of the battle the Democrat machine was oiled solely by the stream of dollar, half-dollar and quarter-dollar offerings that poured in from the admirers of Bryan.

Take the election of Dr. Woodrow Wilson as the latest example of the enormous labor and expense entailed upon the Democrat Party. The different bureaux necessary for carrying on the strenuous election work included finance, organization, publicity, special, foreign, negro, labor, and tariff exhibits, and business men's leagues, with various sub-divisions of each.

The expenses were met by the contribution of $1,100,000 by over 100,000 persons; while 26,000,000 pamphlets were issued from the New York headquarters alone—1,202,000 in Italian, 1,700,000 in German, 40,000 in Greek, 55,000 in Spanish, and 452,000 in Hebrew. Buttons bearing portraits of Dr. Wilson were distributed to the number of 6,378,950, at a cost of $7,800.

$1,000 for a Speech.

The correspondence required 2,500,000 letterheads and envelopes, dealt with by 150 typists, and 19,900 telegrams were sent out and as many received by eleven telegraph operators employed at headquarters. About 1,500 lithographs of Dr. Wilson and his running mate were also distributed. The pay-roll of the New York headquarters was $78,695, and the rent amounted to another $8,625 for some 20,000 square feet of space.

The "spell-binder" is the principal speaker at all sorts of meetings, and if he is master of all the platform devices with which the American politicians enliven an appeal to the country, he is not unlikely to receive as high a fee as $1,000!

TOO MUCH FOR "JIM" HILL.

How the Section Boss "Got By" the Railway Magnate.

The late James J. Hill, like other men of unusual personality, was the source of unending anecdote.

According to a writer in the New York Sun, who describes the interesting characteristics of the man, one of his exertions was a locked desk. He thought that men who worked for him had no right to bring their secrets to his office. One morning he had occasion to look for a paper in the desk of an official of his company, and found the desk locked. When the official arrived he found the top of the desk wrenched off. A sign upon the wreckage called the attention of the office force to the rule about locked desks, and that desk remained on exhibition as a mute object lesson.

He watched the Great Northern Railway with microscopic care. Woe to the section hand who allowed anything to lie round his right of way, or to the station master who showed carelessness about his station. Once, in making an inspection, Mr. Hill found a perfectly good railway spike lying by the side of the track. He sought out the section boss with fire in his eyes and showed him the spike. The section boss had a quick wit, however, and before the rebuke broke upon him he exclaimed:

"My goodness, Mr. Hill, I'm glad you found that spike! I've been looking for it for nearly three weeks."

It is said that he "got by" without the expected "blowing up," and that even the "old man" had to smile.

BOYS' FARMS IN ITALY.

Government Provides for Future Tilling of Country's Soil.

Boys' farm colonies, as one means of providing for the future cultivation of Italy's soil, and for the employment of the orphans of farmer-soldiers killed in war, are being established throughout the country districts of Italy.

The colonies are being organized by a society founded especially for this purpose under a plan drawn up by the National Institution of Agricultural Mutual Insurance. No fewer that twelve such colonies are now being founded.

Boys from the ages of 7 to 15 years are being taken in these schools, where they will be kept at an annual expenditure each of $100, the funds to be furnished in part by the districts where the farms are maintained.

The plan is to keep the boys on the farms until 21 years of age. They will be taught cattle raising, breeding of silk worms, rotation of crops, treatment of the soil, and use of modern agricultural machinery of the American type.

After the age of 21, it is planned to set up the boys as independent farmers by the sale of lands and equipment to them on favorable terms.

AMERICANS WITH THE COLORS

They Have Lavishly Assisted the Allies With Men and Money.

The interest of Americans in the war is deeper and more intimate than many people realize. Their contributions to war charities have been lavish. Up to the present the amount subscribed exceeds fifty million dollars, of which by far the largest share has gone to Belgium, Poland, Armenia, and the Allies. Splendid as this is it by no means completes the task of the Allies to America. Four thousand Americans are fighting or training with the Canadians, and 10,000 are with the French Army, in addition to many hundreds of doctors, nurses and hospital assistants who are doing heroic work under the Red Cross. The figures were quoted by Mr. James M. Beck, former Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, at a luncheon given in his honor by the Pilgrims' Society in London recently. Mr. Beck wrote one of the most damaging indictments of Germany yet published, "The Evidence in the Case." In appreciation of his services many eminent people including Viscount Bryce, Lord Robert Cecil, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Wm. Robertson, Mr. Lewis Harcourt and Mr. Joseph Pease attended the luncheon.

A Modern Test.

"Are they influential?"

"Hardly. Their automobile is last year's model."

TIME FOR USE OF MOUNTED TROOPS

FRENCH HORSEMEN ON WESTERN FRONT.

General de Lacroix Points the Advantages of Employing Cavalry.

"The hour for the cavalry will come one of these days in France, as it has come on the banks of the Pruth and the Strips," declared General de Lacroix, a military critic, in the Paris Temps.

"I am revealing no secret," he adds, "in saying that measures recently have been taken to provide for the use of French cavalry on the western front. The units of foot soldiers destined to serve as support for our troops on horseback have been reinforced, brought up to full strength and powerfully armed—forming, in fact, a select corps fitted for the most daring expeditions. The proportion of mitrailleuses and automatic guns has been very largely increased, and our horsemen are to-day provided with the use of these weapons, from which they are drawing additional strength and confidence."

Capture Prisoners.

It is to the action of cavalry that General de Lacroix attributes the large number of prisoners captured on the Russian front. He thinks it contributed to the lightning-like rapidity of General Brusiloff's operations and to the extent of the results achieved. If the Russian offensive had been restricted to the use of the other arms of the service the pursuit of the Teutons and the complete accomplishment of a victory would be necessarily limited. At such times the attacking infantry, exhausted by the effort it has made, must call upon troops necessarily remote from the positions won. Artillery cannot be thrust forward without being supported by other troops, and, although modern guns of long range can pursue with fire a retreating enemy for a long time, they are, on the other hand, much slower to be moved to new positions when the foe is out of range.

Put Finishing Touch.

"Cavalry then, together with bomb-dropping air craft," says General de Lacroix, "constitute the indispensable element for putting the finishing touches to a victory. Alone, it may be used to follow up the enemy, to dog his heels and to increase the depression of his spirit and the disorganization of his equipment. But, if retreating body knows that the opposing infantry is marching no faster than itself, and that it will soon be out of reach of artillery attacks. But when its ranks are invaded and its men scattered and dispersed by a cloud of horsemen descending with the enthusiasm of victory, it knows that is hopelessly lost and that it cannot escape disaster."

Imitate Russian Tactics.

To the objection that the nature of the ground in France differs from that in Russia, being more broken and offering less facility for cavalry raids than the Galician plains, General de Lacroix replies that the network of roads is much better in France than in Russia, and that batteries, mitrailleuses and automobile guns can be moved much more easily, adding the power of gun fire to that of cold steel. These aids, he says, are becoming more and more important in such operations, and it is essential that each cavalry unit be provided with them.

"Infantry units transported in automobiles, perfectly trained and familiar with their duties," he declares, "ought to aid with their offensive along the principal routes of approach, break down obstacles and attack rear guards at close quarters, while cavalry squadrons, turning around impediments in order to reach the vital parts of the enemy, would dash into the midst of the disorganized troops, causing disorder and panic."

GRAINS OF GOLD.

A man can't be too careful in the choice of his enemies.—Wilde.

The great principle of human satisfaction is engagement.—Paley.

We have now become almost hardened to grief by constant deeds of horror.—Lord Rosebery.

Life is not service. Life is struggle alone, struggle together. Life is war.—Dr. John H. Finley.

We shall fight, and fight, and fight until we have established that truth is right, and that great nations have got to deal justly with nations less powerful than themselves.—Mr. M'Kenna.

We are afraid of responsibility, afraid of what people will say of us, afraid of being alone in doing right; in short, Christian courage, as it may be called—is in all ages and among all people one of the rarest possessions.—Sir Arthur Helps.

AN ANXIOUS TIME FOR ALL PARENTS

Children Often Seem to Pine Away and Ordinary Medicine Does Not Help Them.

The health of children between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, particularly in the case of girls, is a source of serious worry to nearly every mother. The growth and development takes so much of their strength that in many cases they actually seem to be going into a decline. The appetite is fickle, brightness gives way to depression, there are headaches, fits of dizziness, palpitation of the heart at the least exertion, and sometimes fainting. The blood has become thin and watery and the sufferer must have something that will bring back the blood to its normal condition. At this stage no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their whole mission is to make new, rich blood, which reaches every part of the body, bringing back health, strength and energy. Miss Helena Taylor, West Toronto, says: "Two years ago I was so badly run down with anaemia that some of my friends did not believe I would get better. I could not go upstairs without stopping to rest, suffered from headaches, loss of appetite, and for two months of the time was confined to the house. I was under the care of a doctor, but the medicine I took did not help me in the least. A friend advised my mother to give me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I did not expect they would help me after the doctor's medicine had failed, I thought they might be worth trying. After taking two boxes there was such a marked change for the better that people asked me if I had changed doctors, and I readily told them the medicine that was helping me. I continued taking the pills until I had used eight boxes, when my health was fully restored, and I have since enjoyed the best of health. I hope my experience may be the means of convincing some sickly person that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can restore them to health."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRISONERS IN NEED OF FOOD.

Russians in Germany Complain to Red Cross Workers.

Russian prisoners in Germany are among the greatest sufferers from the food shortage prevailing in that country, according to reports made by some of the sisters of the Russian Red Cross upon their return from a visit to the German prison camps. These charges are contained in copies of Russian newspapers that reached Switzerland in July and are being reprinted by many Swiss papers. The following is part of a report appearing in the Russky Wjedomosty of Moscow of an address delivered in the ancient Russian capital by Miss N. Orsschevskaya, a member of the Russian Red Cross.

"Externally the camps are ideally arranged. They are almost all of the same type; barracks built upon a broad, entirely open plain. They have electric lighting, sewer systems, and disinfecting rooms. On the sanitary side they are faultless; there are no epidemics at all. All the prisoners are vaccinated against smallpox, typhus, and cholera. Most of the medical service is done by Russian physicians. There is a noticeable shortage of medicines. The German doctors are kind in their treatment of the prisoners.

"The thing that filled the sister with horror, however, when she went through the camp was the selfsame complaint that she heard everywhere: 'We are hungry; we shall yet die of hunger here.' This complaint dogged her footsteps through all the camps in South Germany. The rations are insufficient. The soldiers are supposed to get 300 grams (about 10½ ounces) of bread a day, but in reality they receive less. Everywhere the prisoners refuse to do work that might be used for military purposes, something which has a sharper regime as a consequence, such as punishment by imprisonment and being bound to a stake. The application of the last named punishment was justified by the commandant of a camp through the lack of jail space and also because it was customary punishment in the German army. The prisoners are paid from 6 to 24 cents for their work. With these earnings they are able to improve their food."

Lack of Preparedness.

"Pop, what is free speech?"

"Free speech, my son, is merely saying what we please to fellows we know we can lick."

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To Mazzy Chamberlain's Widow

REV. WM. HARTLEY CARNEGIE, rector of St. Margaret's and canon of Westminster, London, who it has been announced will soon wed Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of Joseph Chamberlain, British statesman. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain was formerly Miss Mary Endicott, of Boston. Her father was William Endicott, Secretary of War in President Cleveland's first Administration.

ROADS AND THE MOTORIST.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish to Neglect Improved Roads.

By Philip P. Sharples.

Roads and the farmer, until recently, was quite a different problem from roads and the motorist. Gradually as the farmer, through the agent of popular priced cars, has come to consider an automobile part of the farm equipment, the two problems have become more and more amalgamated.

The farmer is longer feels that the city auto owner is trying to put something over in the good roads movement. Driving an automobile has convinced him, as nothing else could, that a mud road, impassable after every rain and for two or three months in the spring, is not the kind of road on which he wishes his farm situated.

Ten years ago, before the advent of the automobile in numbers, the type of road to be built in country districts would have admitted no question. Macadam would have been specified.

Macadam properly built still has its place. Macadam must be distinguished from the apologies for stone roads so often seen. Stone dumped on an old road, with no proper drainage or grading, and without the use of a roller, does not resemble a macadam road any more than a pile of loose bricks resembles a house. The macadam must be well built from the bottom up. If the automobile traffic becomes excessive, the surface can be protected by surface coatings of bituminous materials. In the bituminous macadam the bond between the stone is reinforced by some form of bitumen, either asphalt or refined tar.

The bituminous macadam, where a suitable stone is obtainable, forms a very attractive road proposition. Its cost is not greatly in excess of plain macadam, which has been a standard for country road work. Automobile traffic cannot injure it, the surface produced is suitable and comfortable for horse-drawn traffic, while last, but not least, the surface is easily maintained through a term of years at a low annual cost.

Bituminous macadam is built by two methods—the penetration and the mixed method. The penetration method is especially applicable to country road work. When refined tar is used as a binder, the work may be done for 10c. to 20c. a square yard less than the mixed method, and the results, if the work has been well done, are not inferior for country road traffic.

The building of a penetration macadam is in itself not a difficult matter. At the same time, to bring in play all the skill and knowledge required to build a first-class macadam, and, in addition, a knowledge of the properties and methods of handling the binder. Like other road work, the best results can only be obtained when men of experience and training are employed in supervising and building the roads. The manufacturers of standard binders can be depended upon to furnish the special apparatus and knowledge required to handle the binder.

The maintenance of roads already built is as important as building new ones. The tendency in this country is to neglect roads already built. This is the utmost folly. A good road is a capital asset to the community. Not maintaining it up to its original standard is to allow the impairment of the investment. No one would dream of allowing a building on which he held a mortgage to fall to pieces for lack of repairing the roof or a coat of paint. A community should not dream of neglecting its improved roads. Enough money must be appropriated each year to maintain them in a condition at least equal to their state on completion. To do less is penny wise and pound foolish. The plain macadam and the bituminous macadam are both easily kept in order and even improved in condition by application of cold refined tar. Modern spraying machines, both horse-drawn and motor driven, have been invented, which reduce the costs to a minimum. The process repeated when necessary preserves the road with little depreciation.

Pa's Horrible Anger.

"Ma annoyed Pa terribly last night."

"That so?"

"Yes, he lost his temper absolutely."

"Did he strike her?"

"No, but he got so mad he forgot himself entirely; and even threatened to join the troops and go to war."

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

By Chas M. Bice, Denver, Colorado.

Much depends upon the outcome of the "great drive" now in progress on the various war fronts, not only as concerns the German military force, but in the political affairs of Germany.

It is difficult for any people at war to cope with politics and the ambitions of the diplomatic forces, and we find that Germany is now divided in her foreign policies.

If reports are true that escape the German censors, there is formed in that country an alliance between Liberals, Socialists and Catholics for the first time in history. These are supporting Chancellor Hollweg in his opposition to the submarine naval policy, formerly pursued by Admiral von Tirpitz, backed by Conservative-Agrarian element which demands that aggressive submarine warfare to be Germany's only hope to win. Of course, this policy would annul the Teuton promise to the United States and would doubtless embroil the republic in the European conflict. But what is that to a nation that can disregard treaties when they stand in the way of what she considers her military necessities?

As an excuse for this policy of piracy it is urged that Germany made the promise to the U. S. to cease this barbarous form of warfare only upon the condition that the U. S. should exact the recognition of international law and rights of Great Britain on the seas, which it is claimed has not been done.

The leader of the Conservative-Agrarian element is former Admiral von Tirpitz, who resigned his position when forced by Hollweg to submit to the American demand.

The strenuousness of the situation has forced Hollweg to organize a publicity campaign in which he is to go through the principal cities of Germany personally and explain his policy. It is claimed that this has been made necessary especially since the defeat of the German navy in the North Sea battle—the truth of which is just becoming known to the people.

The Chancellor's attitude towards peace and its essentials will be fully explained to the people in this whirlwind speech-making campaign.

Of course, he expects Germany to win, or at least he will pretend to believe it, for any other attitude would menace his office as Chancellor, which is the next highest official position to that of the Kaiser.

But he is opposed to any notion of territorial aggrandizement at the expense of either France, Belgium or Russia; and the strangest thing about his policy is that he is desirous of retaining British friendship after the war.

He is antagonistic to any proposal that would interfere with such an understanding with Great Britain, for he has in view a fraternal combination or working agreement between Germany, Britain and the United States, and this is why he has worked so persistently to avoid a break with Washington.

We all recognize his position of Chancellor as one of supreme importance, carrying with it responsibility for imperial acts and policies to a large extent, and it has been surmised that possibly the Kaiser himself is back of the course he is pursuing.

His prerogatives are so far reaching that a change in the Chancellor at this time would be interpreted by the German people as a rebuff to the Kaiser, and might involve radical changes not only in the foreign office, but in every department of administration of internal affairs, so that any new incumbent of the office would mean opposition to the wishes of the Kaiser himself.

If the allies should continue to win, as they have since "the drive" began, the Chancellor may find it hard to make any impression favorable to his policies, upon the German people, and a crisis is liable to be precipitated in Germany similar to that which France witnessed in 1871.

The Entente powers are watching events with keen interest, and stand to gain in any event.



Everybody needs it—stored for emergency in a well-developed, well-preserved, well-nourished body and brain.

Grape-Nuts food stands preeminent as a builder of this kind of energy. It is made of the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, two of the richest sources of food strength.

Grape-Nuts also includes the vital mineral elements of the grain, so much emphasized in these days of investigation of real food values.

Crisp, ready to eat, easy to digest, wonderfully nourishing and delicious.

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KAMLOOPS AND IRRIGATION.

The Leading Inland City of British Columbia.

The Western Canada Irrigation Association held its Tenth Annual Convention at the City of Kamloops the last week in July. The picturesque little city takes its name from the Indian equivalent "Meeting of the Waters," where the sun shines every day and good fellowship, health and happiness radiate from all, and opens wide in hospitality its doors to you. Away back over a hundred years ago the North West Fur Trading Co., with keen appreciation of the advantages of the location, established a post on the present site of Kamloops —the junction of the now called North and South Thompson Rivers. Its excellent water communications; its central position in a wide open stretch of splendid grazing country and its healthy, growing climate, attracted Indians and traders from all parts, and soon the little trading-post grew in importance and population. Seventy-five years afterwards the Canadian Pacific Railway thrust its steel rails through the main street of the aspiring little community, and it was but an endorsement of the opinion of the old trading company, that Kamloops was indeed, "The Place in the Sun."

There are irrefutable reasons why Kamloops claims the distinction of being the leading inland city of the Province of British Columbia. Its geographical position marks it as serving a very large area; 250 miles from Vancouver, 200 miles from Calgary and 140 from Edmonton, it sees no possible rival. With a population of some 5,000, it points with pardonable pride to its splendid streets and pavements, to its modern electric lights, power, water and telephone systems, and to its uninterrupted steady progress. With abundance of water, continuous bright sunshine and undisputed soil-fertility, it contains all the attributes necessary to future commercial and agricultural developments.

PERILOUS NAPS.

Some Men Take Their Snooze in Dangerous Places.

A short time ago a man was discovered in his lunch-hour fast asleep on a plank. His arms were hanging down, one on each side of the board, which was about a foot wide. He was snoring gloriously, and quite careless, whether awake or asleep, that if he turned over for greater comfort he would "tumble out of bed" one hundred and twenty feet, for that plank was part of the scaffolding erected for the repair of a church spire!

A similar disregard for danger was reported lately during the erection of some electrical works. One of the men engaged on the tall chimney, missing his mate at the lunch-hour, went up the half-finished chimney to find him. He discovered him fast asleep on a projection of brick inside the shaft, a fall from which meant a drop of eighty feet.

The other week a circus arrived in a certain town, not a hundred miles from London, at an early hour after a long journey and a performance the previous night, says London Answers. As a consequence few of the company got any sleep. That day there was the usual procession and the afternoon performance. The lion tamer had had a very rough time because of the illness of one of his beasts.

The evening performance arrived, and this man had to pretend to go to sleep with his head on the body of a couchant lion, finishing up the performance by springing up and putting his head in another lion's mouth.

But when, after jumping-up time came a gentle snore was heard. The man was fast asleep with his head pillowed on a lion!

The Canadian National Exhibition pays an annual surplus to the City of Toronto of $25,000 to $30,000. Last year the dividend was $45,000.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort.

Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Trouble Enough.

Madge—Am I the first girl you ever loved?

Ted—No, my dear; but I hope you'll be the last.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

General Judenitch.

General Judenitch, who has commanded the Russian army against Turkey from the beginning, and to whom may be given the credit for the fall of Erzerum and Bitlis, belongs to the younger school of Russian commanders, though he had experience in the Japanese War, where he was colonel of a guards regiment, and took part in the abortive attempt at relieving Port Arthur.

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, — Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. Two bottles completely cured me and I have worked every working day since.

Yours gratefully,
JOHN WALSH.

Attractions All Gone.

He—You used to say there was something about me you liked.

She—Yes, but you've spent it all now.

Canadian National Exhibition attendance record: 1909, 752,000; 1910, 837,000; 1911, 926,000; 1912, 962,000; 1913, 1,009,000; 1914, 762,000, 1915, 864,000.

The Vegetarian.

A senior pupil teacher, who was noted for his dilatory habits and slovenly appearance, was one day instructing his class in the art of economy.

"Boys," he said, extending his not over-clean fingers in the direction of the class—"boys, in addition to being a total abstainer and non-smoker, I am a vegetarian. Now Johnny Brown, tell me, what is a vegetarian?"

"If you please, sir," answered Johnny Brown, glancing toward the extended fingers, "it must be a man who don't use soap."

The man who knows the least is often in the biggest hurry to tell it.

Your "Get-Away" Power in Summer is low. Summer brings mental and physical lassitude. The spirit is languid, the liver is lazy. Nature is trying to unload the toxins that come from heavy foods and lack of outdoor exercise. Help Nature to restore natural vigor and vim. Get an eight-cylinder stamina by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with fresh fruits and green vegetables. Cut out meat and potatoes—eat these delicious, nourishing little loaves of baked whole wheat and be cool, contented and happy. For breakfast with milk or cream; for luncheon with berries or other fruits.

Made in Canada

His Wish Satisfied.

The peddler knocked timidly on the kitchen door. A stout Irish woman, angry at being, interrupted in her work, pulled open the door and glowered at him.

"Did yez wish to see me?" she demanded in threatening tones.

"Well, I did," he assured her with an apologetic grin. "I got my wish, thank you." And he went.

The Manufacturers' Building at the Canadian National Exhibition has 72,500 square feet of exhibit space and the Annex 73,000 square feet.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

There are 73 buildings, large and small, used for exhibit purposes at the Canadian National.

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THRESHERMEN'S SUCTION HOSE, Canvas Covered, 21" at 45 cents. Endless Stitched Canvas Belting, 7" 4 ply, at 34 cents. N. Smith, 135 York St., Toronto.

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will reduce Inflamed, Swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use, does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered.

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ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Weins, Strains, Bruises, stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

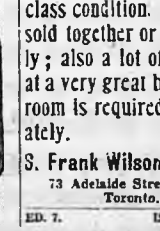
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Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS



The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUG. 30th, 1916

—The Russians have taken Mush. That's more than the Germans get for breakfast now-a-days, according to reports.

—The Bulgars have taken Kastoria. That's easy enough, but they'll have to take a lot of strong iron pills before they're cured of what ails them.

—Motorists, beware of the stop watch in Paisley. A thought in time will save you nine—dollars, or more, maybe. Drivers take some of the corners at rather high speed, too, and without sounding the horn. They should not be allowed to continue the habit, as there's danger of an accident every time it's done.

Educational Buncombe

It is true this country spends five hundred million dollars a year on the public schools, which is much more than any other country spends; but there is nothing to brag about in that. Congress hands out seven hundred millions for army and navy in a year, and the general verdict is that we can afford it; but over great areas of the national domain every additional thousand dollars for public education comes with groans.

We should be ashamed of our support of public schools instead of congratulating ourselves about it. There are over two hundred thousand one-room, one-teacher rural district schools where, on the whole, we are working a great confidence game on some millions of helpless minors by taking their time and giving them a bogus article of education.

These one-room ungraded schools belong to the pioneer era when farmers reaped wheat with a scythe, threshed it with a flail, and hauled it twenty miles to market through mud halfway to the wagon hubs; when building a barn involved getting half of the male inhabitants of the township together to raise the frame.

Grown-up people plow and reap with tractors, thresh with steam, go to town in fifteen minutes in an automobile and talk over the telephone; but the youngsters are still back in the thirties of the last century.—Saturday Evening Post.

SHORTAGE OF WHEAT

Regarding crop conditions and wheat prices in the west and in Chicago, respectively, the North Battleford News has the following to say:

The rapid rise of wheat prices in the United States and Canada has been attributed in some quarters to a big gamble in Chicago, but there are substantial reasons for the increase. The United States department of agriculture forecasts a crop of 654,000,000 bushels, or 358,000,000 bushels less than the immense yield of last year. It compares with a five year average of 728,000,000 bushels and has been exceeded eleven times in the last 15 years.

The normal requirements of the United States are calculated at 5.3 bushels per capita, plus about 75,000,000 bushels for seed. In years when wheat is scarce the consumption falls to as low as 5.0 bushels per capita, and when plentiful increases to 5.5 per capita.

On the basis of 5.3 bushels, the total requirement of the United States the coming season would be about 620,000,000 bushels which, with a production of 654,000,000 bushels, would allow only 34,000,000 bushels for export. The carry-over of old wheat was unusually large, however, some 75,000,000 bushels larger than the average carry-over of the preceding five years.

The exports of the last year were about 250,000,000 bushels, the year before that 333,000,000, but the average of the preceding five years was only about 125,000,000 bushels.

Last year the world's wheat crop was unusually large; this year's crop promises to be much smaller, as its harvest has been disappointing, and exporting countries are to be called upon to make up the deficit.

The shortage in the United States has of course immediately influenced Canadian prices. The reports of damage of rust, hail and frost have also had a bullish effect on the market. It is estimated that the Canadian crop will be about 203,000,000 bushels. While this is greatly below the miraculous yield of last year, it is above the average of the five years previous to 1915. The best year prior to last year was 1913, when the crop was 209,362,000. But the money returns from this year's harvest will be much greater than from that of three years ago.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Red Cross Supplies

The Red Cross Society of U S S No 11, Bruce, contributed in July the following articles: 27 surgical shirts, 14 flannel shirts, 33 large sheets, 1 small sheet, 28 towels, 2 doz bandages.

Sunday Mass Meeting

On Sunday next, Sept 3rd, a mass meeting will be held in the town hall at 1.15 p m, under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance. An address will be delivered by Mr F S Spence, and solos rendered by Mr. Wm H Norris, bass.

Firemen's Race

In the firemen's race on Monday night the team captained by Jas Cavill won the cup, beating their opponents' time by five seconds. In a practice run later, however, R Skinner's team reduced the winners' record by another five seconds. The scores were: Cavill team, 43 secs., Skinner team 48 secs. and 38 secs.

Seriously Hurt

Mr John Rushton, of Saugeen, fell from the mow in his barn on Tuesday of last week, and had his leg broken just below the hip, his left wrist and arm badly sprained, a nasty bruise on the side of his head and some injuries to his back. Mr Rushton was unconscious for several hours, but revived, and although badly hurt he is doing nicely.

Short Weight Bread

The local baker paid a fine this week for turning out bread that was light in weight when tested by the inspector. The loaves were full weight when baked, but were reduced by evaporation afterwards. Bakers have grounds for protest against the statutory regulations which do not definitely state when the loaves should register full weight, as it is natural that they will grow lighter each day after coming from the oven.

Port Elgin Fair

The supporters of Port Elgin Fair, which this year is to be held on Sept 21st and 22nd, have provided a liberal list of specials to be added to the regular prize list. Everything is being done to make the show better than ever, and arrangements are being made for holding speeding events on the second day. W W Elliott, the secretary, will be pleased to send a prize list to any address. Keep the date in mind and plan to be there.

Honey a Good Crop

With prices of all foods soaring, housewives will be pleased to learn that there is plenty of honey and that the prices will not be advanced. A large crop of light honey has been secured this season. The quality is unsurpassed, being light in color, heavy body and a very good flavor. The beekeepers have decided not to raise the prices this year, and are putting the honey on the markets at same figures as in 1915.

Prices Take a Drop

There has been a general slump in farmers' market during the past few days. The shrinkage in cattle prices have been followed by decided drop in hogs, the latter having receded over a dollar per hundred. Wheat has been soaring in the speculative market, but got a set back on the news that Roumania was lining her army up with Allies on the Balkan front. The probability is that the top notches have been touched for all these commodities, for the present year at last.

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, *the Kidneys and Skin are overworked*, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. *It may irritate the Kidneys* and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema—and *keeps the whole system unhealthy* by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Autointoxication or self-poisoning—as "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system.

50c. a box; 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Burnt Out by Big Bush Fire

Mr Henry Hyde, of Monteith, returned to that northern town on Tuesday after spending a month with his friends in Bruce Tp. He came down just before the fire swept over that country, intending to remain only a few days, but when he learned by the reports that his interests were totally consumed by the hallocaust he decided to stay longer. He has a farm about 1½ miles from Monteith, which was so well cleared of the bush that it will be easily made ready for cropping. His half interest in the Monteith livery stable business is the loss he sustained, the fire destroying that part of the village in which the barn was located. All of the eight horses, together with the whole equipment, went to ashes. Mr Hyde's partner and the latter's family just managed to reach the station in time to catch the relief train as it was pulling out. The men intend starting up in business again.

From Los Angeles, Cal.

In a letter to THE ADVOCATE editor, Mrs Mary J B Wylie writes from Los Angeles, Cal: "The whole family enjoys THE ADVOCATE. We get some Canadian news from it. I still have a very warm heart for Paisley and vicinity and the dear old settlers.

"Dreams of youth come back again—
Low murmurs of the summer rain,
That fall upon the ripened grain
As once upon the flowers."

We enjoy California very much. We live on the side of one of the Edendale hills, and have a pretty little bungalow home buried in roses and other flowering shrubs. We invite pedestrians to "have a look" at the flowers and request them to pick a bouquet for themselves. We have fruit trees, too, and expect the citrus to bear next year—third year. Last year when we were at Long Beach we had the pleasure of meeting and visiting Miss Nixon, and the tea actually had the Paisley aroma."

Lived Over 90 Years

John McKay, probably the oldest man in Bruce Tp, passed away on Thursday last, at the age of over ninety years. The deceased was a native of Argyleshire, and emigrated to Canada when a young man, about the year 1846. He learned the trade of boilermaker in a Galt foundry and later worked in Goderich. In 1853 or 1855 Mr McKay decided to try homesteading, and came to Bruce Tp, where he took up lot 29, con 7. His was one of the first clearings on that line, although the dense wooded solitude of the region was soon broken by the advent of a little army of sturdy pioneers who came and took possession of the land farm by farm and formed an active, happy and sociable community. Mr McKay married Henrietta McLeod, who predeceased him by 34 years. Three of their family are living—Mrs Geo Lewis, of Vancouver, B C, who has been home for some time; John A, on the homestead, and Robert A, of Detroit, who came home for a few days after his father died. The deceased was a Presbyterian in religion and Liberal in politics. The funeral took place on Saturday, Rev A MacNab conducting the service. Interment was made in the Lovat cemetery.

Motorist Fined for Fast Driving

An auto liveryman from a neighboring town was recently fined $5 and costs for exceeding the speed limit while driving a car through Paisley streets. Constable Leitch caught him with the stop watch, and estimated the speed at over 25 miles an hour. Court was held on the bread before Magistrates Gibson, Ballachey and George. The driver of the car, also the three passengers, claimed that they were not going over 12 miles an hour, and lawyer Klein counsel for defendant, argued that a stop watch is not reliable, but the bench accepted the evidence for prosecution, and imposed the fine. Counsel asked for delay of payment for a few days, to consider whether appeal would be made. At time of writing the money has not been forthcoming, nor any notice regarding appeal given. The constable timed some other autos since being armed with the stop watch, and more prosecutions may follow. It will be wisdom on the part of all auto drivers to make no further attempts to fly through this town. Keep on the ground, so to speak, as aeroplaning is considered inimical to public safety.



WE LIKE TO HAVE WOMEN WHO KNOW STYLE, QUALITY AND VALUE COME IN AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS.
ONE EXPERIENCED WOMAN LIKE THIS WILL SEND US A DOZEN OF HER FRIENDS.
OUR NEW YARD GOODS ARE NOW IN. COME IN AND PICK OUT THE MATERIALS FOR YOUR NEW DRESSES BEFORE THE VERY THING YOU MAY WANT IS GONE.

Duchesse Silks

We have just received a piece of beautiful Black Duchesse, 36 inches wide, heavy, glossy quality.

Price, $1.50

Paillette Silks

We still have a full stock of all colors Paillette Silks, yard wide, at the old quality and price. These are a snap.

$1.00 per Yd.

Thousands of Yards of Dress Goods

Black, blue, brown, red, green, plaid and every other color. Most of these are at old values and our customers get the benefit of our large purchases. We have what you want.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company.

This firm turns out only high-grade work at very reasonable prices.

See our samples and get our prices before ordering.

The Advocate Office

Eye Aid.

Just how much is required must be accurately measured. Too little would only partly relieve the trouble. Too much would injure the eyes. We use the best modern optical appliances, absolutely correcting optical defects and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL,—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Why "Anuric" is an INSURANCE Against Sudden Death.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for sample package of his new discovery, "Anuric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar; besides being absolutely harmless it is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them and checks the degeneration of the blood-vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY

Come with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint.

Paisley Fair

Make up your mind to be in it with the directors in helping along your local fair for 1916. All the allied interests are required to make it the success it ought to be—farmers and townspeople should be shoulder to shoulder on the job, one supporting the other at every turn.

Keep Name on Mail Box

Mail box owners on the rural delivery routes are reminded that they should keep their names plainly painted on the boxes. This helps the mail carriers to do their work with despatch and accuracy. Also for the convenience of all who wish to know where a farmer lives, let your name shine on the mail box.

Died in the West

Mr Arch Pollock, one of the last of the pioneers of Saugeen Tp, died at the home of a son in the Peace River country on Aug 24th. He went west about the middle of July and had been at Regina and other points, where he appeared to be in the best of health. Last week word was received from his son James that the aged father was ill and not likely to recover. Mr Pollock was one of the most active men in this part of the country. The strenuous work of early pioneer days did not seem to have drained his vitality, as in later life he could still take long journeys on foot. After he became an octogenarian he did more walking than most of men do in the best years of their lives. Mr Pollock was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and after coming to Canada, followed the bush to the Queen's bush, arriving in Bruce County in the early fifties of last century. He wielded the axe on the trees that stood along where Walkerton main street now is. In 1851 he had settled on a farm in Saugeen, and began testing the fertility of the soil after making a clearing in the bush. In the subsequent years he made a success of farming, raised a large family of children, and in the daily strivings of life did his part in such a way as to win the esteem and respect of his fellows. For a number of years Mr Pollock was collector of taxes for the township. In religion he was a Methodist, and was one of the organizers of the church of that denomination at Aberdeen. In politics he was a Liberal. He married Jane Swinton, who predeceased him many years. The family consisted of seven sons and five daughters, of whom the following are living: John, Archie, Robert and Herbert, in Saugeen; Andrew, at Gladstone, Man; James, in Peace River; Mrs J Black, of Neepawa, Man. One brother is still living at Peterboro, and his only sister is Mrs R B Fleming, of Paisley. The remains of deceased are on the way east for burial at Port Elgin, and are expected to arrive by Friday or Saturday. The deceased was in his 89th year.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 50 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEACH, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Huron on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephonal house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Huron, is now prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Givenis P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Aug 29th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 85	$8 10
do choice	7 35	7 75
do good	6 75	7 15
do bulls	4 50	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	5 00	5 50
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 00
Light do	....	....
Milch cows, choice	70 00	90 00
do common	....	....
Sheep, ewes	9 00	9 50
Bucks	8 50	8 00
Spring Lambs, per lb	10 14	10 14
Calves	9 00	10 00
Hogs, f o b	11 15	11 15
fed and watered	11 65	11 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	..	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton	....	....

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Paisley	Sept 26-27
Walkerton	Sept 12-13
Chesley	Sept 19-20
Port Elgin	Sept 21-22
Kincardine	Sept 22-23
Durham	Sept 28-29
Hanover	Sept 14-15
Tara	Oct 3-4
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Tiverton	Oct 3
Warton	Sept 26-27
London (Western Fair)	Sept 8-16

A Man Came in

A Week or Two Ago Frankly Skeptical

"I've been reading your ads," he said, "and I'm going to let you make me a suit. But I'll tell you in advance, I'm hard to fit. The tailors 'fall down' when it comes to giving me what I call a good fit. Now, go to it."

Well, we "went to it" and put in our best efforts. The man WAS hard to fit. We admitted it. Anything short of long experienced, expert tailoring skill would have fallen down on his contract once more. But we fitted him. FITTED, that's the word. Now he's a regular customer—just like you will be after you get your first suit. Glad to see you this week.

Suits, $18 to $32

IRWIN, THE TAILOR

Ye Ole Woollen Mill Building - Paisley

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity
Appetizingness
Wholesomeness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Stop! Look! Read!

All about the wonderful

Japanese Cedar Sweeping Compound

It is the only Sweeping Compound that will **absorb the dust and eliminate moths.**

Only a very small quantity sprinkled on the floor or on the carpet will give satisfactory results. It leaves a **very pure and healthy cedar odor wherever used.**

A large can, sufficient to last for weeks, will cost only 25c. Take one home on trial. They all do.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, ONTARIO

September 8th to 16th, 1916

WESTERN ONTARIO'S POPULAR EXHIBITION

Art, Music, Agriculture and Amusements

A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION

A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily

Two Speed Events Daily

FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT

New Process Building — Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto

SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all Information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.
Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

Including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

TORONTO • ONTARIO

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

BORN

MEWHINNEY—In Bruce Tp, on Aug 9th, to Mr and Mrs Robt Mewhinney, a daughter.

VANCE—In Arran, on Aug 19th, to Mr and Mrs Wm J Vance, a daughter.

STRONG—In Arran, on Aug 16th, to Mr and Mrs Edward Strong, a son.

McGILLIVARY—In Bruce Tp., on Aug 25th, to Mr and Mrs Neil McGillivary, a son.

DIED

McKAY—In Bruce Tp., on Aug 24th, John McKay, 6th con aged 90 years.

FOSTER—In Tara, on Aug 20th, Isabella A. Riddell, relict of the late Thos R Foster, aged 86 years.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late John McKay, 6th Bruce, desire to express their gratitude for the kindness extended the deceased, and sympathy expressed since his death.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

160th Has Higher Canadian Showing Than Other Units

Bruce Battalion Most Representative in Training

83 PER CENT. CANUCKS

Class of Men, Too, Shows a Wider Representation Than Average C.E.F. Command

Bruce County has raised what is claimed to be the most representative Canadian battalion organized since the war began.

Out of a total present strength of 1,145 men, 950 claim Canada as their place of birth. This is almost 83 per cent. of the total, before we take into account the men discharged or transferred to other units. It is claimed that if these were reckoned in the percentage would be even greater.

English born are second on the list with 124 men, and other nationalities follow with lesser numbers each.

This large percentage of Canadians is claimed to be unique, and is taken as an evidence of the fuller appreciation of the gravity of the war situation by the native-born youth of Canada. The percentage of Canadians in the battalions of the first contingent was undoubtedly small, but the showing of the 160th and other later units is making up for that.

The men from Bruce are a representative bunch in more ways than one. Their average stature is undoubtedly high. The number of "six footers" one sees in the lines is remarkable. Also there are an unusual number of men whose weight is well over two hundred pounds. A great many people are of the opinion that the 160th would look well in kilts, but that possibility is considered as remote.

As an evidence of the class of men who have enlisted from Bruce the following little story serves as apt illustration:

About a month ago, when harvest leave was being granted, an officer had occasion to speak to a bandsman, just a private.

"Are you going on harvest furlough?" asked the officer.

"Oh, yes," drawled the bandsman.

"I suppose you know someone to work for?"

"I have a bit of a place of my own," confessed the man of music.

"Oh, I suppose you have a little hay to get in?" ventured the man in the "Sam Brown."

"Yes, a little," returned the private, "about three hundred acres this spring."

"Great Scott!" yelled the officer, "how much land have you there, anyway?"

"Oh, not much," was the modest reply. "About 1,200 acres, I think."

And this is the type of man who is volunteering to fight under Lieut-Col Weir for $1.10 a day.

Bruce county is justifiably proud of its battalion. An excellent spirit prevails among the men and fine good fellowship between the higher and lower ranks.

The unit has been unfortunate in many ways. For weeks it was in quarantine through mumps and measles, and then harvest furlough came along and scattered it for another month. Now, however, it is once more concentrated, and with the move to Carling Camp in view a period of hard training is in prospect, and the coming weeks will see a splendid lot of men in readiness for the "big trip" overseas.—London Advertiser.

Wild West Show at the Exhibition

Pawnee Bill to Produce "Pioneer Days" — Many Indians and Champion Cowboys and Girls

Pawnee Bill, the millionaire banker, and one of the few remaining members of the old western pioneers, is bringing his big wild west production of "Pioneer Days" to the Canadian National Exhibition this year. Pawnee Bill's last appearance at the Exhibition was in 1893, when he had a very small show. In his present production he has over fifty head of stock, and there are 85 people in his company, including some world's champion horsemen, rifle shots and toppers. He will appear on the Midway, and in addition will present each afternoon and evening in front of the grand stand a half dozen of his best acts.

A Dangerous Proceeding

Three Walkertonians who went on a fishing expedition down the Saugeen on Saturday in a boat, encountered wires in two places near the 8th concession stretched across the river, and in an effort to get past them one of the party had a close call from going overboard into the moisture. A short time previous two lads who had slipped away from home and drifted in a scow down the stream, encountered these wires and came back as well, with the result that their fond father, for fear their blood might be chilled by the accident, gave them both an enormous thrashing with the dry end of a rope just to restore circulation; and his exertions, had they been witnessed would have charmed the Humane Society. But not every boy who strikes these wires may come back to get a licking, and hence they should be removed before the line lining and silver handles are needed for the victims. The wire stretching ordinance is no doubt done for the purpose of keeping some farmer's cattle from going down the stream, but as it is illegal as well as dangerous, to thus interfere with the passage of others on a public stream, somebody may have to go deep into his trouser pockets if a serious mishap occurs. This was demonstrated a few years ago when Major Henderson of Walkerton was upset out of a canoe by a wire across the stream near Paisley, and resulted in the farmer who owned the wire having to re-imburse the Major for a lost watch and settle the attendant law costs. The lesson would seem to have been lost on others, as the two wire obstructions on the river near the eighth reveal.—Herald and Times.

A peculiar and distressing case of insanity developed in Normanby tp this past week. Tom McGauchie, aged 23 years, son of Mr William McGauchie, became violently insane as a result, it is supposed, of working in the hot sun. He was brought to Hanover and placed in the lockup for safe keeping until arrangements are completed for sending him to the asylum at Hamilton. Tom is highly spoken of and his many friends in the vicinity trust that he may recover.—Hanover Post.

CORBETT NO MANAGER; TALES OF THE RING

Double-crossed and Tricks Were Many Many in the Good Old Days—Ask Tommy Ryan

Talk of sharp practice recalls the memorable scrap between Kid McCoy and Tommy Ryan at Maspeth, L.I., in 1896. McCoy, a novice in experience, was Ryan's sparring partner when they saw a chance to get a bunch of the long green. They had a fake quarrel and McCoy issued a challenge. Ryan accepted it and the late Jamie C. Kennedy made the match. McCoy privately informed Ryan that he was in poor health and could do no hard work for the fight. As a result Ryan, taking the wily Kid at his word, did not train at all. McCoy, however, went to a quiet resort and put himself in splendid condition.

Kid McCoy's Start

When the men climbed into the ring, therefore, Ryan quickly saw that he had been "double crossed," but it was too late to back out. McCoy then proceeded to give a masterly exhibition of science, out-boxing and out-punching Ryan all the way to the fifteenth round, when the latter was put to sleep. A fortune was cleaned up on McCoy's victory by a few wise gamblers who were in the know and McCoy promptly began his climb up the ladder. Ryan issued another challenge, which resulted in a second battle, but after five rounds the bout was stopped and the decision was a draw. McCoy and Ryan never patched up their differences.

Picked Many Losers

When Jack Dillon knocked out Tom Cowler, Jim Corbett admitted that he never had been a successful manager of pugilists. Corbett's first attempt in this line was the handling of the good natured Steve O'Donnell, an Australian heavyweight, later boxing instructor at Harvard University. Corbett really believed that O'Donnell was a world beater and he was prepared to hand over his title and retire from the ring if O'Donnell defeated Peter Maher at Maspeth in 1896. But Mahar settled O'Donnell with a couple of well directed blows on the chin and Corbett decided to remain the champion. It was in 1900 that Corbett assumed the management of Gus Ruhlin and matched him with Bob Fitzsimmons. The fight took place in the Garden and during the first five rounds Ruhlin did so much good work that Corbett, who wanted to see Old Fitz whipped, almost lost his senses. But in the sixth round Fitz drove his mighty left into the pit of Ruhlin's stomach and the big German was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. Corbett took several other fighters under his wing, but they amounted to nothing.

WHY CITIES HEALTHIER

Child Welfare Better Regarded Than in the Country

In an impartial effort to ascertain the causes of present-day country life, so far as health and welfare are concerned, this fact must not be overlooked: Artificial selection, during the last half century especially, has drawn much of the best human stock from the country to the cities. Before that time the tide in the movement of population apparently carried more good human material to the rural regions than away from them. Another reason for the physical inferiority of country school children and of country people in general is that the science and art of human living, of conserving and improving human health and general human welfare, have advanced much more rapidly in the cities than in the country districts. The problems of safety and comfort as affected by congestion of population and many other conditions of urban life have thrust themselves upon human attention and have received much consideration.

The art of human care has progressed much more slowly in the country. The father in the city spends, on the average, a larger percentage of his income for the welfare of his children than does the father on the farm. The farmer, relatively, raises everything else more carefully and, as a rule, more successfully, than his children. Still another condition which helps to explain this astonishing inferiority of the country child is the environment. The country home and the country school are, on the average, less sanitary and healthful than the city home and the city school.

QUEER PSYCHIC PARTIES

Jester Has Fun Over All Sorts of Seances

There is a craze for psychic parties. A psychic party is any old thing in the way of palmistry, crystal-gazing, thought-reading, or spirit manifestation, played equally well with a couple or a quantity. The medium is nearly always a "she," and nine times out of ten a nice looking one at that. Hence the popularity of seances with my unworthy sex, writes the jester. I personally have no objection to something really pretty diving down into the depths of my vest—always provided that there is no one else there who can use it in evidence against me. Most men things want little quiet diversions, and there is something undoubtedly soothing in seances—at any rate. Any pretty girl who desires to hold my hand and read the future from it has never to ask twice, as far as I am concerned.

There are times when I hope that one of these days I thought reading will become generally successful. It would save an infinite amount of trouble. On the other hand, there are moments when if everyone in the room got a direct line on what you were thinking about, you would precipitate a catastrophe. No! Taking it all round, I hope it does not become an art that can be practised by everyone.

King George's chief valet is the inventor of a first-rate polish for brown boots.



Farm Laborers



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Excursions

Going Trip West
$12.00
TO
WINNIPEG

Return Trip East
$18.00
FROM
WINNIPEG

Going Dates

August 17 and 31

From Toronto Sudbury Line and East, but not including Jim Smith's Falls or Renfrew, also from Main Line East of Sudbury to, but not including, North Bay.

August 19 and September 2

From Toronto, also West and South thereof

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Chesley Garage

Storage Batteries Recharged

REPAIRS

by Experts at Reasonable Rates

All Repairing Guaranteed

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND VULCANIZING

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION

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JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
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Railways to Avoid Last year's Mistake

Rates to the Canadian National Will Extend Over the Full Two Weeks Period

A year ago all over the Province there was great disappointment among the people coming to the Exhibition the last couple of days to learn that the rates on the railroads had expired. It was too late then to have the matter rectified, but the Exhibition management took the matter up with the railroads and found that there had been a mistake in the circular sent out to their agents the results being that on the closing days people going to Toronto had to pay full fare. This year the Exhibition has the assurance that there will be no repetition of last year's trouble. The rates extend over the full two weeks.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." —Elbert Hubbard.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Miscellaneous Recipes.

For a new dessert, try this: Take sponge cake and cut it into squares. Pare, halve and core some large pears. Boil in a syrup colored with half a cupful of cranberry or other red fruit juice. When tender remove from the syrup and place one of the halves on each sponge square. Decorate with cranberry jelly and serve with plain or whipped cream or with a sauce.

Here is a Belgian recipe for vegetable soup: Take four celeries, four leeks, two turnips, a cabbage, two onions, a few bones, pepper and salt and five quarts of water. Boil for about three hours keeping the vegetable always well covered with the water. Take up and rub the vegetable through a sieve or cloth and let them boil again for at least an hour.

White Ginger Bread.—One pound dry, sifted flour, one-half pound fresh butter, one-half pound granulated sugar, grated rind of one lemon, one ounce new ground ginger root, one-half grated nutmeg, one-half teaspoon soda, one gill milk. Rub flour and butter together, add sugar, lemon rind, ginger and nutmeg. Warm milk slightly, stir in soda and mix to smooth paste. Shape according to fancy and bake fifteen minutes.

To make croquettes of boiled meat, mince your meat and put it into a thick, white sauce well spiced with pepper, salt and nutmeg, and let it remain for two hours. Then prepare your croquettes by rolling the mixture in white of egg and fine bread crumbs. Put a piece of butter in the saucepan, sufficient to take all the croquettes, and let them brown in it for about 10 minutes. A white sauce served with them is a good addition.

Egg Salad.—Cover the eggs with boiling water and reduce the heat at once, cooking the eggs slowly from 25 to 28 minutes over the simmer burner of the gas stove. When the eggs are done, cover them with cold water. Prepare mayonnaise, when thick, add four or five sardines that have been skinned, boned and pounded to a paste. Cut the egg lengthwise, lay on chilled lettuce and serve the dressing.

Pickling Brine.—A "universal" pickle—that is, a pickling liquid that may be used with nearly all kinds of vegetables and fruits—is made like this: A cupful of sugar added to four quarts of vinegar, two dozen whole black peppers and a handful of cloves, a few blades of mace and 18 whole allspice. Boil all the ingredients for five minutes and pour over the fruit.

Cream of Spinach Soup.—Two quarts spinach, six cupfuls cold water, two cupfuls milk, one clove garlic or two tablespoonfuls chopped onion, bit of bay leaf, one teaspoonful salt, cayenne pepper and celery salt, three tablespoonfuls each butter and flour, one-half cupful cream. Cook spinach in water thirty minutes. Press through sieve, scald milk with onion and bay leaf, add butter and flour, cooked together, strain, add seasonings and spinach mixture. Cook five minutes, and serve, garnished with beaten cream.

Baked Apple Pudding.—Butter an agate baking dish. Slice into this tart apples enough to fill the dish; sprinkle with salt and pour in two or three tablespoonfuls of water. Sift together a cup and a half of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Into this work with the tips of the fingers three tablespoonfuls of butter. Beat an egg, add three-fourths of a cup of milk (scant measure), and stir into the dry ingredients. When thoroughly mixed spread over the apples. Bake in a quick oven about 25 minutes. Invert the dish so as to have the apples on the top. Serve hot with butter and sugar or syrup.

Mixed Conserve.—Six pounds of the large blue plums, measured after the pits are removed and the plums halved. Four pounds of granulated sugar. Two pounds of chopped raisins. Half a pound of English walnut meats, chopped fine. Juice of one orange. Skins of four oranges, chipped and parboiled fifteen to twenty minutes. Pour boiling water on the raisins and let stand two minutes. Mix all the ingredients and let simmer fifteen minutes. Add sugar and cook ten minutes in double boiler or until jelly-like. Pour into hot sterilized jars and when cool cover with paraffin. Do not peel the plums, as the skins give the conserve a pretty color. Do not stir the plums to pieces; keep them in halves. When done the mixture will thicken on a cold plate.

Beef Stew.—Use two pounds of round steak cut from one to one and a half inches thick. The steak may be left whole or cut into pieces two inches square. Heat an iron frying pan, rub over the surface with a bit of fat from the meat, put in the steak and cook, first on one side, then on the other, to harden the meat on the outside and thus keep in the juices. Put the meat into the casserole with a dozen and a half pieces each of carrot and turnip, cut in similar shaped slices, cubes or triangles. Add a dozen very small peeled onions, one tablespoonful kitchen bouquet and a generous pint of brown stock or boiling water. Cover and let cook gently in the oven about an hour and a half. After cooking an hour add salt and more stock, if needed. Serve from the casserole. The vegetables may be browned in one-fourth cupful of drippings before being put into the casserole. For this style of cooking round steak gives a richer dish than does a sirloin steak.

Useful Hints.

Celery and pineapple make a delicious salad.

It is better to cook carrots whole and then skin them.

After a whiskbroom has become ragged, trim off evenly and use as a sink brush.

Prick the small end of a potato before putting it in the oven and it will not burst.

A salad of onions, sardines, tomatoes and peppers is properly served with brown bread.

Never hoard old clothing or household articles—give them to somebody who can use them.

Yellow will light up the gloomiest of rooms, just as green will cool and soften the most garish.

Skim milk used instead of water in the cooking of cereals adds to their nutritive value.

Pushing screws in common soap before using will cause them to enter the wood more easily.

It's always more economical to measure materials in cooking than it is to guess at them.

It is the greatest economy to purchase the best spices; poor ones are usually adulterated.

If a small piece of velvet is glued inside the heel of a shoe, stockings will not wear out so fast.

Split a clothespin down the centre, and you have a good tool for scraping pans and kettles.

Always rinse black stockings in blue water, and they will keep a good color right on to the end.

If sugar is too high-priced to preserve fruit, then dry it. You can't starve to death very well on dried fruit.

Before cleaning knives on a knife-board, dump them slightly. They clean more quickly and gain a better polish.

A few drops of ammonia in the water in which silver is washed will keep it bright for a long time without cleaning.

To prevent carpet from unravelling, when cut, run two rows of machine stitching with the machine where it is to be cut.

Grind a handful of sunflower seeds and give them to the canary. The birds relish the little tender pieces that are found among the seeds.

Stains in table linen are easily removed by plunging the articles in pure boiling water. The addition of soap or soda would have the effect of fixing the stain.

If new enamel pans are placed in a pan of water and allowed to come to the boil and then cool, they will be found to last much longer without burning or cracking.

Watering Boston ferns with weak tea instead of water will cause them to thrive wonderfully. When tea appears on ferns, stick some sulphur matches head down in soil.

For waterproofing boots and shoes, equal quantities of white wax, olive oil, and dectified lard, melted down make an excellent mixture but a little oil of turpentine should also be added.

To wash brushes and combs, put a teaspoonful of ammonia into a basin of hot water and dip the brush up and down in it letting the comb remain in the water for a few minutes. Afterward rinse in cold water.

REMARKABLE CONSCIENCE.

Memory of Stealing an Apple Anything But Pleasant.

A little knowledge, one recalls, is a dangerous thing. So, too, may be an apple which you may have innocently purloined in your earliest years. It may cause you to feel the prick of conscience for many decades. That, at least, has been the experience of an Edinburgh denizen. Once, in the remote and shadowy past, he took that which was not his—to wit, one apple—from a stand in the Cowgate. The fruit was enjoyed, but the memory of the furtive meal proved to be anything but pleasant. The consumer left the Scottish capital and in time Fate carried him across the Atlantic. Fresh scenes and activities engaged him, but the thought of that apple dogged him everywhere. He might have been a second Eve. At last his overloaded conscience could bear the strain no longer. Nothing short of written confession to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh would appease the gnawing at his heart. So —40 years after the dark deed had been done—the letter was written and conscience money to the extent of one dollar paid.

A Slight Matter.

"I don't see you at Miss Golder's receptions any more, old man."

"No; she and I had a little difference of opinion."

"Nothing serious, I hope."

"Oh, no; only I thought I was the man she ought to marry and she thought I wasn't."



Prince Henry Sees His School Win.

Prince Henry of England watching a match between Eton and Harrow held recently. The match was won by Eton. The picture is interesting in that it indicates that despite the war, sport in England is still not without Royal patronage.

THE FASHIONS

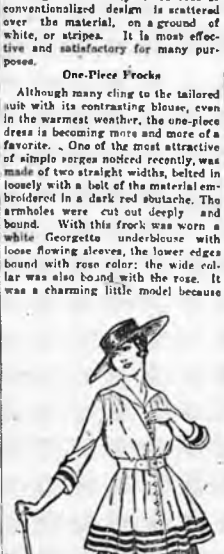
Popularity of Georgette Frocks

The white Russian frock of Georgette, with perhaps a touch of contrasting color on cuffs or collar, is one of the favored designs for afternoon and evening wear. Georgette is delightfully cool and graceful and lends itself particularly well to the season's styles, both for daytime and for evening wear. It is one of the sheer materials which really washes and wears very well, making it practical for the modish transparent sleeve, the costume blouse and the dance dress.

For dance dresses, the printed Georgettes are youthful and pretty; some of these have printed borders, and plain white or colored grounds, and then again the softly tinted rose or conventionalized design is scattered over the material, on a ground of white, or stripes. It is most effective and satisfactory for many purposes.

One-Piece Frocks

Although many cling to the tailored suit with its contrasting blouse, even in the warmest weather, the one-piece dress is becoming more and more of a favorite. One of the most attractive of simple serges noticed recently, was made of two straight widths, belted in loosely with a belt of the material embroidered in a dark red shutache. The armholes were cut out deeply and bound. With this frock was worn a white Georgette underblouse with loose flowing sleeves, the lower edges bound with rose color; the wide collar was also bound with the rose. It was a charming little model because



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Russian Blouse Costume.

of its simplicity, and very youthful in its straight lines.

The heavy linens, too, are effective for street wear. Ivory white, French blue, the soft pale grays, and cool looking greens are among the favored shades in these linens. Many of them are cut along the straight lines of the serges being pleated often on to a shoulder yoke, and belted in loosely with a belt or sash of the same material as the frock. An especially pretty white linen on this order was made with a touch of black on the collar and sash.

The sash is quite smart just now on all types of dresses, from the simple serge to the afternoon taffeta or pongee. It is usually narrow, and made of the material of the dress, or of satin, when the frock is serge; generally a motif is embroidered on the ends, in colored beads or wool.

Many of these sashes cross in front and are knotted in the back loosely and gracefully.

Serge and Silk Combinations

Many of the favored silk frocks are combined effectively with a wool material, serge, gabardine or cloth. This is an idea which appeals to many and which is being used considerably



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Smart Flowered Voile

in the ready-made garments. The lower portion of the skirt, the sleeveless jumper, wide cuffs and collar are generally made of the serge, and the body of the frock of the silk, taffeta, satin, or one of the Japanese silks, as the case may be.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION.

Defendant Shows How He Pushed Complainant.

It happened in the court room during the trial of a husky young man who was charged with assault and battery.

Throughout an especially severe cross-examination the defendant stoutly maintained that he had merely pushed the plaintiff "a little bit."

"Well, about how hard?" queried the prosecutor.

"Oh, just a little bit," responded the defendant.

"Now," said the attorney, "for the benefit of the Judge and the jury, you will please step down here and, with me for the subject, illustrate just how hard you mean."

Owing to the unmerciful badgering which the witness had just been given the prosecutor thought that the young man would perhaps overdo the matter, to get back at him, and thus incriminate himself.

The defendant descended as per schedule and approached the waiting attorney. When he reached him the spectators were astonished to see him slap the lawyer in the face, kick him in the shins, seize him bodily, and, finally, with a supreme effort, lift him from the floor and hurl him prostrate across a table.

Turning from the bewildered prosecutor, he faced the court and exclaimed mildly:

"Your honor and gentlemen, about one-tenth that hard!"

In the case of a photographer success depends on his ability to take things as they come.

CHRIST IN FLANDERS

We had forgotten You or very nearly,
You did not seem to touch us very nearly.
Of course we thought about You now and then,
Especially in any time of trouble,
We knew that You were good in time of trouble,
But we are very ordinary men.

And there were always other things to think of;
There's lots of things a man has got to think of—
His work, his home, his pleasure, and his wife;
And so we only thought of You on Sunday,
Sometimes, perhaps, not even on a Sunday,
Because there's always lots to fill one's life.

And all the while, in street or lane or byway,
In country lane, in city street or byway,
You walked among us and we did not see.
Your feet were bleeding as You walked our pavements.
How did we miss Your footprints on our pavements?
Can there be other folk as blind as we?

Now we remember over here in Flanders
(It isn't strange to think of You in Flanders);
This hideous warfare seems to make things clear.
We never thought about You much in England,
But now that we are far away from England
We have no doubts, we know that You are here.

You helped us pass the test along the trenches,
Where in cold blood we waited in the trenches
You touched its ribaldry and made it fine.
You stood beside us in our pain and weakness,
We're glad to think You understand our weakness,
Somehow it seems to help us not to whine.

We think about You kneeling in the garden,
Ah, God! the agony of that dread garden;
We know You prayed for us upon the cross;
If anything could make us glad to bear it,
'Twould be the knowledge that You willed to bear it,
Pain—death—the uttermost of human loss.

Though we forgot You, You will not forget us;
We feel so sure that You will not forget us,
But stay with us until this dream is past;
And as we ask for courage, strength, and pardon,
Especially, I think, we ask for pardon,
And that You'll stand beside us to the last.

—London Spectator.

GREAT BRITAIN IS A VAST ARSENAL

THERE ARE 4,000 CONTROLLED MUNITION PLANTS.

High Tide of Output For War Purposes Not Yet Reached.

The enormous stride made by Great Britain toward solving the problem of munitions was made clear in the course of a speech recently delivered by F. Kellaway, Parliamentary secretary to Dr. Addison (Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions). Mr. Kellaway said the most prominent fact of the war was that the price of victory was unlimited munitions, says a London correspondent.

"The British army in the early days," he said, "was so out-munitioned that the British soldier ought to have been beaten before the fighting began. But he proved that he was a better fighting man than the German. What he lacked in munitions he made up in devil, in initiative, and in endurance.

"I do not think anything that Germany has ever done equals the work this country has accomplished in the way of industrial organization during the last twelve months. Great Britain, which has throughout been the treasury of the Allies, has now become their armory. There are now scattered up and down the country some 4,000 controlled firms producing munitions of war.

"The vast majority of these previous to the war never produced a gun, a shell or a cartridge; yet in ten months the Ministry of Munitions has obtained from these firms a number of shells greater than the total production of all the Government arsenals and great armament shops in existence at the commencement of the war.

Increase of Arsenals.

"Speaking in the House of Commons last year Mr. Lloyd George startled the country by saying that eleven new arsenals had been provided. To-day, not eleven, but ninety arsenals have been built or adapted. Our weekly output of 303 cartridge is greater by millions than our annual output before the war. There is a certain machine gun being produced by the hundred every week in a factory ordered, planned and built during the past twelve months. The output of guns and howitzers has increased by several hundred per cent.

"We are not yet at the full flood of our output of guns and shell. If the Germans cannot be driven home otherwise, our army will have such a supply of guns that the limbers will touch each other in a continuous line from the Somme to the sea. France, Russia and Italy have been supplied by or through Great Britain with many of the most important munitions of war. Many thousands of tons of steel have been and are being sent to France.

"Our Contribution toward the equipment of the Belgian army has been continuous, and the Serbian army has been reequipped and restored to a magnificient fighting force very largely by the workshops and workers of the United Kingdom.

"The labor situation has been to a considerable extent saved by our women. There were 184,000 women engaged in war industries in 1914. To-day there are 643,000. The total number of war workers in 1914 was 1,195,-600. It has now increased to 3,600,000. There are 471 different munition processes upon which women are now engaged. The women of France are doing wonders in munition making, but our women munition workers beat the world."

Work of the Scientists.

Referring to glass Mr. Kellaway said:

"The problem facing the Government is, first, to discover the formula of glasses, and having discovered it, to establish the industry. It is fortunate that in this crisis we have available a few scientific men who have been working for years almost without recognition, and we have also institutions such as the Imperial College at South Kensington and the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington. The Government went to these men and asked them to discover the formula used by the Germans in their production of optical and chemical glass.

"These British scientists, after a few weeks' experiments, discovered many of the formulae, and it then became possible to begin manufacture on a commercial scale. The result was that within a year after the outbreak of the war the output of optical glass in this country was multiplied four and a half times. It has now increased to fourteen times the output previous to the war, and there is good ground for saying that by the end of the year it will have multiplied twenty-five.

"The Ministry of Munitions has built or is building, housing accommodations for 60,000 persons, and canteens and mess rooms in munition works now provide decent accommodation, where 500,000 workers take their meals every day.

"For a long time our anti-aircraft gunners have been crying out for an improved height finder for Zeppelins, the existing height finders being slow, clumsy and having a margin of error of hundreds of feet. You will realize how that handicapped our gunners in their attempt to bring down Zeppelins.

"Three men set to work on the problem, and in two or three months they produced a height finder which gave rapidly and exactly the height of a Zeppelin. It is an important discovery, but the problem is only one of hundreds which are continually cropping up."

A FAMOUS ROAD.

It Runs Fourteen Hundred Miles Through India.

Everyone who has read "Kim" will agree with the New York Sun that the Grand Trunk Road of India is by all means the most romantic highway in the world. That paper says of it:

A stately avenue of three roads in one—the centre of hard metal, the roads on each side ankle-deep in silvery dust—fringed by double rows of trees, it runs for fourteen hundred miles through the vast northern plain that skirts the Himalayas, from Calcutta to far Peshawar, which keeps sentinel at the gate of Afghanistan.

From horizon to horizon it stretches like a broad white ribbon, as straight as if traced by a gigantic ruler. And dotted along the entire length are hundreds of serais (wayside rest houses), each with its arched and turreted gateway, its spacious inclosure, where humans share shelter with oxen, camels and goats, and its central well of sparkling water.

For three thousand years the Himalayas have looked down on this road, and have seen it as they see it to-day. It has seen a hundred generations of men come and go; a score of dynasties rise and fall. And yet to-day it is to the eye exactly the same as in the long-gone time when Nineveh was a proud city, and our ancestors gnawed bones in their caves.

Two Anglers.

A barefoot boy,
A white birch pole;
A can of worms,
A swimmin' hole,
A baited hook,
A tug and swish;
A steady haul,
A string of fish.

A white duck suit,
A canvas boat;
A costly rod,
A patent float,
A gaudy fly,
A cash and swish;
A pretty sight,
But lazy fish!

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

"'evens, what a sight!" he exclaimed, throwing himself into an elaborate pose of ecstatic admiration and arresting Polly's progress thereby. "It's a study of Michael Hangelo," and he clasped his hands with an artistic enthusiasm.

Pretty Polly threw up her head with a pert smile and a side glance at the stranger.

"Oh, indeed!" she said, "pray who's Mr. Hangelo? And who's a sight, I should like to know?"

"You're a sight, my dear," retorted Mr. Starling, who, however deferential and meek he might be in his master's presence was thoroughly at home and at his ease in a public house "You're a sight beautiful enough to gladden any hartist's eyes."

"Nonsense!" said Polly, tripping into the taproom.

Mr. Starling, with a cast of his sharp eyes in that direction, strolled up to the bar and bowed with proper respect to the landlady.

"Good morning, ma'am. I hope I see you well. Beautiful morning for the hay——"

"Do you want anything to drink?" interrupted Martha.

Not at all discomposed, Mr. Starling intimated that he should feel obliged if the lady would favor him with a glass of her very best ale, and draw it mild.

Perfectly unmoved by his grand manner and repeated bows, Martha drew the glass of ale and flung the two-pence with a crash into the large pocket at her side.

Mr. Starling winked at the ceiling, chuckled noiselessly, and disposed of the ale with a peculiar drawing in of the breath and turn of the little finger.

"That's good tackle," he said.

"Ye asked for the best," said Martha, who was not to be conciliated.

"And I've got it; and I'll have another," said Mr. Starling.

This glass he dealt with more mercifully, and after taking a draught carried the remainder to the taproom door.

The sunburnt faces and bright eyes of the lads were lifted as he appeared, and Willie's sharp gray orbs seemed to take an inventory of his every inch, as Mr. Starling with a nod and a smile said:

"Good morning. Any fish this morning?"

"Ay, lots," said Willie, curtly.

"Ah, glad to hear it," said Mr. Starling, edging a little further into the room. "I'm very fond of fishing—allus was. Used to catch bats with a umbrella handle and a bent pin when I was so high," and he put his hand about five inches from the floor.

"Oh, we don't fish with that tackle in these parts," said Willie, quietly. "Won't ye come in?" and he raised his tankard.

Mr. Starling responded candidly, and was soon seated beside the huge fisherman and discussing a fresh tankard, produced at his expense.

Mr. Starling was a convivial turn, and the little parlor was soon echoing with short, sharp laughter and snatches of rough wit, all of which, however, did not prevent a sharp scrutiny which Big Willie was continually trying to bear upon the stranger.

Once or twice he raised his eyes and glanced significantly at an old man who had entered after Starling and was seated near the door, but the old fisherman shook his head in response to the look of inquiry, and Big Willie grew more silent and serious. At last he said, in one of the pauses of conversation:

"You seem to have traveled a main. Where be ye bound for?"

Mr. Starling nodded up toward the ceiling and jerked his thumb over his shoulder.

"I'm staying at The Park," he said. "Come along with Captain Murpoint."

"You're his servant," said Willie.

"Yes, I'm his servant," said Mr. Starling, looking into the bottom of his quart pot with one eye closed.

"Oh," said the fisherman, with an air almost of relief. "Oh, that's it, is it?" he said. 'I thought perhaps ye were loafing round a bit."

Mr. Starling grinned.

"I can do a bit at that trade," he said, with a wink that elicited guffaw.

"No doubt," said Willie. "An' what sort of a man is the captain?" he asked.

"What sort?" said Mr. Starling. "A good sort, or he wouldn't be my master."

"And where do ye come from?"

"India."

Willie shook his head.

"Ay, that's where Master John coom from."

"Just so," said Mr. Starling. "They were sworn friends—what you may call brothers with two mothers. My guv'nor was Mr. Mildmay's particular pal, thick as thieves, and—come, what do you say to another wet?"

"No more," said Willie, answering for himself and the rest of the company."

"Well, if you won't I'll see about climbing," said Mr. Starling. "It's a rum thing to build a house on a hilly 'ill's awkward for a gentleman after he's took his evening's glass at the pub. Now, if it was me I should 'a' built it down here in the village, just next door to the 'Blue Lion,'" and with a wink he struck his hat well on the side of his head and walked toward the door.

At that moment, however, Martha entered, and, looking round, said, sharply:

"Are you going to sit here all day, Willie Sanderson, with all them fish to send off to Lunnon? Are ye daft, man?"

Willie Sanderson rose and looked at her, raising his hand and scratching first his right, then his left ear.

Mr. Starling, who happened to turn at the doorway to observe how the customers would take such summary ejections, noticed the action, and was somewhat struck to observe Mrs. Martha's sharp tone dropped considerably, and with a quick pursing of the lips she raised her hand and scratched her own ears, first her right then her left.

Now, Mr. Starling, who knew something of signs and countersigns, and had occasion during his rather adventurous life to avail himself of such devices, instantly decided that there was some secret understanding between the hostess of the "Blue Lion" and the burly fisherman, and was confirmed in his suspicions by the silent and immediate obedience of the lads, who, at a toss of the head from their leader, rose quietly and left the house, giving Mr. Starling a gruff good-day as they strolled past.

Mr. Starling looked after them, then turned on his heel, stuck his hands into the mysterious depths of his light trousers, and commenced his climb.

Halfway up the hill, however, he stopped abruptly and swinging round smacked his leg with an emphatic thwack, muttering:

"Hang me if I can make it out. What the Vilikins and his Dinah does the landlady of a village inn wants a making signs with a wooden-headed fisherman?"

Mr. Starling's wits would have been still farther sharpened could he have followed Willie Sanderson down the village and watched him unseen.

The lads, once clear of the "Blue Lion," turned swiftly to the left and ran down to the beach, where, in a cofuse'd heap, were the recently taken fish and the baskets in which they were to be packed.

Willie Sanderson, however, after a word or two with the old fisherman, turned to the right and walked slowly toward the end of the village.

As he neared the row of cottages he saw, coming toward him on the road that led by many of weary mile to London, a smart tax cart.

Willie's eyes were sharp and though the little white-covered cart apparently differed in nothing from it-kindred, he knew it at a glance, and, drawing a little aside he sat down on a heap of empty baskets to wait patiently.

Presently the cart came up, and the driver, a little thick set man, dressed in an ordinary guernsey, and thick, white trousers peculiar to the seacoast, and wearing a patch over his left eye, shot a sharp glance from the right one at the recumbent figure of the fisherman and gruffly gave him "Good-morning."

"Good morning, Job, lad," replied Willie, and with a smile he repeated the action which had surprised Mr. Starling.

In an instant the old fellow's hand went up to his ears, and, with a reflection of Willie Sanderson's smile, he "ticked" to the horse and passed on.

Beyond the salutation not a word had passed, but Willie Sanderson rose to his feet and set off toward the beach, whistling with the satisfaction of a man who has ardoitly accomplishment a difficult and dangerous undertaking.

CHAPTER V.

To the unsophisticated inhabitants of the little seacoast village the Mildmays of the Park, and the Dodsons of the Cedars, were very great folk, indeed, but we have now to do with far greater, with no less a personage and family, indeed, than the well-known Earl of Lackland and his children.

A very great man was the Earl of Lackland. His ancestors had fought at Cressy, and at Hastings.

Lackland Hall was an immense place in the Midlands, a grand old house, with famous associations. You could not turn a page of English history without coming directly, or indirectly, upon the deeds and doings of the Lacklands.

It was a question with some politicians whether if by some dreadful chance the house of Lacklands had been extinguished, the history of England could have been written at all!

There were men who, when they wanted to illustrate the grandeur, the nobility, the importance of England, would point the admiring finger at Lacklands and exclaim:

"There is one type! Look at Lacklands and see epitomized the glory of our land!"

Certainly the Earl of Lackland was a most important individual.

Besides the great Lackland Hall there were also the great mansion in Grosvenor Square, the castle in Scotland, the villa on the banks of the Arno, and the fishing boxes in Ireland and Wales.

The present earl and countess was blessed, in addition to the places of residence above enumerated, with a son and daughter.

The former, Lord Fitz Plantagenet Bolsdale, was a young man just passed his majority. Fair—insipid he would have been called had he not been heir to Lackland—somewhat simple-minded, certainly not clever, and extremely fond of dress, billiards, his betting-book, and his cigar.

Lady Ethel Bolsdale, his sister, presented a marked contrast to him.

She was tall, dark, by no means insipid, and if not positively clever, certainly possessed of the average quantity of brains.

To say in what direction her taste inclined would be perhaps at present rather premature.

(To be continued).



For Preserving, Use

LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

One-third "Lily White" to two-thirds Sugar, by weight.

"Lily White" Corn Syrup prevents fermentation and mold—brings out the natural flavour of fruits and berries—and makes much more delicious Preserves, Jams and Jellies than you can make with all sugar.

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL. 278

TORN FROM THEIR HOMES.

Inhabitants of Northern France Deported to Germany.

Poignant details of the deportation at an hour and a half's notice of 25,000 citizens from the French towns of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing by the Germans last Easter, are given in a French Yellow Book.

The Germans' orders were for the people in certain districts of these towns to assemble in readiness for departure at their front doors, and none was to leave the house before 8 a.m. The orders stated that "all protests will be useless and any one trying to evade deportation will be pitilessly punished."

The victims in all cases were chosen arbitrarily by the officer in charge of the deporting party.

The Yellow Book continues:

"The measure caused the greatest anguish and despair among the population of the unhappy districts, while in some cases it led to madness.

"Men especially suffered torture at seeing their wives daughters and children of both sexes over the age of fourteen led away.

"The protests of mayors and other officials went unheeded.

"At Roubaix the Prussian Guard refused to participate in the raids and the work had to be done by the Sixty-Fourth Regiment from Verdun.

"A large proportion of the young women taken belonged to the servant class. When those deported were conveyed to the railway station and loaded into the cattle trucks they kept crying: 'Vive la France,' and singing the 'Marseillaise.'"

The Paris Temps affirms in substance that it is now up to the neutrals to insist upon the observance of the conventions signed by them and by the belligerents.

A change of pasture is good for both the pasture and the stock.

Keep the calves in at least during the day time. If they must be out, let them have the run of a grass paddock at night. Nothing will retard the growth of the young calves more than fighting flies in the hot sun.—The Farmer's Advocate.

A little grain and a little summer silage would not come amiss now on most farms. Grain-fed stock usually produces more milk and better gains when the pasture begins to dwindle.

Don't forget to keep the watering trough well filled. An animal will do better with a comparatively short pasture and an abundance of water than with plenty of pasture and a poor supply of this necessity.

Many a girl has given up an easy job at a good salary for the sake of working all the rest of her life for her board and clothes.

The average amount of milk supplied to calves at this season is by no means enough to quench their thirst. See that they get water besides.

ON THE FARM

Spraying Stables.

Even in Summer there is a certain amount of disease in herds of cattle, and oftentimes contagious diseases have to be overcome, which renders it essential that stables be sterilized. To secure reliable results, the work must be done throughly, as half measures are of no use. The following method, given in the Cape Times (S. A.), should prove effective in most cases:—

In the first place, remove all manure, litter, loose, rotten boards and other things, and scrape the floor clean. Sweep the ceilings and boards and walls free from cobwebs, dust and dirt. Wash the feed boxes, mangers, halls and partitions with hot water containing enough lye or washing powder to move the dirt. Scrub all these places vigorously with a stiff brush.

Then spray the walls, ceilings and floors with bichloride of mercury solution (1-1,000) or 5 per cent. carbolic solution (not crude). Flush the floors with a saturated solution of iron sulphate or a solution of chloride of lime (1 lb. to 3 gallons of water).

Spray the interior of the feed boxes mangers, halls and partitions with the 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. This is done for the reason that there is danger of poisoning the animal if the bichloride of mercury is used for a spray upon those structures which the animals can lick with their tongues. The carbolic acid is absolutely harmless if used in a 5 per cent. solution.

A whitewash applied to walls, ceilings and partitions, will add to the cleanliness of the shed. To make a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid use one part by weight of pure carbolic acid to 20 parts of water. Add the carbolic acid to a gallon of moderately warm water, stir vigorously, then, add enough more warm water to make up the amount. The solution can be applied by spray pumps, sprinkling cans, or with a brush.

In the mixing and application of bichloride of mercury, it must be remembered that this disinfectant is extremely poisonous when taken internally, not only to cattle, but also to man. All of the buckets, tubs, pumps, etc., which have been used in applying the solution should be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and rinsed with clean water before being used for any other purpose.

The mercury solution must be used with caution about the feed boxes, mangers and stanchions for fear of the cattle contracting mercurial poisoning by licking the spots covered with it. For this reason it is advisable to use the carbolic acid solution on the feed boxes and mangers and the bichloride of mercury for the walls and ceilings.

To make up the bichloride of mercury solution (1-1,000), use one-eighth of an ounce of corrosive sublimate to a gallon of water, or one half ounce to four gallons. The addition of a small amount of sal-ammoniac will cause the corrosive sublimate to about one gallon of moderate sublimate to dissolve more easily. It is advisable also to add the corrosive sublimate to about one gallon of moderately warm water containing the sal-ammoniac. Stir thoroughly, and after all the particles have been dissolved, add enough clear water to make the required amount.

To make a saturated solution of iron sulphate, as much of the sulphate should be dissolved in the water as possible. The copperas should be put in a barrel or some such thing, the water poured on and the solution allowed to stand for a day. The liquid above the sulphate of iron will be the saturated solution, which is to be used on the floors and gutters.

Chloride of lime solution is used in the proportion of one pound of lime to three gallons of water. It is a very good disinfectant for floors, gutters and partitions and can be applied with a brush, sprinkling can or bucket.

Directions for Using Pepsin.

Two drachms of Soluble powdered Pepsin (1 to 3,000 test) are sufficient to coagulate 1,000 pounds of milk. Dissolve the pepsin in water in the proportion of three ounces of water for each two drachms of pepsin, using preferably a round-bottomed cup or bowl as a container. The water must be at a temperature of 105 degrees F. When the water is added it must be stirred immediately and continuously, or it will become a sticky mass, very difficult to dissolve. After being thoroughly stirred it is well to pour the liquid from one vessel to another so as that there is no undissolved pepsin adhering to the vessel. It is a good plan to add at first only enough of the water to make a creamy paste. Stir until smooth and then add the full amount of water. A few drops of hydrochloric acid added to the water helps to dissolve the pepsin. Dilute the above in the same quantity of water as is used with rennet extract before adding it to the milk. It is advisable to dissolve the pepsin at least half an hour before using. The acidity and temperature of the milk should be the same as when rennet extract is used. If rennet extract is available it is recommended to use half the usual quantity with half the above quantity of pepsin, mixing the pepsin before diluting with water.

Scala Pepsin of the same strength (1 to 3,000) may be used according to these directions, and in the same proportion. If either Soluble Powdered Pepsin or Scala Pepsin is of different strength the quantity used must be varied accordingly. For instance, if the strength is 1 to 6,000, only half the quantity should be used.

Great care must be observed to keep the stock of pepsin from the slightest dampness. Store in a dry place and keep tightly covered. If it gets damp it will cake and become insoluble and useless.—Dairy Division, Ottawa.

Live Stock Notes.

If you want to make porkcheaply make use of plenty of clover, alfalfa, rape, or some other form of green feed.

Beef raising has come back to its own and the dairyman is not the only man who can show a profit from his farming operations.

This is an opportune time to keep all the good females for breeding purposes. The outlook for live-stock husbandry never was brighter.

The man, or group of men, not showing enough interest in good stock to purchase and look after a good pure-bred sire will not likely make the best of a sire given to them for nothing.

Where sufficient feed is assured for winter it might be better to keep the stock up in condition by pasturing the second crop of clover on one field rather than let them down to save the crop for later use.

Win Against the Hessian Fly

TO Escape the Main Attack of the Fly—sow your wheat late. The early brood is most destructive to young wheat and provides for future broods. Your own Experiment Station will tell you this.

THE Best Wheat Yields come from plants that enter the winter strong and vigorous. Your own experience will tell you this.

TO Win Against the Fly, seed late, feed the crop with available fertilizers which will hasten growth to overcome the late start, and secure vigor with consequent resistance to later broods. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre containing at least 2 per cent. of ammonia. Acid phosphate alone does not give the necessary quick growth and resistance to the fly.

In Farmers' Bulletin No. 640, U. S. Department of Agriculture, fertilizers are recommended to give vigor to late sown crops and resistance to the Hessian Fly.

Write for our map showing best dates for sowing wheat in your locality; also our Bulletin, "WHEAT PRODUCTION," both mailed free.

Soil Improvement Committee
OF THE
National Fertilizer Association
CHICAGO Dept. 175 BALTIMORE

USEFUL PRESERVING HINTS

Here's the Way to Succeed in Jam or Jelly Making.

1o—Use ripe—but not overripe fruit.

2o—Buy St. Lawrence Red Diamond Extra Granulated Sugar. It is guaranteed pure Sugar Cane Sugar, and free from foreign substances which might prevent jellies from setting and later on cause preserves to ferment.

3o—Cook well.

4o—Clean, and then by boiling at least 10 minutes, sterilize your jars perfectly before pouring in the preserves or jelly.

Success will surely follow the use of all these hints.

We advise purchasing the Red Diamond Extra Granulated in the 100 lb. bags which as a rule is the most economical way and assures absolutely correct weight.

FOR PRESERVING USE ONLY ST. LAWRENCE RED DIAMOND SUGAR

Dealers can supply the Red Diamond in either fine, medium, or coarse grain, at your choice.

Many other handy refinery sealed packages to choose from.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

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Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Miss Sara Beere and Miss Burns, of Hamilton, who have been visiting at Jos Cunningham's, left for their homes last week.

Miss Helen Oliver left on Wednesday for an extended trip to the west. She will visit in Fort William, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton before returning.

Miss Dora Oliver, of Winnipeg, is spending a few weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr and Mrs MacIntyre.

Miss Margaret McLennan spent a week at the lake, a guest in the MacIntyre cottage.

Mrs John Howson, of West Toronto, Mrs Ruddel, of Georgetown, and Miss Edith Howson, of Clifford, spent some time with the Misses Howson.

Mrs Jas Stewart and Mrs McPherson, of Kincardine, spent Tuesday of last week at the home of Mr J C McIntyre.

Mrs Wood and family, of St Paul, are visiting her parents Mr and Mrs Kenneth McLennan.

Rev Donald MacIntyre and family, of Toronto, are visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs J C MacIntyre. The rev gentleman took the services in the Baptist church on Sunday night.

Rev Mr DeMille attended conference in Galt last week, and the camp meetings were conducted here by Rev Mr Ecker.

Miss Marion McKenzie, of Winnipeg, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Murd McKenzie.

Miss Jennie Stanley and Mrs Pollock, of Grand Bend, Ont. have been visiting at the parental home, both Kincardine.

Miss Martha Pickard, of Guelph, has been visiting old friends in Glamis and vicinity.

EDEN GROVE

Miss Pickney, of Walkerton, is enjoying a week in town, the guest of Misses Lily and Jessie Alexander.

Messrs Abbie Seiler and Pat have arrived safe in the west and are busy in the harvest field. They say threshers get $6 a day. That's about what my school marm got a week, and she was a good thresher at that.

Our town looked like a summer resort on Sunday, Pat taking the lead. The following were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs Pat O'Reilly: Rev Father Goodlow, of Chepstowe; Mr Thos Pye and daughter Ruth, Mrs McGarrity and son Peter, of Walkerton; A Hanmore, of Vesta; Mr Wm Desmond, Mr and Mrs John Desmond, of Pinkerton; Mr and Mrs Thos Desmond, cor King and 12th Sts.

As the council apparently could not afford to put down a cement walk to the school, they plowed up a furrow so the kiddies wouldn't get into the road and be run over by the street cars.

Friday is an unlucky day, alright. One of our local autos struck a man near Chepstow, and the other threw a wheel near Dunkeld, damaging the axle. Fortunately nobody was injured. Another auto was secured from Cargill and brought the party home towards morning.

Mr Alex McLean and son John of Paisley, were the guests of Mrs Tennant on Sunday.

John Seiler left Monday morning with a large load of furniture on a 14-mile trip.

Miss Jennie Acton, of Brant, was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr Angus Blue.

School opens Tuesday morning, with Miss Blanche Powell at the desk.

Mr and Mrs Thos Snaith and Miss Jackson, of Chesley, visited at the home of Mr Wm Fair on Sunday.

We notice the young men were not backward in bringing the young ladies forward Saturday evening. Wonder how they knew there was no ice cream.

Mr and Mrs G Campbell, of Leamington, and Mr and Mrs Robt Perdue spent Sunday at the home of Mr Emery.

Misses Gertrude and Winnie O'Reilly visited Walkerton friends this week.

Quite a number are taking in Toronto exhibition this week.

Misses Lyla and Laura Cunningham, of Glamis, called on their Grove friends Thursday.

Mr and Mrs Cassidy spent Sunday with Dunkeld friends.

John Desmond, of Palmerston, Sundayed at his home here.

Monday being Labor Day, the store will be closed, also the post office except at mail times. Cheap fares on railway to all points.

Miss Hattie Stevens, of Paris, is the guest of Mrs W Todd.

Never mind where Toney is going after the 16th. Where are you going yourself?

Mr Tolton, from the northwest, was the guest of his friend at the home of Mr and Mrs Watson last week.

Mr Herb Allen spent Tuesday with Palmerston friends.

Mrs Fair is visiting Palmerston friends this week.

Philip and Jim Sperling, of Cargill, visited friends in the Grove on Friday, and took in the social evening and dance in the Masonic hall.

Mr and Mrs Cruickshank (nee Mabel Watson) are spending a short time at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Watson, Fairview Farm, before taking up their new home in Detroit.

The Misses Reid, after enjoying a couple of months with friends in this vicinity, left Friday for their home in the west.

Mr and Mrs Rosseau and Mr and Mrs A McKeeman enjoyed a few hours Friday evening the guests of the Cheverlot, near Dunkeld.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Allan Vancise and Edna Allen are spending this week with Bervie friends.

Mrs T Nicholl is at present under the doctor's care, suffering from nerve trouble.

Miss Mary Green has returned from a six weeks' visit in Toronto, Brampton and other points.

Miss Lamont, of Owen Sound, recently visited her sister, Mrs Geo Addison.

The school at S S No 12 has been re-painted and walls kalsomined and everything put in tip-top shape for the little pickaninnies to resume their studies next week.

Thos Smith, sr, left on Tuesday morning on a trip to the west. His many friends here wish him a safe journey and a pleasant visit.

The hum of the threshing machine is again heard in this section, reminding us that the harvest is over. Rich Jefkins is the first to be threshed out. The crops are so light that threshing this season will be like play to the farmers as compared to last year.

Mr and Mrs W E Lubbock, of Mimico, spent last week at the home of J B Allen.

Mrs H McKindless had the misfortune last week to fall and sprain her ankle.

R Begg, of Port Elgin, has the contract of re-building Dawson's mill dam, and there is a gang of men out at present. Owing to the water being high they are finding it a difficult job to build a coffer dam.

Mr and Mrs A McCulloch, of Queen Hill, spent Sunday with friends here.

J McKindless has been poorly for the past week suffering from the intense heat.

Mr and Mrs A Robertson, Mrs McLean and Miss Jane Robertson, of Stayner, Rev and Mrs F Brown and son Edwar of Keady, Mr and Mrs H Ferrier and family, of Bervie, all attended the funeral of the late Mrs Jas Allen on Saturday last.

Mrs T Wright, of Waskeda, Man, who has been visiting friends here for the past two months, left on Tuesday for Toronto and Peterboro to call on friends there before returning west. Last week she received word that their crops at Waskeda had been completely destroyed by hail.

Mrs J B Allen, Mrs W Lubbock and Miss M Burrell visited Paisley friends one day last week.

Alex Anderson of Scone, has received official notice that his son, Pte Duncan Anderson, was seriously wounded, also another son Jack, who is still in England, has been laid off with an attack of pleurisy.

After an illness extending over six months, Mrs Jas Allen passed peacefully away on the evening of Aug 23rd, in the 80th year of her age. Mrs Allen, whose maiden name was Catherine Robertson, was born in Middleville, New York, in the year 1836. When a child she came with her parents to Nottawasaga, Ont, where she resided until she was married to Jas Allen about 57 years ago. They made their home in Stayner for a short time and then came to the 2nd con Elderslie, where they resided for two years and then went to the United States where they lived for six years. During the civil war their property was completely destroyed so they came back to Elderslie, and with other pioneers of this township took up the hardships and labors of farm life that converted the forest into the cultivated and well equipped farms of the present day. They lived to enjoy the comforts of a good home in old age, her husband having predeceased her only six years. Grandma Allen, as she was commonly called by those who knew her best, was loved by all and her demise is deeply lamented. She will be much missed in the neighborhood, especially in the home circle among the grandchildren. But as the reapers were busy gathering in the golden grain, the angel reaper called at her earthly home and garnered in the sheaf that was ripe for the heavenly harvest. She leaves to mourn her loss one brother, Andrew Robertson, of Stayner, three sons and three daughters, namely: Mrs Geo Weir, of Gore Bay; Thomas, of Barrie Island; Mrs Jas Vancise, and con Elderslie; Wm John, on the homestead; Mrs Henry Ferrier, of Bervie, and Robert, at Peace River, Alta. The remains were laid away on Saturday afternoon in the family plot, Chesley cemetery. Rev Mr Hall, of Sarnia, assisted by Rev F Brown, of Keady, conducted the service. The sympathy of this community is extended to friends and relatives.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Pte John McArthur was home from Camp Borden for the week end.

Miss Florence Sponge of Ellengowan spent last week at Mr John McDougall's.

Mr Ed Collins is putting a cement wall under his barn.

Mrs Wm Beech has been at Burgoyne for few weeks with her mother, Mrs Miller, who is very ill.

Mr Andrew Miller was up to his ranch at Sauble Fall.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PINKERTON

A very successful lawn social, under the auspices of the Y P S was held at the home of Mr D Pinkerton on Wednesday evening of last week, when a large crowd of young people spent a very pleasant evening playing games on the lawn.

Miss Mary Desmond nurse at St Michaels Hospital, Toronto, is spending holidays at her home here.

Miss McLean is visiting her sister, Mrs Fitzsimmons.

Mr Fred and Miss Ellen Gibb spent a few days at Inverhuron.

Pte Edgar Garland of the 209th Battalion, in training at Camp Hughes, Saskatchewan, visited his home here for a few days. Edgar looks well in his uniform and expects to go over seas this fall.

Miss Aileen Pinkerton returned from Kitchener on Tuesday.

Your Newspapers

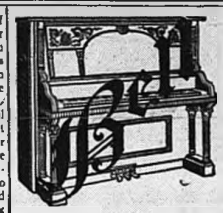
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PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.



Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

LOVAT

Mrs Wilson, of Davidson, Sask, is down on a visit at the home of her mother, Mrs J Barrie.

Mr and Mrs John Metcalf were visiting at Paisley for a few days.

Mr Brownscombe has been installing some new machinery at the brick and tile yards.

Miss Maggie Mills is visiting her parents.

The new bridge on the Teeswater river on the townline Brant will be built by contractor Jas McKinnon.

Miss Grainger, of Cargill, was a guest of her friend, Mrs E Brownscombe.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CHESLEY

The Chesley Public School Board has turned down a request from the Canadian Defence League to petition the Minister of Education to establish cadet training in our public schools. Evidently the members of the Board considers there is enough military training going on in this country.

David McGill of Saskatoon, Sask., is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Dan McGill of and con. Elderslie, after an absence of 13 years. He has been an inspector for damages by hail for the past four years and he says the damages by hail will be greater this year than for the last three years. He came through a portion of U S on his way home and says from 30 miles west of Winnipeg and to Minnesota and North Dakota the hot weather is fully played havoc with the crops. Then came the heavy rains which battered down the crops making them almost impossible to harvest. Owners of threshing machines are demanding $200 per day. In Saskatchewan where the crops have been destroyed by hail they are fairly good. Mr McGill expects to visit here for a couple of week.—Enterprise.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Smut in Wheat

In treating seed winter wheat for smut the best results have been obtained by immersing the grain for twenty minutes in a solution made by adding one pint of formalin to forty-two gallons of water. This treatment is simple, cheap and effectual. Other experiments show the great importance of using large, plump, sound, well matured seed of strong vitality.

THE SHOE STORE



Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes

ARE SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness Parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
"	" 10 "	2150.00
"	" 15 "	2210.00
"	" 20 "	2300.00
"	" 25 "	2589.34

Amount paid 10 premiums of $112.00 each. Received $331.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Oddfellows' Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOPPER, N.G.
H. R. GRANT, R.S.

Farm for Sale

150 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, lot 12 con 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12 con 8, there is a bank barn, stable and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs. 12 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley. 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER R. R. No 3, Paisley P. O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 8, con 3, in the township of Arran, containing 100 acres of rich clay loam in a high state of cultivation, all cleared but 8 acres of sugar bush. The buildings consist of a 9 room solid brick house, frame barn 40 x 70 on stone wall with cement floor. There is a spring creek 100 ft. from the house with hydraulic ram to pump water to the stable. There is a drilled well at the house, 40 feet deep. 8 miles fall wheat; telephone in house and rural mail. This is a high-class farm and will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES WHITE, Tara P. O., R. R. No 2.

Farm for Sale

LOT 33, con 2, Bruce Tp., Bruce Co., containing 100 acres, Pinery soil; 70 acres cleared; balance hardwood bush. Good buildings. Apply to HUGH McSWEEN, or IAN CAMERON, 8th Kincardine.

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, w½ lot 8, con 13, Elderslie, on Aug 1st, one yearling steer. The owner is requested to prove same and pay expenses and remove the same. JONATHAN SPARROW, Dobbinton P. O., R. R. No 2.

Sept. 26th and 27th

These are the dates of Paisley Fair. Don't miss it. There will be interesting and instructive exhibits in great variety. Lusty Livestock—Marvellous Machinery—Famous Fruits—Vigorous Vegetables—Household Hints—Attractive Art—everything that best this section affords. Tuesday be fully to stay away—everyone else will be there—you might as well come too.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 36

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 6, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

New Fall Goods and Mantles to Hand

We have this week received and placed in stock a full consignment of

Ladies' Mantles, Dress Goods and Suitings

in all the newest colors, weaves and styles. An opportunity to save a good amount on your new suit, as well as to secure old, guaranteed dyes and old values, these prices being from 25 to 30 per cent. below to-day's market prices.

Satin Paillettes and Messalines

in Saxe, Copen, Tan, etc., 36 in. wide, for $1.00

Velvet Suitings in all Shades

Velours Cloth

Serge, Chinchilla and Camels' Hair Cloth are a few of the popular materials in the new Fall Coats.

Special Lines Men's Balbriggan Underwear at Reduced Prices

Our Millinery Department

will be in full swing next week, under a capable milliner and assistants.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and fire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

At Toronto Fair

Mr and Mrs R W Tanner, Mrs W McKinnon, Mr R Winch and son Carl, Mr and Mrs I S Cruickshank, Miss Bell McKenzie, Mr and Mrs Woodcock and daughter Miss Rose, Messrs P McKinnon, D Sparrow, J Teeple, Leslie Black, R C Pearce, S F Ballachey, R Skinner, Wm McKenzie, Willie McLennan, Mr and Mrs H Fletcher and daughter, Miss Katie McNeill, Miss Emily McInnes, Mrs Montgomery, Mrs Wm Mahon and daughter.

COPY for change of advertisements should be left at this office by Monday of each week at 6 p m to ensure insertion in the next issue of The Advocate. We desire to give business men the best service possible by having their advs. before our readers by the first mail after Wednesday noon, but are frequently delayed by late arrival of copy.

AUVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.0 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No ads less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Farm for Sale. Apply to J N Collins Paisley

—Private funds on loans on farm property. T H George

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. B. Gronsk.

—50 baskets good ripe tomatoes, 60c a basket. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—FOR SALE—House and 5 acres of land on Dundas St. J. Brown, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's Jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—FOR SALE—Ten head of choice young cattle. H McMorran, Greenock Tp, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClary cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—FOR SALE—A Goldie & McCulloch steel fire proof safe, good size, and a bargain. Apply to A. A. Sinclair.

—Highest price for beehides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—Fine clover honey for sale, thick and delicious. Western orders, large or small, receive special attention. H. B. McCulloch, North Bruce P O, R R A.

—No trouble to drop in to our new store in the old woolen mills and examine our stock of new goods at right prices. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. G B Irwin, tailor.

—Auction sale of 50 head of two-year-old steers and heifers and the same number of yearlings at lot 29, con 5, Elderslie, on Friday, Sept 15th, at 1.30 o'clock. J E Cass, prop; R O'Pearce, auct.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Spunk's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Singer and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. RICKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canada's north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand. Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—Have you seen the list of special prizes offered at Port Elgin Fair on Sept 21 and 22? Drop a card to the secretary Port Elgin, and you will receive a prize list free. The list contains a larger number of prizes this year than in the past, and prospects are that the fair will be better than ever.

A New Suit for Paisley Fair

Over one hundred different patterns to choose from. Blue and black all guaranteed. A beautiful line of black and blue serges for ladies' suits, and latest styles to choose from. Prices to suit everybody. Fit and workmanship is our hobby. G. B. IRWIN.

—Mr Mel McArthur was home from Guelph over Labor Day.

—Mrs Bain and Mrs A Sinclair were down to Clifford on Monday.

—Mr Sargent of Hamilton is visiting at Mr Wm Nichols', Greenock.

—The Misses McLeod, of Detroit, are visiting their sister, Mrs Geo Craig.

—Miss Mitchell of Toronto is a visitor at the home of her aunt, Mrs Thos. Johnston.

—Mr Wilfrid Tanner, of Elderslie, has gone to take charge of a school near Hepworth.

—Mr Douglas Aspland is a visitor at the home of his grandmother, Miss McNiven, Albert St.

—Miss May Warren will teach in a school near Chatsworth, and left for there on Monday.

—Mrs I A Hubbell and children, of Windsor, are visiting her mother, Mrs D McGillivray, 12th Bruce.

—The Red Cross workers of S S No 15, Bruce, shipped this week—25 pairs socks, 22 flannel shirts, 6 pillows.

—Miss Erma Porter has returned from Southampton Beach, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs Stauffer of Walkerton.

—Mr Peter Hargreaves and Miss Beula Hargreaves are visitors at the home of their grandmother, Mrs Robt Fleming.

—Mrs H Wade and son have left for their home in Regina, accompanied by her mother, Mrs Arch Sinclair, 10th Bruce, as far as Toronto.

—Miss Povey and daughter, Miss Povey, of Mely, were visiting at the home of the former's brother, Mr R C Pearce, Lockerby, over the holiday.

—Don't wait until all the cars in this section have all the passengers they can carry before you make arrangements to attend Port Elgin fair on Sept 22nd.

—Mr and Mrs John Hargreaves, Mr and Mrs W A Hargreaves and son Ivan motored up from Toronto and spent Sunday visiting Paisley and Elderslie friends.

—Mr and Mrs Mickle of Gravenhurst, Mr and Mrs Cane and son of Newmarket motored to Paisley last week. They were guests of Mr Putnam and Mr Fleming.

—There was a good fall show at Port Elgin last year and there are more members this year than ever. If you miss it you will miss one of the best local fairs.

—Walkerton council calculated to get along with a 28 mill tax rate for 1916, but finding they could not make the financial grade on that gear, decided to strike the rate at 41 mills, which is one mill less than in 1915.

—Mr Wm Thornburn, barrister, of Winnipeg, is here on a visit to his mother and friends. Mr Thornburn has acquired a large practice in the western metropolis and was a delegate to the Dominion Bar Association meeting held in Toronto this year.

—Mr Jas Sparrow is over from the U S on a visit to relatives and friends here, a guest at the home of his cousin, Mr Wm Sparrow, Goldie St. The visitor spent part of his boyhood days in Paisley, and learned the trade of blacksmith with the late Jos McDonald, so is something of an old-timer in this settlement. He left here in 1865 and went to Minnesota. Since then he has worked and lived in every State in the Union.

Soldiers Home

Bandsman Harry Jack, Sergt Wilmer Sparrow, Sergt W Woodcock, Pte Louis Grant, of the 164th, from London; Signallers Stewart Dewar and Harold Blue, from Toronto.

Has Gunshot Wound

Mr Rich Christie, of 10th Bruce, wrote to British headquarters inquiring as to the welfare of Pte Geo Kempster, and a reply was received by cable that the soldier was suffering from a gunshot wound in the leg, and is progressing favorably.

Would Take a Good Dog

A party of autoists going southwards picked up a sleek looking bull terrier they spied on the Elora road north, and were taking him along as a prize. The owners were advised of the sudden departure of their valued canine by a bright young lad who had noticed the "lift," and the party were intercepted at Paisley and relieved of their spoil.

We Want to See You

At Paisley Fair. This fair is representative of this region's agricultural, horticultural, industrial and mechanical progress. It is here you will learn new wrinkels—imbibe new ideas—see new things—that will pay you well, aside from the pleasant time that you'll have. The directors have tried to make it interesting, attractive and instructive all through, and invite you to enjoy the exhibits outside and inside on fair day.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Efficient and Prompt Service in every Department

EST'D 1873

SAVINGS BANK at all Branches.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Yes, Sir!

A cow that gives two quarts of milk and refrains from putting her foot in it is far more valuable than one that gives ten quarts and then kicks it over.

And it's the same way with Merchandise. Most anything looks well when you buy it, but the thing that is most important to you is how it will look after you have worn it several times.

Let us prove to you that the giving of strict attention to many little details in the choosing of our garments assures the buyer of longer service and better appearance. Quite a few people don't care and don't notice the difference, but perhaps you are one of the many that do.

Why stick to your old place of dealing? Poor policy. IT PAYS TO LOOK AROUND.

A Few Week-End Specials:

Men's Fine Shirts—Fancy colors and stripes, all washable material, regular $1 and $1.50, special..... 89c

Men's Overalls—Black, blue, and blue and white, all sizes, elastic brace, regular $1.50, special..... $1.19

Men's Grey Cotton Hose—Regular 25c, special..... 19c

Men's Black Cotton Hose—Regular 30c, special ... 18c

Ladies' House Dresses—Assorted sizes and patterns, regular $1 and $1.50..... 69c

Ladies' Cotton Hose—White and black silk ankle hose, regular 35c, special..... 19c

Crepes—Washable, guaranteed fast colors, regular 25c... 16c

Cream Prints—Best that can be bought. Regular 15c, 18c and 20c per yd, special..... 12½c

Send Him Off to School in a New Suit

Boys' Scotch Tweeds and Serges, all wool, 2 and 3-piece suits, regular $5, $7 and $10, special price..... $4.19

The Tapestry Rug

promised to the person bringing in the most produce between Aug. 26th and Sept. 2nd, has been given to Mrs. R. A. Watson.

EGGS, 25c. BUTTER, 25c.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Goods Delivered 'Phone Your Orders

Both 'Phones Highest Price for Produce

Won Bowling Prizes

A rink from Paisley club, composed of Messrs L C Spofford, Geo Craig, Wm Rae and I Shoemaker (sk) won second place in the Association event at Hanover bowling tournament this week. They played eleven games, losing only two. The prizes are four fumed oak book cases. The trophy winners were a Clifford rink skipped by Dr Black.

Red Cross Supplies are Appreciated

The following supplies were sent out in the September shipment by Paisley Woman's Patriotic League: 49 pairs socks, 36 flannel shirts, 4 suits pyjamas, 2 nightshirts, 21 personal property bags, 36 Turkish towels, 12 huckabeck towels, 24 pillow cases, 6 rolls bandages. Donations of jam, honey or jelly will be received any time in September, to be left at McArthur's bookstore. One of the most generous contributors of money and articles is Mrs Wm Rose, of 8th con Bruce. Last year she sent in two dozen sealers of jam, upon which she placed a label with her name and address. Not only Mrs Rose, but every other lady connected with the League will be gratified upon reading the following letter received from one of the consumers of that jam:

Moore Barracks Canadian Hospital,
Shorncliffe, Kent,
August 1st, 1916.

DEAR MADAM—The boys of Ward 15 thank you very much for your contribution of excellent jam. Such thoughtfulness on your part is greatly appreciated. Thanking you very sincerely,

PTE HARRY DUNSTONE,
48th Canadians.

Smaller in Size and Higher in Price

—All over the continent the movement to reduce the size of newspapers because of advancing paper prices and the scarcity of newsprint makes headway. Toronto morning papers at three dollars a year will soon be in a class by themselves. Many not so good now cost five and six dollars a year across the border.—Toronto Globe.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or. a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd).

It is difficult to analyze the lady's disposition, and probably the reader at some future time might be dissatisfied and inclined to pooh, pooh our opinion of Lady Ethel if we pronounced it thus early. Suffice it to say she was fond of reading, was deeply attached to her brother, and would have been equally so to her parents had they encouraged or even permitted her to be so.

Perhaps such great personages as the Earl and Countess of Lackland were too exalted to possess those emotions of affection and tenderness which wail to the lot of commoner people.

If they did not possess them they managed to conceal them with infinite art, and no one could accuse them of the common folly of wearing their hearts upon their sleeves.

Assuredly Lady Ethel must have had a warm heart and a generous nature or the coldness of her exalted parents would have chilled her and rendered her cold likewise.

That she was not, the reader will soon perceive.

Thousands of persons envied my Lord and Lady Lackland. Never did their carriage roll through the streets or their names appear in the paper among the fashionable intelligence but hundreds exclaimed:

"I wish I were a Lackland."

But not one of the envious many knew what they were really envying.

There is a skeleton in every house; there was one ever present in all the great and small houses of Lackland. Sometimes he kept discreetly to his cupboard; at others he stepped boldly out and rattled his bones, and grinned in a manner horrible to see.

Oh, yes, reader, other people besides yourself have a skeleton, and there are some persons unfortunate enough to have two.

If we entered the Grosvenor Square mansion, say on the morning after that memorable little dinner party at Mildmay Park far away in Penruddle, we might perhaps have caught a glimpse of that skeleton starting out of the cupboard.

Lord Lackland was seated at the morocco-lined writing table in his own room, with a few newspapers, a decanter of light wine, and a box of biscuits before him.

The door opened, and a young man, no other than Lord Fitz Plantagenet Boisdale, entered.

There was a flush on his fair face, and a look of doubt and distrustful nervousness in his rather simple blue eyes.

"Good-morning, sir," he said, holding out his hand.

"Good-morning, Fitz," said the earl, extending two fingers and glancing coldly at a chair which stood near the table ready for any visitor on business. "You are ten minutes behind your time."

"I am very sorry, sir," said the boy, for he was little more in years or appearance, "but I'd promised to ride with Ethel this morning, and I forgot it until after I left you, so I went down to the stable to tell Markham to saddle the two bays, and he kept me to talk about that chestnut— —"

The earl interrupted what promised to be a lengthy explanatory excuse with his cold, little bow, and glanced at the ormulu timepiece on the table.

"It is of little consequence to me; I am obliged to leave at the half hour to meet an appointment, therefore I shall only be able to give you the time I promised to give you. You wished to speak to me."

"Yes sir," said Lord Fitz, looking down at his boots nervously, and then up at the ceiling. "I wanted to ask you if you could let me have a couple of hundred pounds beyond my allowance to—to—pay a few debts, which —which, of course, I could not help running into while I was in Paris."

Lord Lackland walked to the bureau, and took out a bundle—a very small —of banknotes; from this he counted out a hundred pounds' worth, and, holding them in his hand, said:

"Here are a hundred pounds; I cannot give you any more, for a very good reason, I cannot afford to do so."

Lord Fitz looked up with a simple stare which extended his mouth as well as his eyes.

"I cannot afford to do so," said the metallic voice. "It is quite time that you should be placed in possession of the truth as regards my—I may say our—pecuniary position. I ought, perhaps, to have informed you of the condition of my affairs long earlier, but consideration for your feelings deterred me. Fitz, the estates in London, in Italy, in England, are mortgaged to their fullest extent. The revenue is nearly swallowed up by the interest, and there is so little ready money in the house that if the servants were to demand their wages I should not be in a position to pay them."

Lord Fitz stared, pale and aghast.

The skeleton was out grimly walking before him. For the first time Lord Boisdale learned that he was heir to a rich crop of embarrassments, and that the great Earl of Lackland, his father, was a poor man.

"Great Heaven!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean to say that, sir!" unlike his father, showing emotion unmistakably.

"I have said it," replied the earl, "and now you know my—our—real position, Credit, Fitz, has kept our heads above water for a great many years—credit alone. How much longer it may do so I cannot say, but I can estimate if your bills for necessaries amount to the sums which they here represent."

"What—what's to be done?" asked Lord Fitz, staring at his calm parent with bewildered horror. "We must sell some of the places, the horses, the diamonds, by jingo!—the —the—everything!"

"We cannot sell what is sold or out of our hands already. You do not understand business matters, unfortunately, or you would at once comprehend that the houses, the land, being mortgaged, and the diamonds at the —ahem—pawnbroker's, it is simply impossible to make further money of them."

The young man jumped up and took three paces up and down.

"But," said he, suddenly, and with incredulity upon his face, "I saw my mother wear the diamonds at the last drawing-room."

"Not exactly," said the earl, "paste imitations only; the real are in the possession of a pawnbroker. But if you have any taste or inclination for an investigation or examination of our finances, you have my permission to examine the documents which you will find in this case— —"

"Great Heaven, no!" said young Fitz. "I don't doubt your word, my lord; I'm only stunned, knocked all of a heap as one may say. It seems so incredible! Why, by jingo, the fellows are always asking me to lend them money—and—and saying how rich we are; and you say that— —"

"That I cannot afford to let you have the other hundred pounds," said the earl, replacing the bundle in the bureau. "While we are upon the subject, which is too painful to be renewed, I will remind you that you are heir to the estate, and that it is in your power to clear it of the encumbrances."

"In mine!" exclaimed Lord Fitz.

"Exactly," said the earl. "By a judicious marriage. You must marry an heiress, Fitz. There are a number of them to be met with; and a great many are extremely anxious to purchase position with their money. I speak plainly because the matter is too serious for mere insinuation. You must marry well, and—ahem—so, of course, must your sister."

He glanced as the timepiece significantly.

The young lad rose at the hint and took up his hat.

"I won't detain you any longer, sir," he said. "I am very much obliged for —for the money, and, of course, I'm very sorry to hear such a bad account of the estate."

"Exactly," said the earl, with a cold smile, looking out of the window. "You are riding that bay, I see, and I trust you will take care of it. I had to pay a heavy bill for the mare whose knees you cut last month. Let me beg of you to be careful with the bay."

"Certainly, sir," said Lord Boisdale, and with a very uncomfortable air he left the room.

As he passed into the corridor a sweet, clear voice rose from the hall.

"Fitz, are you coming?"

Fitz smothered a sigh, and as cheerfully as he could, replied:

"All right; here I am," and ran down the stairs.

In the hall stood Lady Ethel Boisdale.

"How long you have been!" she said, with a smile. "Are you not ashamed to keep a lady waiting? Well I think brothers imagine they are privileged to take advantage of a sister."

As she spoke her eyes noted the disappointment and embarrassment on his countenance, and when they were mounted and turning out of the square she said:

"What is the matter, Fitz? Will not papa give you the money?"

"No," said Fitz, with an uncomfortable laugh. "no; and supplies an excellent reason for not complying with my modest request. Oh, dear me, I'm very miserable. There! don't ask me what about, because I shan't tell you. It would only worry you, and you're too good a fellow—I mean girl—to be worried. Let's put these lazy animals into something sharper; I hate this square and these streets."

Lady Ethel touched her horse gently, and in silence they cantered into the park.

"Look," said Ethel, presently, "who is that lifting his hat?"

"Eh? where?" said Lord Fitz. "Oh, it's Bertie Fairfax and Leicester Dodson—capital fellow, Bertie. Let's pull up a minute, Ethel."

And with a smile of welcome he steered his horse near the rails, upon which the two gentlemen who had raised their hats were leaning.

One of them, Leicester Dodson, we know, the other was a tall, splendidly built fellow, with a frank, genial face and a noble yet peculiarly free and graceful bearing.

"Hello, Bertie! Good-morning, Mr. Dodson. Delighted to see you, Ethel. you will let me introduce my friends, Mr. Dodson, Mr. Bertie Fairfax. Bertie, Mr. Dodson, this is my sister, Lady Ethel Boisdale."

Both the gentlemen raised their hats; Lady Ethel bent her beautiful head with her rare smile.

She always liked to know any friends of her brother whom he chose to introduce, for with all his simplicity he was too wise to all into the mistake of showing her any but the most unexceptionable of them.

Bertie Fairfax looked up at the lady and then at the horse. He was a connoisseur of both.

"It is a beautiful day," he said, opening the conversation with the usual weatherwise remark. "Your horse looks as if he enjoyed it."

"Which he does," said Ethel. "I am sure I do. It is delightful—walking or riding."

"I should prefer the latter," said Bertie Fairfax, "but my horse is lamed temporarily and I am compelled to pedestrianize."

"What a pity," said Ethel, adding, with her sweet smile, "Perhaps the change will be good for you."

Bertie Fairfax looked up at her with his frank eyes to see if she was quizzing him, then laughed musically.

"Perhaps he thought so and tumbled down on purpose. It doesn't much matter—I like walking, but not here; I like more room. My friend, Mr. Dodson, however, insisted upon this promenade. He is an observer of human nature—a cynic, I regret to say—and finds material for bitter and scornful reflection in the gay and thoughtless crowd. Are you going to Lady Dacefield's ball to-night?"

(To be continued).

GETS BIG FAMILY PRIZE.

Paris Woman Raises 19 Children—Seven Boys at Front.

Etienne Lamy, member of the French Academy, has recently given $100,000 to found prizes for the largest families among the peasants of France. He has suffered more criticism for limiting his prizes to Catholic families than praise for his generosity. As long ago as 1841, a philanthropist, M. de Heredy, founded a prize, $600 every second year, to be given to the most deserving family in the city of Paris.

This prize has just been awarded to Mme. Devierey, a widow, aged 66, who has raised a family of fifteen (eight boys and seven girls) out of the nineteen born to her. She has provided for their needs by selling vegetables from a pushcart.

Mme. Devierey was born in Paris and her husband, a mason, died soon after the birth of her nineteenth child. One of her boys is paralyzed, but the other seven are at the front, as are two of her sons-in-law. The youngest, belonging to the class of 1916, has just been invalided from Verdun. He has been at the front fourteen months and has been cited in the order of the day. Another son has also been cited and a third was wounded. The prize winner has already twenty-eight grandchildren, one of her sons having supplied fourteen.

Of Course.

"I am going to name my new store 'the Vortex.'"

"Why that?"

"People will just naturally be drawn into it."

Whipping does not always separate a boy from his bad habits.

A gentleman is one who does not discriminate in his courtesy.

ON THE FARM

Growing Buckwheat.

Buckwheat is the least common of the grains. Probably because of the fact that it has been overshadowed by other crops more universally grown, buckwheat has, until recently, been given but little attention by experiment stations and consequently the crop has been quite frequently grown in a very haphazard way. Buckwheat has been called a "poor land" crop. It is true that buckwheat will frequently produce a profitable crop on land too poor to produce either oats or rye profitably, but it will do still better if given good treatment. In fact, the New York Experiment Station finds that "buckwheat when grown on poor land responds well to moderate dressings of even low grade fertilizer and many farmers who do not use fertilizer on other crops find it profitable to purchase it for buckwheat."

Soil Requirements.

Buckwheat is well suited to light well-drained soils, such as sandy and silt loams. It needs but little lime, growing well in acid soils without lime, where alfalfa and red clover could not succeed. The plant seems unusually active in taking plantfood from poor and rocky soils. It needs a larger proportion of phosphoric acid and potash than of nitrogen, since large growth of straw is not desired so much as profuse bloom and early filling of seeds.

When to Plant.

Under the most favorable conditions, buckwheat will mature in 10 weeks, but the average time is about 12 weeks. It does best when seeded late, but is very sensitive to cold and is killed by the first heavy frost. The aim should be to bring the crop to maturity just before frost. In the latitude of southern New York this means that the crop should be planted about the first week in July.

Buckwheat should be sown on land prepared as for corn. It is an excellent crop to sow where corn has been planted, but where a stand has not been secured. Best results are obtained where the land is plowed early, but fairly good results can be obtained by sowing immediately after plowing if the land is well prepared.

Buckwheat is usually seeded at the rate of three to five pecks per acre. If a drill is used and the seed is of good vitality, as little as three pecks may be sufficient if the soil is fertile. It is best to use a grain drill, but good results can be secured by broadcasting the seed and harrowing it in.

Three varieties of buckwheat are commonly grown—Japanese, Silver Hull and Common Grey, the first two being the most generally used. Japanese has a dark-colored seed, while the Silver Hull has a smaller seed, glossy or silvery in appearance. These two varieties are of about equal value, when yields are considered.

Because of its plantfood requirements and the exceedingly short season of growth, manure has not been found satisfactory as a fertilizer for buckwheat. Fresh manure contains a larger percentage of nitrogen than it does of phosphoric acid, just the reverse of what buckwheat needs.

For most profitable results on stony and sandy soils under normal conditions about 200 to 300 pounds of a fertilizer containing one to two per cent ammonia, ten to twelve per cent phosphoric acid and two to four per cent potash should be applied at time of seeding. On loam or other soils rich in organic matter, use less ammonia. Buckwheat, unlike other grains never straightens up after it once falls. Potash makes the stalks strong and prevents lodging. Under present abnormal conditions a fertilizer analyzing about one percent of ammonia, eight percent phosphoric acid and one percent potash may be substituted or the potash may be omitted entirely in which case the phosphoric acid should be increased somewhat.

One grower says, "I like to raise buckwheat because it is the only grain for which I can buy fertilizer on a 90-day note and pay for it out of the crop it makes."

Buckwheat blooms for three weeks or longer and the grain ripens unevenly. This often causes quite a loss during a wet harvest season or from early frosts. Phosphoric acid causes grain to form and hastens maturity, hence an available supply of this plantfood hastens ripening, thus preventing loss from early frosts and exposure ordinarily caused during wet seasons while waiting for all the grain to ripen.

The farmer does not need expensive machinery for harvesting the buckwheat crop. An old-fashioned cradle, although it requires hard labor, does the harvesting well. The drop reaper, however, is one of the most satisfactory machines for harvesting. Cutting is begun as soon as the first blossoms have disappeared, or often just before the first frost is expected. Buckwheat will mature its seed in a few days, if, after cutting, the crop is left in loose bundles where they are dropped from the cradle or reaper. It should then be set up in small shocks and tied near the top with some strands of the straw bent upward from the sides of the shock. The cut buckwheat is usually left in the field in the shocks until threshing time, when it is drawn in and threshed either with the flail or by machinery.

The farmer need generally have no fear of this crop being damaged by either insect enemies or fungous diseases, as the buckwheat plant is but little affected by either. It is an excellent crop for destroying weeds and for renovating and putting the soil in fine mellow condition, and when properly handled could be grown with profit on many more farms.

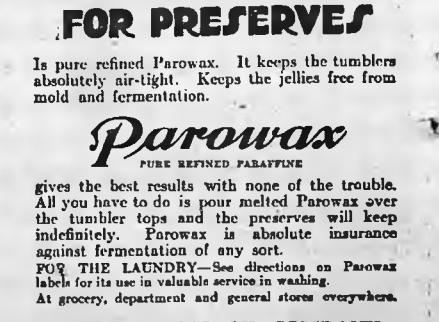
Hot Weather Rules.

1. Lead lightly, and drive slowly.
2. Stop in the shade if possible.
3. Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay.
4. When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs.
5. If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a damp sponge. Use vinegar water if possible. Do not turn the hose on him.
6. Saturday night, give a bran mash, lukewarm; and add a tablespoonful of saltpeter.
7. Do not use a horse-hat, unless it is a canopy-top hat. The ordinary ball-shaped hat does more harm than good.
8. A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth, is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.
9. If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs, and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre, in a pint of water; or give him a pint of coffee warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, if necessary, chopped ice, wrapped in a cloth.
10. If the horse is off his feet, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran, and a little water; and add a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink

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THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
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SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

MORE MUNITIONS WORKERS.

"The deliveries of munitions from Ontario are running far behind the quantities promised, and we are seriously apprehensive if the existing conditions cannot be bettered."

Such is the statement of the Imperial Munitions Board to the Provincial Organization of Resources Committee which has been conducting a preliminary investigation int labor conditions in munitions plants in Toronto, Hamilton and other Ontario cities.

This shortage in production has been largely due to the fact that there has been a very inadequate supply of labor sufficiently skilled to make deliveries effective. This has hampered factories turning out steel forgings and component parts, which, in turn, have adversely affected operations at the machining and assembling plants. But these, also, have been unable to make deliveries as scheduled, even when they are fully supplied with forgings and component parts, largely owing to the shortage of labor.

The Provincial Committee, therefore, in bringing these facts to the attention of the public, desires:

1. To call the attention of all those engaged in the munitions and allied industries to the importance of their service and the great responsibility resting upon them as individuals to co-operate and do all in their power to secure a steady and increased supply of munitions for our forces at the front.

2. To urge upon all those who are ineligible for overseas service and who are anxious to voluntarily do their best in this great struggle, (especially those now engaged in non-productive work or in the prorduction of commodities which are luxuries more or less,) to consider employment on munitions as their next best service to going overseas;

3. To urge Women's Emergency Corps to register women for munition work or for work which will release men for the munitions industry.

There is no need to emphasize the importance of the highest possible production of munitions. The lives of our boys and the success of their endeavors depends upon it. Statements from the highest authorities in Great Britain and from the front bear no small tribute to the part that munition workers are playing in bringing the war to a successful conclusion.

The Officer Commanding a brigade of Canadian artillery, who returned from the front last week, said: "The Germans will never break through now. Before, they had munitions, guns, equipment—everything but the "nerve". All we had was "nerve". But now we have good guns and plenty of good ammunition. Whereas formerly we were limited to 10 to 15 rounds a gun a day, now we use 500 to 1,000 a gun, and one week lately we kept going all week night and day. It's all important that the supply of munitions be kept up and increased."

Efforts to use women in munition plants are meeting with good success. In a number of places women have registered, and are waiting to be called to work as soon as necessary arrangements can be made. In Welland, for instance, 95 woman responded last week to the call of a factory there which needs 150 to 200 women. Fifty per cent. of those who answered the call had never been in regular employment before.

Wages in munitions plants should be such as to attract a large number of workers. Four to seven, and even ten dollars a day is not uncommon, for men employed on the piece-work basis.

"If you can't be the man behind the gun, be the man behind the man behind the gun."

ABSORPTION OF HOLLAND.

The German Wolf and the Dutch Red Riding Hood.

How comes it that the best cartoons drawn against the Germans are the work of a "neutral"—Louis Raemaekers, the Netherlander? Perhaps geography enters into the answer of this question. Holland borders both on Germany and Belgium. Hollanders and Belgians have sometimes disliked one another, yet they are, after all, alike in a good many respects, and Holland has ministered to many suffering Belgians, and there is no way of transmitting distrust into sympathy like doing one's one-time enemy a considerable service.

Obviously, what Germany did to Belgium she might still do to Holland even though the likelihood of that catastrophe diminishes as German strength is gradually diffused. The possibility of a clash between Holland and Germany, says the New York Tribune, seemed greater in the spring of 1916, and especially in the second month of the great Verdun attack, than at any earlier stage of the war, and the Netherlanders (mobilized from the outset) suddenly adopted extra precautions on the coast, and, more especially, on the Schleswig-Holstein frontier.

German manufacturers would naturally profit enormously by an arrangement bringing within their tariff walls one large section of agricultural Europe. The Dutch are persuaded that if Germany ever swallows them she will find the dish decidedly indigestible. Moreover, the independence of Holland during the present war has been an advantage to Germany in at least two ways. Supplies have been brought into the partially blockaded empire through Holland as well as through neutral Denmark; Rumania and via Scandinavia. Mr. W. C. Bullin argues that Holland has also been worth four army corps to Germany, giving as she does a perfect protection to Germany's right flank. Neutral nations have their uses, even from the Teuton standpoint.

Germany has invented a curious fusion of sentimental, racial, geographic and economic arguments for establishment of a European hegemony of non-Germanic nationalities. This clap-trap has excited, but has not imposed upon, European intelligence. Already Holland has paid part of the price of proximity to Germany. During the first year of the war she spent $10,000,000 for "extraordinary requirements." At the present time more than 250,000 Dutchmen are under arms, and the national debt has been raised nearly one-half by reason of military and naval expenditure, loss of trade, Belgian relief and the destruction of shipping. Since the opening of hostilities on Germany's part between two and three hundred vessels belonging to Holland and the Scandinavian neutrals have been sunk by the Germans in the North Sea.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond all aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The present epidemic of Infantile Paralysis in New York, Montreal, and other Eastern Cities, and its liability to spread, for it is very contagious, brings us face to face with one of the most mysterious plagues of childhood the world has ever seen.

Science seems powerless before it, and so far, has found no certain remedy. Closely allied with the terrible plague, is the ever-present pest of the common fly, chiefly concerned in spreading the contagion.

Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, in his advice about protecting children from this dreadful disease, called medically polioneyelities, directly charges the fly with carrying the virus of the disease on its hairy legs and feet. He also says that the disease is conveyed by the bite of the common stable fly.

In fantile paralysis is caused by a virus which will pass through the finest filter without leaving a germ behind such is its minuteness. No bacillus can be detected in this. The virus blows about in the dust, and is after scattered about by coughing and sneezing, besides being carried by flies. Hence the necessity of protecting foods of all kinds from exposure, and keeping every thing perfectly clean with which children come in contact.

Dr. Flexner first demonstrated the existence of this virus by inflecting monkeys with portions of the spinal cord of children who had died from the disease, and he is preparing an antitoxin for it, but so far, has not been successful.

He found that the virus makes its way through the mucous membrance of the nose to the brain following the olfactory nerve which is descends to the spinal column, setting up an inflammation in the "anterior horns" of the spinal cord which is the specific cause of the disease.

It is not fatal in the majority of cases, but except where the patients receive the best skilful treatment, it produces most cruel deformities including extreme curvature of the spine, and twisted and useless limbs.

It starts with a peculiar drowsiness and duliness quite unnatural in children. This first stage lasts usually three days and is accompanied by high fever.

It sometimes passes off doing no harm but often it increases and runs into a mildly stuporous condition, with final onset of the acute stage, which is followed in a day or so by paralysis.

By this time the child may be found lying on its back, with the head usually to one side—the eyes entirely closed, and having on its face a tired wilted expression. From this condition the child can be aroused suddenly, by a gentle touch of an extremity. If the leg be lifted only a little, the child will show an expression of annoyance, rather than distress, and if the leg be the paralyzed one, the child often tries to free it from the examiner's hands by twisting the shoulders. This procedure, we are told by the Drs. is surprisingly common, and is often accompanied by a bored look and a sorief whine, and when left alone the patient at once lapses into the drowsy state.

Paralysis comes on unheraled; in the morning a child can move its arms freely—a few hours later it is found lying quietly, as before, but when it rolls over one arm falls back limp.

No one can tell just when the paralysis is going to strike—sometimes it seems to prefer an arm, but often it strikes in one or both of the lower limbs, or even in the face, if the injury be in the brain. The eye muscle is sometimes attacked, depending upon which part of the brain is injured.

A sore throat may indicate this dreaded diseases, though mistaken as the result of a cold.

When death occurs in these cases, it is generally caused by the failure of the muscles that control the act of breathing. These muscles are the diaphragm and the intercostal attached to the ribs. If only one set is paralyzed the child may live, but if both are involved breathing ceases and death occurs. The average mortality of this disease varies from 10 to 20 per cent.

So little is known of the disease, that even when paralysis has set in, it is impossible to tell whether it will progress to the point of causing death, or merely of making a cripple, or will pass off leaving the child uninjured.

The Drs. admit they have discovered no specific form of therapy by which paralysis can be prevented, as the inflammatory process may be hastened. Hence, about the only way is to prevent the spread of the disease to other persons, and by giving such remedies as are known to procure relief, and that often restore muscular power in other afflictions, preventing deformities.

The general treatment is similar to that of other infections, such as scarlet fever and the like.

Wrapping the affected limb in cotton wool blankets, and hot water bags is a great comfort. If deformities make their appearance, then a mechanical treatment, or massage is helpful, and muscle training is essential. Children should be quarantined for safety.

Healthy children are more liable to the disease than feeble children.

When a man is down his enemies stop kicking him and his friends begin.





Freak Fashion Seen in London

One of the latest and most odd of the freak fashions that have appeared on London's society promenades is this "cap and bells" hat which suggests a Robin Hood effect. Hanging from the rear of the hat is a streamer of graduated plush balls.

BRIGGS FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS O.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

Time for Peaches and Cream! To get full palate-joy with maximum of nutriment for the day's work eat them on shredded wheat biscuit—a complete, perfect meal, easy to prepare, appetizing and satisfying. In **Shredded Wheat** all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain is retained, including the bran coat, which is so useful in promoting bowel exercise.



Made in Canada

On the Safe Side.

Mother—If I give you a dime, Charlie, will you keep it to put in the plate Sunday or spend it selfishly on yourself?

Charlie—I will let you know, mamma, after you have given it to me.

Nearly everything that Canada makes, mines or grows is exhibited each year at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Suspicious.

Laura (as her lover is about to start on a tour around the world)—My dear Robert, promise that you will write to me from every town you visit.

Robert—Laura, is it love that prompts you to say that, or are you merely collecting postage stamps?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

His Patient.

The young doctor and his friend, the drug clerk, were sitting at the club window when a richly dressed woman passed.

"There goes the only woman I ever loved," the young M. D. sighed.

"So?" the other asked. "Then why don't you marry her?"

"Can't afford it," the doctor replied; "she's my best patient."

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Sour Dinner.

"Was it much of a dinner?"

"I should say it was. There were seven different kinds of forks at each plate."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Railway Mileage Increasing.

The increase of railway mileage in Canada for the year ending June 30, 1915, was 4,787 miles, bringing the total railway mileage of the Dominion up to 35,582 miles. The increase during the last twelve years has been 87 per cent. In addition to the lines completed there were, on June 30, 1915, 1,161 miles of railway contracted for and 432 miles completed, but not yet classified as under operation.

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1894.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.
Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

The Period of Adjustment.

"Why do they say that the first year of married life is almost the most difficult?"

"Because that's the time she has to get used to the fact that he isn't making all the money in the world and he has to adjust himself to the discovery that his little angel has a temper and uses it at times."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Home Privileges.

In one of the hotels where non-residents are admitted to the table d'hote luncheon and dinner a man and a woman sat at a little table in a corner. He had a meek look and such sad eyes, while she had a vituperous tongue, which she was using ably.

When their quarreling had disturbed every other diner in the room the manager approached them.

"Pardon me, madam," he said to the lady, who was obviously the senior partner in the combine. "I must beg of you to be more restrained. If you what to continue your—or—discussion please do it outside."

"Rubbish!" snapped the lady tartly. "You advertise this as a family hotel, don't you?"

SAVE THE WESTERN CROP.

No Lack of Men to Gather in Canada's Greatest Asset.

Statistics from the Government authorities show that the wheat crop this year promises to be greater than ever but the problem that is troubling the minds of the farmers in Western Canada is how can the crop, be harvested? That is the predominant problem of to-day in Canada apart from recruiting for overseas. The railways are providing special excursions to carry the men to their destinations but the effort will almost be fruitless if the labor does not come forward for the work in view. There is no disguising the seriousness of the situation this year as many men having gone to the front or are on their way. Despite this fact, however, there should be no lack of men to gather in Canada's greatest asset if the country is to still continue the good work of the past two years in helping the Mother Country in the greatest war the world has ever known. While Canada has sent some hundred thousand men to the war there are still hundreds of thousands more-left who have not enlisted and who are not assisting in the making of munitions. These have now an excellent opportunity of doing a little bit at home to help the war abroad. Canada's crop is of vital necessity to Great Britain and her Allies so that everyone who helps in gathering in the harvest will in some measure be assisting in carrying on the war to a successful issue. The effort will not only be a health giver but give excellent remuneration.

You who are not helping your country directly are invited to take the trip West for a couple of months and not only earn three dollars a day and board but also feel that you are helping the powers to end the war successfully for our side. Any railway agent will furnish you with all the information to enable you to go to Western Canada and do your little "bit" by helping the farmers to harvest the great crop on which so much depends.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

LORD KITCHENER'S RELIGION.

His Conduct at Cairo Proved a Real Tonic to That City.

Rev. J. H. Molesworth, late incumbent of All Saints', Cairo, writes as follows on Lord Kitchener's religion:

"No one could be long in his company without realising that he was a man who viewed life seriously. I may illustrate this from the effect he produced on society in Cairo, when he went there to take up his position as British Agent and Consul General. Cosmopolitan places like the capital of Egypt, which are largely the haunts of pleasure, are often given over to a frivolity which is not seen in cities of commerce and business. There is frequently a relaxing of morals beyond what is witnessed elsewhere, and a general air of undiscipline, and it goes without saying that in such places Sunday and Sunday worship are at a discount.

"It would be foolish to assert that Cairo was free from these vices. But the coming of Lord Kitchener instantaneously wrought a change. He was known to be a man of unswerving devotion to duty, of disciplined life, of resolute purpose. Instinctively we all braced ourselves up, and it was as though a tonic had been administered to the place. So far as his work permitted, Lord Kitchener was regular and punctual in his church attendance, and this at once told beneficially upon the Sunday habits of the community.

"He was president of All Saints' Church committee, and I never remember his omitting to take the chair, even when hard pressed by State business.

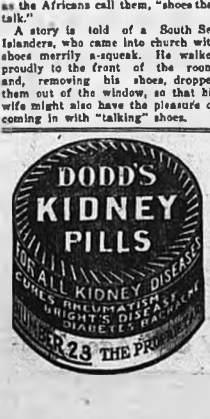
"Earl Kitchener was indeed a type of that simple, manly, straightforward Christianity which we associate with the best English laity, which does not trouble itself indeed about subtle questions and controversies, but rests on the broad facts of revelation, and in simplicity practises its tenets."

SHARED UP TALKING SHOES.

Unlike Us, the South Sea Islanders Like a Squeaky Shoe.

Like the native Africans, the South Sea Islanders are very proud if they can get hold of a pair of European shoes. They are especially gratified if they acquire a pair that squeak, or, as the Africans call them, "shoes that talk."

A story is told of a South Sea Islanders, who came into church with shoes merrily a-squeak. He walked proudly to the front of the room, and, removing his shoes, dropped them out of the window, so that his wife might also have the pleasure of coming in with "talking" shoes.



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Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.
S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 6th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Near Death's Door

Our townsman R R Grant, V S, has been lying in a very critical condition since Saturday last when the surgeon's knife disclosed the fact that he is afflicted with cancer of the liver in so malignant a form that a remedial operation could not be performed. For some time past Dr Grant had been failing away from his usual robust state of health and toward the end of last week his condition became so serious that after a consultation the local doctors decided to call Dr Lovey of Guelph. Although the conclusion arrived at was that the patient could not possibly pull through, yet so long as life remains there is hope entertained that a turn may come for the better, and all sincerely join in that hope. The two absent sons, Austin and Harry, are expected home from Edmonton by Wednesday night.

Epworth League Convention

The annual convention of the Epworth League of the Walkerton District was held in the Methodist church here on Monday, and was attended by quite a large number of delegates. Three sessions were held and numerous addresses given on various subjects. In the evening a very interesting address was given by E N Manner, returned missionary from China. The following are the officers appointed for the ensuing year:

President, Rev W W C Almack, Cargill
1st Vice-Pres, Mr R Lockhart, Hanover
2nd " Alice Thompson, Paisley
3rd " Clara Stroud, Eden Grove
4th " Mr Cadwallader, Southampton
5th " Mrs J Busby, Port Elgin
Sec'y, Miss Williamson, Chesley
Treas, Miss Flossie Cowens, Walkerton
Conference Rep., Jas Thompson, Paisley

Special Prizes for Paisley Fair

HORSES

By W H Davison—for road gelding or mare 3 yrs old in single harness to buggy, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By Matt Andrews—for best agricultural foal, 1 pair of whiffletrees, value $2 25.

By H E McGregor, for best turnout driven by lady, smoked horn, value $2 50.

By J H Steele—for 3-yr-old driver, carriage class, English holly coach whip, value $4.

By George Craig—for best groomed pair of horses, any class, 1st $2, 2nd $1.

By G B Irwin—for best turnout driven by gentleman, 1 pair trousers, made to order, value $5. This must be separate turnout from one competing for lady's prize.

By E Hart—for best lady driver, 1st ½ dozen cabinet photos, value $5, 2nd ½ doz. cabinet photos, value $3.

By W Rowand - for best foal by Heather Jock, $2.

CATTLE

By E Eckel—for best grade heifer under 3 year, 50 lbs Blatchford's calf meal, value $2.

By Paul Oltsher—for best fat cow or heifer, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

No name—for best herd of Shorthorn cattle, $2.

MISCELLANEOUS

By Hope & Cavill—for best 25 lbs butter, class 27, sec 1, rocking chair, value $5.

By L C Spafford—for 15 lbs butter, class 27, sec 2, 1st $4 in goods, 3rd $1 in goods.

By Paisley Mercantile Co—for best 10 lbs dairy butter, millinery hat, value $5.

By F S McLachlan—for best two loaves of home-made bread, $2.

By J S Nichol—for best 5 lbs dairy butter in lb prints, 2nd prize $2.

By Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co—for best pair dressed chickens, 1916 hatch, not drawn, with heads and feet on—any lady's hat to value of $5, winning chickens to become property of donor of prize.

By I Shoemaker—for best pair of grey woollen socks, to become the property of Paisley Women's Patriotic League, 1st prize, alarm clock, value $3

By A A Sinclair—2nd prize for collection and display of 20 to 25 plants in flower and foliage plants, $3 in goods.

By F Carter & Son—for best ¼ doz tea biscuits baked with Egg-O baking powder, two dozen.

By Dr Houston—for pen and ink sketch, class 31, 1st $1 50, 2nd $1, 3rd 50c.

By D McKenzie—for best letter on the War, by pupil under 15, three prizes—75c, 50c, 35c.

DONATIONS

R R Truax, M P, $5 00
Wm McDonald, M P P, $5 00
John Purvis, $5

BORN

JARVIS—At Grace Hospital, Toronto, on Aug 25th, to Mr and Mrs Chas Jarvis (nee Miss Margaret Shouldice), a son.

Logie—Gwynne

Mr John Logie, manager of the Paisley Creamery and one of our most popular bachelor citizens, has finally decided that it is not the whole of life to travel the whole journey through alone and this week took unto himself a helpmeet and companion, in the person of Miss Jessie Gwynne, formerly of Walkerton. Their marriage, which took place on Tuesday, is the culmination of a nice little up-to-date romance, they having first met in Guelph hospital a few years ago, when Mr Logie entered the institution as a typhoid fever patient and Miss Gwynne was a nurse. The wedding took place on Tuesday and was a quiet one. THE ADVOCATE joins heartily in the congratulations.

Labor Day Sermon

In Knox church on Sunday morning Rev Mr Little preached sermons bearing upon the relation of the church to the labor problem. His text in the morning was taken from Christ's first sermon in the synagogue, as given in Luke 4: 18, 19: "The spi it of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord." This, said the speaker, was Christ's programme, the platform upon which he was prepared to stand before the people. Christ was not a revolutionist in the popular sense of the term. He was never found starting an agitation against the government, but his work had a tendency to revolutionize the whole position of the human race, for the benefit of the toiling classes, the poor, the oppressed, the broken-hearted, the imprisoned, the bound. These are all identified as the laboring classes, not only in Christ's time, but to-day. In a community such as Paisley there are no threatening problems of labor. If there is any need of reform it is in the late hours in our stores, especially on Saturday nights, which is due to the lack of consideration on the part of the public, as the purchasing could just as well be done earlier in the day. The great problems of the world have largely arisen out of the labor question. With the gr at factory systems that has arisen there are the sweating shops, where hundreds of thousands of women and children are drawn into the maelstrom of toil and long hours by which they earn only a mere pittance in wages. The consequence is the problem of childhood sinned against. The children become old men and women before their time, because the burdens of old age are cast upon young shoulders. Competition is brutless, and greedy corporations do not protect lives of workers as they should. Workmen cannot afford the protection of life insurance, and when one meets with sudden death in the factory those who were dependent upon his wages must go into the factory to earn. The General Assembly's social reform is recognizing the work to be done in influencing a movement for healthier conditions for working people, &c. Political partisanship flutters away many to farms, as the party men will not change their vote for anything. When the cast iron voting system is broken down then will members begin to think the voter must be business, and realize that their tenure of office does not altogether depend upon the party support. They who work either by hand or by head are after all the lords of creation, inasmuch as those who have fallen into wealth by inheritance or good fortune. The workers are God's nobility. Christ taught socialism, which is just another word for world brotherhood. The duty of the church is not only to look after the spiritual salvation of the individual, but also to change his earthly environment. The social service of the church aims to carry out the whole programme of Christ, to give men a chance to live, and to eliminate the curses by which the workingman is beset. One of the greatest burdens of the workingmen of the world has been the drinking custom, and this is now nearly done away with. Another intolerable burden has been graft and greed, and it is the producer—the toiler—who has to pay for graft. Were the patronage system cut out it would help to starve out the dragon of greed and graft. It is the duty of the church to stand shoulder to shoulder with the laboring man for higher wage, an honest wage and for shorter hours. He has the right to have books, papers and leisure hours to spend with his family. Christ sympathizes with the workingmen because he knew what it was to work with hand and head and mind. There is nothing too good for the working man. He should have the richest blessings that our glorious civilization can provide, and we should have a share in providing them for him. Labor organizations sometimes feel that the church stands aloof from the workingman instead of being his friend. Militarism, that hideous thing that has soaked the world in blood, should be buried so deep that it will never rise again. To be armed does not insure peace, else we would not now have the greatest war in the history of the world. Neither does commercialism make peace. The only foundation of lasting peace is the brotherhood of Christ becoming general, and when it has spread over all nations, then will the toilers' burden be lifted.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

682 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes*. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Dominion Alliance Meeting

Sunday last was Field Day in Bruce County for the Dominion Alliance, when speakers addressed meetings in every town or village and occupied many pulpits at church services. Rev Mr Bell held forth in the Methodist church in the forenoon, and in the afternoon a mass meeting in the town hall was addressed by Mr F S Spence, the Toronto Alderman who is widely known as a temperance orator. Mr Spence said that this is a wonderful age in which we are living, for great things are being accomplished that will be talked of for centuries to come. Every age has its great events. Over 1900 years ago Christ gave himself for the redemption of sin, and to-day hundreds of thousands of men are giving themselves for the advancement of their fellowmen. The speaker took his hearers back to a time in the existence of man before history began to be written, when might was right, and things accomplished as they liked, and followed customs that have since been swept away as great wrongs. Slowly the idea has evolved that man ought to do what he can for his fellowman, and this has become the dominating principle of society, also that no man should do that which would wrong his fellows. Across the water in Britain there is to be found the greatest aggregation of statesmen the world has ever seen who are devoting their efforts to making it better for the other fellows. To attain such an end it was necessary to veritably break the neck of the House of Lords. Tradition, Water-loo and all other declaiming episodes in the field of war were the conclusions of other struggles for the same object. The present war is a world-wide conflict between the selfishness that would do as it likes and the unselfish section of humanity which would do what they can for their fellows. In the homes of our own communities there are empty chairs that will never be filled, because there is in the red blood of our people that which impels some to go forth to fight and sacrifice their lives that none may do that which wrongs their fellowmen. Naturism and the liquor traffic are twin brothers, and both are due to be driven off the earth. The fight against the liquor traffic makes the most wonderful story of progress that has ever been told. Temperance reform has taken hold of the hearts of the people of the whole world. In 1832 the first total abstinence pledge was framed and the first teetotallers' society organized. The liquor traffic then had a great hold upon the people. For some time after it was considered an unsafe risk to insure the life of a man who would drink only cold water, or a crank who would have nothing to do with strong drink. The temperance movement made slow progress until at last the church woke up to the fact that it was her war. The speaker then traced the line-up as it formed against the liquor evil, up to the entry of Russia and Italy, considered the most uncivilized, most barbarous and most drunken nation—into the ranks of those who opposed the traffic. The Greek church in that country woke up and organized such an effective campaign that by the time the war broke out the Czar was ready to sign a proclamation against selling strong drink. The progress on this continent has been marvellous. In 1827 there were only three prohibition States in the U S, and to-day there are nineteen in which the manufacture as well as the sale is prohibited. More than sixty million citizens of the Union are now living under prohibition laws. Statistics show that last year the consumption of liquor in Canada was at the rate of gallons per head, in the U S 22 gallons, and Britain 40 gallons, and in Belgium 57 gallons per head. In 1914 the total quantity consumed in Canada was 67 million gallons and in 1915 less than 57 million gallons. To-day Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are wholly dry. In French Quebec there are 1158 municipalities, and in 975 of these prohibition is carried. Ontario closes its bars and liquor stores on Sept 16. We should be thankful that there is man at the head of the Provincial Government who is big enough to take the problem in hand, and that he is backed up by the other side of politics. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have now no licensed bars. British Columbia votes on the question on Dec 14th, and it is possible that before the end of 1917 the last bar in Canada may be closed. Reviewing the local situation, Mr Spence recalled that in Bruce Co there were at one time 205 licensed places, while to-day there are but 29. Grey county had 135 and now but 18. To-day some might say that the job is done, we have prohibition here. But he voiced the warning that while prohibition is here to stay until June, 1919, it might thereafter be defeated, not by the strength of the liquor party, but by the failure of the temperance people to do their duty. Refusing to the work of the Dominion Alliance, Mr Spence said the organization held 2,800 services like this last year, and the expense of carrying on the work was $80,000. More than $70,000 would be required this year again. Mr Spence has few equals as a platform speaker, and his address received very close attention from the audience. Mr Norris, bass soloist of Toronto, sang two numbers in excellent style, Miss Nettie Trelford playing the accompaniment. The chair was occupied by Mr H B Putnam.

FALL OPENING OF



COME TO OUR FALL OPENING AND LET US SHOW YOU THE NEW FALL STYLES.

OUR STORE IS A "FASHION CENTRE." WHEN YOU BUY YOUR THINGS FROM US YOU CAN DEPEND UPON THEIR BEING CORRECT IN SHADE, STYLISH IN DESIGN, HIGH QUALITY.

OUR STORE IS ALSO AN "ECONOMY CENTRE." ALTHOUGH OUR GOODS ARE THE "UP-GRADE" ONLY, WE KEEP OUR PRICES DOWN. RATHER THAN DO A LITTLE VOLUME OF BUSINESS AT BIG PRICES, WE WANT TO DO A BIG BUSINESS AT LITTLE PRICES.

Only a Few of the Many New Goods:

Raincoats for Ladies

Dark Plaid Raincoat, in ¾ length, set in sleeve, with belt, price $12.00

Grey Tweed Coats

Grey Tweed Coat, full length, belted..... $10.00

Poplin and Paramatta Coats

Poplin Coats and Paramatta Coats, every shade, color and price.

New Shoes

We have more of these than we can begin to describe. Come and see them.

New Mantles

The first arrivals are now here. Let us show them to you. Prices.... $10 to $25

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company.

This firm turns out only high-grade work at very reasonable prices.

See our samples and get our prices before ordering.

The Advocate Office

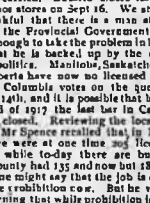
PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.



Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the best medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."—Mrs. Edith Moore, 30 Degree St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.



These Spex have overcome the misty vision that creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patron is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

When the War is Over

The country that will recover most quickly from the effects of the war is the one that will produce the largest quantity of the best quality. Agricultural societies are working this fine and fall fairs are one of the methods used. You will be helping a good cause by sending the membership fee of $1.00 to F W Elliott, Sec'y of Port Elgin Fair, and in return you will receive two free tickets to the fair and the chance to secure some of the large number of prizes offered.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Bad State of Roads

The condition of the roads in the rural sections is causing more criticism than has been heard for years. The roads in Arran Twp are in a lamentable state and very little has been done this year to improve them. Some grading has been done but what is mostly needed is gravel. Nets and pitch-holes are so frequent that outside of the temperature one would imagine he was travelling on a drifted road in the winter. It is really too bad that a fine township like Arran should neglect the important factor of good roads. Arran has not got the proper system of making good roads. Statute labor should be done away with and road making given over to men who make a business of that work. Derby Tp has abolished statute labor several years and to-day that township possesses some of the finest roads in the province.—Tara Leader.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Sept 5th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 85	$7 75
do steers	7 35	7 25
do cows	6 25	6 15
do bulls	6 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 00
do common	5 25	5 00
Heavy feeders	7 25	7 00
Short feeds		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	80 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 85	8 25
Bucks	6 50	6 50
Spring Lambs per lb	9 00	10 00
Calves	9 00	9 00
Hogs, f o b	11 15	11 15
do and watered	11 45	11 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bag	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	26	26
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Paisley	Sept 26-27
Walkerton	Sept 12-13
Chesley	Sept 19-20
Port Elgin	Sept 21-22
Kincardine	Sept 22-23
Durham	Sept 28-29
Hanover	Sept 14-15
Tara	Oct 3-4
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Tiverton	Oct 3
Wiarton	Sept 26-27
Owen Sound	Sept 12-14
London (Western Fair)	Sept 8-16
Lion's Head	Oct 5-6
Owen Sound	Sept 12-14
Toronto (C.N.E.)	Aug 26-Sept 11

LIVE POULTRY WANTED!

We will load a car of Live Poultry at **PAISLEY STATION**, all day

Wednesday, Sept. 13th

and will pay the following CASH prices:

OLD HENS	10c per lb.
OLD ROOSTERS	7c "
CHICKENS	13c "
DUCKS	10c "
GEESE	9c "

(Crops must be empty)

Bring in your Poultry and take advantage of early prices, which are always the highest. Please tell your neighbors and friends we guarantee square weights.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO., Agents

Canned Goods Safety

IS IN PAYING THE PRICE

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in Canned Goods, nor in any other line, for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra in Canned Goods you get—

Assurance of purity
Appetizingness
Wholesomeness

—and these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer Canned Goods safety in every article.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Stop! Look! Read!

All about the wonderful

Japanese Cedar Sw eping Compound

Use Royalite Coal Oil

It is the only Sweeping Compound that will **absorb the dust and eliminate moths.**

Only a very small quantity sprinkled on the floor or on the carpet will give satisfactory results. It leaves a **very pure and healthy cedar odor wherever used.**

A large can, sufficient to last for weeks, will cost only 25c. Take one home on trial. They all do.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, ONTARIO

September 8th to 16th, 1916

WESTERN ONTARIO'S POPULAR EXHIBITION

Art, Music, Agriculture and Amusements

A FINE COMBINATION AT LONDON'S EXHIBITION
A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily
FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT
New Process Building — Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all Information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO - ONTARIO

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." - Elbert Hubbard.

Better to Bear the Ills we Have

A Missourian from the Ozarks recently went to the city to see the sights. He had never been in a big city before. He walked down the street, looking in the windows and enjoying himself hugely. At one place he saw a sign reading "Woman's Exchange." The Mountaineer hurried into the store, which was filled with various specimens of feminine handicrafts.

"Is this the Woman's Exchange?" he said.

"It is," answered a very tall, very gaunt and very spinster-like person behind the counter.

"Be you the woman?" and eyed her keenly.

"I guess I am."

"Wal, I guess I'll keep Sal," he said, apologetically, hurrying out.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

School Fair Prize Winners

BRANT AND ELDERSLIE

OATS—O A C No 72

1 Leonard Reilly, 11 Brant
2 Alex Hewat, 6 Elderslie & Sull.
3 Harry Cords, 10 Brant
4 Phillip Turner, 4 Elderslie
5 Norman Hegedorn, 4 Elderslie
6 John McIntyre, 1 Elderslie
7 Evan Jackson, 12 Brant
8 Cameron Greer, 12 Elderslie

BARLEY—O A C No 21

1 Eric Hegedorn, 4 Elderslie
2 John Crerar, 6 Elderslie & Sull.
3 Norman Reedy, 1 Brant & Eld
4 Clarence Ahrens, 10 Brant
5 Edward Lang, 10 Brant

POTATOES—Davies Warrior

1 Jessie Fiddis, 11 Brant
2 Victor Monk, 10 Brant
3 Edith Hopper, 1 Brant & Eld
4 Harry Scott, 7 Brant
5 Lloyd McGill, 2 Elderslie
6 Edward McMylor, 11 Brant
7 Marie Blerworth, 10 Brant
8 John Mortimer, 10 Brant

POTATOES—Empire State

1 Janie McCurdy, 2 Elderslie
2 Irene McMylor, 11 Brant
3 Maggie Bradshaw, 5 Elderslie
4 Dan McKeeman, 7 Brant
5 Jamie Alexander, 12 Brant
6 Pearl Fenwick, 6 Elderslie & Sull
7 Norman Maurer, 11 Brant
8 Oliver Maurer, 4 Elderslie

MANGELS—Yellow Leviathan

1 Wesley Helberg, 12 Brant
2 Tom Connolly, 11 Brant
3 Bert Ruthven, 5 Elderslie
4 Robt Oswald, 6 Elderslie & Sull
5 Jas Milne, 6 Elderslie & Sullivan
6 Gordon Gregg, 1 Brant & Eld
7 Thelma Gowanlock, 1 Elderslie
8 Marjory Hopper, 1 Brant & Eld

SWEET CORN—Golden Bantam

1 Gordon Hopper, 1 Brant & Eld
2 Harry Bradshaw, 5 Elderslie
3 Wallace Ruthven, 5 Elderslie
4 Freddie Bluhm, 1 Brant & Eld
5 Edwin Priest, 12 Elderslie
6 Ruby Cargill, 1 Brant & Eld
7 Harold Sloan, 5 Elderslie
8 Alex McIntyre, 1 Elderslie

ENSILAGE CORN—Wisconsin No 7

1 Maurice Gowanlock, 1 Elderslie
2 Dannie Monk, 10 Brant
3 David Milne, 6 Elderslie & Sull
4 Vernon Ruthven, 5 Elderslie
5 Gordon Reid, 1 Elderslie

ONIONS—Yellow Globe Danvers

1 Janet McConnel, 6 Elderslie & Sull.
2 Maggie Connolly, 11 Brant
3 Edward Jeffkins, 12 Elderslie
4 Frank Jackson, 2 Elderslie
5 Florence Shroeder, 10 Brant
6 Blair Blerworth, 10 Brant
7 Margaret Bluhm, 1 Brant & Eld
8 Isadee Priest, 12 Elderslie

CARROTS—Chantenay

1 Geo McCurdy, 2 Elderslie
2 Eva Fiddis, 11 Brant
3 Greta Kerry, 7 Brant
4 Frank McCartney, 11 Brant
5 Rodger Hood, 1 Brant & Elderslie
6 Phemie Currie, 4 Elderslie
7 Thelma Jackson, 2 Elderslie
8 Joe Pruder, 12 Elderslie

BEETS—Detroit Dark Red

1 Vera Ruthven, 5 Elderslie
2 Bertha Fiddis, 11 Brant
3 Emma Ahrens, 10 Brant
4 Ivor McCurdy, 2 Elderslie
5 Melville Pierson, 7 Brant
6 Jennie Bradshaw, 5 Elderslie
7 Marjorie McMylor, 11 Brant
8 Frank Jeffkins, 12 Elderslie

BRUCE AND GREENOCK

OATS—O A C No 72

1 John Thornbern, 15 Bruce
2 Bob Carleton, 7 Bruce
3 Jas Scott, 12 Bruce
4 Wesley Nelson, 9 Bruce
5 Nelson Howe, 15 Bruce
6 Howard Seiffert, 12 Bruce
7 Willie Kaake, 14 Bruce
8 Willie Christie, 14 Bruce

BARLEY—O A C No 21

1 Sadie Carleton, 7 Bruce
2 John McGillivrey, 10 Bruce
3 Drew Ruston, 8 Bruce
4 Alvin McNeil, 6 Bruce
5 Clarke White, 14 Bruce
6 Marie Scott, 12 Bruce
7 Elmer Kaake, 14 Bruce
8 Howard Smith, 9 Bruce

POTATOES—Canada Standard

1 Beadie Davison, 8 Greenock
2 Fred Gilchrist, 7 Greenock
3 R H Mewhinney, 9 Bruce
4 Roy Teeple, 8 Greenock
5 Mabel Bannerman, 13 Bruce
6 Robt Forbes, 7 Greenock
7 Robt Fullerton, 9 Bruce
8 Gertie Bannerman, 13 Bruce

POTATOES—Empire State

1 Gordon Murdock, 6 Bruce
2 Jas Murdock, 6 Bruce
3 Christine McArgus, 15 Bruce
4 Franklin Mewhinney
5 Miss Riebel, 12 Bruce
6 Ivan Farrell, 6 Bruce
7 Lizzie Dobson, 12 Bruce
8 Jas Smith, 9 Bruce

MANGELS—Yellow Leviathan

1 Helen Thornburn, 15 Bruce
2 Millard Bell, 7 Greenock
3 Joe Reid, 7 Greenock
4 Wienie Knapp, 7 Bruce
5 Percy Bradley, 7 Bruce
6 Wilfred Helwig, 8 Bruce

SWEET CORN—Golden Bantam

1 Hugh Bell, 7 Greenock
2 Chas Schell, 12 Bruce
3 Ola Megraw, 8 Greenock
4 Isabel Richardson, 7 Bruce
5 Florence Carleton, 7 Bruce
6 Donald McLeod, 12 Bruce
7 Floyd Wrightson, 9 Bruce
8 Hugh McGillivray, 14 Bruce

ENSILAGE CORN—Wisconsin No 7

1 Willie Clark, 7 Greenock
2 Earl McKinnon, 9 Bruce
3 Cecil Schnittker, 8 Bruce

ONIONS—Yellow Globe Danvers

1 Ernest Riebel, 12 Bruce
2 Ivan Bradley, 7 Bruce
3 Gladys Jones, 11 Bruce
4 Edna Megraw, 8 Greenock
5 Ethel Wrightson, 9 Bruce
6 Fraser Farrell, 6 Bruce
7 Ina Nicholl, 8 Greenock
9 Tom Gleason, 10 Bruce

CARROTS—Chantenay

1 Helen Reid, 7 Greenock
2 Alice Watson, 8 Greenock
3 Reta Nelson, 10 Bruce
4 Edith Schell, 12 Bruce
5 Roy Daniel, 8 Greenock
6 Logan Willis, 8 Bruce
7 Stanley Schwass, 9 Bruce
8 D A McLean, 13 Bruce

BEETS—Detroit Dark Red

1 Hilda McCullough, 12 Bruce
2 Mary Fletcher, 7 Bruce
3 Elmer Smith, 7 Bruce
4 Clara McMorran, 8 Greenock
5 Hazel Cruickshank, 7 Greenock
6 Clifford Richardson, 7 Bruce
7 Ruth Helwig, 8 Bruce
8 Florence Bradley, 7 Bruce

"THERE ALL◆THE HONOR LIES."

There is as much honor in being able to lay off a straight row, use the hoe dexterously and operate the mower or the binder correctly as to be a mechanic, a carpenter, a lawyer, a doctor or a merchant. It is not the kind of work one does, but the manner in which the work is done, that makes character.—Kansas Farmer.

WORK OF SHEEP SHARPS.

They Fool You Sometimes by the Way the Animal Is Trimmed.

Preparing sheep for the show ring is the work of an expert. The skilful shepherd can hide the defects of his sheep so that they are not apparent to the eye, and only the experienced judge can discover them. Sheep cannot be judged without feeling of them. The judge must use his hands far more than his eyes. The novice is often deceived by the way the sheep is trimmed. Often the sheep appears to be fat when it is thin.

After the sheep have been trimmed they usually are blanketed. The blankets keep them clean and prevent them from rubbing their wool, which



Photograph by Oregon Agricultural college.

JUDGING SHEEP AT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

would undo all the work of the shepherd. They also prevent the pulling of the wool by thoughtless persons. Persons who are ignorant of the effect upon the sheep and also on the temper of the shepherd delight to bury their fingers in the soft wool and then pull it. Wherever they poke their fingers into the wool a hole is left which is very hard to fill up. The wool is pulled out and gives the fleece a frazed appearance. The worst thing, however, is the large bruised spot which is made where the wool is pulled.—Kansas Industrialist.

Cowpeas and Hogs.

Cowpeas sown in corn and the entire crop pastured down by hogs gives one of the very best returns that can be secured from the land.

through three wrecks, a holdup and a fire. Well, one day Jim was a little behind his schedule and made like anything for the next stop. There was a crossing right in front of him. He saw that everything was clear, as he thought, and went right ahead, when all at once out of a clump of trees there ran a little golden haired fairy right in front of the engine. It was all over in one instant, and when the train stopped Jim dropped like a log. It was two months before he crept back again to work. But he could never come to that crossing but he saw the little girl with her hair fluttering in the wind coming out from the trees. And one day he just got off his engine, turned it over to the second man and walked away, never to be seen again until his body was found in the river."—Leslie's Weekly.

An Unspoken Hint.

"Most insulting man I ever knew," exclaimed the man with the breezy personality. "I'm never going to have anything to do with him."

"What has he been saying to you?"

"Nothing."

"What has he been saying behind your back?"

"Nothing. Every time I start to tell him a funny story he looks up at the clock."—Washington Star.

On the Risks.

First Actor (much elated)—Did you see what the critic of The Planet said—that such acting as mine has seldom been seen?

Second Ditto—Essentially that is what The Dayglean says, only it does not go quite so far. The Dayglean says it was the worst he ever saw.—Boston Transcript.

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Due.	Amount.	Due.	Amount.
1916	$ 659.18	1923	$ 881.14
1919	907.43	1924	908.52
1920	753.43	1929	958.32
1921	775.97	1936	1,011.34
1922	816.53		

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No Room For Neutrals

That pale word, "neutral" sits becomingly on the lips of weaklings,
But to the men whose brains
Find fuel in their blood, the men whose minds
Hold sympathetic converse with their hearts,
Such men are never neutral.
That word stands
Unsexed and impotent wreakers of speech.
When mighty problems face a startled world.
No virile man is central; right or wrong.
His thoughts go forth, assertive, unafraid.
To stand by his convictions and to do
Their part in shaping issues to an end.
Silence may guard the door of useless words,
At dictation of discretion; but to stand
Without opinion is a world which needs
Constructive thinking, is a coward's part.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

—The trouble most auto owners have to keep their cars going. Yesterday we passed of a farmer several miles from here who purchased a car and took it home. In the evening he decided to give it a trial in a 35-acre field. He got it started alright, and after going for a time he endeavored to stop it, but couldn't remember what to do. He continued round and round the field all night until the five gallons of gasoline were used up and the car stopped. It was some joy ride alright. - Fergus News Record.

The Housewife's Corner

Tested Recipes

Pickled Walnuts.—One hundred walnuts, salt and water. To each quart of vinegar allow two ounces of whole black peper, one ounce of allspice, one ounce of bruised ginger. Prick each walnut with a fork. Prepare a strong brine of salt and water, four pounds of salt to each gallon of water, into which put the walnuts, letting them stand nine days, changing the brine every third day. Drain them off, put them on a tin plate in the sun until they become perfectly black, which will be in two or three days. Have ready dry jars, into which place the walnuts, and do not quite fill the jars. Boil sufficient vinegar to cover them, for ten minutes, with spices in the above proportions, and pour it hot over the walnuts, which must be quite covered with the pickle, and tie down and keep in a dry place. They will be fit for use a month and will keep good two or three years.

Watermelon Preserves.—Rind of one large melon. One cup of unslacked lime. Two lemons. Ten cups sugar. Peel the rind and cut in squares, oblongs or any fancy shape. Put the lime in a jar with a gallon of water or sufficient to cover thoroughly. Soak two hours. Wash and drain. Boil the sugar with three cups of water. Slice the lemons thin and drop in the syrup with the rind. Boil until transparent. Fill into jars and pour over the remaining liquid and seal while hot.

"Whole Ripe Tomato Pickles."—Secure large ripe tomatoes, whole, solid and smooth. Pick with a fork in several places; lay in a tub of salt brine strong enough to bear up an egg. When they taste of salt (this usually requires two day's time) lay on a board to drain over night. Next morning put in a tub or other large receptacle, pour enough vinegar over them to cover. Leave in this about three days. Put a layer of tomatoes in a big stone jar; then a layer of sliced onion, alternately, until the jar is nearly full. Heat one-half gallon of good cider vinegar with a bag of all kinds of whole spices in it; lay bag of spices on top of jar; pour the hot vinegar over contents of jar, as far as it will go; then fill up the remainder of jar with cold vinegar. Tie a good thick cloth over top and set in cellar. If at any time the vinegar gets white, turn off and put on fresh vinegar.

Fig Marmalade.—To two pounds of fresh figs add one and one-half pounds of sugar and the juice and grated rind of three oranges and three lemons. Cook until smooth (about three-quarters of an hour), stirring constantly to prevent burning. Figs should be peeled. This recipe will prove a delightful surprise to those who have never tried it. A delicious fig pickle is made by washing and draining figs and cooking till tender in a syrup made from one quart vinegar, one quart sugar boiled with whole cinnamon and cloves fifteen minutes.

Plum Conserve.—Select one basket blue plums and cut into small pieces. Take three oranges, cut the skin into tiny rice and the pulp up into pieces. Add one-half cup chopped walnuts, and one-half cup chopped raisins. Parboil orange peel in a little water. Add to plums, nuts and raisins. Cook until plums are tender, add an equal quantity of sugar and cook until it thickens.

Economy Peach Jell.—After canning peaches take all the parings and pits and put in stewing pan on stove and cover with water and boil till mushy; drain off juice, and to each cup of juice add one cup of sugar. Place in kettle again and boil until it is of proper consistency to set firm. While the juice is boiling take out from time to time three or four tablespoonfuls and place on saucer in cool place, preferably on ice, to cool. If it does not set firmly at the first test, repeat until sample shows the desired thickness. If you desire a tart jell you can add the meats of about twelve peach stones to every quart of juice, the meats to be boiled with the juice.

Canned Vegetables for Soup.—One peck of ripe tomatoes, two heads of cabbage, one dozen carrots (medium size), one bunch of parsley, one-half peck of onions, three stalks of celery, one dozen ears of corn. Scald, peel and mash the tomatoes, chop the cabbage, parsley, onions and celery fine, scrape the carrots and slice crosswise. Boil the corn on the cob for ten minutes, then cut off and scrape. Mix all together, add a small handful of salt to each gallon. If the mixture seems dry add water as necessary. Boil until the carrots are thoroughly cooked, then seal while hot. Add this to soup stock in the winter and it is fine.

Green Tomato Sweet Pickles.—Cut up a little more than a gallon of green tomatoes, place in a stone jar and sprinkle all through with a half-cup of salt. Let stand twelve hours, then drain off the brine. Make a syrup of four pounds of sugar, water enough to moisten and a pint of good vinegar. Spice with a teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice, mace; add several sticks of cinnamon and a pound of raisins. Add raisins to syrup when it thickens and let cook until they look plump; then add tomatoes and cook only a few minutes. Take out and put into glass jars and cover with boiling syrup.

Hospital Grapejuice.—Put grapes over the fire, with just enough water to cover them. Heat slowly until the juice oozes out and the fruit becomes soft. Takes two or three hours. Turn the fruit into a pointed jelly bag and hang it up to drain. To the juice add one-fourth its measure of sugar, and heat it until quite hot for one hour or more, without boiling. Seal in cans. For a drink, dilute one-half with water and serve ice cold.

Small Imperfect Fruit.—When preserving peaches there will always be found small or slightly imperfect ones which do not look as fine as the rest of the fruit. Set these aside for sweet pickle. Scald out a fruit jar; wipe the peaches carefully, do not skin them; then stick into each peach whole cloves, four or five to a small peach. Pack the fruit as tightly as possible in the jars. Then in an enameled ware preserving kettle put on the fire either cider or white wine vinegar with sugar in the proportion of a pound of sugar to a quart of vinegar. Be sure to use an enameled ware kettle, as any other metal will darken the vinegar. Let it boil up hard and skim carefully. Then add a stick of cinnamon and a little mace. Pour over the fruit in the jars and screw on the tops at once. At the end of a fortnight open the jars, pour off the vinegar and scald again. This time there will be a good deal of scum, which must be carefully removed with an enameled-ware skimmer. Let the vinegar boil up once after it has been thoroughly cleared. Pour back on the fruit, screwing down the tops of the jars very tightly.

Things to Remember.

Serve fish for dinner twice a week in place of meat.

Lemon will remove match scratches from paint.

A little green sage placed in the pantry will keep out red ants.

A bit of alum will keep starch fresh for use for several days.

The finest cider vinegar should be chosen for all sorts of pickles.

To clean mirrors, dip a bit of soft cloth into alcohol and rub lightly.

If eggs that are to be boiled are first wet in cold water they will not crack.

Borax will remove the leather stains made by shoes on light colored stockings.

Cleansing with mustard is said to remove the smell of fish from cooking utensils.

Remember there is a wide range of food, as yet inexpensive, from which to choose the daily menu.

A cloth dipped into soda and water will quickly remove all stains from tinware and brighten it.

Add a little salt to gasoline before using it to clean spots on fabrics and no ring will remain around the spot.

When boiling rice add a little lemon juice to the water. This makes the rice white and separates the grains.

Never leave the lettuce leaves soaking in cold water. If the leaves are young this process makes them flabby and tasteless.

Cold chicken left from the roast, cut into dice, mixed with cream dressing and covered with grated cheese, is delicious baked.

Ceilings where blackened with smoke can be washed with common house soda dissolved in water—about four ounces of soda to a large pail of water.

Curtail the quantity of meat used (meat once a day is sufficient, leading scientists tell us—some scientists advocate a meatless diet.)

Extend the flavor of meat by serving with it plenty of gravy and dumplings or vegetables in the form of a stew, salmi casserole, etc.

A good cleaning fluid is made of a bar of castile soap dissolved in boiling water. Add one pint ammonia and two pints clear water and shake.

In making gored dresses for little girls, stitch a long strip of selvedge material down the bias skirt seam of the back, and the skirt will not sag.

When a screw becomes loose, take it out and fill the hole with bits of sponge packed in tightly. Replace the screw and it will hold as firmly as ever.

The whitest stain left on a mahogany table by a jug of boiling water or a very hot dish may be removed by rubbing in salad oil, and afterwards pouring a little spirits of wine on the spot, and rubbing with a very soft cloth.

Use vegetable substitutes for meat, such as combination dishes of nuts and cereals, lentils and rice, dried peas, dried beans—which, although advanced price, are much cheaper than meat.

When potatoes are inclined to turn black in cooking add a few drops of vinegar to the water in which they are boiled. This is excellent as it makes the potatoes beautifully white and mealy.

A successful man is one who makes more money than his family can spend.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON SEPTEMBER 10.

Lesson XI. The Arrest of Paul—Acts 21. 17-40. Golden Text.—Acts 22. 15.

Verse 27. The seven days—A difficult phrase, since our Jewish authorities imply that a Nazirite vow would last thirty days at least. Num. 6. 9 has some similarity, but our knowledge of the ritual usage is not exact enough to clear up the point. The Jews from Asia.—Who would recognize Trophimus.

28. Israel—Compare what was said last week on 2 Cor. 11. 22. The appeal is made to Jews who really have at heart the sanctity of the temple. Against the people—This count is added to that which had proved fatal to Stephen (Acts 6. 13). It means that Paul was always libelling his own people, inducing the universal Gentile verdict upon Jews. We who have his own letters know what to think of the charge. Greeks—The generalizing plural. The story that Paul had been seen with one Gentile could be "relied upon"! Hath defiled—The tense is changed to the perfect, which implies a permanent profanation. The verb (that of Acts 10. 15) suggests that the temple thus became "common," its awful aloofness destroyed.

29. Trophimus—See Acts 20. 4. This Ephesian was a very intimate friend. However little Paul now believed in "holy places," or in any difference between man and man before God, he was not likely to trample on religious sentiment by doing such a thing. Superstition is never to be stroyed by insulting it.

30. Doors were shut—For, of course, the intended murder must not be accomplished in sight of the sacred building, any more than the "price of blood" might be put in the treasury within it (Matt. 27. 6). The priestly conscience is always very particular about technical sins, and never more so than when busy with crime.

31. Seeking to kill—Here clearly "set about killing"; the beating had nothing less in mind from the first. This passage illustrates John 7. 1, where no mere plot is suggested. Came up—To the fort Antonia, built so as to command the temple, during feast times especially. How humiliating to believers in region to read so often in history that the civil power must specially watch against breaches of the peace at times when men are offering special worship to God; Military tribune (margain)—Literally, "commander of a thousand," ten times as many men as a "centurion." Of course this like cohort (margin), is a Greek term for a Roman institution, and is only approximate. Claudius Lysias (see Acts 23, 26 for his name) commanded a division of six hundred men or more.

32. Forthwith—For a sufficient force was always kept under arms; the policing of such a turbulent city was no light task.

33. The reason why Lysias put him instantly in a double set of irons appears later on. A notorious brigand chief was badly "wanted," and the official description of him, circulated in all likely places, contained something which Lysias recognized in Paul. There was accordingly the evidence of a prize, and the prisoner must be safely kept. The description would began with name and age, and would then mention shape of nose, kind of hair, and especially a scar somewhere. It this scar was on the head or face, we can guess from Acts 14. 19 (Gal. 6. 17) how Paul and the brigand had a mark in common.

35 Paul was very possibly almost unconscious after the savage beating, and unable to keep his feet as the mob surged up behind. The rapidity of his recovery reminds us of Acts 14. 20. As we might infer from his surviving all that we read in last week's lesson, Paul must have had an iron constitution; his "thorn in the flesh" and the alleged "weakness" (that is, unimposing figure) of his "bodily presence" are not in the least inconsistent with this.

36. Away with him—A vernacular phrase found in a rude papyrus letter, compare Luke 23. 18; Acts 22. 22, and in a still harsher tense John 19. 15.

3.. Dost thou konw Greek—In the official description of the brigand (see above) it would be stated that he knew no Greek. He must have come from an out-of-the-way part, for the papyri show us that very uncultured people in Egypt could write Greek.

38. The Egyptian—Josephus tells us about him—how he collected a mass of people on the Mount of Olives to see the walls of Jerusalem fall down, and how Felix attacked him, he escaping, but his people being mostly killed or wounded. Luke's independence of Josephus is well seen here. The latter brings to the Mount of Olives a horde which in one place he estimates at thirty thousand; but in another at no more than one thousand. Luke takes out into the desert four thousand practiced cut-throats. The two episodes, in the brigand chief's career are evidently distinct. The wilderness—Compare Matt. 24. 26. Assassins—In one of the chapters just referred to Josephus tells us of banditti found even in Jerusalem who went about with concealed daggers and committed murder unimpeded. The word here used—the Latin word sicarius—is derived from the word for "dagger."

39. A possible alternative punctuation (see paraphrase) connects in Cilicia with the next clause. No mean city—Tarsus was a famous seat of learning, and justified her citizens' pride in her. Citizen is emphatic: he was a full burgess, as was his father before him.

40. The daring of the man, turning to face the mob that had nearly done for him, combined perhaps with astonishment at his rapid rally from the state to which they had reduced him. A great silence—One thinks of the "great calm" in Mark 4. 39. The same God was working upon both tempests. Spake unto them in the Hebrew language—Not the old biblical language, which was extinct for spoken use, but Aramaic, which Jesus and the disciples usually employed.

GERMANY'S BRAVEST MAN.

Cannot be Silenced Despite Prison Terms and Bullets.

To mention the name of Herr Liebknecht among Germans is to bring down every kind of abuse on the politician who has been described as the "bravest man in Germany." Liebknecht is a Socialist, and has always been an implacable foe of Prussian militarism, against the dominance of which we are now fighting. Although he may not have a single supporter in the Reichstag—the German Parliament—he never hesitates to trounce the system which is bringing ruin to his country. He has been shouted down and assaulted in the Reichstag, and shot at in the streets of Berlin.



Karl Liebknecht.

Nothing, however, daunts Liebknecht, for he comes of fighting stock. His father, Wilhelm Liebknecht, fought for Bebel, the famous Socialist, almost precisely the same battle, during and after the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress for "treasonable intentions." Herr Liebknecht himself suffered confinement for 18 months in a fortress for refusing to stop what were regarded as "seditious" speeches. His imprisonment merely resulted in his being returned at the elections of 1908 to the Prussian Landtag, one of the Parliaments of the countries constituting the German Empire.

A still greater sensation was to come when, in 1912, he was elected to the Reichstag actually for the Prussian royal borough, the Potsdam constituency, where the court and military naturally constituted the greatest social forces.

An excellent speaker, with a temperament full of enthusiasm and fire, highly educated and well read, Liebknecht soon became a leader among Socialists. Although the Socialist Parliamentary group has expelled him from its supine ranks meantime, there is no doubt that Liebknecht has a tremendous following of sympathizers. These are growing stronger every day as the people recognize what he has insisted on telling them time after time, viz., that Germany is waging not a defensive, but an offensive, war, and that all the misery which has been brought to the country is the outcome of Prussian aggrandizement.

It is interesting to note that Liebknecht, like his father, is a passionate internationalist, and three years ago he visited Paris, London, and Brussels, holding forth on the necessity of combatting the machinations of militarists in every country and of preserving the world's peace.

Largest Teapot.

The largest teapot in the world was made at Shigarki, 200 miles from Tokio, Japan. It measures three feet three inches in diameter and without the handle is three feet six inches high. When the wicker handle is added the teapot is five feet six inches high.

The Use of Gossip.

"People should never gossip."

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "And yet everybody wants to be a little bit entertaining. And so many of us can't sing or recite."

Just Let Her Go It.

Never ask a woman for her reasons. If you will only keep still and wait awhile she will give them to you.

The faster a man's gait the sooner misfortune overtakes him.

The AUTOMOBILE



No Economy to Save Lubrication.

"The car owner who takes pride in telling how he has covered 1000, 1500 or 2000 miles on a gallon of motor oil is practicing false economy," says the manager of a big Corporation. "The great mileage record he boasts of per gallon of oil may sound impressive but while such an owner is saving the price of several gallons of oil, he is setting up a wear in the working parts of the motor which will eventually cost more to replace than any amount of oil that would have been used.

"Motor oil, no matter how good, loses its lubricating qualities after being in the motor a certain length of time, especially in hot weather. It disintegrates, leaving only a remnant of what was once good motor oil, and it has no value as far as lubrication is concerned.

The wise owner will drain all the oil from the crank case of his car every 1000 miles of service, regardless of how much oil is still there at the time. He will then replace with good, fresh, clean oil. In doing this regularly he will prolong the life of his car indefinitely.

"Another place where lack of lubrication can do damage is in the rear axle and transmission. For here the action of the gears has the same effect upon grease as the action of working parts of the motor has on oil. It robs the grease in time of the lubricating qualities by the process of disintegration.

"It the owner will take care in adding fresh grease every 1500 miles—it is not necessary to replace the supply which is in the rear axle and transmission at the time—he will save many a dollar in the long run.

"It is well enough recognized that lubrication is the life of a motor car. It is a fact, too, that many owners keep enough oil and grease in their cars. But the freshness of the lubricant requires attention and is of greater importance than the quantity. Every dollar spent by the owner on proper lubrication saves ten dollars in other expenses, aside from the annoyances of poor operation and the delays due to trying to make a gallon of oil or a few pounds of grease perform their functions when they become 'pepless' from too long service."

Testing Steel's Hardness.

Machines and devices for testing the materials that go into automobiles are being constantly developed and improved. A notable advance is the new Brinell steel testing machine.

In testing a piece of steel it is placed in the machine and a small steel ball of great hardness is pressed into the piece to be tested. By the pressure exerted, which is indicate on a guage and by the dimensions of the impression made on the piece, the operator is able to make comparison with certain standard figures and arrive at the exact hardness of the steel tested.

This method of testing steel has largely superseded the old method whereby small steel balls were dropped on the test piece and the height of the rebound indicated the hardness of the steel.

SEEK TO MULTIPLY HOMES IN FRANCE

PLAN TO ENCOURAGE MARRIAGE AFTER THE WAR.

Steps Advised to Avoid Any Further Cases of Involuntary Bigamy.

Eugene Brieux, member of the Academy of France, with a view to encouraging marriage after the war for the purpose of multiplying French homes, urges the establishment throughout France of official matrimonial bureaus under the direction of the Mayors of towns and villages. He says:

"Many young men are willing to marry moneyless girls and many young girls are willing to marry poor or mutilated men, but the marriages do not occur because the men and girls do not meet. Special registers should be kept at all Mayor's offices where eligible young people sign their name and give their age and profession, so that anyone desiring to marry can find a life companion without difficulty.

Extend Legal Delays.

"Since we agree to-day that the preservation of the race is the greatest and most sacred duty, it is necessary to give all help to those inclined to build new homes."

An extension of legal delays before remarriage for widows of soldiers is being considered in order to avoid further cases of involuntary bigamy. Some legal circles advocate an extension of the legal delays until after the war for wives of mobilized soldiers. Many soldiers who have been reported as "believed dead," because they had not been heard of for a long time, have since reported as returned from Germany.

A well-known provincial editor, M. Renaude, estimates that during 1915 there were 70,000 French soldiers who as prisoners in Germany have been unable to communicate with their families in France. He declares that it is Germany's fault if soldiers reported as "believed dead" return maimed to France and find their wives remarried.

Involuntary Bigamy.

Germany does not allow prisoners employed in fortifications, trenches or transports to communicate with their families because of the knowledge derived in the course of their work. Owing to this obligatory silence imposed on the prisoners it now happens that many officially reckoned as dead are claiming to be reinstated as living citizens. In the cases of bachelors such official errors are not of much consequence and as regards the married prisoners in most cases their wives remained unmarried, but some cases have occurred where wives have remarried and, suddenly modsied, decorated, amputated or maimed husbands turned up.

Charles Legoffic, author of the well known account of the Dixmude fighting calls attention to the case of a glorious French prisoner who returned maimed and utterly disfigured and who out of a sentiment of delicacy to avoid a meeting with his family, refuses to disclose his identity, and repeats, "I am dead."

The wise small boy laughs best when the teacher laughs.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A cock-fight between Carlow and Dublin birds was watched by several thousand persons near the Curragh.

Dublin Corporation, with a few dissenting voices, passed a resolution demanding the immediate withdrawal of martial law.

Dublin Metropolitan Police are agritating for a substantial increase of pay as well as a war bonus, to date from the outbreak of the war.

At the meeting of Athy Board of Guardians, it was stated that there were twenty patients in the Fever Hospital from Stradbally suffering from enteric fever.

All business was completely suspended recently for five minutes in Belfast in honor of the men of the Ulster Division who lost their lives in France the previous week.

The fruit crop in the orchard districts about Loughgall, Richhill and Kilmore will be, on the whole, a failure this year. In many orchards scarcely an apple is to be seen.

About fifty young men who were deported from Ireland as suspects in connection with the Sinn Fein rising, recently arrived at Kingstown. They were chiefly from County Galway.

On the arrival of the s.s. Corbet, a collier belonging to Belfast, it was reported that the master, Captain Hugh Montgomery, a native of Islandmagee, had disappeared during the voyage.

Through the brakes failing to act, an excursion train at Ennis, Limerick, crashed into two wagons and carried away the supports of an iron bridge before being brought to a standstill.

The heavy and regular import trade in German peat-moss litter to the United Kingdom having been in abeyance since the beginning of the war, the Bog of Allen is now coming into its own and is doing a tremendous business.

At a meeting of North of Ireland agriculturists, held at Belfast, a resolution was passed calling upon the Government to give to farmers in Ireland a price for their hay equal to that given to other farmers of the British Isles.

No settlement of the dispute between Dublin coal merchants and their employes has yet been reached, and coal for the poorer classes is said to be costing $12 per ton, and the closing of factories for lack of fuel is threatened.

The Registrar-General's return of the number of natives of Ireland who emigrated from Irish ports during the month of April last shows that the number was 482 (125 males and 357 females), as compared with 824 in the same month last year.

Under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, General Sir John Maxwell, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, has made an order to come into force immediately in Ireland, prohibiting the carrying of firearms, except by members of His Majesty's forces.

Some times a man avoids a lot of worry by having a poor memory

It's easier to agree with the average man than it is to convince him.

"Binks"—A Dog's Tale

"And mind, now, you must keep your eyes skinned and your wits about you, an' watch that there slope as if them bushes was all blanky Turks."

So saying, the sergeant cautiously crawled away, followed by the remaining three sentries yet to be shown their posts. And Private Wilkins watched him go with some misgiving.

Night outpost is no picnic at any time, but when one's post is a shallow revetment, lately an enemy trench, on a milewide plateau covered with dwarf oak, and with the enemy trenches only a bare hundred yards away, it becomes a duty almost too imprssive in its importance.

Private Wilkins watched the sergeant's party disappear, crawling through the bush, and a faint and unaccustomed feeling made itself evident somewhere near the buckle of his Webb equipment belt. He was not afraid, he was sure of that, but his responsibilities were beginning to tell on him.

He had barely had two hours' sleep in thirty-six, and here he was on one of the most nerve-racking duties that the Army offers. Ten times rather would he have crept out, as indeed he had that morning, and "listened" for an enemy mine which was coming uncomfortably near one of our machine-gun emplacements.

Such hectic escapades had an element of sport over for a tired man, and Wilkins was tired.

A thin, drizzling rain began to fall, and the night set even darker. Wilkins buttoned the chin-strap of his greatcoat, and from a sadly depleted haversack took out half a biscuit and a small chunk of bully-beef. He munched slowly and appreciatively, and for a while felt less lonely.

Suddenly a large calibre shell came shrieking overhead, to burst down near the beach, and then came another and another.

"Help me if it ain't Annie come back!" mused Wilkins. "I was afraid they'd started yer, Annie."

Asiatic Annie was a gun from one of the forts across the Narrows, and the men had got to look for her nightly "hate" as something that helped to pass the time. Hence Wilkins' joy at her apparent resurrection. But even this interest was short-lived.

Carefully he laid his rifle on the parapet and gazed at the ground in front of him through the dusk. There was one particular bush, on which he fixed his attention. Was it moving? Cautiously Wilkins drew his butt to his shoulder and lowered the safety-catch, taking careful aim. But the bush did not move from the barley-corn of his foresight, and presently he relaxed again.

Beside him was an empty ammunition-box, up-ended. There could be no harm in sitting down. He could still see ahead, for the parapet was quite low and the trench shallow. He sat down and fell to thinking of home.

Just about this time last year—autumn in his Antipodean country—he had been "padding the hoof" from Westport to Christchurch, across the South Island of New Zealand. On just such a night as this he had curled up under a manuka bush, after a scanty supper of bread and tinned meat.

He had slept soundly then; pity he could not sleep now. He tried what it was like to close his eyes. His head fell slowly forward, and he came to himself with a start. A sleep-starved man takes just about three seconds to get well into the land of dreams.

"Blime, you're a blinkin' idjit!" he told himself, and determined resolutely that he was not a bit sleepy, just as a yawn forced itself out and gave the lie to his thoughts.

That bush seemed to move again, and the one to its right was surely changing its position.

"Must be my eyes," he thought, and closed them tight—"just to rest them," he told himself.

Slowly his head and shoulders bent forward, and Private Wilkins made himself comfortable, automatically pillowing his dirty face on the earth of the parapet.

Dreams came to him, and he stirred uneasily. He had crawled beneath a tarpaulin on the railway-track. Way back in Lyttleton. It was a rainy night, and the water trickled through a rent in the oiled canvas, and Wilkins felt it cold on his cheek.

He woke with a start, to find a dirty yellow dog with its wet nose against his face. The enormity of his lapse was lost in his delight at seeing the dog, and the dog seemed pleased, too.

They were old friends. Wilkins had found the pup in the camp at Zeitoun, near Cairo, and by dint of much hard work, hard thieving, and harder lying, had managed to keep him safe and alive all the way to Anzac. Suddenly alarm dispelled his pleasure. A dog like this was a dangerous companion on night outpost, for Binks was not undemonstrative as a rule. His pedigree was more than doubtful, and his manners were those of a border-thief.

Wilkins, seeing an advertisement for table delicacies, "Binks' varieties," had dubbed his protege accordingly, for as he said, "You've sure got 57 kinds of dog in your make-up."

Binks crawled on to Wilkins' lap, and shortly was asleep. Wilkins took one more look at the doubtful bush, and slowly again his head dropped, an inch at a time, until he was breathing heavily, and back in New Zealand again. Binks was as tired as his master, and presently the breathing of the little yellow dog and the sentry kept time.

Again the tired man took up the thread of his dream, and he imagined himself curled up on top of the unpressed wool bales. In his dream he was awake, and heard stealthy footsteps on the tared wood-blocking of the wharf. A big hand dragged him from his nest, and Constable Murphy the wharf policeman, caught him a cuff over the ear, filling the black night with stars.

But what was it that Murphy was saying? He could not understand his whiskered sentences, and no wonder, for Private Wilkins gradually awoke to the terrifying fact that he had been knocked sideways from his cartridge-box, and was now effectively gagged by a large hand, which covered most of his face.

The Turk is a fatalist, but the two that had "bagged" Wilkins took no chances. One with a hairy face knelt on his chest and searched him, while the other methodically removed the cartridges from his rifle and threw the bolt far away into the bushes.

Then something happened suddenly. Indeed, several things happened at once. A small, hairy, yellow shape materialised from the surrounding blackness and threw itself bodily at the throat of the Turk who held Wilkins' rifle. At the same time, Wilkins bit into the hand that covered his mouth, grabbed the long sword bayonet from the belt of his captor, and stabbed upwards hard.

He scrambled from beneath the body to see the other man busily engaged in tramping on the neck of his beloved Binks. Now, Wilkins was a small man, and the Turk was big even for a Turk, but in the dusk the Tommy saw the dog's appealing eyes and heard the half-strangled breath as it was gradually crushed from the poor, thin body.

With an almost beast-like cry he flung himself at the man, and the two rolled back into the trench, Wilkins on top.

Two minutes later the sergeant and three relieving sentries disentangled a small dog, a large Turk, a bayonet, and a row altoget unconscious Tommy, and sorted them into their proper order. The bayonet was removed with a wrench from the Tommy's shoulder, where it was buried hilt deep; the Turk was trussed with one of his own grey puttees, and a weird procession set off down the slope which led to the beach and the dressing-station.

Two men carried Wilkins down the steep slope, there followed the Turk, the sergeant—with a fixed bayonet—and a small yellow dog, walking very stiffly.

The shirt-sleeved surgeon at the dressing-station examined the wound humderdie.

"Worse than it looks," he said reflectively. "Send him straight off!"

While time on a stretcher, and fortified with a stiff infection of morphia, Wilkins left for the hospital-ship via Hell Spit, Headquarters Beach, and a ship's lifeboat forming one of a tow behind a warship's pinnace.

At the last moment unseen, Binks, who loathed an open boat, dropped quietly down on to the inwards beside the stretcher and laid his muddy little head on Wilkins' chest.

At the ship's side he was put—stretcher, dog, and all—into an iron cage-cot, and an uneasy steam derrick hoisted him to the deck. The ticket on his torn tunic meant a thorough trip to the operating theatre, and there, under an anæsthetic, a clever-fingered surgeon patched together the several torn pieces, and, still unconscious, Wilkins was put out on the promenade-deck on one of a long line of stretchers.

A zealous hospital orderly, passing his inert form, looked reverently at the white face, and drew the blanket over it.

"E's finished;" he remarked to Wilkins' next door neighbor.

"Poor beggar!" said the latter, now no stranger to death.

Precisely half an hour later Private Wilkins, very pale, sat up and removed the blanket from his face.

"Where's my dog?" he asked aggressively, nudging the dozing man next to him.

"Oh, my Gord!" said the latter feebly. "You passed out 'arf an hour ago."

And he gazed at the resurrected Wilkins with a wild eye.

Then round the corner of the wheelhouse trotted Binks, sniffing each bandaged figure. Wilkins' feeble whistle seemed to galvanize the dog into life, and he sat on the latter's lap with much noisy whining and a cinematographic wagging of his apology for a tail.

A tired-eyed surgeon, stepping through the recently dead, paused to look at the pair, and a light of comprehension came into his eyes.

"Your dog?" he asked Wilkins.

"My cath!" said the latter, emphatically, and the surgeon lifted the yellow mongrel and passed him.

He was a great man, this surgeon, with most of the alphabet after his name, and most of fashionable London after his services when he was at home.

It was he who had mended Wilkins so successfully, and during the operation he had listened for half an hour to the tale of the latter's failure and Binks' saving act, for casualties loosen a man's tongue.

"I wonder," said the surgeon, reflectively, addressing the dog in his arms—"I wonder what the General would say if he knew what we know? Anyway, you've done your bit, pup, and court-martials are unsatisfactory things."

Then the surgeon passed on to snatch an hour's sleep out of the long night, leaving a very much bandaged Tommy weeping unmanly tears over a very grubby yellow dog.

And, with another friendly pat on the dog's grubby hide, he laid the animal gently down beside the wounded soldier, and a glance full of meaning passed between the two men, so far apart in the world's reckoning, yet with but one object in life—the glory and defence of the Motherland.—London Answers.

THE DOGGER BANK.

The Dogger Bank has long been carefully protected, because in the shallow waters that surround it there is the finest fishing that is to be found anywhere near the English coast. The wide stretch that shelves down to a depth of only 120 feet is the largest sand bank in the North Sea, and in bygone times it was claimed by both Holland and Denmark. The name has nothing to do with the geological formation of which the sand bank is composed. "Dogger" is a sandy, iron impregnated stone that is well known to the geologist. But this bank took its name from the two-masted fishing boat that has been used by Holland for several centuries in the herring and cod fishing in the North Sea. The dogger is similar to the ketch, but adapted for fishing, especially in the shallow waters surrounding the Dogger Bank.



An Officer—Not Yet.

Sergeant: "Do do you think you are? A lofficer?
Raw Recruit: No; of course I'm not an officer.
Sergeant: Then don't talk like a bloomin' idjut!—The Tatler.



VERDUN COURIERS A BAND OF HEROES

MUST BE AN ATHLETE AND HAVE A STOUT HEART.

Keeps Up Communications Between The Trenches and Generals in the Rear.

Unexampled conditions of fighting before Verdun have developed a new type of soldier called "the couriers of Verdun," says a despatch from Paris to the New York Tribune. They are the men who maintain communication between the troops in the midst of the melees and officers commanding from the rear. The battlefield into which they dart with orders or after information is a desolated zone where nothing but thick smoke, sometimes black, sometimes white, gives appearance of life. Except during the brief period of an infantry attack, it is to all appearances deserted; the sharpest eye discovers no movement of humanity. The earth is everywhere furrowed by freshly-stirred earth, but no one sees the hand that stirred it.

Telephones Destroyed.

Occasionally a form is seen going over this desert land something after the manner of a rabbit, bounding into sight out of the herbs and above uneven ground to disappear again; leaping from obstacle to obstacle, from ditch to ditch, from shell hole to shell hole as it approaches the front line, at times smiling at others crawling, and sometimes kept motionless for considerable periods by showers of projectiles sent over from the other side of the line for his personal benefit. This is the passenger of modern battle; he was never more needed nor more useful than at Verdun and the type will probably bear the name for years to come of "the courier of Verdun." Not a telephone line can resist the incessant bombardment that digs up the soil and levels all field work along the whole line in front of the fortress; consequently to assure communications between the front and the rear is a difficult problem. Communications by courier pigeons are very uncertain, and optical signals are insufficient for various reasons. Nothing is certain except the man himself, and to transmit information and orders across that beaten field requires something extraordinary in the way of man. He must be an athlete, with good lungs, and, above all, he must have a stout heart.

Dodging Drumfire.

The courier of Verdun is unable to use the communicating trenches, where he would be out of sight of the enemy, because that line is crowded always with soldiers going to or from the front line, with wounded being carried back, with men of the commissary department carrying provisions to the men on guard. That is too slow a route for the courier of Verdun; he must take his chances being sighted and hit—above ground. The first formidable obstacle to pass is the zone that is beaten by "drumfire," where 58cm., 24-inch and 42-inch shells are bursting with formidable explosions, sending showers of shrapnel over the whole zone. In going through this the courier sees everywhere the spectacle of death, stumbles over corpses, sometimes runs into a cloud of poison vapor before he has crossed it; once through, he is within range of the smaller German guns and the quick-firers. For the whole distance of a mile or two miles, according to the position, he nerves are at the highest tension, with his mind on the end of his mission and at the same time on the obstacles that are multiplied each instant in his path. Some of these couriers get through untouched, some crawl back to the starting point brtuised or maimed. Some never return to tell the story of their heroic effort.

A Memory of Ratisbon.

The couriers of Verdun maintained communication from the rear with the heroic troops under the orders of Commandant Raynal—who held the Fort of Vaux several days against overwhelming numbers of assailants. They were all volunteers, selected from a considerable number of men who offered themselves for the dangerous mission. One was a boy of the contingent of 1916, of childish aspect, who every time volunteers were asked for was the first man to the front.

"He had scarcely returned from one of these perilous missions," said his captain, "when he pleaded to be sent out again."

Another, literall, riddled by fragments of a shell that had burst to his path, had dragged himself back, although unable to rise to his feet, saluted his colonel and said: "Colonel, I am done for, but I have got enough left in me to give an account of my mission." He made his report, and that was the end of his service for his country.

The "Urgent" Envelope.

The risks are so great for these messengers that they are generally sent in couples; if one is hit, the other may get through. Two of these men from the commanding post of a brigade crossed the Fumin Woods; they were almost at their goal when the shell of a German three-inches struck one of them full in the chest. His comrade stopped and searched the body for the message, but found nothing; the shell had carried away the pocket and the paper that was in it. He made his way back to the post, seemed almost ashamed not to have executed his mission, and asked: "Colonel, give me a duplicate of the message!" He received a pint or water, which was in those days the courier's greatest recompense, and started off again.

One courier presented himself at the commanding post of a colonel, panting, covered with mud, and bleeding freely. He had passed through the zone of a "drum fire" that ploughs up the ground, yard by yard, methodically. He held out the envelope containing the message. "However did you get through?" asked the colonel. "Colonel," was the reply, "I don't know: I only noticed that the envelope was marked 'urgent.'"

"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE."

Song is the Soldier's Never-Failing Charm at All Times.

Song is the amulet of the soldier; the never-failing charm he carries with him to beguile the first day's fatigue or the last moment's plunge into a be hing tornado of destruction. The songs in the new armies until it is claimed as a strictly personal prerogative; then it is resented. No; we sing. "Good-bye, Virginia," its admiranly the rhythm of a scrubbing brush on a latrine floor; in fact, it is almost a deodorizer. While, as for scouring greasy bacon pans with mud and cold water, all the pathos of it seems concentrated in that plaintive "Long, long trail that's leading * * *." And what means all this, pray, but the contempt of the soul for mere disreputable matter, its laughing immunity from the grime of the hands, articulate in song?

Then the route marches...*...*. Not only do we sing to proclaim the soul's triumph over physical fatigue; over the caprices of an officer with a suburban tendency to follow the tramlines; over the wistful appeal of the rising sun that dawns for us in vain and the Crown and Anchor, where not even the perspiring sergeant major may indulge a moment's harborage; over blisters, and drawing feet, and that blighter in front who persists in blinking he is the only man who can step. Our singing is positive as well as negative. We sing the intoxicating rhythm of feet and the body's proud strength and endurance, unwavering as a tuneful engine. We sing the delicious languor that creeps into the brain from the limbs' consistent motion, the blood's warm surging, the streaming sunlight, the hazy, brooding countryside. We sing the gayety of marching through pleasant villages so intimately responsive to our "Here we are again!"—the whimsical conceit of marching through the town, with its attentive crowd and deferential traffic.

All these things we sing, chorus following chorus until our repertoire is exhausted, and we have to concede the beauty of those tunes our fathers marched to: "John Peel," "There is a Tavern in the Town," "The Minstrel Boy," "Boys of the Old Brigade," and so on.

In prekhaki days it may have been our idiosyncrasy to mumble odd excerpts from Wagner, Grieg, Schubert, Rachmaninoff. Now anything from "Gilbert the Filbert" to "My Home in Tennessee" will do.

People who think before they speak seldom say much.

WAR MAKES LOVE-LETTER WRITERS

WHEN THE WOUNDED SOLDIER RECEIVED HIS LETTER.

Lovers Find Relief From the Pangs of War in Putting Thoughts on Paper.

O, keep him safe where'er he be,
And bring my true love home to me.

The old fashioned air floated out into the garden with a plaintive cadence and mingled with the music of summer.

The garden gate clicked, feet crunched the gravel, the song in the house suddenly ceased, there were running footsteps, and then a quietness settled down.

Up the short lane I watched the post-girl continuing her round, and saw her turn in by the little church that nestles on the edge of the wood, writes an English correspondent.

Behind the quaint gray stone, ivy-clad church there was a glimpse of a white-robed woman, on whose breast was emblazoned the Red Cross. But the post-girl did not make toward the Red Cross matron. She went instead toward the great white cross which stands in the garden, sharply defined against the dark greenery of the ancient trees. And she handed a letter to a blue-garbed maid reclining there at the foot of the cross—a sun-burned, tanned young man, temporarily broken in the wars.

The Soldier's Letter.

Down the hill went the post-girl, and the soldier was left there with his letter. It must have been a long letter, or maybe it was a short letter that he read many times, for he kept it in his hands longer than is usual, and afterward he did not slip it into the ample side-pocket of his coat, but laboriously he undid the coat and safely laid that letter in his inner pocket, sheltered beneath his battered arm, and the side on which he laid it was the side we like to think is nearest the heart.

The song of the girl within the house had started again, but now it had a different cadence—the plaintive tone had gone. The melody was wafted over the meadow and reached the ears of the young soldier beneath the cross in the sunny little churchyard. He placed his hand where the letter lay.

Both the girl in the house and the soldier in the garden had received what to them was a possession to be desired above all others in these war days—a love-letter.

The ships which pass to and fro across the Channel are laden with letters—nearly all of them contain messages of love for some one, but the great majority are real love-letters.

Lovers who in the old days found their thoughts so hard to express on paper, and who were rarely satisfied with their finished efforts, now sit down in trenches, in billets, in Y. M. C. A. huts, in hospitals, in camps, and in the ships that carry them away from the home land, and the words that were so reluctant to express their sentiments in other days now trip off the pen—more often pencil—with a fluency that often surprises the writers themselves.

Exquisite Love-Letters.

They, being men, do not always realize that their former lack of success often lay in the fact they tried to think of something poetical and lover-like to write, whereas now they sit down and just write the blunt truth.

They say "I love you," and that is all a woman ever wants to hear.

But some rise to more eloquent heights than others—two years of war, two years of the pain of parting, have given to the girls of to-day some of the most exquisite love-letters that have ever been penned.

Many a lover who resorted to subterfuge in order to escape writing the conventional love letter now finds relief in putting his thoughts on paper; many a husband who thought that for him the days of romance were over now writes love-letters to his wife.

There are few women in Great Britain to-day who do not cherish love-letters of the Great War—they have never had so many love-letters in their lives. Women for generations past have not received the homage that the girl of to-day receives—in writing—and women love to see it in writing.

Why Watches Are Irregular.

The reason for variations in the timekeeping qualities of a well-regulated watch have been the subject of investigation by scientists recently. The popular theories that are that magnetism and bodily temperature are causes are denied by investigators. Rather, different rhythms of movement as well as the angle at which a watch hangs are given as real causes for irregularities.

It's good thing to have a temper if you know how to handle it.

GERMANS SEARCH ALL TRAVELERS

EXAMINE MEN AND WOMEN WITH GREAT CARE.

An Alcohol Bath Provided to Remove Any Wraps on the Skin.

Everyone who leaves Germany today via Warnemuende for Denmark is stripped to the skin, writes a Copenhagen correspondent. Ears, nose, teeth, and toes are examined to see that no information or plans for the enemy are being carried out. Relishing members, wife of officials, correspondents and laborers are treated the same. An American crossing the border recently remarked that before long it would be necessary for the inspection station to be built into the Baltic sea so that the travelers could undress on the German border, walk into the water and swim to a waiting station near the ferry and wait for the clothes and baggage to be examined and forwarded by canoe. When travelers leave the train they enter a small wooden shed, resembling in many respects a temporary bath house at an American beach. Here the passports are taken away and shoved into an enclosed room where they are examined. The holders are given numbers. When the passport of a traveler is finished he is called to another room where he is questioned about the objects of his journey. From here the wayfarer goes to a large room when the baggage is examined while detectives stand in front and in back to see that nothing is slipped by.

Nothing is Overlooked.

Every scrap of paper or cardboard is taken away, even wrappings and paper lining to boxes. Cotton is removed from medicine bottles, cigars are examined, some are cut open, chocolate in sealed packages is opened, the wrapping destroyed and half broken up into bits to see that nothing is hidden. Shoes with a new half-sole are opened. The searcher feels everything, examines canes to see whether they are hollow, opens umbrellas, holds every collar up to the light to see that nothing is written on the lining. "After the baggage is examined," said an American woman, who crossed the border recently, "the men and women are taken into separate compartments, about the size of a large individual bath house, and there every bit of clothing is removed. Women are examined by women, men by men. The searcher went through every piece of my clothes, examined the border of my underwear and held almost every inch of my clothes up to the light. Even the roses I wore were examined petal by petal, my wrist watch was opened back and front, as also my shoes, umbrella and hat. I had to take down my hair and my scalp was examined thoroughly—I suppose to see that I didn't have a map of Metz concealed thereon.

An Alcohol Bath.

"Then my ears, teeth, hands, toes and back were examined, but fortunately I was not a suspicious woman, because I was not washed in alcohol to see if there were any concealed maps drawn on my skin. The alcohol and a basin of water with towels were there, and on a shelf I noticed a bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia and drinking water for those who might faint under examination, but in every way the women were courteous and gentle."

After that was over the passengers were permitted to board the ship, but there they soon encountered a score of apies who watched for every move and who listened to every remark. The Germans take no chances with anyone.

Articles which are taken away during the examination are wrapped up before the eyes of the traveler and posted back to an address he gives of any friends in Berlin. Only suspicious articles are confiscated.

At present no rubber goods of any kind can be taken out no matter if it is the most necessary article. Not an ounce of rubber leaves Germany to-day.

Wifey Blight Hear.

Bix—Do you ever talk in your sleep?

Dix—Yes, but I am mighty careful what I talk about.

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"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

LOVAT

Mr Milton Acton left on Saturday for a three months' trip to the west.

Miss Annie Ross returned to Guelph on Thursday, after a two weeks' vacation at her home here.

Arthur and Roy Brownscombe returned home on Saturday last, after spending holidays with their grandparents at Tavistock.

Quite a number from here took in the barn-raising at Mr Chas Cottrill's on Tuesday last.

Mrs McLean and son Alex spent Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs Frank Mewhinney, at Carnill.

Mr Arthur Chapman, of Tavistock, spent Labor Day at the home of his sister, Mrs E N Brownscombe.

Mr Lowe Carr, of the Royal Bank staff, Kincardine, spent Sunday at Mr J G McKay's.

Our school board has engaged Miss Flossie McLennan, of Glamis, to teach for the coming year.

Some of our citizens have been attending camp meeting on the 2nd of Bruce. No dancing for J D this winter.

Miss Margaret McKay is spending a few days in the burg.

Miss Emma Snowden and Miss Mary Jane Nelson left on an extended trip to the west on Saturday last.

WALKERTON

Mrs Timothy Foley went to the County Hospital on Tuesday and was operated upon for internal trouble by Dr Hall on Wednesday. She is reporting to be making good progress.

Mr Geo D McKay left on Wednesday for London where on Friday, Sept 1st, he commences on his new duties as Chief Recruiting Officer for Military District No 1, which comprises the eleven counties extending from Lambton to Bruce. Mr McKay will be gazetted as Major and will draw the same pay as if holding that rank in the field.

It is rumored in Brant that the Hen over Cement Co is taking options on several farms on the Teeswater Road between Walkerton and Ennniskillen. This is taken to mean that the two subsidiaries of the C P R will be linked up in the near future and the lime rock which is to be had in abundance in that vicinity shipped to Hanover for cement making. Manufacture of cement from limestone has proven highly successful at very many places. It produces the highest grade of cement and the cost of production is in some instances lower than the cost of producing cement from marl.—Telescope.

A woman who been taking care of a crazy man here had much trouble with her charge on the street last Tuesday night, when trying to get her ward home she had to side step some stout blow from his fist and unarm him of a walking stick that he was endeavoring to swing in her direction. The way she got away with it and, without any assistance, landed the irresponsible one home, shows how the term "weaker vessel," as applied to women, is a joke.

Many teachers who resigned their positions this year are still out of jobs and with the schools re-opening next week the prospects of them landing a slit are daily growing dimmer. The fact of the matter is there is no longer a dearth of teachers.

Within the past few years five county churches have been closed in Brant and neighboring townships. All over this continent the small struggling country churches that did so much for the social life, as well as the religious zeal of the community, are giving up the unequal contest, and neither the city churches nor the country churches are taking their places. It is feared, too, that something worse than this is at the bottom of it all—a growing non-churchgoing country population. Time was when the residents of the country who had a church to get to would get there no matter what happened. It was a treat to go and see their neighbors and have a chat before or after the service. Now many farmers are not anxious about going to church. A wet or cold or a hot Sunday afford an excuse that would not have been thought of once upon a time. Or they get up too late or there were too many chores to do or they were tired. (How like the city folks' excuses some of these are). So, gradually the spirit of not going to church is crowding in amongst the rural people and that accounts for some of the decrease in churches—Herald and Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Potash Industry at Wiarton

A company with an authorized capitalization of $1,500,000 has bought the Crown Cement Co's plant at Wiarton. The Echo says it is the intention of this new company to manufacture potash, the importation of which has been shut off by the war. Before the war potash sold in United States from $60 to $100 per ton, to-day it sells for $460 per ton and twice that amount can be obtained for it. He claims that already they have orders for 50 tons per day, so if 50 is multiplied by $460 it is seen that the gross earnings of this new plant will be $23,000 per day and when this is again multiplied by 300 days per year you have a pretty big sum. The company will get their raw material near Parry Sound, where they have purchased 500 acres containing feldspar. This has been analyzed and goes 13% per cent of potash. The highest is 16 per cent while rock 1 per cent has been worked to a good profit. The company will employ 150 men.

Growing Dutch Sets

The growing of Dutch set onions is becoming quite an industry in some parts of Bruce and Huron counties. Half a dozen Lucknow men were into the business this year, and have harvested about four acres of crop. Arrangements for disposing of the crop are made before the seed is planted—in fact it is a sort of co-operative industry, and is quite profitable, says the Sentinel. It is not "grow them as big as you can," but "grow as many as you can." There is greater cheaper of their being too big than too small. Nothing over seven-eighths of an inch in diameter will be accepted, so the crop has to be harvested when the onions reach the desired size. They are then pulled (that's where the boy comes in) and left in small piles on the ground until the tops are dry enough to rub off easily. They are then gathered, cleaned of all tops and roots and made ready for shipment.

GRESHAM

Misses Mary Nelson and Emma Snowdon left on a trip to the west this week.

Miss Curry, of the 6th, and friends motored down to London and spent the week end in that city.

Our school re-opens this week. We welcome our new teacher, Miss Megraw of Paisley, to our section.

Mr Bert Cottrill, of Port Elgin, was a Sunday guest at Mrs J Young's.

Miss Minnie Shipley, of Shoal Lake, is a guest at the home of her uncle, Mr Edward Shipley, 6th con.

Mr H McDonald is at present visiting his aunt; Mrs Wm Rose.

Contractor Jas A McKinnon is building a large cement bridge on the 4th con.

Misses Alice Parker and Isabel McKinnon are taking in the exhibition in the city.

Mr and Mrs Bowes and friends motored up and spent Sunday at Mr Woods' here.

Mr George Fullerton and family have moved back to Paisley. We regret their decision, as they will be very much missed here. Mrs Fullerton took an active part in the W M Society and in the Red Cross work, where she was treasurer. We expect them back some time after their bright boys are educated, as Mr Fullerton has still 200 acres here.

Misses Isabel and Lettie Young, who spent part of the holidays at the home of their parents here, left for their schools. Miss Lettie has secured a school out west near Winnipeg.

Mrs A McDougal and two daughters returned to their home in Hamilton after spending part of her summer vacation visiting Mr McDougall's old home and friends here.

Mr Alex Wood received word from headquarters at Ottawa recently that Pte Jas Lothian, C E F, No 19419, who was reported missing on April 28th, died on the 15th of June. Pte Lothian enlisted on board the S S Leyland on Oct 14th, 1915. On attestation he stated he was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and gave the name and address of his next of kin as a sister, Mrs Bishop, Providence, R I, U S A. Pte Lothian had been hired with Mr Wood for several seasons and was well known in our community.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Signaller Jack Walks, of the 160th Bruce Batt, spent Sunday with his parents on this line.

Miss Jean Hicks spent a few days with her uncle and aunt, Mr and Mrs J Caldwell.

Miss Amy Marwood has returned to Toronto after a month's visit with friends here.

Hugh Watt has completed the job of rebuilding the bridge at 25th sideroad that was taken down in the June flood.

Misses Kathleen and Gladys Ferrier, of Bervie, spent last week with friends here.

Mrs Rich Jefkins and Miss M Allen are at Toronto exhibition this week.

Mrs Blaine Fortune is confined to her room with an attack of neuralgia.

Mr and Mrs Will Young and daughters spent Sunday with Brant friends.

Miss M Green spent last week with Sullivan friends.

Miss M Lillico has been engaged to teach in a school in Melbourne.

Mr J B Allen is spending a week visiting Toronto and Mimico friends.

Mr and Mrs T Snaith and Miss V Jackson spent Sunday week with Eden Grove friends.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PINKERTON

Rev Mr Campbell, of Toronto, occupied the pulpit here on Sunday in the interests of the Dominion Alliance, and preached two excellent sermons.

Mr Russell Birrell, of Toronto, spent a few days at his home here.

Miss Lenora Clark returned to Toronto on Saturday.

Mrs (Rev) Richardson and son, who have been visiting at the manse, returned to Arthur this week.

Mr and Mrs Ansey Gregg returned from Inverhuron last week.

Messrs W and T Birrell, D and A Pinkerton motored to Toronto last week.

School re-opens this week, Mr Godfrey McKee again at the helm.

Mr Jack Wilson, sr, went on the harvesters' excursion on Saturday.

Mr D Elphick took in Toronto exhibition this week.

BRUCE COUNTY DAY

AT THE

WESTERN FAIR

London, Ontario

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12

Great Military and Patriotic Day, in addition to the regular programme. A grand MILITARY PROGRAMME will be put on by the troops now in London—the 160th Battalion, the 111th Battalion, the 153rd Battalion, the 63rd and 64th Batteries and the Army Medical Corps.

Musical Ride—Artillery Drive—Trench Warfare—Bayonet Exercise and Other Events

Usual Admission—Fireworks at Night—

Single Fare Over All Railroads

LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, Vice-Pres. A. M. HUNT, Sec'y

Your Newspapers

THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 00
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 00
Montreal Weekly Witness	2 00
World Wide	1 50
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Rose Street

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave are this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

Gravelling Jobs to Let in Greenock

THE undersigned will let gravelling jobs at the following times and places:—

On Saturday, Sept 9th, at 9 o'clock p m, at lot 2, Elora Road south.

On Tuesday, Sept 12th, at 9 o'clock p m, at lot 4, con 7. At 2 p m, at 3 nr, con 7. At 5 p m, at lot 6, con 8.

JAS E CAMI, JAS LEWIS, C FRASER, Commissioners.

WARNING AGAINST DRUGS

Easy Sleep-producers Are Always Wrong, Says a Physician

Discussing how to sleep, Dr. Robert Watson writes: Persons worried with insomnia may find the cause concerned in their own particular cases, and work out their cure from these hints; but if we fail, they and I, there must be no forlorn descent upon the druggists for sleeping draughts or powders or tablets or pills. That way lies danger, maybe death; for drugs with the power to steal away your senses are never safe and good. Benefit may result from a judicious use of the right drug at the opportune moment; but an agent which numbs the most important portion of your body in spite of itself, and reduces your being to hours of unconsciousness, may leave indelible damage behind, and a persistent use of it may end in an unexpected halt in a vital section of the human machine.

Such accidents occur daily, and often the drug employed has been one upon which some scientist has pronounced the magic word "safe." There is no safety in tampering with the essential machinery of being. Crises occur when such tampering has to be attempted, but the best physician is he who only measures out his pet hypnotic in fear and trembling when he can think of no alternative. It is not always the doctor who can produce a bottle to banish your pain at once who cures you soonest. Often the morphia or other sedative is added to the mixture to save thought or conceal ignorance as much as to allay your suffering. Pain means something every time, and a medical man has got to realize exactly what that something signifies before he wipes it out; otherwise he may blunder past the signals into a calamity which will cost a man life. It is the same with insomnia.

Character

Character is not measured by words and deeds alone. It would be comparatively easy to gain a strong and clean character if it were only a question of the control we could exercise over what we say and do. Every man ought to know that his attainments in character are measured by what he is when he is alone with his thoughts.—Charles Trumbull.

Mr. John Redmond is habitually attired from head to foot in clothes of Irish manufacture.

THE SHOE STORE



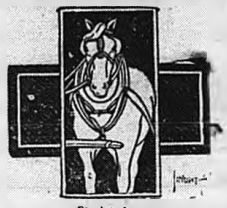
Is it worth while when you are selecting a pair of shoes to consider they are cheap or they are a fair price and absolutely satisfactory?

Empress Shoes ARE SATISFACTORY!



We carry a full line in stock.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Blekmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class—was unanimously found to be other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result — OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6 to payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.50. Amount $3000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs.	to	$3070.00
" "	10 "		3150.00
" "	15 "		3210.00
" "	20 "		3300.00
" "	25 "		3589.34

Assured paid in premiums of $112.50 each. Received $231.19 for every $112.50 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Orange Hall, Clarke Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. T. HOWARD, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con 10. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con 8, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs. 12 acres of good hard wood bush. 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 2 miles from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER R. R. No 3, Paisley P. O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 8, con 3, in the township of Arran, one mile and a half from Tara, and two miles from Invermay, being in a high state of cultivation, all cleared but 6 acres of sugar bush. The buildings consist of a 2-storey solid brick house, frame barn 30 x 70 on stone wall with cement floor. There is a spring creek 100 ft from the barn with hydraulic ram to pump water to the stable. There is a drilled well at the house and cistern: 2 acres fall wheat; telephone in house and rural mail. This is a high-class farm and will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES WHITE, Tara P. O., R. R. No 2.

Farm for Sale

LOT 32, con 2, Bruce Tp. Barn 60 x 40, 2 miles of water. Apply to HUGH McKAY, NW¼ N. of JAN CAMERON, 5th Kincardine.

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, ¼ lot 5, con 13, Elderslie, on August, one yearling steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. JONATHAN SHARROW, Dobbinton P. O., R. R. No 2.

Sept. 26th and 27th

These are the dates of Paisley Fair. Don't miss it. There will be interesting and instructive exhibits in great variety. Lusty Livestock—Marvellous Machinery—Famous Fruits—Vigorous Vegetables—Household Hints—Attractive Art—everything the best this section affords. Tsonld be folly to stay away—everyone else will be there—you might as well come too.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 37

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 13, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

New Fall Goods and Mantles to Hand

We have this week received and placed in stock a full consignment of

Ladies' Mantles, Dress Goods and Suitings

in all the newest colors, weaves and styles. An opportunity to save a good amount on your new suit, as well as to secure old, guaranteed dyes and old values, these prices being from 25 to 30 per cent. below to-day's market prices.

Satin Paillettes and Messalines

in Saxe, Copen, Tan, etc., 36 in. wide, for $1.00

Velvet Suitings in all Shades

Velours Cloth

Serge, Chinchilla and Camels' Hair Cloth are a few of the popular materials in the new Fall Coats.

Special Lines Men's Balbriggan Underwear at Reduced Prices

MILLINERY OPENINGS

Tuesday and Wednesday
Sept. 19th and 20th

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

"Every Person Knows Where"

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that home-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paradise Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—Mr and Mrs B Crowe of Port Elgin announce the engagement of their daughter, Minnie Lovena, to Mr Irwin Hanson, son of Mr and Mrs W Hanson, of Guelph, the wedding to take place quietly Sept. 20.

—Hon Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture in the Alberta Legislature, was visiting his brother in Elderslie last week and called on some Paisley friends. He has been in Ontario for some time, on business for his Department.

COPY for change of advertisements should be left at this office by Monday of each week at 6 p m to ensure insertion in the next issue of The Advocate. We desire to give business men the best service possible by having their advs. before our readers by the first mail after Wednesday noon, but are frequently delayed by late arrival of copy.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Irregular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Vanes for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Fresh fruits and vegetables in season. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Big concert in the town hall, Port Elgin, on Fair night, Sept 22nd.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Shingles—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. Dewar.

—Millinery openings on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept 19th and 20th. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—For Sale—Ten head of choice young cattle. H McMorran, Greenock Tp, Paisley P O, R R No 2.

—Don't miss the millinery opening on Friday and Saturday this week. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—For Sale—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—Purse found containing a small sum of money. Owner may have it upon proving property and paying for this adv. J H Glover.

—Fine clover honey for sale, thick and delicious. Western orders, large or small, receive special attention. H. B McCulloch, North Bruce P O, R R A.

—Tenders for Booths—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, Sept 21st, for booth privileges at the Paisley Fair. W R Barnett, Sec'y.

—Check Room on Fair Day—Leave your coats, dusters, whips, or other parcels at Davison's Hardware on fair day. We will check them free of charge. W H Davison.

—Auction sale of 50 head of two-year-old steers and heifers and the same number of yearlings at lot 29, con 3, Elderslie, on Friday, Sept 15th, at 1.30 o'clock. J F Cass, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of household effects at Mr Jas R Craig's residence, Queen St north, on Saturday, Sept 23rd. The list includes bedroom and dining-room suites, stoves, and general household furnishings. Terms cash. R C Pearce, auct.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Eckel.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and arrests all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Miller, Paisley Dairy.

A New Suit for Paisley Fair

Over one hundred different patterns to choose from. Blue and black all guaranteed. A beautiful line of black and blue serges for ladies' suits, and latest styles to choose from. Prices to suit everybody. Fit and workmanship is our hobby. G. B. IRWIN.

—Monday, Oct 9th, will be Thanksgiving Day.

—Mr Jas Hope left Tuesday on a trip to the west.

—Mrs Minto, of Port Elgin, is visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity.

—Miss Elizabeth McLennan is attending Normal School at Stratford.

—Mr Wm Bant visited his father in Oshawa last week and took in the Toronto fair.

—Misses Hazel and Annie Ritchie, of Greenock, have been visiting friends in Walkerton.

—Only nine days more until the Port Elgin Fair. Don't forget the date—Friday, the 22nd.

—Rev M Neilson, of the Baptist church, exchanged work with Rev Mr Harris, of Port Elgin on Sunday.

—Mrs J H Glover and son have returned from a two weeks' visit to her mother and friends in Toronto.

—Dozens of new sweaters. The prices are not as bad as you might expect. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The Port Elgin liveryman who was convicted of speeding through Paisley streets in an auto, has paid his fine.

—The induction of Mr Jas Milne as elder-elect was held in Knox church at the morning service on Sunday last.

—Mrs J M Hargreaves, of Winnipeg, arrived Tuesday night to attend the funeral of her sister, the late Miss Ella Stark.

—Mrs John Pierson, one of the old residents of Saugeen, died at her home in that township on Tuesday of last week.

—Misses Jen and Alma Pearce, of Chatsworth, are visitors at the home of their cousin Mr Wm Pearce, Elora road north.

—Miss Edna Rose went to Chicago on Saturday to enter upon the course of nurse-in-training at Cook County hospital in that city.

—Ptes Geo Stewart and Jack Ralston were home from London Camp over the week end, and Pte Leslie Winch from Camp Borden.

—Somebody says the 160th Bruce battalion will go overseas next month. We don't know how true this report is, but time will tell.

—Mr Sterling Fraser arrived from Calgary last week. His father, Mr John Fraser, is improving somewhat during the past few days.

—Don't be backward about letting us have your personals. They help us make a newsy paper and that's the kind we always try to publish.

—Preparatory communion services will be held in Knox church on Friday afternoon and evening. Rev Mr Robinson, of Tiverton, will preach.

—Ladies are requested not to forget contributions of fruit jam for soldiers. For convenience in packing put all in quart sealers. To be left at McArthur's tinsmithing.

—Spts Fred Blue, Harold Blue, Stewart Dewar, Wallace Diehl and Harold Collins are all home from Toronto on short leave prior to going to Rockcliffe training camp at Ottawa.

—Mr John Claxton and daughter Miss Maud, of Barrie, Mr and Mrs Art Claxton of Lindsay, were here for a few days visiting old friends, guests at Mr H Gordon's in Greenock.

—Mrs C McInnes, of Goldie St., recently returned from a visit to friends in the west. Her sister, Miss Mary A McArthur, who went out at the same time, is remaining in the west for the present.

—Messrs Austin and Harry Grant arrived home from Edmonton on Friday in time for the funeral of their father, having been delayed on the way by part of their train being wrecked on the other side of Winnipeg. The engine was dilebed and the engineer killed, but the passenger cars were not off the rails.

—The Port Elgin Fair Directors voted their surplus on last year's operations, amounting to $100, to the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds, but they have sufficient funds on hand to meet all obligations this year even if the weather should be unfavorable. Drop a card to F W Elliott, Secretary, Port Elgin, and secure a prize list.

160th Band at Kincardine Fall Fair

The 160th Bruce flatt brass band and machine gun section will be in attendance at Kincardine Fall Fair on Friday, Sept 22nd. There will also be two good horse races—a free-for-all and a 2.30 trot or pace. Kincardine pipe band in attendance. Kincardine Fair this year promises to be one of the best yet held. For prize lists and further particulars write the secretary.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Subscriptions to the New
CANADIAN WAR LOAN
will be received by this Bank free of cost.
Fullest information supplied by applying to the Manager of this Branch.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Mobilize Your Dollars

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14

Discriminating Men Are Finding Their Suits Here

A dollar SAVED is a dollar EARNED, so economize a little and get into one of these suits—one that will look well when worn and always keeps its shape and appearance.

Line No. 1—Browns, Tweeds and Grey Bannockburns in sizes from 33-42. Regular $17.50, special..... $9.50

Line No. 2—Blues, the very best that money can buy. Let me tell you that a blue suit to-day is increasing in value every day—not only blues, but any shade you mention. Good Woollens are a very scarce article. We can offer you some of the very best sizes that money can buy at a big reduction. Only a few of them, so be one of the first to get one of these snaps. Regular $22.50, special at..... $16.00

Presi. Prest. With each suit bought, a pair of pants, $3 in value, fitted to size, free of charge.

Any Straw Hat in Store for 75c

Special Hour Sale Bargains

All Day Thursday, Friday and Saturday

40 $5.50 Boys' Suits—2 and some 3-piece Tweeds and Serges, lovely suits for school. Special at..... $3.75

AT 10 A.M.—One Boy's Suit, value $7, will be sold at $2 to the boy it will fit without any alteration. Come along.

AT 12 A.M.—One $3 pair of Boots to the lady they will fit, for..... $2.00

AT 3 P.M.—One $5 pair Boots to the man they will fit, for..... $2.00

Men's $1 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts—Fancy stripes and patterns, Sport Shirts and Dress Shirts, special..... 79c

Men's Cotton Hose—Regular 25c pair, for..... 9c

Silk Hose, regular 50c, double heel and toe, for..... 23c

Police Bracers, regular 50c, for..... 45c

Pressmen Bracers, regular 50c, for..... 43c

Eze Bracers, regular 40c, for..... 29c

Overalls and Smocks, regular $1.50, for..... $1.19

Fancy Ties, 4-in-hand, regular 75c, for..... 43c

Ladies' Department

Ladies' House Dresses, in fancy stripes and patterns, regular $1 and $1.50, clearing at..... 69c

Ladies' Silk Ankle Hose, all sizes, regular 50c, special..... 19c

Ladies' Llama Hose, all wool, fancy and plain, regular 60c..... 43c

Staple Department

36 in. Bleached and Factory Cotton, regular 15c, special at..... 11c

36 in. White Cotton, Wabasco, regular 18c, special at..... 12c

Flannelette, fancy stripes, dark and light colors, 36 in. wide, regular 20c yd., special at..... 12c

Rock Drill for Shirting, plain and stripes, regular 20c yd., special..... 13c

Fancy Crepes, in plain and stripes, regular 15c yd., special at..... 10c

SPECIALS IN GROCERIES Too Numerous to Mention

To the person bringing in the largest amount of trade between Sept. 14th and Sept. 30th will be given, free of charge, 100 lbs. best Granulated Sugar.

Time and space will not permit us to go further in mentioning these Specials, so come in and see for yourself.

EGGS, 28c. **BUTTER, 28c.**

These prices are subject to change at any time, but we always pay the very highest prices.

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders — Both 'Phones

A Marvellous Cure

Looking straight ahead of him, a rather curious expression on his face, Leslie Joyce came out of the recruiting office.

He had failed to pass the medical test.

The doctor had regarded him with obvious surprise, when he had professed himself unable to read the letters on the card on the wall, but he made no comment. He was a busy man, with no time to give to special tests, and, beyond a little grunt, he expressed no sign of dissatisfaction.

Joyce showed one of the sergeants waiting outside the room his blue form with the word "Rejected" scrawled across it; and then, picking his way through the crowd of determined-looking waiting young men, he reached the street.

As he stopped for a moment to light a cigarette, a girl on a bicycle came round the corner.

She was a pretty girl with coppery hair and big, wide-open hazel eyes, and the simple holland frock she wore suited her slim young form admirably.

"Hallo!" she called out gaily, catching sight of him. She slowed down, and jumped off her machine. "I was just wondering if I should come across you. Well, is it Private Leslie Joyce now?"

He raised his straw hat and took his cigarette out of his mouth.

"Well," he said hurriedly, "I've been up before the doctor, and—and they won't have me."

For some reason he averted his eyes.

"What do you mean?" asked the girl quickly. She seemed genuinely surprised. "Won't have you? Why, surely you're quite fit and strong, aren't you?"

She looked him over as she spoke. To all outward appearance he was a perfectly healthy, well-built, strong young man. He was tall, finely set up, broad-shouldered, and, judging by his lean brown hands and sun-tanned face, he was in excellent physical condition.

"It's not that. I'm all right in one way," he said. "It's my eyes. Can't understand it, but I couldn't manage the test at all."

He appeared to find something awkward about the explanation.

"Your eyes?" she said. "But I thought your eyesight was quite all right? It has never worried you at cricket, or tennis, or anything like that, has it?"

He shook his head.

"That's just it. My eyes are all right in some ways, but apparently in others they're not."

She nodded.

"It must be. But what about glasses? They take men with glasses now, you know. Besides, if you can't get in as a fighting man, why not try another branch—the Medical, the Army Service, or something of that sort?"

He appeared to have anticipated the question of glasses.

"Yes, of course. I know there is still a chance for me with specs. I mean to run up to town to see a specialist chap on Saturday. I'm not very keen on any branch but the actual fighting one, if I can possibly get in somehow."

"Good!" said the girl approvingly. "Go to a good man and tell him he must put you right!" she laughed.

She put her right foot on the pedal of her bicycle.

"Oh, I almost forgot," she said. "Jim has got four days' leave from the Front, and we expect him home this afternoon. Come to dinner; I know you'll like to see him."

"Thanks awfully!" said Joyce. "Is he all right? Good! I shall love to see him. At seven, then?"

For some reason Leslie Joyce frowned to himself several times before he reached the bank where he worked. He was very fond of Annabel Leigh, but as for her brother Jim—

"Confound it!" he muttered when he thought of Jim Leigh.

It was on Saturday night that the Zeppelin dropped its explosive bombs on Barrgate.

The Leighs were sitting out on the lawn when Jim's quick, war-accustomed ears first heard the hum of the gas-bag's engines.

"Hallo!" he said quite calmly and coolly. "That's not a 'plane. I'll bet my boots. Better take cover, all of you. Come on, mater."

He took his mother's arm, while Annabel and Leslie Joyce, who had got back from his visit to the London eye specialist in time to join them at dinner, followed. They had got indoors, when Mrs. Leigh discovered she had left her bag outside.

"I'll get it in a second!" volunteered Joyce.

And, taking no notice of Jim's warning, he ran back to the lawn.

As he did so, from out of the blackness of the night hurtled a bomb. It fell into the kitchen garden, beyond the lawn, at the precise instant Joyce was stooping to pick up Mrs. Leigh's bag, and for a moment he was conscious of a bright flash, followed by a sort of minor earthquake. The ground seemed to rise up and hit him in the face, and there after all was black to him.

When he woke up someone was banding over him.

"Steady on, old chap!" said a voice—Jim Leigh's voice—out of the blackness. It was curiously dark and black all round him. "How do you feel—eh?"

"A bit cheap!" he admitted. "What happened? It's beastly dark, isn't it?"

Jim sat down on the bed beside him.

"Oh, they just missed you when you went back for the mater's bag. You remember, don't you? You were laid out. No, don't touch that bandage, old chap."

Joyce had put one of his hands up to his head. He had on a bandage covering his eyes. Jim caught his hand and moved it away.

"Better keep that on till Muirhead comes and has a look at you," he advised soothingly.

"Muirhead?" asked Joyce. "You don't mean Muirhead the eye-man?"

There was just a trace or anxiety in the question.

"Yes," admitted Jim Leigh. We thought we'd better try and get him, as he's got your case in hand. You were telling us at dinner how you went up to see him, and how he said he couldn't quite make out your trouble, you remember. Annabel is trying to find his number to get through on the trunk 'phone to him."

Leslie Joyce, fully conscious now, considered matters swiftly for some moments.

"What's the hour?" he inquired.

"Just half-past nine," Jim told him.

"Half-past nine?" repeated Joyce. "Oh, then, I've only been knocked out about half an hour?" He seemed to think for a couple of seconds. "I say, you know, I hardly think it—it necessary to send to town for Muirhead. He's frightfully overworked, isn't he?"

"Yes; but in the matter of this sort——" suggested Jim.

"Just as you like, however. Still, don't you think you'd better see someone?"

"Why?" interrupted the other, a little nervously. "You don't think—think there's anything seriously wrong, do you?"

"Eyes are very funny things," replied Jim diplomatically. "I've had a look at yours, and although I'm not an expert, it seems to me that—that—well——"

His floundering speech frightened Joyce, and once again he put his hand to the bandage.

"Good lord!" he exclaimed, a sudden dreadful thought frightening him. "Good Lord, man, you don't mean to tell me I'm—I'm blind?"

The other did not answer.

"I wonder—that is—would you mind taking this bandage off?" Joyce whispered in a voice which struck him as singularly unlike his own.

Jim Leigh stood up, and leaning over him began without a word to undo the bandage. There was a suggestion of reluctance about the way he set to work.

"There you are!" he said quietly, when it was off.

Leslie Joyce uttered a cry of horror. His worst fears were confirmed. He could not see anything at all.

"My heavens!" he exclaimed frantically, sitting up. "I'm blind!"

He began to struggle off the bed. Jim Leigh gripped him by the arm.

"Stop where you are!" he ordered authoritatively. "Can't you see anything? Hold your hand up! Can you see it?"

Joyce did as he was told.

"I can't see anything—anything, I tell you!" He almost shouted; he began to groan. "Good lord, it's a judgment on me! A judgment!"

"A judgment?" said Jim, holding him tightly. "What do you mean by that?"

"I mean I've been fooling you—all of you—about my eyes. There was nothing wrong with them. But I didn't want to join the army—thought there were plenty without me. I was a shirker—anything you like. I wanted a way out that would save my face, so I fooled the doctor—pretended I could not see the letters on the wall. I failed on purpose. Then I lied to Anna—to your sister, I mean. Then I lied to all of you. I never saw Muirhead at all!"

"I guessed most of this," said Jim quietly, from what you said Muirhead told you. I happen to have studied eyes, you know. Made rather a speciality of 'em at Oxford, as a matter of fact."

There was silence for a second or two, and then Joyce spoke.

"Well?" he said. "Well, are you going to give me away?"

"That depends," answered Jim, "on what you are prepared to do."

"Do?" queried Joyce. "What do you mean? What can I do?"

"You might join the Army yet," said the other reflectively. "You have just said you wish you had."

Joyce broke in wildly.

"Don't talk such rot! How can I join the Army? I'm blind, you fool, blind!"

As he finished speaking Jim Leigh got off the bed, tip-toed to the electric light switch, and turned on the light. Then he turned round and looked into the blinking eyes of the other man.

"That's right! Have a good look round, old chap!" he chuckled. "And kindly observe how skilfully I have put away, or covered up, every light object in the room. Jolly thick curtains those are, too."

Leslie Joyce looked round, and then, in tense relief, he uttered the one word, "Spoofed!"

"Spoofed, as you say, agreed Jim. "Now, what about it? Am I to give you away?" He moved towards the door.

"For Heaven's sake," exclaimed the still bewildered Joyce, "don't hush like this, man! Where are you going?"

"To find Annabel," replied Jim. "I'm going to tell her not to worry about that call to Muirhead, that you can see much better than you could. A sort of marvellous cure, you know—what?"

"Tell her—tell her anything but the truth!" pleaded Joyce, with sudden earnestness. Then he became vehement. "I won't have those fiends dropping their beastly bombs on my friends and me without doing something in return! If they won't take me for a soldier at one place, I'll try another, I'll——"

"Good man!" said Jim approvingly. —London Answers.

"BRING RUIN TO NATION."

Prophecy Concerning the Kaiser Is Being Fulfilled.

A correspondent tells an American newspaper that in looking over some old papers he found a copy of the Saturday Evening Post, dated November 19th, 1898, containing an article headed "What is prophesied concerning the Kaiser." From that article he clipped the following extract:

"The German Emperor is very fond of being photographed, and is astonishing his photographers by the rapidity with which he changes his dress. The other day he had no fewer than forty separate portraits taken of himself in his pilgrim's dress. As if this were not enough he had a couple of cameras simultaneously levelled at him, the Empress seizing the opportunity while her husband was in the view to secure some portraits on her own account. The imperial pilgrim, if tradition goes for anything, should enjoy himself while yet he can. It is an old tradition of the house of Hohenzollern that three Emperors of the house will reign in Germany in one year, and that the third will have seven sons and will bring ruin to the nation as well as an end to his empire. The first portion of the prediction was fulfilled when the present Emperor came to the throne, his father, the Emperor Frederick, and his grandfather, the old Emperor William, both having died within the year prior to his accession."

WAR TO END THIS YEAR.

Peace Will Come Suddenly, Asserts Mme. de Thebes.

The Paris correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, of Berlin, has had an interview with Mme. de Thebes, well known French clairvoyant and astrologer, in which she emphatically states that the war will end before the new year. She it was who said in 1913 that the year 1914 would be the year of great heroism, and despite much shedding of blood and tears would be a great year for France and place her in the front rank of the nations. Mme. de Thebes at first declined to be interviewed, but she finally consented to give him the following message:

"Germany has opened the eyes of the world and has given us all a great lesson in military efficiency and preparedness. We will always have war. Of course, it is nice to dream of peace, to preach peace and to wish for peace, but as long as there are two men left on the earth conflicts will take place. It is the same with nations. The wolf will devour the lamb when he gets the opportunity.

"I have predicted that the war will end this year, sir. I desire to say now, despite all circumstances and arguments to the contrary, that peace will be declared before the new year. And peace will come suddenly and unexpectedly. The roar of the guns will cease over night, and the soldiers on both fronts will be called home to peaceful pursuits. Fate has so decreed it."

SOME STRANGE BRIDGES.

One of Them, in Britain, Goes Back to the Ninth Century.

Probably no town in the world has such strange bridges as Srinagar, the capital of Cashmir, in India. The city is built on the banks of the River Jhelum, which is crossed by many wooden bridges lined with old and dilapidated shops and houses with balconies and lattice windows. Some of these are very insecure, and look as if they might at any time fall into the river beneath.

Timber has always been largely used for building bridges, and the earliest one of this kind on record is that which Julius Cæsar made across the Rhine, and which he describes in his "Commentaries."

The roofed Kapellbruche, at Lucerne, is one of the interesting. It crosses the River Reuss diagonally, and has a hundred and twelve triangular paintings beneath the roof, recording the heroic deeds of the old Switzers and the sufferings of their patron saints. In the midst of the Kapellbruche stands an octagonal tower, which formed part of the fortifications of the town in the thirteenth century. The bridge was built in 1333.

One of the curious and ancient bridges in Europe is that at Croyland, in Lincolnshire, which is supposed to date from the ninth century. No road now passes over and no water under it. It consists of three pointed arches, which meet in the centre, and the ascent is so steep that only foot passengers can go over it. Upon the bridge is a seated figure in stone of a robed Saxon king.

To Tax Gourmands.

The French Government is proposing to tax heavy diners. Those luxurious ones, who even in war time eat big meals at restaurants, will have to pay, according to the terms of the measure, five per cent. on the amount by which their bill exceeds one dollar (five francs).



RODE PICK-A-BACK ON CAPTURED HUN

BATTLE ANECDOTE TOLD BY A YORKSHIRE OFFICER.

This German Dugout Was Decorated With Most Luxurious Taste.

Our wounded soldiers have little to offer to the seeker after tragic gloom or infernal horror. They entered on the present situation in the spirit of good sportsmen. From their point of view the guild is a "Great do," "A good a show as ever I saw." "Some shindy, I can tell you," "Hot stuff," or "A little bit of all right."

Take the case of a second lieutenant in a Yorkshire battalion, who before the war gave his days to office work and his leisure to outdoor sports and amusements. He landed at Southampton as a stretcher case, by reason of the sharpnel wound in his right thigh. This is how he sees his own particular bit of it:

"There's no doubt it's a great show. There's bound to be ups and downs, of course, and in some of the Boche regiments there's a good deal of nap left. But, on the whole, I think we've got 'em now; I don't fancy they'll ever get the upper hand again. I don't want to brag about our chaps, but they are immeasurably superior to any Sauerkrauter. They're real sportsmen. You can't make them throw their hands up and cry 'mercy!'—they really don't know how it's done.

The Rest Went On.

"It was as we climbed out over their parados, making for their second line, that I got my leg punctured. But it didn't hurt a bit, and I went right on. Our chaps were in whooping fine form. And then, only a few yards further, came that confounded sharp that messed up my thigh, killed my second sergeant, and wounded two or three more. My platoon sergeant wanted to stay with me, but of course I wouldn't have that. What he really wanted was to get on. 'You get on, an' give 'em hell!' I told him, and on he went with the platoon.

"I was in a bit of a small shell hole. However, after a bit I wriggled back to that Boche front line and crossed it into a shallow sap. I was resting there when, if you'll believe me, I saw a Boche officer come climbing cautiously up out of a big dug-out we'd put six bombs in. He was a captain. He had a bomb in one hand and a rifle and bayonet in the other; and he was peering first one way and then the other, like a burglar 'Oh, you beauty!' I thought. And just then he snuggled down against a gap in their parados (back wall of a trench) near the dug-out and bedded his rifle comfortably for firing at our chaps in his second line.

Four Officers Sniped.

"You can bet I was glad I had my rifle and plenty of ammunition. I believe in the good old service rifle. Never did bother with revolvers and things. So I got a beautiful bead on this chap, and a second later he was—I wonder where dead Boches go!

"I charged my breech again, and no sooner done that than my next target broke up—a lieutenant. I put him while he was looking at his captain; I aimed for his shoulder blades, but the old gun kicked a bit and I got him through the head. Seemed I might as well be in a grouse butt, and nothing less than officers for targets, mind you. Well, to cut it short, two more lieutenants came up from that same dug-out, making in all three lieutenants and one captain, and I got 'em all.

"And when a private came up, with never a weapon of any sort in his hand, and the fear of God in his white face, 'You're a Boche,' I thought, 'probably a batman secretly, but certainly a Boche; and you ought to be shot, but you've got nothing in your silly hands.' It was too much like a sitting bird, you know. Couldn't manage it. 'Here!' I shouted at him. And do you know, he fell just as if I'd shot him.

"I tried hard to remember some German. Well, I managed to clamber back to that trench and spoke the Boche with the butt of my rifle till he found himself a little and stood up. I meant to see that blessed dug-out. Perhaps they've got their blooming general staff there, I thought.

"Diener Dugout"

"I had to get the Boche's help, but couldn't think how to tell him in German what I wanted. Finally I made him understand. 'Look here, Boshy,' I said, 'ich ville sehen dieser blooming dug-out. Got that?' Then I said, 'Donnerwetter!' and grinned at him to show there was no ill-feeling, and he managed to make connection.

"That dug-out was a bit knocked about, you know, by our six bombs. But right at the back of the lowest corner there was a sharp twist to the right and a door with broken glass panels, taken from a farm-house by the look of it. Through that we went along a passage, turned to the left, down four steps, and into a regular boudoir. Dug-out! Why, there was a Turkey carpet on the floor and beautiful tapestry curtains to the bunks. Never saw anything like it.

"There were three cases of beer; very good stuff too. I had a bottle myself right away. There were about a hundred eggs, two cut hams, pate de foie gras in little jars, sausages, several boxes of cigars, a case of champagne, a gramophone, and lashins of cakes and chocolate. There were an electric bell, a smart typewriter, and in one of the bunks I found a lot of ribbons and things from ladies' dresses and a pair of ladies' gloves.

Pick-a-Back on the Hun.

"I took a despatch case and all the loose papers on the table, and got the batman to help me back again to daylight. There wasn't a living soul to be found in the trench, so I got the batman to take me pick-a-back and carry the despatch case while I stuck to my rifle.

"He made quite a good job of carrying me till we got close to the old sap we used to call 'Rimmell's' because of the high ascent, on our own front. And there he got a chance bullet through his left knee—rather a narrow shave for my own leg—and simply crumpled up like paper. He wasn't really meant for war, that batman.

"I'd a lot of trouble dragging him into our lines, my thigh being rather nasty just then. But I got him into cover at last, though by that time he had another bullet in his shoulder, and weeping from sheer funk. Then one of our own bearers got us, and I was all right, and so was the batman."

BONE THERMOMETERS.

Going Out of Style—Only a Fraud, Anyway.

It is a fortunate thing that bone barometers are going out of style. The people who always felt everything in their bones were forever feeling many aches that nobody wanted them to feel. It never rained on a holiday, the washerwoman never failed to come, the bugs never ate the roses, company never appeared unexpectedly, nothing unpleasant ever happened without the person who had bones declaring that she had known it all the time; that she had felt it in her bones.

If the bone barometers could have been trained to predict sunshine and good crops they would have been very good things to have and would never have gone out of style, but a bone barometer was always failing. And at last it has fallen almost out of sight.

Of course, bone barometers were frauds anyway. They never predicted anything except in the vaguest manner until it had happened and nobody cared what they had to say about it then, or at least if anybody did care, it was too late to do anything but care. Grandmothers, as pleasant and useful as they were in other ways, were often the most determined of bone barometers. Anybody who remembers a day when there was going to be a picnic and it rained will remember that grandmother said that she had told you so, although, as a matter of fact, she had been busy making cookies and frying chicken the whole day before with never a word about rain.

It was a source of wonder and interest that grandmother should have known that there was going to be a cyclone or a flood or an earthquake to some far-off locality, but the fact that she knew it was going to rain and spoil the picnic and never said a word about it till afterward was enough to make one lose faith in the prophecies of her bones, and may account for the fact that they are going out of style just as grandmothers are in so many other ways.

Of course, it was not always grandmothers. There were many bone barometers among the loafers that used to hang around the store in the village grocery store over the register in the city corner drugstore. And the things they felt in their bones were enough to make the world rheumatic, with all the scandals, the misfortunes, the wars and the crop failures. It is not, you see, so much the things themselves that matter as it is the way we feel about them, and there is no sense at all in feeling things in your bones before they happen and then feeling them in other places after they happen.

LOYAL TO BRITISH RULE

Natives Grateful for Defeat of the Mad Mullah.

A letter has been received by the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society in London from native headmen at Aden, expressing appreciation of the assistance of a British naval force in repelling a recent hostile attack by the Mad Mullah.

When the Mad Mullah had captured Bercorey and was about to kill off the inhabitants timely help came from a British ship. In the words of the headmen:

"The continuance of fire was most effective and so terrific that the brute Mad Mullah had to run away from his fortified position, and we believe he will no more try to come back to the place.

"Surely we have found in the commander a saviour of our place and people. May God give him long life and prosperity to enhance such heroic works."

GIVE SHIELDS TO SOLDIERS

VERY THIN STEEL WILL STOP A POINT-BLANK BULLET.

Sir Conan Doyle Argues That Attack Should Be Put on Level With Defence.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the famous English author, writes the following letter to the London Times:

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—It is a year now since you were good enough to allow me to express some views about body armor in your columns. Since then, so far as I know, nothing has been done, but now we have got so far that the Minister of War admits that something of the kind may some day come along. To me it seems the most important question of any, and I earnestly hope that you will use your influence to keep it before the notice of the authorities.

Upon July 1 several of our divisions were stopped by machine-gun fire. Their losses were exceedingly heavy, but hardly any of them were from high explosives. The distance to traverse was only about 250 yards. The problem, therefore, is to render a body of men reasonably immune to bullets fired at that range. The German first-line trenches were thinly held, so that once across the open our infantry would have had no difficulty whatever.

Like That of a Roman Soldier.

Now, sir, I venture to say that if three intelligent metal-workers were put together in consultation they would in a few days produce a shield which would take the greater part of these men safely across. We have definite facts to go upon. A shield of steel of 7-16 of an inch will stop a point-blank bullet. Far more will it stop one which strikes it obliquely. Suppose such a shield fashioned like that of a Roman soldier, 2 feet broad and 3 feet deep. Admittedly it is heavy—call over 20 lbs. in weight. What then? The man has not far to go, and he has the whole day before him. A mile in a day is good progress as modern battles go. What does it matter, then, if he carries a heavy shield to cover him?

Suppose that the first line of stormers carried such shields. Their only other armament, besides their helmets, should be a bag of bombs. With these they clear up the machine guns. The second wave of attack with rifles and possibly without shields, then comes along, while the heavily armed infantry, after a rest, advance upon the next one. Men would, of course, be hit about the legs and arms, and high explosives would claim their victims, but I venture to say that we should not again see British divisions held up by machine guns and shrapnel.

Why Can It Not Be Tried At Once?

Nothing elaborate is needed. Only so many sheets of steel cut to size and furnished with a double thong for arm-grip. Shields are evidently better than body armor, since they can be turned in any direction as form a screen for a sniper or for a wounded man.

The present private contrivances seem inadequate, and I can well understand that those who could afford them would shrink from using a protection which their comrades did not possess. Yet I have seen letters in which men have declared that they owed their lives to these primitive shields. Let the experiment be made of arming a whole battalion with proper ones—and, above all, let it be done at once. Then at last the attack will be on a level with the defence.

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE.

BRITAIN LEADS AS BUILDER.

Constructs More Merchantmen Than Any Other Nation.

Great Britain, although hampered by the drain of war and a big naval construction programme, still leads the world in building merchantmen, according to a statement issued by the United States Bureau of Navigation at Washington, D.C. Her shipyards have under actual construction now 423 steel merchant ships of 1,423,335 tonnage, and would have more but for the fact that private yards are engaged in building war vessels.

The entire world in 1915 launched 743 merchant ships of 1,201,638 tonnage. Of these, eighty-four, of 177,460 tonnage, were launched in the United States.

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WHAT JAPAN IS DOING IN THE WAR

CLOTHE AND ARM RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

Military Observer Astonished to Find What She Is Doing for Czar's Soldiers.

The extent to which Japan is clothing, shoeing, arming and munitioning the Russian army was forcibly presented to a military observer who has just returned to Paris from a trip along the Russian front.

"I was astonished," he said, "to find great numbers of Russian soldiers clothed from head to foot in uniforms made in Japan, not only the tunic and trousers, but even the leggings. They carried on their shoulders Japanese guns. Their cartridge belts were filled with cartridges made in Japan. Their leather belts and buckles were from Japan. And the stout hob-nailed shoes they wear are from hides gathered in Korea and made into shoes in Japan. So that, there you see a Russian soldier in Japanese clothes, Japanese shoes, with Japanese gun, Japanese ammunition and Japanese accoutrement.

Korea Aids With Hides.

"It is strange," he went on, "that Russia went to war with Japan over Korea, and now Korea, the source of all the trouble, is supplying Russia with the shoes in which her soldiers are marching to victory. Korea is a great grazing country and is proving a vast reservoir of raw hides which the Japanese are rapidly turning into boots, shoes, saddles, and leather furnishings.

"How did these supplies get from Japan to the Russian front?" the observer was asked.

"It was noted," said he, "that about the only vital point where the Germans had not been able to send their submarines was in the waters of the East China Sea, the Straits of Korea and the Sea of Japan. These are the waters separating Japan from Russia and the Asiatic mainland, and the routes over them, commercial and military, are open and without menace."

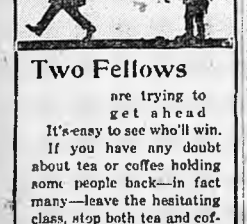
All Sorts of Arms Supplied.

"What sort of arms and munition is Russia getting from Japan?" was asked.

"All sorts," was the reply, "from the service rifle and small field pieces up to the big 12-inch guns. The Japanese 12-inch is a terrible weapon, and they are content not to make any of the 14-inch and 16-inch guns, as they consider, from a military standpoint, that the immobility of the monster gun offsets its advantages, where the 12-inch is a mobile gun and very deadly."

"It is said that French and Japanese officers are now furnishing the expert direction of the Russian artillery fire, which has made it so effective. Did you see any of these officers?" was asked.

"No, and the report is not correct," said the observer. "The Russian artillery officers are directing their own fire and are getting splendid results. The only Japanese and French officers are those temporarily assigned to explain the workings of a new piece, just as an expert is sent along to explain any complicated piece of machinery. Japanese experts accompanied the big 12-inch Japanese guns, not to manoeuver them in action, but to explain how it was to be manoeuvred. That is the extent of their help, and the Russians should get full credit for what they have accomplished in operating their artillery. No, the Japanese have done remarkably in arming, clothing and munitioning the Russians, but they have not had a chance to do the fighting."



Two Fellows

are trying to get ahead

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PALE, WEAK GIRLS.

Grow Into Weak, Despondent Women—How to Overcome the Trouble.

Healthy Girlhood is the only path to healthy womanhood. The passing from girlhood to womanhood lays a new tax upon the blood. It is the overtaxing of the blood that makes growing girls suffer from headaches and backaches, from paleness and weakness and weariness, from languor, despondency and constant ill health. Unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood and a life of misery. Nothing but the blood building qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can save a girl when she undertakes the trials and tasks of womanhood. That is the time when nature makes new demands upon the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood to meet these demands. In this simple, scientific way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give growing girls new health, and makes their dawning womanhood bright and attractive. Miss A. Sternberg, Haileybury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says: "I had been for some years troubled with a weak heart and was very pale and weak. I had no appetite and was always tired. I had taken medicine from the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case of anaemia. I lost flesh, always felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup to take a drink. My heart would flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some two weeks when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. My father got a supply, and by the time I had taken three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak run down girls to give it a fair trial, as I have proved in my own case their great merit."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A JEWISH ARMY CORPS.

British Plan Inducement to Hebrews to Enlist.

A middle way has been found toward the solution of the problem of what to do with the many thousands of Russian and Polish Jews living in Great Britain who have escaped military service in the Czar's army and do not come under British conscription laws. In London, Manchester, Liverpool and other big cities are huge colonies of these exiles, a large proportion of them being of military age, who naturally have come to be regarded with no favorable eye by their English neighbors whose methods are engaged in war work.

After some agitation the Government proposed to enact a law by which Russian Jews of military age should be forced to enlist in the British army under threat of being sent back to Russia, where they would be liable to heavy penalties as defaulters from military service. This project aroused a storm of disapproval, though ably defended by Home Secretary Samuel, himself a Jew. The basic fact upon which the opposition rested was that England had always harbored political refugees, and a large number of the exiles in question came under that broad classification.

Mr. Samuel, while not withdrawing his original proposal, has now bit on a compromise. Reason and persuasion, as the Manchester Guardian puts it, are to be substituted for threats and force. A responsible leadership of the Russian Jews, Samuel announces, has been formed, which will conduct an active recruiting campaign in London and other centres, and definite inducements will be held out to the Jews to voluntarily enlist.

Almost all of them are aliens and the high naturalization fee of £5 ($25) plus law fees is as a rule quite beyond their resources. Mr. Samuel proposes that any one who enlists before September 30 shall, after three months' service, have his fee remitted if he desires to be naturalized.

Another part of Mr. Samuel's new proposals is even more interesting. This is the idea of forming a special Jewish Corps. This has already been done in a limited way with the Zion Corps. Something of the same sort also has been done in France.

Every woman thinks she is a prima donna when it comes to putting a baby to sleep.

FLIERS HAVE TIME TO WATCH SHELLS

UP AMONG THE CLOUDS IN AN AEROPLANE.

"Sail for Hours Without Putting a Hand on the Lever," Says One.

The hardest part about flying in war is the thinking that a flying man has to do. Here's the idea in an English flying man's own words:

"There isn't enough to keep a man's mind busy in the air since the war has developed the aeroplane. In the old days of the aeroplane there were so many things a flying man had to watch that he didn't have time to worry about what might happen to him. But in these days sitting in your machine is about like sitting on a log and waiting for something to happen.

"We don't have to use our hands as we used to. There is only one lever, and you don't have to watch that very closely. You can fly for hours without having your hand on it. You can write or read or smoke, and unless you touch the lever to change its position you will fly along at the same level indefinitely owing to the self stabilization of the machine.

Look Down; Watch Shells.

"So, with your attention only mildly occupied, you keep looking down over the edge to see what's happening. You get to watching the wires and wondering what would happen if a bullet cut one of them. You look at the frail affirons and consider how frail they really are. Sharpnel is breaking below you and around you, perhaps. There's no use of trying to dodge it, for by doing so you may only run into it.

"So there you sit imagining all sorts of horrible possibilities. You've been told to go to a certain place and then return. Your route is all laid out for you and your duties are so simple and easy that while you're performing them you have a thousand times too much spare time for thought and worry. As for myself, I'd much rather have the aeroplane a less simple affair, just to have my attention occupied. An imagination is a curse to a flier."

And then there's the problem of the whirling compass. An airman dived into a cloud; suddenly the finger of his compass began to whirl around like a clock gone mad. Scientists say it doesn't whirl, but so many English airmen have had the experience that even the scientific men are wondering whether the phenomenon isn't worth studying.

The Whirling Compass.

Here's a flying man's side of it:

"My compass finger has whirled like a top when I have gone into a cloud. It's enough to turn you demented. It's bad enough, goodness knows, to be lost in a cloud, but to have your compass go back on you at the same time is too much. Our scientific instructors tell us that the compass doesn't change, but that we lose our heads when we get into the mist and change our courses without realizing it, so that the compass indicator changes naturally.

"But in some clouds your compass doesn't change. It remains as steady as it was in the sunshine. Why should a flier jiggle his course unknowingly in one cloud and not in another? My opinion is that there are certain kinds of clouds that are charged with electricity. In such clouds your compass goes crazy. In other words, where electricity is not present your compass behaves itself."

How High the Clouds?

How far are the clouds above the earth?

As high above as we wish to climb. But the chief question with a flying man is how low the clouds are. A certain English flier told the correspondent something about low clouds.

"You may be walking along the street on a heavy day, and, looking up, may think that the clouds are miles high. As a matter of fact they may be only 200 or 300 feet above you. That's the kind of a day that the airman dreads. I've been lost in a cloud in France and come down out of it only to find myself flying around among the church steeples of a French town, with good chances of killing myself.

"In a cloud you can never tell whether you're over the enemy's lines. You may come right down onto his trenches before you know it. Clouds, the low kinds, are the most deadly things we have to fear."

FLEXIBLE SOLES OF WOOD.

Hungarian Inventor Has Solved a Difficult Problem.

Barna S. Kohlener, a Hungarian captain of cavalry, whose military usefulness was ended when he lost an arm, has devoted himself since his incapacitation to inventing a wooden-soled shoe that shall have the virtue of flexibility, and announces that he has solved the problem, the hardest that has confronted wooden-soled shoe enthusiasts.

His invention is a sole that, instead of being made of one solid piece of wood, is constructed of a number of layers joined together by heavy oils or fats that thicken and grip the pieces of wood together. After countless experiments Capt. Kohlener declares that wooden soles constructed in this manner have the elasticity of leather soles, and, in addition, can be made of old and worn material worked over.

Old age commands respect except in jest and poultry.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ — ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON



THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

The Right Word.

"Ma husband's very po'ly, ma'am. He's got dat exclamatory rheumatism."

"You mean inflammatory, Martha. Exclamatory is from exclaim, which means to cry out."

"Yes, ma'am, dat's what it is. He hollers if anyone goes near him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Deafness.

Instructions Obeyed.

"Why, Freddie!" exclaimed the mother of a precocious five-year-old, "Aren't you ashamed to call auntie stupid? Go at once and tell her you are very sorry."

"Auntie," said the little fellow, a few moments later, "I'm awful sorry you are so stupid."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Not to be Fooled Twice.

Judge (interrupting long-winded lawyer)—Can't you take it for granted that I understand an ordinary point of law?

Lawyer (coolly)—Your Honor that's the mistake I made in the lower court, where I lost my case.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Why She Objected.

"I hear that Florrie has broken off her engagement with you, old chap," said one man to another.

"Yes," replied the second.

"I say, I'm awfully sorry to hear it. Whatever did she do it for?"

"Just because I stole a kiss," said the disconsolate one, sadly.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed his friend. "Surely she must be crazy if she objects to her fiance stealing a kiss from her."

The abandoned one sighed deeply. "But that's just the trouble," he said. "I didn't steal it from her!"

Complete.

"Do you mean to say you only paid $50 for that frock?"

"Yes; but that, of course, was without the trimmings."

"How much were the trimmings?"

"A hundred and fifty."

TRENCH ALONG SEA LINE.

Germans Have Formidable Defences on Belgian Coast.

A correspondent who has just been permitted to visit the Belgian coast reports on the formidable defences that have been raised there. A long line of barbed wire entanglement stretches along the coast, and an endless series of long slender ships' guns protrude from the coarse grass of the dunes, and behind the dunes crouch the heavy howitzers.

Underground dwellings of bomb-proof concrete form part of the great trench along the entire coast, he says. "No spot is unguarded. Everywhere the endless line is occupied by sailors.

"Here and there one comes across an enormous unexploded shell, buried ashore by one of the big British warships, and which now forms the ornamental centre of a flower garden.

"What one sees in the way of destruction is the work of the fast torpedo destroyers, which have on occasion hailed smaller shells on the guns. The corners of houses are gnawed away; here and there a gable exhibits great holes. But the damage is not very bad, at least not in Ostend and Zeebrugge; much less than one would have supposed. Even on the seaside the towns appear to be little damaged. The big bath hotel at Ostend is untouched, and the great glass Kurhaus shows no breakage in its innumerable panes.

"The real work of destruction begins where the French land guns have been able to have their say. Middelkerke is a mass of ruins. It is a remarkable fact that 600 people continue to crouch there. The school is even still attended by 80 children. But every house has its underground refuge, such as the soldiers construct in the front lines.

"Middelkerke is now in such a state that the Germans no longer take up quarters there, but prefer to live in dwelling-holes borrowed in the dunes."

THE POPULAR LAURENTIANS.

A Holiday Resort of Unsurpassing Beauty.

Lovers of beautiful mountain and valley scenery, towering rocks, thick forests, pleasant glades, flower-clad vales and plains, rushing and placid rivers, roaring waterfalls and babbling streams could not do better than to select the Laurentian Mountains reached by the Canadian Pacific, as their holiday resort. So prettily situated are all the spots where the holiday-makers make their headquarters that it is embarrassing to choose the one that might be best suited to the taste of the individual. But all are enchanting, from Shawbridge—the first of them—to Mount Laurier—the last. Within easy reach of any of the resorts there is excellent trout and bass fishing to be had. The rivers and lakes are clear and sand-bottomed generally, and are well suited to the requirements of the swimmer and bather. Row boating, motor boating, and canoeing are favorite pastimes, and on a fine calm evening it is exhilarating to sit by the waters and listen to the laughter and merry chat of the parties who are on the waters. Golfing can be had at Ste. Agathe, Ste. Margaret and Val Morin. Tennis courts are attached to some of the better class hotels. Those who love mountain climbing can have a variety of spheres for this form of activity to select from and the expense of a holiday in the Laurentians is comparatively small.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Advice.

"What advice would you give to a young man just starting out in the world?"

"The first thing I would tell him would be never to forget that the boy who does the little things poorly will never get a chance to do the big tasks well."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

His Status.

"What are you, my man, a plain tramp?"

"You might say so, mum. Or if you wishes to follow the plan so prevalent these days of giving everything a special name——"

"Yes?"

"You might call me an inefficiency expert."

What He Objected To.

Wife (delivering a tirade)—Ah last my eyes are opened.

Hub (calmly)—I wouldn't mind that, my dear, if your mouth wasn't also.

Wise is he who has the cage ready for the bird.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

Get the "Peaches" that are coming to you in the peach season—but be sure to eat them on **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with cream, a combination that ensures good digestion, health and strength for the day's work. Cut out meat and kitchen worry and serve this ready-cooked, whole wheat food with the choicest fruit that grows—a dish for the up-and-coming man who wishes to keep at top-notch efficiency for work or play. Serve it for breakfast or any meal with milk or cream, with sliced peaches or other fruits.

Made in Canada

Her Reply.

Dora had just returned from Sunday school, where she had been for the first time.

"What did my little daughter learn this morning?" asked the fond father.

"That I

the beamin____ ____

Minard's Li

A____ Dominion

"Darling, over again marry me?"

"My dear and decided to marry, you would be the one I would select."

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE

150 ACRES, FOUR MILES FROM Peterboro (pop. 22,000). Choice situation and superb buildings. Robt. Graham, R.R. 4, Peterboro.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Willson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC., Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Eckman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedie

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by

When inst "OT" PLY.

10 ds, when prepared Years from date the purchaser who will be giving good service. It is built of selected timber, treated with wood preservatives, that prevent decay. Has strong, rigid walls, air-tight doors, and hoops of heavy steel.

Therefore it lasts almost because it is made well do anything else folder explains more fully —Write Dept. T.

T. E. RIDDELL CO. LTD. Elora, Ontario.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describes our special instructions and Book 8 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

'Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18x42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 13th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Lady Bank Clerk

The first lady employee to grace the office of a bank in Paisley is Miss Victoria Rose, who is the latest addition to the staff of the Standard Bank.

Annual Meeting of the Women's Patriotic League

The annual meeting of Paisley Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Monday, Sept 18th, at 3 30 p m. Officers will be elected and other business transacted. A full attendance is requested.

Mission Conference

A meeting of delegates from the Walkerton District was held in the Methodist church, Paisley, on Tuesday afternoon to hear an address by Rev Mr Endicott, mission secretary of the denomination. A similar meeting for Wiarton district was held in Mount Hope church on Wednesday.

Seymour—Scantlebury

Mr and Mrs C B Scantlebury, of Belleville, announce the marriage of their daughter, Evelyn Elmina to Mr Edgar Orchard Seymour, son of Mrs (Rev) J C Seymour, formerly of Paisley, on Sept 6th. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents.

Death of Former Elderslie Girl

Mrs Jas Allison, who died at Walhalla, N D, on Aug 5th, was born in Elderslie about 53 years ago. She was a daughter of Mr and Mrs Thos Fleming. The family went to Dakota in 1883. The deceased was married in 1914. Those left to mourn her decease besides her husband are her aged father, three brothers—George, of Calvin, N D; William, Regina, Sask; and John, of Walhalla, Sask; and an only sister, Mrs D Gibson, of Tyner, N D. The sympathy of a great many friends in Bruce county goes out to the bereaved ones.

Were at Toronto Fair

D A McIntyre, Mr and Mrs W E Barnfather, Mrs D McBeath and son Andrew, Mr and Mrs John Davis, John McKay, Geo Stewart, of Elderslie; Mr and Mrs W T Hopper, of Riechgowan; W Leask, Geo Gilchrist, of Greenock; H Glover, J McMillan, Miss Gevena McMillan, John Collins, J S Dewar, Mr and Mrs Robt Irving, Mrs Russell, Mr and Mrs P C Ryan, Mrs Geo Welsford, Mrs Rich Skinner, J H Steele, A A Sinclair, J H Glover, Robt Fullerton, Neil McArthur, Clifford Welford, of town; A N McLeod, Alex McGillivray, Bruce Tp; Mr and Mrs H Rudolph, Elora Road north.

Home From New Brunswick

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Cameron, of St. John's, New Brunswick, are here on a visit at the home of his mother, Queen St north. Mr Cameron was provincial secretary of the Retailers' Assoc'n, but is now publisher and proprietor of the Maritime Grocer. This bright new trade journal has already a very wide circulation, and enjoys a liberal support from advertisers, so is a lusty business proposition. Mr Cameron gave us a fraternal call while in town when he reminded us that it was as local correspondent to THE ADVOCATE from 10th and 12th Bruce that he took his initiatory step in journalism, and through the experience thus gained he became encouraged to greater literary efforts.

Suit for Damages

Division Court was held here on Friday last with Junior Judge Gregg presiding. From noon until about 4 o'clock p m the court was occupied with one case, an action for damages for non-fulfilment of the terms of a lease. The plaintiff, Mrs A Campbell (nee Miss McInnes), who has been living in Alsike for a number of years, had rented her farm, lot 33, con 10, Bruce, to the defendant, Mr A Thornburn, for five years, and it was alleged that the latter had not carried out his agreement. The action was gained by the defendant, plaintiff to pay all costs of the action. D Robertson, K C, appeared for plaintiff, and Wm Thornburn, of Winnipeg, defended the case for his brother.

Tolton—Ledgerwood

Mr Iden Tolton, who has been down from the West for the past few weeks on a visit to his parents, Mr and Mrs Arch Tolton here, left quietly on Wednesday morning for Toronto armed with a marriage license and fully resolved to play the leading role in a ceremony festered with orange blossoms and followed by confetti and congratulations. The lady who carried the bridal roses and answered in the affirmative was Miss Ella Ledgerwood, daughter of the late Alexander Ledgerwood of Eden Grove, and one of Toronto's most popular young milliners. The happy couple, after the tying of the connubial knot on Wednesday, left to reside in Portage la Prairie, where the groom holds the position of manager of the grocery department of the big general store of Brown Bros., Limited. The many friends of the young couple wish them success in their new sphere.—Herald and Times.

Death of R. B. Grant, V.S.

Was a Leading Citizen. Had Been a School Trustee, Councillor and Reeve

President of Agricultural Society

Prominent in Oddfellows and Masonic Lodges

On Methodist Church Board

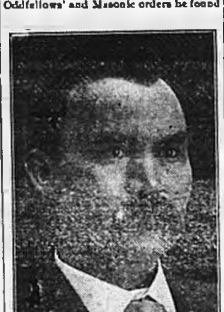
The illness of R B Grant, V S, which was mentioned in our last issue as very critical, proved fatal, the patient breathing his last on Thursday afternoon.

By his death the village of Paisley has lost one of its most prominent citizens, who for thirty-one years had taken an active interest in the various phases of life coincident with residence in our midst during that time.

The deceased was born in Elderslie in 1865, and was a son of the late Mr and Mrs Ernest Grant, of the 14th con. In early manhood he attended Toronto Veterinary College, graduated in 1884, and the following year began practice in Paisley, which he continued most successfully to the time of his death, the farmers of the whole surrounding country becoming his clientele.

As a citizen he lent a firm and active support to one side or the other of almost any issue that arose, and because of his good judgment in public matters was rewarded with a full share of the honors. He was on the School Board for a number of years, several times in the council and then elevated to the reeveship. To the duties of each and all of those positions R B Grant applied himself with untiring energy, but nowhere, perhaps, was his executive ability employed to better advantage than in connection with our annual fair. For many years he was a director of the agricultural or horticultural society. He was president from 1904 to 1914, and the success of the fair in not only these but other years as well was due in no small measure to his efforts. With numerous other organizations at different times he pulled shoulder to shoulder with fellow citizens in promoting public interests. The Methodist church, too, of which he was long a consistent and prominent member, demanded and received his services in the Sunday School and on the board of management.

To fraternize with his fellows was an outstanding characteristic in his make-up, and after becoming connected with the Oddfellows' and Masonic orders he found



it most congenial to do his share in carrying out the tenets of these beneficent organizations. His notably retentive memory brought him to the front as an exponent of the ritualistic work of these orders. The Itinerancy of the degree team of Abirem Lodge made him widely known among the members of the I.O.O.F. in other towns and established many lasting friendships.

A staunch Conservative in politics, he was an active worker for the party's cause. In temperance and moral issues he always asserted himself on the side of right.

In his younger days "Doc" Grant naturally took a part in the field of sport. He was a strong man in the tug-o'-war events that were always on the athletic programmes then, also a reliable player on the baseball team. Later he became a devotee of curling and bowling. In whatever branch of recreation he chose to engage he was an enthusiastic and manly player, a cheerful loser and a magnanimous winner.

But however great his loss will be to the community at large, it will be in the home that his taking away will be most felt. He was married 24 years ago to Ella McClure, daughter of the late Isaac McClure and Mrs McClure, of Edmonton, but formerly of Elderslie and Paisley. The union was blessed by the birth of a family of four boys and one daughter, of whom four are living—Austin and Harry in Edmonton, May and George at home. To the bereaved wife and children the most sincere sympathy and tenderest condolence is extended from all classes of citizens of Paisley as well as the residents of surrounding country among whom the deceased was very generally and favorably known.

Brothers and sisters surviving deceased are: William, George and John W Grant, of Ebenezer; Joseph, reeve of Tara; Mrs Bryce, of Paisley, and Mrs Wm Alexander, of Greenock.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, and was very largely attended. The services at the house were conducted by Rev Mr Crigdon, present pastor of the Methdist church, and two former pastors, Rev R A Facey, B A, of Waterdown, and Rev C W Cosens, of Walkerton. Over eighty Oddfellows marched to the cemetery and at the graveside paid their last fraternal respects to the departed brother. Rev E J McEwen was present from Wiarton, and acted as chaplain. Many of the brethren were from Tara, Underwood, Port Elgin and other towns.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Paisley	Sept 26-27
Walkerton	Sept 12-13
Chesley	Sept 19-20
Port Elgin	Sept 21-22
Lucknow	Sept 21-22
Durham	Sept 28-29
Hanover	Sept 14-15
Tara	Oct 3-4
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Tiverton	Oct 3
Wiarton	Sept 26-27
London (Western Fair)	Sept 8-16
Lion's Head	Oct 5-6
Owen Sound	Sept 12-14
Toronto (C.N.E.)	Aug 26-Sept 12

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back*, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and *after using the first box I felt so much better* that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c.

At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Capt. Dug. B. McLean Reported Killed

LACKS CONFIRMATION

Signally Honored for Services at the Front

WON THE MILITARY CROSS

Capt (Dr) Dugald B McLean, a former Paisley boy is reported to have been killed in action. His name has not yet appeared in the casualty list, but information is said to have been received by his friends at Winnipeg. Capt McLean was the youngest son of the late Dugald and Mrs McLean, formerly of Burgoyne and later of Paisley. He attended Paisley public and continuation schools, and then took the medical course at Toronto University, graduating in 1914. He was on the staff of Winnipeg General Hospital as house surgeon when he enlisted in the C. A.M.C. After reaching England he was transferred to the R.A.M.C., and was serving with that corps when he met his death on the field. Dugald was 25 years of age, stalwart and strong in physique, reserved in manner, but endowed with a quiet determination that helped him meet the difficulties of life. To help pay his way through college he engaged in lumbering, and he could find during the holiday periods. By his schoolmates and companions as well as all other acquaintances he was admired and esteemed. With every prospect of a successful professional career before him, Dugald saw the need of loyalty to more than self when the call for men was being sounded through this land. Now that he has made the great and last sacrifice that man can make in behalf of country and his, his name will go down with the long list of Canadians who so heroically fought and died for world freedom in this great struggle that must continue to the bitter end.

Since the foregoing was put in type THE ADVOCATE has found that the report of Capt McLean's death lacks confirmation from any authentic source, and that there is reason to believe that it is not true. So far as we can judge the Toronto papers in which it appeared received the news from informants in that city. Mr John McLean, of Burgoyne, a brother, had heard nothing of it until he was in Paisley on Friday. On Monday THE ADVOCATE received the following letter from Major Neil B McLean:

In the Field,
52nd Batt, Canadian Infantry,
B E F, France.
Aug 24, 1916

DEAR MR MCKENZIE—

I am sure it will be of interest to you and to the people of Paisley generally to learn that Dugald has been signally honored for his valuable services to the wounded in the battle of the Somme.

Dugald has been in France about 14 months now. He started as a lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. was made medical officer to the 8th East Lancashire Regiment in the fall of 1915, promoted to captain in June, 1916, was through the great push on the Somme, and has rendered such fine service that he has been awarded the military cross and will be presented to the king who will pin the decoration on him. The divisional commander recommended him also for the D.S.O., but the military cross was enough for one time. He has done fine work all along and is a great favorite with his men. His quiet manner, sincere interest in them and skill as a doctor have been of inestimable value, and as he is with his battalion in the front of the tray he is cool in the face of the greatest danger. Dugald is so modest that he would not tell anyone about his work, but I know you will be glad to get such an interesting item of news. I too, have been in the midst of things for some time, but am just going along doing my bit in this great struggle. I have not time to write you my impressions. If I had I could write a story that would prove to be of interest. But Dugald and I have offered ourselves in service for our country and are proud of the part we are playing."

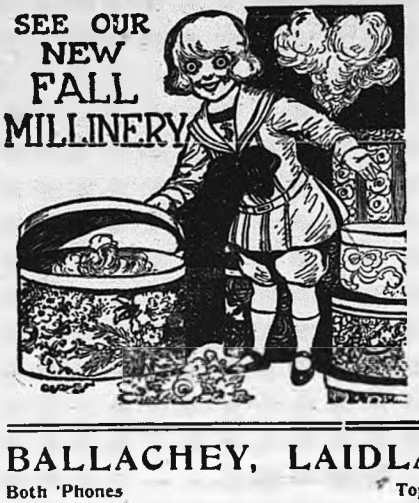
As the above letter was written on Aug 24th, and the reported fatality must have occurred prior to that date, while the brother at Burgoyne has received no word from any source, his friends here are ready to believe that Capt McLean was not put out of action as reported, and may still be prosecuting his fine work in the field or resting behind the front lines.

Major Neil McLean was at the time of writing the letter, about to be transferred from the infantry (where we are sure he, too, has done good work) to the heavy artillery, where his professional ability and training as a mathematician will be of great service.

FALL OPENING

Millinery and Dry Goods

Friday & Saturday, Sept. 15 & 16



Fashionable Millinery, Handsome Coats, and Pretty Silks will be much in evidence.

We invite every lady to come, even if she has no intention of purchasing anything.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Special Prizes for Paisley Fair

HORSES

By W H Davison—for road gelding or mare 3 yrs old in single harness to buggy, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By Matt Andrews—for best agricultural foal, 1 pair of whiffletrees, value $2 25.

By H E McGregor, for best turnout driven by lady, smoked ham, value $2 50.

By J H Steele—for 3-yr-old driver, carriage class, English holly coach whip, value $4.

By George Craig—for best groomed pair of horses, any class, 1st $2, 2nd $1.

By G E Irwin—for best turnout driven by gentleman, 1 pair hoosers, made to order, value $5. This must be seperate turnout from one competing for lady's prize.

By H Hart—for best lady driver, 1st ½ doz cabinet photos, value $5, 2nd ½ doz. cabinet photos, value $3.

By W Rowand—for best foal by Heather Jock, $2.

CATTLE

By E Eckel—for best grade heifer under 1 year, 50 lbs Blatchford's calf meal, value $2.

By Paul Oltsher—for best fat cow or heifer, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

No name—for best herd of Shorthorn cattle, $3.

MISCELLANEOUS

By Hope & Cavill—for best 25 lbs butter, class 27, sec 1, rocking chair, value $5.

By L C Spofford—for 15 lbs butter, class 27, sec 2, 1st $4 in goods, 2nd $3 in goods.

By Paisley Mercantile Co—for best 10 lbs dairy butter, millinery hat, value $5.

By P S McLachlan—for best two loaves of home-made bread, $2.

By J S Nichol—for best 5 lbs dairy butter in 1 lb prints, 2nd prize $2.

By Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co—for best pair dressed chickens, 1916 hatch, not drawn, with heads and feet on—any lady's hat to value of $5, winning chickens to become property of donors of prize.

By I Shoemaker—for best pair of grey woollen socks, to become the property of Paisley Women's Patriotic League, 1st prize, alarm clock, value $3.

By A A Sinclair—2nd prize for collection and display of 20 to 25 plants in flower and foliage plants, $3 in goods.

By F Carter & Son—for best ½ doz tea biscuits baked with Egg-O baking powder, two prizes.

By Dr Houston—for pen and ink sketch, class 31, 1st $1 50, 2nd $1, 3rd 50c.

By D McKenzie—for best letter on the War, by pupil under 15, three prizes—75c, 50c, 35c.

DONATIONS

R E Truax, M P, $5 00
Wm McDonald, M P P, $5 00
John Purvis, $5

DIED

GRANT—At Paisley, on September 7th, Robert B. Grant, V. S., aged 50 years 9 months and 29 days.

STARK—At London, on Sept 10th, Ella Stark, daughter of the late James and Margaret Stark, aged 53 years.

MCNALLY—In Kincardine Hospital, on Sept 7th, Sarah Maud, daughter of Mr and Mrs W H McNally, lot 29, con 1, Bruce, aged 32 years and 21 days.

THE NEWEST REMEDY FOR Backache, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural doors do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness and rheumatism. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and loins, distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints, it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to try "Anuric." Send 10c. for trial package.

During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "Anuric" the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for Kidney trouble and Backache. Neglected kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and Insurance Company examining doctors always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever set aside a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. The true nature and character of diseases, especially those of the kidneys and urinary organs, can often be determined by a careful chemical analysis and microscopical examination—this is done by expert chemists of the Medical Staff of the Invalids' Hotel. If you wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe your symptoms. It will be carried without any expense to you, and Doctor Pierce or his Staff of Assisting Physicians will inform you truthfully.

KNOW YOURSELF!

Read all about yourself, your system, physiology, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of 1008 pages. Sent to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 cents in one-cent stamps for a cloth-bound copy. Customs prepaid.

The eyes at forty require assistance



When you are this age, reading or near work becomes an exertion, and glasses of just enough strength to relieve all strain should be obtained. We are experts in this line. We examine eyes free of charge and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain last and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, 5 Sept 12th, 1916

Cattle—picked	$8 90	$9 00
do common	6 00	8 10
do cows	6 00	8 00
do bulls	4 50	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 50
do common	4 50	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 50
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs per lb	10	10½
Calves	10	10 75
Hogs, f o b	11 15	11 40
do fed and watered	12 00	12 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 25
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	..	1 20
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	28	28
Hay, per ton		

BORN

SCOTT—In Bruce Tp, on Sept 8th, to Mr and Mrs Geo Scott, a daughter.

LONGFIELD—At Paisley, on Sept 4th, to Mr and Mrs J A Longfield, of Toronto, a son.

MARRIED

BUCHANAN—HICKS—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept 12th, by Rev J A Hills, Mr John Buchanan, son o. Elderslie, to Miss Jennie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Thos Hicks, Chesley.

WATSON—MCLEAN—At Walkerton, on Aug. 30th, by Rev C W Cosens, Mr Elsworth Watson, Elora road south, to Miss Julia McLean, daughter of Mrs John McLean, Level.

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Leave your order with us for

Peaches, Plums and Tomatoes

They are coming along freely now. Don't leave off ordering too long—if you do, you will go without.

Fruit Jars
In ½-Gallons, Quarts and Pints.

Sugar
The best Redpath and St. Lawrence.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

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Ho! for the Paisley Exhibition

This year's exhibit will be far ahead of any other, so do not fail to come and see all those things of interest to you.

If you want to decide on a new

Stove or Heater

see our display. We will be able to show you just what you are looking for at just the price you had intended paying.

We will also display **Washing Machines, Wringers, Bath-Room Fixtures, Etc.,** including Bath Tub, Sink, Wash Bowl, Closet, Etc.

Do not fail to make our exhibit your headquarters. We are trusting to see you all.

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Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

Chesley Garage

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Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal College of Physician, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow post graduate Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Eye CLAIM—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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REMARKABLE RECORDS
that were recently made in
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MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.
A. E. ARCHER R.S.
ARCHER, C.R.

MITCHELL—WRIGHT

From St Thomas Times: The prettiest event of the season, and one which will remain fresh in the memory of those connected with it for years to come, took place at First Methodist church, St Thomas, on Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock when Miss Irene Leonra Wright, only daughter of ex-Mayor and Mrs Fred Wright, 67 Metcalfe street, city, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Rev George C Mitchell, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Roslin, Ont. The officiating clergyman was the pastor of the church, Rev W H Hervey. The groomsman was Rev A M Stuart of Amherstburg, cousin of the bride, while Miss Elizabeth Wright, another cousin of the bride, of London, acted as bridesmaid. Little Amy Smith, 16 Isabel street, made a pretty ring bearer. The ushers were Mr Charles Gundy and Mr Ross Kearns. The wedding march was rendered by Mr Stanley Oliver, organist of the First Methodist church. During the ceremony Miss Mary Auld of Essex sang very sweetly "Love's Coronation." After the wedding ceremony at the church the party returned to the home of the bride where a reception was held and sumptuous banquet partaken of by seventy five guests. During the reception a pleasing feature was the beautiful harp selections rendered by Miss Cora Price. The happy couple were the recipients of numerous and costly gifts, among them notably being a handsome silver candle stick the gift of the inmates of the Thomas Williams Home, Miss Wright having been a frequent visitor and energetic worker in connection with that institution. The gift was accompanied by an address. There were also other cut glass, Crown Derby, silver and china articles, also a number of substantial cheques from St Thomas, Montreal and Fowlerville, Michigan. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls, to the bridesmaid a gold bar pin of pearls, to the groomsman a pearl stick pin, the soloist a set of sterling silver beauty pins, and to the ring bearer a basket of flowers. After the reception the bride and groom left for their home at Roslin, Ontario. Among the guests present were the following: Mr and Mrs Mitchell, Paisley; Pte W R Mitchell, Lordoo; Miss Hazel Oke, of Toronto, Miss Mary Auld, Essex; Mr and Mrs Wright, London; Mr and Mrs Graham, London; Mr and Mrs Ridall, London; the Misses Mamie and Lottie Ulton, Hagersville, Ont; Mrs Lulu Hodgins, Detroit, and Rev A M Stuart, B A, of Amherstburg.

Subscriptions for — YIELDING PRACTICALLY 5.35 %

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If this Loan were issued to yield 4½%, instead of about 5.35 %, the price would be 105.41, instead of 97.50. A 4% yield (the basis on which Dominion Government bonds sold so recently as 1914) would mean a price of 111 for the present issue.

We will forward your application, procure your allotment and render other services free of charge to you.

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Issue of $100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " " 16th October, 1916;
30 " " 15th November, 1916;
27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd).

"Yes," said Ethel. "I presume you, by your question, are going?"

"Yes," said Bertie Fairfax, "I am glad to say."

Five minutes before he had sworn to Mr. Leicester Dodson that he would not go to my Lady Darefield's ball for five hundred pounds, and five hundred pounds were of some consequence to Mr. Bertie Fairfax.

"It is very hot for balls, but one must do his duty. I hope I may be able to persuade you to give me a dance?"

"I don't know," said Ethel, with a smile.

At that moment her horse walked on a little. Mr. Fairfax moved farther up the rail, and then conversation, no more confidential than that we have already given, continued until Lord Fitz was heard to exclaim "Good by," and then joined his sister.

Both the gentlemen on foot raised their hats, Bertie Fairfax with his cordial, pleasant smile, Leicester Dodson with his grave and also pleasant grace, and after a return of the salutations the four young people parted.

"Well," said Lord Fitz, from whose mind the recent meeting had expunged the unpleasant remembrances of his morning interview, "what do you think of them?"

Ethel was silent for a moment.

"I don't know which was the handsomer," she said, thoughtfully.

"That's just like you women, Eth; you always think of the graces first."

"Well," said Ethel, "there was no time to know anything more about them. I think Mr. Fairfax is very pleasant—he has a nice voice and such frank eyes. There are some men with whom you feel friendly in the first ten minutes; he is one of them."

"You're right," said Lord Fitz. "Bertie's the jolliest and dearest old fellow going. Poor old Bert!"

"Why poor?" said Ethel.

"Because he is poor, deuced poor," said Lord Fitz, muttering under his breath, with a sigh, "Like some more of us."

"How do you mean?" said Ethel.

"Well," said Lord Fitz, "he has to work for his living. He's a barrister or something of that sort. But he writes and draws things for books, you know. I don't quite understand. He can sing like a nightingale and tell a story better than any man I know."

"He looks very happy," said Ethel, "although he is poor."

"Happy!" said Lord Fitz. "He's always happy. He's the best company going!"

"And who is his friend? Mr. Dodson, is not his name?" asked Ethel.

"Yes ,Leicester Dodson," said Lord Fitz. "He's one of your clever men. You can't understand whether he's serious or joking sometimes, and I've often thought he was making fun of me, only——"

"Only what?" asked his sister.

"Only I didn't think he'd have the impudence," said Lord Fitz, proudly. "It isn't nice to be sneered at by a tallow chandler."

"A what?" said Ethel.

That's what his father was. A nice, old boy. Haven't you heard of 'em? They live at Pennydie, which is about nine miles from that shooting box in Herefordshire—Coombe Lodge."

"So near," said Ethel. "No, I had not heard of him. He looked to be a gentleman, but I did not notice him very much. I like his friend's face yes, I am sure I do, though both the faces were nice."

"You don't take into account Leicester Dodson's face," said Lord Fitz. "His people are immensely rich; tallow turns into gold, you know, if you only melt it long enough."

"That's a joke or a pun, Fitz," laughed Lady Ethel. "And really rather clever of you. And where does Mr. Fairfax live?"

"Oh, in chambers in the Temple—quite the clever bachelor, you know. Very snug they are, too, much more comfortable than any of the places. He gives good dinners sometimes—when he's in luck, as he calls it. Eth, you ought to have been a man, then you could have known some jolly good fellows."

"Thank you, if I were not on horseback I'd curtsey," said Ethel. "Can't I know good fellows as I am?"

"No," said simple Lord Fitz, "you can't! They won't let you; it's dangerous. You must only know men with long handles to their names like ours, and with their pockets full of money—unlike ours. You mustn't know Bertie Fairfax, for instance. The mother wouldn't allow it."

At that moment Ethel's horse started—his rider had, in reality, touched him with a spur—and got in front of Lord Fitz, so that the blush which suddenly crimsoned Ethel's beautiful face was hidden from her brother's light blue eyes.

Now, why should Lady Ethel Boisdale blush at the simple little speech of Lord Fitz? It could be of little consequence to her, surely, if her eyes were fated never to rest on Mr. Bertie Fairfax again. Why did she blush, and why, during the remainder of that park gallop, did she look forward to Lady Darefield's little ball?

"Well," said Leicester, as the two equestrians rode away and left the pedestrians looking after them, "what do you think of the Lady Ethel Boisdale? You have been wrapped in a silence unusual and remarkable for the last three minutes; unusual because on such occasions as the present you generally indulge in a rhapsody of admiration, or a deluge of candid abuse, extraordinary because silence at any time is extraordinary in you."

"Hold your tongue, you cynical fellow," exclaimed Bertie, still looking after the brother and sister. "So that is the sister of whom simple Fitz is always talking—Lady Ethel! A pretty name, and it suits her. An Ethel should be dark, or at least brown she-vowed; an Ethel should have deep, thoughtful eyes, a pleasant, rather dreamy smile, and a touch of hauteur over face, figure, and voice. She has all these——"

"And fifty more virtues, attributes, and peculiarities which your confounded imagination can endow her with! Nonsense! She's a nice-looking girl, with a sensible face, and the pride proper for her station. You can't make anything more of her."

"Can't I?" said his friend; "you can't, you mean. I call her beautiful. She is going to Lady Darefield's ball to-night; I—I shall go, after all, I think, Leicester.'

"I thought so," said Leicester Dodson, with a smile of ineffable wisdom and sagacity. "I thought somebody said they wouldn't go to the confounded ball for five hundred pounds, and that the same somebody was pitying me for having promised to grace it with my presence."

"I thought you'd die if I didn't keep you company, and so, as I like to borrow your money, and don't want you to die, I'll go. I say, Leicester, haven't the Lacklands a small place in Herefordshire near you? What do they call it—Coombe Lodge?"

"Perhaps they have," said Mr. Leicester. "I believe that there are few counties which are not honored by the Lacklands in that way. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, merely for idle curiosity."

"H'm! you promised to come and spend a week or two with me," said Mr. Leicester. "Will you come?"

"Oh, chaff away," said Bertie Fairfax, good-temperedly. "But I'll take you seriously; I will come."

"Done," said Leicester, still chaffing as his light-hearted friend called it. "I'm going down next week. Come with me?"

"Thanks," said Bertie, I'll think it over. I'll come and cut you out with the Mildmay heiress! Hah! hah!"

He laughed as Leicester turned to him with a look of mild surprise.

"You didn't know that I was posted up in that intelligence! I've a dozen little birds who bring me news night and morning, and I've heard—"

"Pshaw!" interrupted Leicester. "I've dined with mamma and papa at Mildmay Park, and that—that's positively all. My dear Bertie, I am not a marrying man; now you are, but mark me ,Lady Ethel Boisdale is not meant for you."

"Thank you," said Bertie, "I'm very much obliged, but who said that she was?"

And with a light laugh the subject was dropped.

That night when Lady Ethel Boisdale entered the magnificent saloons of Lady Darefield's mansion in Park Place she looked round the room with calm, yet expectant eyes, and dropped them very suddenly as they met the also searching and expectant gaze of Mr. Bertie Fairfax.

It is one thing to exchange glances and smiles with a belle in a ballroom, but quite another matter to get a dance with her

The saloons were crowded by the best of the land, eligible parties were in abundance and Mr. Bertie Fairfax, handsome, sweet-natured and lovable though he was found himself somewhat out in the cold.

It was not an unusual position for him, and on other occasions he had laughed good-naturedly in the smoking-room of his club, saying that there had been too many iron pitchers going down the stream for such a fragile, unsatisfactory delf affair as himself to hope for success."

But to-night it was different.

He wanted to dance with Lady Ethel Boisdale; why he could scarcely have told.

She was very beautiful; but he had seen faces far more lovely even than hers; she was very graceful, tall and full of a sweet, proud dignity, but Bertie Fairfax had seen some of the ladies of the Papal court, and remembered their faces.

She was, as it happened, just the realization of the young fellow's ideal, and—yet it must be written—he was already half in love with her.

Round her, forming a sort of bodyguard or watchdog continually hovered in majestic grace the Countess of Lackland, here mamma.

Bertie was aware that her ladyship knew all about him, and that it was utterly vain to hope that he might be allowed to fill a vacant line in the Lady Ethel's little dancing program.

He watched her dancing for some time, watched her as she spun round in two waltzes with Leicester Dodson for her partner, then the disappointed Bertie made his way out on the corridor and leaned against the balustrade, gnawing his tawny mustache and trying to make up his mind to go to his club.

Just then, as he had almost decided Leicester Dodson came out, hot and flushed, but with his usual grave reserve about his mouth and eyes.

"Ah! Bert!" he said. "Taking a cooler; you're wise in your generation. They ought to keep a weighing machine outside in the lobbies, so that a man could see how much he'd fined down after each dance. I've lost pounds since the Lancers. It's hotter than a siesta hour in Madrid. You look cool."

"I don't feel particularly hot. I haven't been dancing. I feel like the skeleton at the feast; I think I shall carry my bones to the club. Will you come?"

"I'm engaged for another turn with Lady Ethel Boisdale," said Leicester Dodson, leaning over the ballustrade and skillfully concealing a yawn.

"Lucky dog," said Bertie, enviously.

"Eh?" said Leicester. By the way, you said she'd half promised you a dance; you don't mean to say you haven't called for payment. Bert she's the best-looking woman in the room, and the most sensible——"

"Too sensible to dance with Mr. Fairfax, or her mamma has had all her training trouble for nothing," said Bertie.

(To be continued).

JERUSALEM IN WAR TIMES.

Dumping Ground for Young Germans of High Family.

To Western minds the idea of the Holy City serving as a base for modern military operations must be full of incongruities. And, as a matter of fact, it was an amazing thing to see the streets packed with khaki clad soldiers and hear the brooding silence of ancient walls shattered by the crash of steel shod army boots. Here, for the first time, I saw the German officers—quantities of them, says Alexander Aaronsohn in the Atlantic Monthly. Strangely out of place they looked, with their pink and whiteness that no amount of hot sunshine could quite burn off. They wore the regular German officer's uniform, except that the pickelhaube was replaced by a khaki sun helmet. I was struck by the youthfulness of them; many were nothing but boys, and there were weak, dissolute faces in plenty—a fact that was later explained when I heard that Palestine had been made the dumping ground for young men of high family whose parents were anxious to have them as far removed as possible from the danger zone. Fast's Hotel was the great meeting place in Jerusalem for these young bloods.

Every evening thirty or forty would foregather there to drink and talk women and strategy. I well remember the evening when one of them a slender young Prussian with no back to his head, braceletted and monocled—rose and announced in the decisive tones that go with a certain stage of intoxication:

"What we ought to do is to hand over the organization of this campaign to Thomas Cook & Sons."

Stark Realism.

Mother (entering the nursery)—Children, why do you sit about looking so solemn and unhappy? Why not play a game of some sort?

One of 'Em—We are playing. We're grown-up ladies making a call.

Wise is he who has the cage ready for the bird.

Courage is a fine asset, but its steady unless accompanied by good judgment.

Thinking too much about what must be done to-morrow prevents the doing of to-day's work.

The running track at the Canadian National Exhibition is one of the few on the continent giving a 220 yards course straight-away. Many records have been equalled or broken on Athletic Day in past years.

SOME FORGOTTEN TREASURES.

Studying Life of Ancient Egypt From Cast Away Papyrus.

It is a strange story that reads more like a romance than cold fact, how the most intimate thoughts and emotions of two thousand and more years ago lay buried in the rubbish of ancient cities to come to light in our day. Papyrus was the writing material of ancient Egypt, used in official and private correspondence, in business transactions, in legal actions. When it had served its purpose it was thrown away.

Much of it also was used to wind the embalmed bodies of the dead. Fragments of it passed westward in the early part of the last century without attracting much attention, says the Christian Herald. The scholars of those days were interested in classical lore and literary remains, and could not foresee the infinite possibilities for studying the life of a past age from its private correspondence.

Within the last decades, however, interest changed completely. Exploration parties were sent out to go over every inch of ground and gather the remains. A host of scholars set themselves the task of deciphering and interpreting the documents. But still an immense amount of material is stored away in Oxford, the British Museum, Berlin, Paris and other places.

In a group recently examined there are three letters from recruits, young men who had passed the military examination and were taken from simple home surroundings to the cosmopolitan Roman army. The first is a letter from a youth in Alexandria to his mother. He writes:

"Send me two hundred drachmæ. I have nothing any more. When brother Gemellus came I still had four hundred drachmæ. They are all gone. I bought a team of mules. Send me monthly allowance soon. When I was with you you promised to send my brother before I came to the garrison. But you sent nothing. You left me to go as I stood, nothing in the pocket. Also my father on his visit gave me not a penny. All laugh at me and say: 'Your father is a soldier himself and still he sends you nothing.' My father tells me when he gets home he will send me everything. But you sent nothing. Why? There is the mother of Valerius; she sent him a pair of abdominal bandages and a cruse of oil, a basket of meats, and two hundred drachmæ. Send quickly. I already went and borrowed from a comrade. Also brother Gemellus sent me a pair of trousers."

TITLES OFTEN DUPLICATED.

Various Lords Greys, Two Lords Morley, Two Earls of Mar, Etc.

Sir Edward Grey will probably be known by the title of Earl Grey of Falloden. The peerage is already well-stocked with peers of this name. There is, of course, Earl Grey, formerly Governor-General of Canada, who is himself Baron Grey of Howick. Neither of these must be confused with Lord Grey of Ruthyn, nor with Lord Grey of Wilton, the eldest son of the Earl of Wilton, nor with Lord Grey of Groby, eldest son of the Earl of Stamford. And all these are quite distinct from Earl de Grey, who succeeded to his father's Marquessate of Ripton in 1909.

There is really no copyright in titles. There are two Lords Morley, an Earl and Viscount. There are two Barons Montcegle, voting as such in the Lords, though one is known as the Marquess of Sligo and now Earl of Clanricarde in the Irish Peerage. Scottish Representatives Peers include the Earl of Mar and the Earl of Mar and Kellie. There are Baron Clifford and Baron de Clifford (a minor); while two other titles which are often confounded because of the spelling are Viscount Midleton and Baron Middleton and the Earls of Desart and Dysart. Lord Midleton sits as Baron Broderick in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.

Giving up smoking brings one great compensation with it—the joy of beginning again. This is not to be despised.



COMPILING THE CASUALTY LISTS.

An official British photograph taken "somewhere" along the region of the Flanders drive showing a British company lined up for roll-call in one of the advanced trenches after the gruelling battle of July 1916.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Important to Wheat Growers.

This is important to you because it means dollars to you. In a short time you will be preparing for the seeding of your fall wheat, and it is necessary to keep in mind the danger of loss from Smut. Especially last year, Smut was very general in Ontario. Grain dealers advise me that that it has meant a difference of as much as 10c. per bushel for the grain delivered at elevators, aside altogether from making some of the wheat unmarketable. This means a loss of 15 to $5 per acre, while the cost of treating to prevent smut and prevent this loss is only a few cents per acre. Be sure this year and treat your seed for smut.

The method usually adopted is as follows:—Mix one pint of formalin with 40 gallons of water, or two tablespoonfuls to one pail of water. Place the grain to be treated in a heap on clean canvas or floor. Sprinkle the formalin solution over the grain, then shovel. Repeat this until every grain is moistened by the solution; then cover the pile with sacking and leave for three or four hours. At the end of this time spread the grain out thinly to dry; shovelling it over three or four times will hasten the drying. Forty gallons of the formalin solution is sufficient to sprinkle thirty or forty bushels of grain; smaller amounts in proportion. Bags, machinery, or anything with which grain comes in contact before being put in the ground should be thoroughly treated.

Immersing the grain in a bag is sometimes practised and is equally effective.

Of course smut is not as prevalent some years as others, being influenced to some extent by weather conditions. Treatment, however, is a form of insurance. You do not expect to have your barn burned down every year because you pay the insurance every year, and it is equally important to keep up your insurance on your wheat crop. This is important at the present time, not only on your own account, but on account of the Empire, which requires the maximum supply of high quality foodstuffs. The shipping of smutty wheat not only gives this Province a bad name but reduces the price you receive for your wheat.

Further information on the subject may be secured for the asking, either from the local office of this Department in your County or from the undersigned.—Hon. Jas. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, Toronto.

Cost of Raising Dairy Heifers.

One of the important things for the farmer to know is the cost of the thing he produces, whether it be a crop or an animal. Profits are governed as much by the cost of production as the price for which the product sells. One of the questions often discussed is the cost of raising young stock. Several of the United States experiment Stations have taken up the question of finding out what it costs to raise a heifer calf. The question is an important one and should interest Canadian dairymen. We would also be glad to have the experience of any of our readers as to the cost of raising heifers for the dairy herd.

The Ohio station has just concluded such an investigation. The figures given are the averages of the records kept on 51 heifers—29 Jerseys and 22 Holsteins. This involves large enough numbers to merit consideration.

The items other than feed are as follows: Value at birth $5, labor $11.50, bedding $4.50, service fee $1.10 tools, etc., $1.50, shelter $4, interest and taxes $6.68, or a total of $32.80. Nine dollars is credited for manure, leaving the net cost $23.68. To this must be added the feed cost. The total cost of raising the Jersey heifers to two years of age was $78.19, and the Holsteins $81.80, the difference being due to the larger animals eating more feed. They were charged 30 cents a month for pasture the first year, and 90 cents the second. The pasture had to be supplemented with grain in order to keep the heifers growing properly.

The heifers were bred to calves at twenty-six and one-half month of age, and at calving time the cost averaged $94.39.

The high cost of heifers as brought out by these different studies, clearly shows the folly of raising inferior individuals. It costs just as much to feed a heifer sired by an inferior bull as one sired by a high class bull. The figures also show why dairymen are justified in asking good prices for well-bred dairy stock. As a dairy farmer recently stated, they cannot afford to sell really good heifers for $60 or $70. The dairymen who insist on buying only cheap stock will get only culls, and would be better off without them. They must expect to pay good prices for well-bred heifers that have been properly grown and developed.

The economical thing for the dairyman who is just getting a start, is to give the most careful attention to the feeding of his heifer calves, saving only those having the right kind of parents. Even though the cost of bringing a heifer up to calving time does seem high, it is the safest and most reliable way of adding to the herd and is cheaper in the long run than to depend on buying. Those who are just making a start must of course buy their foundation stock, and it is important that these be selected with care. A bunch of culls is not every good start in the building up of a dairy herd.

This Ohio report also shows that fall calves can be raised more cheaply than can spring calves. This should fit in well with dairying on the general farm, for there is always more time to devote to the cows and calves during the fall and winter months than during the busy season when the crops are demanding a great deal of labor.

Pure Milk For Butter-Making.

It is most essential to use only pure uncontaminated milk for the production of butter when the finished product is to be of prime quality. In a great many cases where butter has an objectionable flavor it is due to the milk employed being badly contaminated with undesirable bacteria.

Cream is ripened by bacteria, and it is only when the right species of germs predominate in the cream that it will ripen properly. The germs which produce lactic acid, and thus ripen cream, have the power of overcoming other species of bacteria unless the cream is very badly contaminated, in which case the cream-ripening organisms could not perform their functions.

Why Milk Sours.

Bacteria cause the souring of milk. Bacteria usually get into milk in dirt and the bacteria develop fast when the milk is warm. To keep the bacteria out, keep dirt out of the milk. This means care in milking and care to have the milk utensils clean. Keeping the milk cool will retard the development of the bacteria, that do get into the milk. Cans or vessels that have had milk in them should be rinsed in cool water first, as hot water hardens the albumen of the milk and makes it hard to remove.—W. C. P., North Dakota Experiment Station.

Grain for the Skim-Milk Calf.

Calves are usually fed whole milk for two to three weeks, then gradually changed to skim-milk. About the time of changing, begin to feed a little grain, but do not think that it is necessary to use oil-meal or any other high-priced feed high in protein or fat, or both. Experience at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station shows that a mixture of two parts corn and one part oats, by weight, gives as good results as oil-meal and ready-mixed calf-meals often purchased at much higher prices. Bran is not especially good for the young calf because it is too laxative. The grain mixture should be fed immediately after the milk, and neither should be fed too liberally, or scours may result.

STORMS HIS MOTHER'S HOME.

Son Knew Germans Had Driven His Parent From It.

The Chateau La Maisonette, France, so often named in recent bulletins on the Somme fighting, is the property of Mme. Fernet, who has lived there for many years. The property is close to Biaches and Peronne. The owner was there in August, 1914, when Von Kluck's forces passed through during their rush upon Paris. She remained in her house and for months afterward no news was heard of her. One of her sons, Victor Fernet, son-in-law of Gen. Boisdeffre, although free from military obligations, volunteered at the beginning of the war, and the hazards of war sent him recently to the Somme front, where he has shared in all the attacks made.

A letter from Germany had informed him that his mother, who had remained until a short time ago at La Maisonnette, had been sent away with almost all her aged servants, so that he was able to take part in an attack which meant the destruction of his home without the fear that his mother was still there.

The Germans made six desperate efforts to retake La Maisonnette between 11 p.m. Sunday (July 16) and Monday afternoon. Each was made by at least a battalion, but each was defeated.

3000 SHIPS UNDER JELLICOE.

Tightness of the Blockade Surpasses Expectations.

In an article in the current number of "Cassell's Magazine of Fiction" on British effort on land and sea, Mr. Frederick Palmer, the well-known American journalist and war correspondent, tells that "including the regular naval and the auxiliary vessels, some 3000 ships are under Sir John Jellicoe's command. Success in keeping tight the blockade between Iceland and the North Sea surpasses expectations. It was feared that a number of raiders might get by, and, considering that the fog in the North Sea is often so thick that a man can hardly see his own hand held out before him, it is amazing that only one raider has got through at the time of writing. The fuss made over that single one is proof of the pudding to naval experts, who realize the difficulties if the layman does not. It was as unusual as in the case of the man biting the dog."

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Tested Recipes.

Mexican Pickles.—Select four quarts green tomatoes, six large peppers, three onions, all chopped fine. Put a layer of this mixture in an earthen jar, then a layer of salt alternately, and let remain overnight. Then drains the water off, and add one tablespoon each, of peppercorns, mustard seed and whole cloves. Simmer the whole for twenty minutes in three pints of good vinegar, and set away in a cool place. After three weeks pour off the vinegar and add as much fresh In another week the pickles will be ready for use.

Fresh Pineapple for Occasions.—Take a very fine ripe pineapple, pare it and cut carefully all the eyes; then with a silver fork strip all the plup from the core. To one pint of this add one and one-fourth pounds of lump or crushed sugar and stir occasionally until all the sugar is dissolved. Put in glass fruit jars and screw down the covers as tight as possible. This keeps a long time and is delicious.

Rhubarb Marmalade.—Wash and pare rhubarb and cut in one-half-inch pieces; there should be two quarts. Add one quart of sugar, cover and let stand overnight. In the morning put in saucepan. Add grated rind and juice of one orange, one-half cup seeded raisins, cut in small pieces and one-half cup English walnuts, broken in pieces. Bring all to boiling and let simmer until thick. Seal in jars.

Chutney Sauce.—Select twelve green, sour apples, two green peppers, six green tomatoes, four small onions, one cup seeded raisins, one quart of vinegar (if strong dilute), two tablespoons mixed spices, two tablespoons salt and two cups brown sugar. Remove seeds from peppers, add tomatoes and onions, chopped fine; raisins, spices, sugar, salt and vinegar. Put on and let simmer slowly for about three-fourths hour. Then add the apples and cook until they are tender but not mushy. Put in bottles and seal. Delicious relish for meats.

Honey to Keep Without Candying.—To keep honey all the year round without honeying, it is only necessary to place, the honey, which has been strained previously, in a pan or pail, which may be placed inside of another one, putting two or three bits of wood under the pail containing the honey, to prevent it from burning upon the bottom. Then fill the outer one with water and bring it to the boiling point, skimming off the wax and foam which gathers upon the top. As soon as it comes to the boiling point remove from stove, and after a few minutes skim and pour into jars to cool. Cover tightly and place in a cool cellar. It will pay for the trouble.

Cucumber Pickles.—Over one-half a peck of small cucumbers pour a boiling brine made of five pints of water and two cups of salt. Stand twenty-four hours, drain and wipe and cover with five pints of boiling vinegar. Again stand twenty-four hours and drain. To fresh vinegar add two green peppers, chopped, one-half pint white mustard seed, one-half ounce each of whole cloves, cinnamon, allspice, ginger root and alum, two pounds of brown sugar and one tablespoonful of celery seed. Scald and pour boiling hot over the pickles. Do not tie the spices in a bag. The cucumbers will shrivel up when the hot vinegar is poured over them, but after standing for a fortnight they will be plump, firm and delicious. They will keep indefinitely stored in a covered jar or crock.

Canned Sweet Peppers.—Cut off the stem end, remove the seeds with a pair of shears and cut the pepper round and round ings long strip, one-fourth of an inch wide. Put the strips into a deep dish and pour over enough boiling salt water to cover them. Close the dish with a cover and let the peppers stand all night in the water. Turn them out into a colander and let them drain dry. Put into a quart jar and pour over them one and one-half cups of boiling hot vinegar, to which has been added one cupful of sugar and two small pieces of cinnamon stick. Let the peppers stand for three days, then drain off the vinegar, heat boiling water and pour over them again, then seal. Use mostly the red peppers with a few of the green. It will take two dozen peppers to fill a quart jar. These canned peppers are much superior to the imported "pimento," and should be used more generally than they are for salads, sandwiches and Spanish rice. It is well to wear rubber gloves in preparing the peppers.

Watermelon Rind Preserve With Orange and Lemon.—Take the rind of one melon, pare and cut in small pieces through a coarse meat or fruit chopper. Place in a preserving kettle, cover with water and boil about an hour or until fruit seems tender. Scrub four large lemons thoroughly and the same number of oranges. Cut in pieces, remove seeds and run through chopper. After fruit has been boiled rather tender add oranges and lemon. Measure up two-thirds the amount of sugar in same measuring cup in which the fruit was measured. Add to fruit, boil for one hour (not too fast) and stir fruit occasionally so it does not stick to the bottom. Lower the flame at the end of an hour and if the syrup seems to boildown too much add a little water now and then. Stir all thoroughly, mix water with syrup. This preserve will require often lifting and stirring to keep juice evenly distributed with fruit. The proper proportions of sugar to melon rind are twelve cups of sugar to eighteen cups of rind. When preserve is finished if rind is not sufficiently heavy one cup of sugar may be added and boil a short time, stirring well.

Pickling Wisdom.

When pickles are under consideration the most important item is vinegar. All things taken into account, it is best to use the vinegar obtained from cidar, since many of the colorless varieties are often made with an acid that is injurious to the stomach. The difference of cost between the cider vinegar and the white is not much.

Nearly all vegetables that are made into pickles, especially gherkins, cucumbers and onions, require a preliminary soaking in brine. Half a cupful of salt is usually allowed to four quarts of the pickles. These are placed in a stone crock, the salt strewed over them, water is poured in until it covers them, and a weighted plate is laid on top to keep the pickles from floating. This is left forseveral days. When the pickles are removed from the brine they should be looked over to see if there are any soft or spotted ones.

All pickles should be closely watched after they are put up, at least for a month or so. This to ascertain if they are keeping well. They should not be eaten unless they have had at least a two months' mellowing, although longer than this is safer still.

Sweet pickles are usually made from peaches, pears, plums and watermelon rind, and, except when the fruits must be peeled, they are less trouble to prepare than the tart pickles, since they do not have to be laid in brine before preparing. Spiced currants, gooseberries, cherries and grapes may be put up a little at a time, as one has the fruit and the leisure for the task. Other fruits may be spiced.

Here is a good recipe for spiced grapes: Remove the skins from the grapes, put the pulp over the fire and stew gently until it can be rubbed through a sieve, thus removing all the seeds. Weigh the pulp, and to every five pounds of this add a pint of cider vinegar, four pounds of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon and two of ground cloves. Stew together until it is very thick. Pour into jelly glasses and seal.

Kitchen Measures.

It is so much easier to measure ingredients than to weigh them out that the housekeeper saves time and work by acquainting herself with certain equivalent weights and measures. Without staggering her with an array of items and figures, which nine women out of ten forget, here is an equivalent table that any housekeeper can keep in mind.

A cupful of flour or milk means half a pint.

Two scant cupfuls of butter packed tightly make a pound.

Ten eggs of ordinary size make a pound.

Four even cupfuls of dry flour make a pound.

A gill of liquid is a half-cupful.

Two cupfuls (one pint) of water or milk make a pound.

The juice of an ordinary lemon is about a tablespoonful. A breakfast cupful of bread crumbs equals about four ounces.

Useful Hints.

The cleverness of a cook is gauged by her use of leftovers.

Tired, aching feet may be refreshed by soaking in hot water.

Stale breadcrumbs are crumbs freshly grated from a loaf of stale bread.

One of the secrets of successful coffee is to wash the pot every time it is used.

Enamelware can be cleaned with soap and whiting rubbed on with a damp cloth.

Never dry a silk blouse before ironing it.

It is a good plan to oil stout walking shoes with kerosene and vaseline, half and half, before going on a wet tramp.

Fresh fruits and green vegetables supply the iron and mineral matter necessary to the general well-being of the system.

A simple salad is made with any kind of seasonable fruit sliced, served on lettuce leaves and sprinkled with chopped nuts.

When you want to thread a sewing machine in a hurry, remove the spool already on it, but do not unthread the machine. Put a new spool in place, tie the two threads together and pull the thread gently through to the eye of the needle. Break off the first thread and thread the needle.

If you can get a horse at a bargin—drive the bargain.

THE GOLIATH OF ENGLAND IS BEER

A MORE TERRIBLE ENEMY THAN GERMANY.

It Has Killed an Army Greater Than That Under Arms To-day.

Arthur Lee, in the London Daily Mail thus condemns the drink evil in Great Britain:

There is some hope for those who love our land. The Government is picking up a pebble to throw at our great Goliath. It is like a miracle to read that the Government has dared to touch the pot of beer that all these years has been more terrible than Germany, more powerful than the Church of England, and more sacred than the Front Bench of the House of Commons.

A British Government that was not afraid of beer would be a spectacle indeed for gods and kaisers. A British Government that could conquer beer would make Consuls jump for joy, and Germans fly for their lives. For it has been the unwritten law of governments since most of us were born that you must not touch this thing.

You may take a man's house in England now, you may take his motor-car, or his workshop, or the business he has built up during fifty years, or the money he has saved for his old age; you may take away his liberty and his only son, but you must not touch his beer. If you are the Government of the greatest empire on the earth, if the fate of human liberty is in your hand, and if a pot of beer stands in your path, you must not kick it out. Let it be; it is the holy thing of England.

And what is this thing before which kings and governments bow down? What has it done for us in these bitter days, in the days in which we should have found the strength we need so sorely now?

If it is true, as it is, that in fifty years we have thrown away an army as great as we have under arms today, it is beer that has consumed quite half of it. It has cut down the flower of our manhood less quickly, but not less horribly, than German shells are doing now.

Sapper of Strength.

It has bred weak joints, weak muscles, weak brains and little stunted bodies with feeble minds, where we should have had men fit for soldiers and women fit to make a soldier's home. It has chained our men in slums that are not worth fighting for; it has put a millstone round the neck of industry so that we have lagged behind our enemy; it has poured our wealth into the gutter; it has written "rejected as unfit" against the names of half a million men who were willing to join our army now in France.

And how did our beer-god help us when the hour of peril struck at last? It is just a year since it imperilled our national safety, and we are not likely to forget it. This time last year, with the fate of Europe in the balance, the beer-god stalked abroad in every street and factory and dockyard, and held away so mightily that the director of transports warned the Government that supplies to the army and navy might stop; the director of naval equipment warned the Government that shipbuilding might come to a standstill; manufacturers of explosives warned the Government that they might not be able to deliver the goods; and Admiral Jellicoe warned the Government that the efficiency of the fleet was imperilled.

So this thing has served the army and the navy. And what of the people? What of all those millions of people with shillings and pounds to spare and save that they will want as badly soon? Alas! their gold is being eaten up. The Moloch who consumed the lives of little children has a rival in this thing that stalks through our streets consuming the people's vital strength. It is not open to dispute that, with the money lost through drink, we could pay off, as the war goes on, 5s. of every £1 the war is costing us; it is not open to dispute that something like this is actually being done in Russia now, where the people who saved sixpences in peace time under vodka rule are giving up vodka for their country's sake and saving sovereigns.

Only in England.

But, happily, enemies do not have their way in Russia—or in France. It is only in England, in the land the noblest men on earth would die for, that this foul enemy of our race can work its will. If our ships are wanted for the war, and we must go short of something, we must sacrifice the books and papers that build up our minds, we must sacrifice the food that builds up our bodies, but the poison of the national life must come in. It does not seem to have occurred to a single member of the House of Commons to ask why we should give up sugar and paper for beer, when the tonnage of all is about the same, and the things we give up are helping England, and the thing that comes in freely is helping our foes. Mr. McKenna preaches economy. Lord Selborne urges us to grow more food; but Mr. Runciman imperils the fruit of all our orchards, and makes tons of it not worth the picking, by keeping out sugar to let in beer. The fruit must perish on the trees, the child must even lose its sweets, but its father may have the beer that too often sends him home to beat it.

It is the English madness; it is the mystery of war. Even we in our old age, when this traitor has perished with all others, shall hardly believe it. Who outside an asylum can believe this simple truth about the power of beer in England—that, depending on foreign sources for our food, we set aside as much land for beer and whiskey as for bread with this result: that if the German navy could blockade us our children would hunger for bread in two months, but our men could drink beer for a year or for ever?

LONG STRUGGLE AHEAD.

French Premier Does Not Anticipate an Early Peace.

A difficult and prolonged struggle before the war is ended is prophesied by former Premier Viviani, in the French Cabinet. In an address before the general council of the department council of the department of Creuse, held at Gueret, he said:

"Although victory is certain, it will require hard and prolonged efforts to break Prussian militarism and prevent recurrence of its crimes. There can be no peace before the attainment of victory, before adequate reparation is made and before justice triumphs."

In an address before the General Council of the Department of Aube Bienvenu Martin, the former Minister of Justice said:

"The French will not submit to the peace of the German Emperor, who boasted he would force his adversaries to accept peace on bended knees. They will accept only such a peace as assures them legitimate reparations, as well as their independence and security, and they will hear patiently all sacrifices in order that, in conjunction with the efforts of their faithful allies, such a peace may be imposed."

When prosperity turns a man's head it makes a pitiful sight of him.

Do not try to make a guest feel at home unless you know what sort of a home he has.

THE FASHIONS

Two striking models adopted by the younger set are reproduced here. In one of white and blue linen, the waist and upper part of the skirt were of white linen and the sailor collar, cuffs and lower part of the skirt were blue. Very large pockets were placed on either side. The larger the pockets the more up-to-date the dress, now-a-days. This dress, like many of the



7334

White and Blue Linen Combined.

present models, hangs from the shoulders and is therefore ideal for sports. The other dress is in Russian style. It is of rose-colored silk jersey with black collar, cuffs and belt, and but-



7332

Graceful Russian Dress.

toned all the way down the front with small black buttons. The waist has box plaits in the front and back stitched as far as the waistline and left free below it to give more fulness to the lower part.

Colored embroidery and beads are particularly favored for trimming the darker dresses that are brought out on cooler days. Purple on black, and gold or mustard color on dark blue, give exceptionally good results. White glass beads on dark blue serge is another very effective suggestion.

The Popular Hats.

Any number of white and colored felt hats in both small and large shapes are worn at present. The trimming is either a ribbon band, plain or plaited, or fruit or flowers cut out of silk or velvet and placed against the crown or on the brim. White hats of silk or satin with a flange of chiffon around the brim are also considered very smart. Some are trimmed with a large bow of white satin directly in front.

The mid-season hats used for other occasions than sports are in large sailor shapes, also in small and medium sizes. White satin crowns with black velvet brims are highly favored, as well as the all-black and all-white hats. Sometimes the order is reversed and the crown is made of black velvet with the brim of white satin or straw. The trimming used on this type of hat is generally a wing fancy or ribbon arranged in some attractive manner. Color is introduced in some of the large black hats for semi-dress wear, especially in those for the younger girls.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.

IN THE NORTH OF FRANCE.

Authorities Are Studying How to Re-establish the People.

The Inter-Ministerial Committee, of Paris, of which Leon Bourgeois is the moving spirit, together with the prefects of the departments concerned, are studying how life in the invaded districts of Northern France is to be restored after the war. It will be a prodigious task.

In the first place the sanitation of the country must be taken in hand. Imperfectly buried bodies, poisoned wells and ponds, masses of decaying matter in ruined villages and towns would quickly become centres of contagion. Large quantities of disinfectant chemicals will be required.

For some time supplies of food and other necessaries of life will have to be provided and already 90,000 hundred-weight of flour, 20,000 hundred weight of foreign wheat, and quantities of condensed milk, chocolate, soap, candles, and other stuffs have been stored in preparation at Dunkirk. The inhabitants of the invaded departments will begin to receive distributions directly they are delivered. The first credit of about £,250,000 francs has been voted by the Government to allow the Dunkirk Chamber of Commerce to make the necessary purchases.

The housing problem will next arise. Millions of bricks with quantities of wood and iron are being prepared and 5,000 transportable houses are being prepared for temporary shelter. Evidently this will not meet the whole need, for there are 100,000 refugees from the Department du Nord alone scattered about France. Many of these, however, will not wish to return at once. All could not do so. Rather it will be sought to organize their return gradually so that the privation, disorder, and discouragement may be minimized. The way will necessarily be led by those who have means, influence, and intelligence to commence the restoration of business and industrial life. Stocks of machines and goods and quantities of automobiles are being gathered for this happy event. Old army horses will be given to the farmers, together with assistance in obtaining hand labor.

The reconstruction of the local administrations, posts, transport, legal, and municipal services and so on is also being actively planned.

"The North is like Lazarus," said a little refugee. "We shall see its resurrection."



Machine Gunners Wear Gas Masks on British West Front

A BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH from the Western front showing British machine gunners wearing their gas masks in action.

DUG-OUTS FOR DOGS.

The Three Breeds Mostly in Use in the Fighting-Line.

The introduction of dogs into the fighting line is due to a young French lieutenant, who brought the dogs over from North-Western Canada and the Labrador last year, when the question of transport among mountainous parts became a question of such serious importance.

The dogs were first utilized in connection with drawing loads over difficult passes by sleighs, etc. They now draw their loads on light sledges which run regularly to and from the trenches, and they find no difficulty with the steepest incline or the heaviest load.

The Labrador, Canadian, and Alaskan are the three breeds mostly in use, though the last takes first place for endurance and pluck. His energy never flags, and, according to a French soldier, "he works until he drops from sheer exhaustion."

Behind the firing line the French have instituted training camps for the purpose of instructing the dogs in their various duties. Here they are taught how to guard advance trenches against enemy attacks, how to carry messages, how to jump trench parapets, how to scout, patrol, and act as sentries. Their comfort is an important consideration, and dug-outs for doggies are as well screened and comfortable as Tommy's own.

Rice, horseflesh, and military biscuits form their chief diet, and judging from the truly excellent condition of the dogs, they thrive on it.

Nurseries for the puppies are erected close to the firing-line. Last year the dogs were some 250 strong, but their numbers have now greatly increased, and it is no unusual sight to see puppies playing unconcernedly about on the mountain slopes, within close range of the German guns.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

Misses Mae and Martha Fordyce visited Walkerton friends last week.

The man in the moon was full Monday evening for the last time before the 16th and he will be down to his last quarter on the 19th. Hard luck.

Last Wednesday evening Misses Gertude O'Reilly and Mattie Desmond, graduate nurses, very pleasantly entertained a number of their young friends to a social evening in the oper house, when a few most delightful hours were greatly enjoyed in dancing, cards, etc., the hostesses providing a dainty midnight luncheon. The guests included quite a number of Walkerton and Cargill friends of the young ladies.

Sunny Jim spent a couple of days last week looking up old Waterloo County friends.

Mr Tony Rosseau has rented the hotel in Clifford and is having a sale on Friday. Mr and Mrs Rosseau intend leaving for their new home Tuesday. During their stay here they made many good friends who will be sorry to hear of their leaving. All wish them everything that's good in their future home, and they will always be welcome back to our burg.

Messrs John Seiler and Herb Pearson visited Toronto last week, taking in the Fair.

Never mind, kiddies, if the weather keeps kool it will soon be Xmas holidays.

Mr and Mrs Rosseau and Mr and Mrs McKeeman motored to Kincardine Sunday.

It is rumored that a happy event will take place in an Eastern village next week, when a young gent and lady from our town will take an interesting part.

Jim Sparling of Cargill relieved the agent here during his absence last week.

Gordon Brown went on the harvesters excursion to the west.

Wonder who is the fellow with No 13 shoes who walks so heavy when going home from seeing his maiden. Please step light and not disturb one's sleep.

Miss Mary Desmond, nurse, of Pinkerton, visited her cousin Mattie last week.

Now is the time to fill up the shelves in your cellar with pickles, sloe, gin, etc., etc., for you won't have a chance to get pickled after the 16th.

The ladies had a quilting at the home of Mrs T Desmond on Friday, and apparently enjoyed themselves without the gents. Funny what women can do sometimes.

If you have any good looking visitors please leave their names and addresses at the post office.

The next question is, who will run the Simcoe House when Tony is gone?

Ice cream took a drop Saturday, when the bottom came out of the tub.

Miss Lily Alexander was a week-end visitor with Paisley friends.

Brant council will meet in the tp. hall on Monday, 18th, at 10 a.m.

Miss Nellie Stansal, graduate nurse, Rochester, is enjoying vacation at her home here.

Rev Mr Alnack and John Seller attended the missionary convention held in Paisley on Tuesday.

PINKERTON

Miss Grace Elliot returned to her home here after a long vacation at Molesworth.

Mr and Mrs Wm Meyer of Cargill spent Sunday at Miss Russels.

Masters Frank and Clare Donnelly went to Toronto last week to resume their studies at St Michaels College. Senator Donnelly accompied his sons and attended the Exhibition.

Rev Mr Gale visited in Alma last week

Miss Maude and Master Carl McKee return this week to school in Belleville.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TENTH CON BRUCE

At present rain is badly needed in this section. Fall wheat and hoed crops are almost at a standstill on account of the drouth.

Mr Louie McDonald spent last week in Wingham.

Mr and Mrs Angus Atkinson motored over from Wingham and spent Sunday at Mr Alex McDonald's.

Mr R J Caldwell has purchased a new Cargill wind engine to do his pumping in the future.

Mrs J Vennard, of the 12th line, spent Sunday with friends on the 10th.

Our genial mail carrier has a kind of far away look for some time past. The reason is this: His wife's gone to the country. Brace up, George, she will be back in time to kindle the fire on the cold mornings in the fall.

Messrs C McDonald and L McPhail both intend to sink artesian wells on their property this fall.

Mrs J Caldwell spent last week with her daughter in Wingham.

Mrs R Atkinson and two daughters are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Toronto.

UNDERWOOD

Among those away to Toronto exhibition were Walter McKay, Mr and Mrs Bert Nuttall, Mr and Mrs Geo Tennyson, Arthur Cameron and Wellington Avis, John Wittig and Simon Ropel.

Mr Will Orford went west on Tuesday on the harvest excursion.

Miss Jennie Drummond, of Kincardine, visited at Mr John Wittig's last week.

Mr Nilledge Struthers spent a few days with his uncle, Dr Struthers of Tiverton.

Pte Herb Summers was up from Camp Borden for a few days.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Miss Maud McNally of the bdy on Saturday. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

Mr Geo Hood went to Hamilton last week to attend Normal.

Our Telephone Central has been moved from Mr G Hood's to the old Post Office, on main street, and has been nicely fitted out for the use of our operator, Mr H Dent.

GLAMIS

Very sad and unexpected was the news that came over the wires on Thursday morning from Kincardine Hospital telling of the death of Miss Maud McNally, daughter of Wm H McNally, of the boundary. She was taken to the hospital on Saturday morning. On Monday Dr Lucy, of Guelph, and Dr Struthers, of Tiverton, performed an operation for internal trouble. Miss McNally came through the operation alright and every hope was entertained by her friends for her recovery. On Wednesday she took worse and passed away on Thursmorning at three o'clock. Her friends were sent for, but were too late to see her alive. Her death has cast a gloom over this community, where she had always lived and been very much respected. She was of a very mild, lovable disposition, and will be very much missed in her home and in St Paul's church where she was a member and a worker. Every sympathy is felt for the family in their bereavement, and especially the mother who is not in good health and is feeling her loss keenly. She leaves behind three sisters — Minnie, of Lapeer, Mich; Norah, and a twin sister, Mrs D McLeod, of the boundary; also three brothers—Hector and John at home, Wilbur, of the 16oth Bruce Batt, London. A large procession followed the remains to Purdy's cemetery on Saturday.

Miss Mary MacIntyre has returned from Inverburon where she spent several weeks.

Mr Wm Cunningham, of Allistion, and Miss Elizabeth, of Milton, are visiting their brother, Mr Jos Cunningham.

Rev DeMille and family have moved into Mr Dan Finlayson's house.

Mrs McDermid bought the McNally house and took possession last week.

Miss Kate McDermid is home from London on holidays.

Those from around here who took in the exhibition in Toronto were Rev and Mrs Reith, Mr Jos Cunningham, Mr and Mrs Roy Kennedy, Mrs Murdoch McKay, Daisy Cronin, Florence Webb, Susie and Tom Thompson.

Mrs Tufford, of Beamsville, and Miss Hendry, of Weston, who spent some time with the McKeeman family in their cottage at Inverhuron, have returned to their homes.

Mrs Wood and family, who visited her parents, Mr and Mrs Kenneth McLennan, have returned to their home in Superior, Wis.

Mrs J C McIntyre is spending a few days at Inverhuron.

Mrs Jackson, of Markdale, spent a week with their daughter, Mrs R J Nesbitt.

Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson, Murdoch and Cecil Garland are away this week attending the London Fair.

Mr Chas McKinnon, of the 10th, left for the west last week and will visit friends there.

Mrs Madden, of Hamilton, is the guest of Mr and Mrs Groves.

Mrs Jackson is spending some weeks with friends on the 2nd of Bruce.

Mr and Mrs R J Nesbit motored down to Markdale a week ago Sunday.

Mrs Graham, who has been seriously ill, is reported much better.

Miss Margaret McLennan, of Detroit, who has been home for the summer months, returned to that city and has gone to a hospital to train for a nurse.

Mrs Angus McDonald, of Detroit, came up to attend the funeral of her granddaughter, the late Maud McNally.

Mrs Tom McFarlane, of Toronto, is visiting at Mr Neil McFarlane's.

Miss Alexia Fraser, who spent the summer with friends in Saskatchewan, has returned to her home here.

Mrs J R McNally, of Sarnia, attended the funeral of her neice, Miss Maud McNally.

Mr Albert Pickard, of Wiarton, called on old friends here on Friday.

Mr and Mrs David Robertson are in Detroit visiting friends.

Miss Nettie Gunn has gone to Norland, Ont. where she will teach school.

Mr and Mrs Wandless, of Ottawa, were recent visitors at Mr Allan McKinnon's.

The series of camp meetings held by the Free Methodists has been brought to a close.

Mrs W J Graham is reported to be much improved, and was able to sit up a while on Sunday.

Miss Katharine McDermitt, of London, has been visiting her mother, Mrs Angus McDermitt.

Mr N Panabaker, of Hespeler, was a visitor at Mr J Deehan's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Glllies Hill, Sept 14, 1916

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

A communication was received from Messrs Robertson & McNab, solicitors for Mr J H Turner, complaining of the condition of the Eldersalie swamp drain on con 9. The council decided to take no action in the matter, and on motion of Messrs Fraser and Lewis the clerk was instructed to notify Messrs Robertson & McNab to that effect.

Lewis — Fraser — That the following rates be adopted and that a by-law be passed confirming the same:—Carried. County rates, 3 4-10 mills on $; tp rate, 2 2-10 mills; pmy war tax, 1 mill; general school levy, 1 9-10 mills, being 8 5-10 mills exclusive of S S levies.

Allen—Thompson—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried.

Geo Addison, 29 yds gravel per W Batstather, pathmaster, $2 90; D McKinnon, 18 yds per W Collard, $1 80; A L McKinnon, 68 yds per A Mitchell, $6 80; Chas Parker, 57 yds per Geo Elliott, $5; Jas Thompson, 71 yds per D Darroch, $7 10; J T Buchanan, 40 yds per J B Buchanan, $4; Chas Parker, 110 yds per A R O Brown, $11; Dan Sparrow, 45 yds per J B Campbell, $4 50; Geo Addison, 93 yds per Jas Vancise, $9 30; T Dinsmore, 80 yds per Jas Hammond, $8; Geo Alexander, 90 yds per Geo Kubl, $9; Jas Thomson, 95 yds per R Caldwell, $9 50; F Lawrie, 75 yds per F Lawrie, $7 50; G McLaughlin, 79 yds per L S McLure, $7 90; G McLaughlin, 6 yds per H Davis, $6 00; L S McLure, 8 yds per L S McLure, 80c; J H Cruickshank, 66 yds per J H Cruickshank, $6 60; D Darroch, drawing material and building culvert, lot 9, con 7, $5; A R Brown, performing arrears statute labor, $6; Wm Collard, building culvert and performing arrears statute labor, $7 50; Jas Vancise, grading on 15 sideroad, $2; Hugh Watt, rebuilding bridge 25 sideroad, $167; J S Campbell, cement tile, $74 30; Harvey McLure, performing arrears statute labor, $5 25; S Patterson, drawing material and building culvert, 25 sideroad, $3; L S McLure, services as sheep valuator, $4; Warren McGill, building culvert, lot 13, con 7, $9 50; H Harris, cleaning ditch, lots 19-21, con 12, $4.

Fraser—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in Oct at 1 o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on Wednesday, Sept 6th, members all present except Mr Sparrow. Minutes of last regular and subsequent special meetings were read and adopted.

The clerk reported car of coal, just received, to be short in weight by 1250 lbs; that the Hunter Bridge & Boiler Co had signed an agreement for the supply on the grounds of engine house a soft steel smoke stack; that copy of lease of ground where weigh scales are erected at station had been received, executed by the G T R Co.

Letter read from city clerk, Niagara Falls, with copy of their council's resolution re pensions to disabled soldiers, and suggesting similar action.

Letter from Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co protesting against delay in erecting a new smoke stack at engine house, owing to smoke nuisance from present broken stack. The clerk was instructed to reply.

George—Nicholls—That this council is of same opinion as the Niagara city council, re disabled soldiers, in that officers and men should receive similar treatment in the matter of pensions. The clerk was instructed to forward such resolution to Sec'y of State.—Carried.

George—More—That the poll tax for men whose names are on the Paisley voters' list, between the ages of 21 and 60, and who are not paying a property tax, be $5 each, except those enlisted for overseas service.—Carried.

The following rates were struck: Co rate 3 4-10 mills, village 10 mills, local improvement debentures 2 4-10 mills, general debentures 3 6-10 mills, street watering 4-10 mills, school rates 6 8-10 mills, school debentures, share, 3 1-10 mills.

George—Nicholls—That By-laws 659, 660 and 661 now read be read a second and third time, passed and executed.—Carried.

The following payments were authorized: Mord Leitch $45, E C Wilkins $50 48.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

J H Maurer $35, Weighmaster $11 13, Electric Light Co $49 26, Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co $1 03, J H Glover $34, I Stanley $3 60, Scales Inspector $4, Frick Coal & Coke Co $59 05, G T R $89 54, Thos Collins $3, Paisley Advocate $3 50, D Thomson $1 75, J Stoddart $45 33, W Sparrow $9 63, J Stoddart $13 13, W Rae 45c, Alex Beck $30 82, W Sparrow $2 45, the clerk $3 75, Thos Sparrow 35c.

Just Think It Over

"All work and no play"—you know the rest. After the hard summer licks have been put in—when the balmy harvest days are drawing so near—what is there more pleasant than a day or two devoted to rest and pleasure. Don't you deserve it? You bet you do. The Fair—your Fair — will soon be here — then's your chance. Better think it over. The Paisley Fair, September 26 and 27.

Importance of Conserving the Fertility of Our Soils

The soil is the one great factoral foundation not only of agriculture but of the nation's welfare, hence it is practically impossible to spend an excess of care on its cultivation and preservation. Therefore any knowledge that results from experience is of the greatest value. A deal of information acquired from such experience is given in Bulletin No 27, second series, entitled "Soil Fertility, its Economic Maintenance and Increase," just issued by the Department of Agriculture of which Dr Frank T Shutt, the Dominion chemist, is author, and which can be had free by application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

Wiarton Business Man in Trouble

W J Holmes, a butter and egg dealer of Wiarton, has been sent up to Walkerton to be tried at the fall assizes there on the charge of forging the name of the Wiarton station agent on two bills of lading. He is alleged to have pretended to have shipped produce to a Toronto wholesale firm and to have signed the station agent's name to the pretended bill of lading which, according to the story, he sent to the Toronto firm and drew on them for the produce which they paid. Not receiving the goods, the Toronto firm made a claim on the railway company with the result that an investigation was instituted and a charge of forgery against Holmes laid. The defendant was sent up by a Wiarton court for trial at Walkerton, and is now out on bail.

Death of H. H. Miller, of Hanover

H H Miller, ex-M P, was suddenly taken by death on Monday of last week, after an illness of only a few days from stoppage of the bowels. An operation performed on the Thursday previous removed the trouble, but his vitality was not strong enough to recover from the operation, his heart being weak. Mr Miller was born in Owen Sound on January 10, 1861, being a son of Mr R H Miller, who still resides there at the age of eighty years. He went to Hanover in 1884 and opened up a conveyancing and insurance office, and by means of intense application, marked ability and absolute integrity, built up a large business. He was a director and shareholder in the Knechtel Furniture Company, the Splats Furniture Company and the Knechtel Kitchenet Company, all of Hanover, besides several other local concerns. He was a prominent Methodist, and a man of wide though unostentatious charity. Mr Miller was elected to the House of Commons for South Grey at the general election in 1904, and re-elected in 1908, sitting until the general election of 1911, or seven years in all.

THE SHOE STORE

[Smart Fall Novelties] IN

Women's Footwear



All the newest Canadian styles in Ladies' Footwear for autumn are reflected in our stock which has just been opened out and is now ready for your inspection.

The Newest Styles in

Men's Shoes

in Black and Tan is unsurpassed for style and good value.

Call in and inspect them.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result

— OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase as assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs.	to	$2050.00
"	10	"	2150.00
"	15	"	2210.00
"	20	"	2300.00
"	25	"	2589 34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $1000.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, quick and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. A. LYON, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 15, con 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 15, con 6, there is a bank barn, stable and driving house, frame house, watered by three never failing springs. Balance of land well fenced. Miles from Paisley and 5 miles from Chesley. Title from chosen and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER, R. R. No 2, Paisley P. O.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Rev W H Langton, pastor of Chesley Baptist church for the past three years, has accepted a unanimous call from Paris congregation, and will begin his duties there on Oct 1st.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 38

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 20, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Autumn Millinery

Our Milllnery Opening is now on and that department of our business is in full swing for the fall season and we invite all our lady customers and their friends to inspect the new fashions in Millinery for fall, now on display.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats

We have a big range of Winter Coats in new styles and cloths, ready for inspection, at the old prices, which are from 25 to 30 per cent. below that of to-day.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

In these we have a full range and at greatly reduced prices.

Underwear

Our stock of Underwear in all grades for winter is also complete.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sundae Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Paisley	Sept 26-27
Port Elgin	Sept 21-22
Kincardine	Sept 21-22
Durham	Sept 28-29
Tara	Oct 3-4
Hepworth	Sept 21-22
Tiverton	Oct 3
Wiarton	Sept 26-27
Lion's Head	Oct 5-6

Gravelling Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at Rankin's bridge, Lampline Bruce and Saugeen, on Monday, Sept 25th, at 1 p.m., to let a contract of about 75 rds gravelling. G CHRISTIE, JAS JOHNSTON, Commissioners.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 10c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Kodaks, Films and supplies at More's Drug Store.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Fresh fruits and vegetables in season. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Big concert in the town hall, Port Elgin, on Fair night, Sept 22nd.

—Young pigs for sale. Apply to Peter Baker, Elora road south, R R No 1, Paisley.

—For Sale—Six little pigs. Apply to J W Brown, Elora road north, R R No 3

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Shingles—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. Dewar.

—For Sale—Nine pigs 5 weeks old. Russell Brown, Lockerby, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

—For Sale—Ten head of choice young cattle. H McMorran, Greenock Tp, Paisley P O, R R No 2.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Dozens of new sweaters. The prices are not as bad as you might expect. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—For Sale—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—All accounts for twine, repairs and new machines must be settle by Oct 1st with our agents. F Carter & Son. Deering Harvester Co.

—Pure clover honey for sale, thick and delicious. Western orders, large or small, receive special attention. H. B. McCulloch, North Bruce P O, R R A.

—Tenders for Booths—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, Sept 21st, for booth privileges at the Paisley Fair. W R Barnett, Sec'y.

—Check Room on Fair Day—Leave your coats, dusters, wraps, or other parcels at Davidson's Hardware on fair day. We will check them free of charge. W H Davison.

—Auction sale of household effects at Mr Jas R Craig's residence, Queen St north, on Saturday, Sept 23rd. The list includes bedroom and dining-room suites, stoves, and general household furnishings. Terms cash. R C Pearce, auct.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Eckel.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

A New Suit for Paisley Fair

Over one hundred different patterns to choose from. Blue and black all guaranteed. A beautiful line of black and blue serges for ladies' suits, and latest styles to choose from. Prices to suit everybody. Fit and workmanship is our hobby. G. B. IRWIN.

—Port Elgin Fair, on Thursday and Friday of this week.

—Pte Harold Marshall is home from London on sick leave.

—Mr W Flood, sr, is down from Regina on a business visit to Paisley.

—Mrs Fred N Allen, of London, is here visiting her mother, Mrs Saunders.

—Major Thos Hay is away on a trip to the west for the benefit of his health.

—Mr Allan Bell, of 10th Bruce, left a few days ago on an excursion to Edmonton.

—Mrs Neil McDonald, of 10th of Bruce, is a judge on home cooking at Chesley Fair.

—Mrs H H Rudolph, of Weston, visited her sister, Mrs Mac McMillan, Elora road north, last week.

—Mrs D McKinnon and daughter Miss Belle have been visiting friends in Port Elgin and vicinity.

—Mrs Geo W Heath has returned after spending a couple of weeks with her sister at Eugenia Falls.

—Dr J A McNiven and wife, of Aberdeen, Wash, are visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs McNiven, Albert St.

—Rev C H Bartrop, of Toronto, visited his brother, H Bartrop, of Paisley, and niece, Mrs Mac McMillan, Elora road north.

—Miss Stella Sinclair has returned to Toronto after spending vacation with her parents, Mr and Mrs Arch Sinclair, 10th Bruce.

—Mrs (Capt) Munro and three daughters, of Southampton, were here visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs Buchanan, on Thursday.

—Mrs I McClure arrived on Saturday night from Edmonton, on a visit to her friends here, and is at the home of her daughter, Mrs R B Grant.

—Mrs McLay and son Alex, of Milwaukee, Minn, and Mrs McGladdery, of Fergus, are here on a visit at the home of their father, Mr Thos McBeath, Goldie St.

—Mr Wesley Howe, of Bruce Tp, had a few ribs broken. One of his horses crowded him rather tightly against the stall as he was attending the animal, with the result stated.

—Spr Harry Brown, a recent recruit to the Divisional Signal Co, was home from Toronto visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Thos Brown, 2nd Elderslie, before going to train at Ottawa.

—The Woman's Patriotic League wish to thank Messrs. Dan Curry, H McFadden, D Darroch, John E Thompson and Ex-warden McLennel for donations of $1.00 each, being their share of tug-o-war prize on Field Day.

—Miss Cassie McDougall has returned from Massey where she and her sister Miss Dolly, spent a couple of months holidays. The latter secured a school near Sault St Marie and began her duties at the opening of the term.

At London Fair

R C Eckel, J Teeple, Mrs Diehl, Miss Florence Diehl, Miss Edna Hamilton, Mr and Mrs D Foster, Jas T Wallace, G Christie, Miss Jean Hamilton, Miss Ella Teeple.

Ticket Sale of Lot

The patriotic sale of tickets for building lot donated by Mr H Boettger is again open. The drawing will be made at concert on Fair night.

The Greatest Fun

Of the year will be the Wilson-Fax programme on Fair night, Wednesday, Sept 27. Reserved seat plan at McArthur's bookstore. Admission 25c, 15c, and 35c.

Soldiers Home

Ptes C Parker, Earl Tooke, Ed Dobson, Jas Forrester, J Beaton, — White, Bert Mewhinney, Roy Atkinson, Bandsman G McGregor and Sergt J Patterson, from London; Cyclist Jas Brown, from Niagara; Ptes J McArthur and C Maloney, from Camp Borden.

—Lost—Between the Belmoral Hotel and the station, a hand fork. Finder please leave at Advocate office.

—Miss Glenn, representing the Glenn-Charles Hair Goods Store, Toronto, at Belmoral Hotel, Paisley, Saturday, Sept 30th.

—Auction sale of 6 cows, 50 head of yearling and 2-yr-old cattle, and 11 calves, at lot 3, con 6, Elderslie, on Friday, Sept 29th, at 2 o'clock p m. Jas E Cass, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Wanted at Once—A saleslady, also a young man to learn the general store business. Must be active and willing to learn. Wages advanced on results. Paisley Mercantile Co.

INSECTICIDES!

Church's Bug Finish, Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Hess' Instant Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant for flies, Eureka Fly Killer, Zenoleum, pheno, Chloro.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

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will be received by this Bank free of cost.

Fullest information supplied by applying to the Manager of this Branch.

PAISLEY BRANCH

E. C. RYAN, Manager.

EST'D 1979

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Descriminating Men Are Finding Their Suits Here!

Style, tailoring and service are making many loyal friends. These are the men who, most of all, once doubted the ability of a department store to give actual clothing service to men. And now they have had the practical demonstration of a department store giving real clothing service—plus. These men have learned that the policy of this store is to have things right in the first place, to avoid controversy and to make good without "ifs" is worth a good deal to the customer.

Get a new Suit and be in line for the Fall Fair. All the newest styles and every suit finished in the best tailored fashions. We guarantee our Navy Blue Serges to be good as ever in both quality and color. See these new fall models for men and young men. Sizes 33-44. Prices... $9 to $22

New Fedora Hats

We have just opened the new Soft Felts. This is September and your straw hat is in danger now. We are showing the new shades of Grey, Brown, Green, Black, Pearl, Absinthe, in the new blocks from the best American makes. Sizes 6¼ to 7¾. See these at..... $2.50

Here are Some Fine Furnishing Bargains:

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR — Double thread, French needle, great for this kind of weather, sateen trimmed, pearl buttons, clearing at 35c

MEN'S HEAVY DRILL WORKING SHIRTS—A great bargain, extra large bodies, Blue Chambray, Black Drill, Black and Blue Duck, soft turn down collar attached, sizes up to 17. Going at..... 59c

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS—Many light colorings with fancy stripes and figured patterns, stiff and soft cuffs, coat styles, all sizes, special..... 69c

100 PAIR MEN'S TROUSERS—Fashionably cut and well made, trousers well worth $3. Very dressy, clean cut, well tailored and perfect-fitting. Trousers for business or dressy wear. Special..... $2.19

Specials from the Cotton Goods Department:

UNBLEACHED COTTON—36 in. wide, absolutely pure, splendid for sheets, worth 14c yd., special at..... 9c

5,000 YARDS OF WABASCO COTTON—36 in. wide, regular 18c yd. This is something that has advanced 40 per cent. in price, a very scarce article on the market to-day. This is a beautiful chance to save money. Splendid for Sheets and Pillow Slips. Special..... 10 yds. for $1.25

FLANNELETTES—Being in close touch with the market, we were posted when to buy, and to-day Flanelletes, same as Cottons, are much higher than in the spring. But another chance is before you. 36 in. fancy pink and grey stripes, in fact, all colors..... 10 yds. for $1.25

A REAL GOOD TABLE LINEN can scarcely be looked for to-day, unless your merchant happened to lay in a supply before it advanced. Linens of to-day are not near the quality we used to get a short time ago. Now, if your House of Trade cannot show you value for your money, we can, and more than value. We have a bargain, and a good one, in Table Linen. Come and see it.

Don't forget that the party bringing in the most PRODUCE—EGGS, BUTTER or FOWL—on or before SEPT. 30th, receives 100 lbs. of the best Granulated Sugar.

Grocery Specials too Numerous to Mention

EGGS, 28c. Bring us Your Fowl. BUTTER, 28c.

These prices are subject to change at any time, but we always pay the very highest prices.

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders — Both 'Phones

HAVE YOU A POLICY
IN THE
Crown Life
INSURANCE CO.?

"LIKE LIVING TORCHES."

Terrible Fate Overtook Party of German Flame-Throwers.

A remarkable vivid description of the recent desperate fighting on the Somme front has been given by a wounded French signaller to George le Hir, a special correspondent of the New York Times.

When asked how he came by his injuries the signaller made the startling reply: "In watching hell-fire from a tree-top." Then he continued:

"My company was sent to organize an old German trench a little north of a farm, but when the officers examined it they found it destroyed by our bombardment so that it would be almost impossible to prepare it before the enemy attacked. So it was decided to withdraw to a better position fifty yards in the rear. Then the captain called for someone to stay behind to watch and signal the enemy's movements. I fixed myself up in the cleft of a tree, taking with me a telephone which was connected with the nearest battery.

"For nearly an hour nothing happened. Then a group of about forty Boches crept forward from the wood, rapidly followed by the best part of a company. I telephoned 'Enemy advancing, led by a detachment of flamenwerfer,' for I had recognized the devilish apparatus carried by the foremost group. With appalling suddenness, a dozen jets of white and yellow flames darted up to fall plumb into the trench. The dense smoke hid the rest of the Germans, but, thanks to my mask, I was able to give information to the battery.

"Our gunners had the range to an inch, and a torrent of shells burst right among the fire-throwers. Great sheets of flame sprang up, one jet from an exploding container just grazing me, burning my clothes and scorching me rather badly. The ground was a sea of fire, and in the midst of it the Germans, like living torches, were dying horribly. One man spun round like a top, not even trying to run away, until he fell in a pool of flame. Others rolled on the ground, but the blazing liquid ran around them everywhere.

"I don't think any fire-throwers escaped."

16,000,000 LETTERS WEEKLY.

British Postal Arrangements to the Armies in France.

The British may pride themselves more especially on the efficiency of their transport of both men and mails. One of the biggest armies ever raised in any country has been conveyed over the sea without the loss of a single unit, and a prodigious amount of mail matter is handled with similar effectiveness.

The army postal arrangements, which are on a vast scale, are working admirably. Letters sent from England to the expeditionary force in France take three days to reach men in billets and four days for soldiers in the trenches.

All letters for the troops are dealt with at the home base office in London, where the work of sorting is performed. There is a separate mail bag for every unit, both for letters and parcels. All the base shops are similarly treated. About ten millions of letters are dispatched to the armies every week and about three-quarters of a million parcels. The mails are made up not only for the forces in France, but for the troops in Egypt, Salonica, Mesopotamia, East Africa and other parts of the world. Colonial sections deal with colonial letters both at the London base office and at the front.

All the cross-Channel routes are used, and three special trains are run daily for the army mails alone. The number of letters sent home from the front exceeds five millions weekly, and this vast correspondence has to be handled in the first instance at the base. The sorting is done in London. Several hundred women are employed in this work, and their numbers are increasing every day. They perform their work satisfactorily, but, of course, not so well as sorters of long experience, nor can they deal with heavy parcels. Letters which for any reason are undeliverable are sent back to the senders.

PASSENGER BUSINESS GOOD.

Northern Navigation Company Is Having a Busy Season.

"Our passenger business during the season has exceeded all other years, and it now seems probable that our steamers will be filled to their capacity upon every trip to be made to Duluth," declared E. W. Holton, general passenger agent of the Northern Navigation Company, while discussing the large reservations which are being made on all steamer lines this summer.

"There are several reasons for this increased business. Of course the warm weather has played an important part and the European war has kept many persons in the United States and Canada who might otherwise have toured in Great Britain, France, Germany and other countries.

"Then, too, the fact that Detroit has been made our southern terminal, has given us facilities to care for the residents of the Michigan metropolis and nearby American and Canadian cities much better than ever before. The Huronic, Hamonic and Noronic leave Detroit weekly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and hundreds are now enabled to board the steamers at Detroit instead of making the trip to Sarnia which was our southern terminal until the latter part of last season.

"There has not only been a large business from our southern terminal, but there has been heavy traffic from the other end of our line. Many of the people who have boarded our steamers at Duluth are tourists from the western states, Seattle, Pohtland and Prince Rupert sending big delegations east which have enjoyed the cruises on our steamers.

"While reservations made up to date are unusually heavy, we are of the opinion that there will be room for all who care to take the northern voyage during September. This month, the last of the season, is usually lighter than those preceding, and we have no reason to anticipate any difficulty in getting suitable reservations this year, although it is one of the most delightful months of all for a lake cruise. The days are usually as warm as during August, the sunsets are wonderful and the cool evenings make dancing and walking on the decks most enjoyable. Because many people were unable to take our trips in August, a large majority plan to leave for the north in September on the week's voyage."

Their Marriage.

She—How did they ever come to marry?

He—Oh, it's the same old story. Started out to be good friends, you know, and later on changed their minds.

All Business.

"Then I can be one of your pupils?"

"Assuredly, sir, for $10 a lesson," said the great artist. "And a favorite pupil for $2 extra."

Family jars are never used in preserving peace.

Dominion of Canada
LOAN

We are authorized to receive applications for this loan.

You may send applications to us by telegraph or telephone at our expense.

By placing subscription through us you receive, without extra expense to you, special attention to all details such as payment of instalments, delivery of interim certificate and definitive Bonds.

We will send you application form on request.

C. H. Burgess & Company

TRADERS BANK BUILDING TORONTO, CANADA
TELEPHONE MAIN 5938.

Back To Wonderland

"It is an enormous bill, Doris," said Dick Barron. "You women take to spending money like a duck to water, and——"

Doris looked up from the couch in the dainty boudoir.

"Oh, Dick, how odd a thing to say! And I must have clothes!"

"Yes, of course. I know. I suppose it is all right, but these modiste people know how to charge. You dressed just as beautifully before I came into uncle's money. We had little enough then."

"Yes, Dick; it was little enough then," said Doris wistfully, with regret in her tone, darting a look instinct with anxiety at her husband, and realizing at last that a few big dressmaking bills would never bring back the old days.

Dick did not notice her look. He seldom did observe anything which concerned his wife. He was satisfied so long as she looked charming at the receptions he attended since he had taken up politics.

Doris sighed, and Dick crossed the room, said he must really be off, kissed her, and left the room. His wife followed him into the hall and held his coat, though the servant was waiting.

"You are always leaving me now," she said sadly. "I have been thinking of the old days when we were happy."

"So are we happy now, dear."

There was a shake of the head from Doris. She waited to see her husband hurry down the steps into the square, then walked slowly back to the fire she had quitted, to drop into a low chair, resting a white satin shoe on the brass rail, and gaze dreamily into the caverns of gold.

"How lonely I am!" she murmured.

She knew it had to be done — that Dick must be stopped in his career of excitement. He would not listen to her. She knew that well, too, for her pretty speech had been laughed at, and yet at a dinner-party a few months before, Russell, the physician who had always taken a paternal interest in her for he was her father's old friend, as well as a great nerve specialist—had told her of the peril menacing Dick.

"Take my advice, my dear," he said, "Call him off before it is too late. You must have noticed the change in him?"

"No," replied Doris. "Unless it is that now I am very little to him. He never remembers me."

"Quite so. Just make him remember you. That is where you come in. Insist upon it. Show him that you are good enough to fill his entire life—as you are, dear lady. The present mad rush is killing him; he can't stand much more of it. A woman can always find a way of doing anything in the world if she chooses."

* * * * * *

It was late when Dick Barron reached home. Doris was awake and listening.

"So he walked home," she said to herself. "There was no sound of a cab."

Then she started, raising herself on her elbow as Dick entered the room. She saw he was merely sustained by nervous energy, just as Dr. Russell had said.

"You have been overdoing it again, Dick," she said softly, as he dropped into a chair. Then she smiled as at a sudden idea. "I don't believe you give me a single thought, once you are away from me."

"Doris, dearest, what nonsense! Why, I think of you all the time!"

She leaned back on the pillows, regarding him oddly.

"And I should like to go back to Surrey," she said dreamily. "It was very good there, Dick, and you were not worried out of your life. You had time to come down the garden—do you remember that summer?—and we reigned over whole kingdoms and empires, just as children do in the shadows of the firelight."

"And it is the same now, dearest." Doris gently pushed him from her, for Dick had risen and taken her hand.

"No!" she said pathetically. "You work yourself to death."

She was wondering what he would say if he knew her plan to save him despite himself.

* * * * * *

"Mrs. Barron badly hurt. Come at once."

Dick Barron received the telegram as he was leaving the club late the following afternoon. It was despatched from a village far away in Wiltshire. He did not understand it at all. Doris was devoted to motoring, and she drove herself, but not for a single second had Dick thought she would have left town that day.

He stood on the pavement, the message crisped in his hand. He was troubled—more troubled than he could have said. His wife! Doris—the girl whose mind had one time seemed to him a radiant country which held mysteries of thought and tenderness it would take a lifetime to explore!

But there was his engagement! What was he to do?

He raised his cane, and a taxi glided up. He got in, telling the man to drive to Paddington.

He travelled down to the little town whence the urgent summons had come. The doctor met him at the door of the hotel where Doris had been taken.

"How is she?" gasped out Dick, dreading the answer he might receive.

"Unconscious, sir. Badly hurt. We felt it right to wire. There is no immediate danger, but——"

He stopped, and led the way to the room where Doris Barron lay. Dick heard all that had happened. His wife must, he thought, have been hastening back to London. Anyway, the car had smashed into the wall of a viaduct, and the girl had been thrown out, to lie in the lonely road for some time before help came.

Dick forgot everything, and the fever of his normal life, as he sat in the darkened room by the bed where the treasure of his world lay. He was thinking back into former times, entering once again that dreamy wonder-world which Doris had shown him—their own realm of enchantment.

Doris did not recover consciousness that night. The doctor was in constant attendance, also a nurse from the cottage hospital.

Then towards morning the sufferer opened her eyes. Dick was waiting. He had not slept. He had watched, his wife's burning hand clasped close in his.

He thought she knew him. But the poor girl, although she was staring at him, seemingly did not realize who it was. She began to talk, and Dick knew she spoke without knowledge, that fever held her in its grip.

The words came wildly:

"I must stop him! It doesn't matter! Dick to speak—Dr. Russell—his heart! A little accident, and it will be all!"

Dick started nervously. The truth was coming in a mist, though he could not yet believe.

There was silence, then Doris was saying something more:

"Oh, the car! Stop! I cannot stop it. I——"

Her voice died away.

* * * * * *

"Dick!"

Barron bent towards the bed.

Doris was speaking very softly. It was several days later—days of anguish and doubt.

He had never left the hotel, devoured as he had been with fear.

"Dick, I am so sorry, but I was afraid."

"Don't let's talk about it now, dear," said Dick unsteadily, as he saw something of what his wife had meant.

It was not until Doris was able to go downstairs, leaning heavily on her husband's arm, that she told him all —one evening as they were seated on the veranda of the hotel, an evening in springtime, one of those periods of unreality and tenderness, with yellow daffodils in the grass, and the thrill of great tidings in the air.

"I can speak now, Dick," said the girl, as she sat forward. "Perhaps you will be angry, but I have been hoping and praying that you will forgive." Barron's face was in deep shadow. Doris went on: "I was frightened about you, Dick. Dr. Russell told me over and over again that you were killing yourself, and that one day, very soon, you would break down, and then—— Oh, I was troubled, and you—you would never listen to me, any more than you would to the doctors, for there was the meeting that night, and I did not know what to do."

Dick Barron laid his hand on that of his wife, but he did not speak.

"I meant it to be only a little, little accident, Dick," she went on—"just bad enough for you to be called away from town; and then I thought that perhaps you would be convinced. I had tried to spend such a lot of money, Dick, so that you would not be able to go on but somehow it never seemed to make any difference. How angry you will have to be with me!"

Dick Barron bent down and kissed her hand tenderly.

"You are going to forgive me, Dick! Oh, if you could, and if you would believe! There were the old days, Dick, the brown roads. And then you were conquering the world, for your work was wonderful, and we were so happy—so happy—— The nights when you sat up writing till late, and I lay awake thinking and listening, for you were working for me then, Dick, and there was the glory of the day, and all the big and lovely things, the people working, and the morning, and we had the world just as much as if we had been kings and queens.

"And you were my king, Dick! Couldn't we go back, Dick, go back home, live as we used to? For, Dick, I could not bear the idea of troubling you. I was thinking, as I drove that day, of the speech, your speech, and of the triumph, and I hated myself when I reflected on what I intended to do—to have you sent for so that you should not go to the Imperial that night. Perhaps you would hate me for that, but it was your life and my happiness, Dick."

"Doris!"

The girl gave a sigh, and clung to her husband's hand.

"Perhaps you would never see it, Dick, but it was what Dr. Russell said. He set me thinking more and more. It seemed to be to be just a fight for myself against all those people who were claiming you.

"And you were mine, Dick—mine," she went on, "and it seemed to me that I had the right. But yet—ah, how I know it all!—all you will say, being worried by me, begged to think of the small things again—you who were so great—you sitting here at my side being bad, although I was treacherous and bad!"

Then the man spoke in husky tones, while his lips were twitching.

"There was no treachery, Doris."

"You say that now, but there is the world. And people spoke of you as though their rights were everything; mine no longer worth a second's thought. And yet I love you, Dick, and I thought if there were just this tiny accident that you would begin to think of me again.

Again did Barron stoop and kiss his wife's hand, grateful for what she had done, glad to think that she had controlled his life—brought him back to her, her slave!

"We are going back into the wonder-world," he said, "you and I!"—London Answers.

Accurately Put.

"Why did Rev. Binks leave his charge?"

"He said parishioners were guilty of contributory negligence."

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND.
MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM

INEXHAUSTIBLE RESERVES.

German Expert Says Russia Can Continue War Forever.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, in a long article written by a military expert, admits that the hope of a breakdown of Russia for lack of reserves will never be realized. The writer concludes that the Czar has human material enough to continue the war almost forever.

"At the beginning of the war Russia had 173,000,000 inhabitants," the expert says. "This means that the population of the Russian Empire was almost three times as large as that of Germany. The annual increase in Russia amounts to more than two million souls, against 900,000 in Germany. Under these conditions the Czar has more than one million new soldiers at his disposal every year, while the recruits in Germany only number 450,000.

"With the enormous birthrate of 47 per thousand inhabitants, Russia is able to keep her army at its present strength for an unlimited time, even if more than a million soldiers should be killed, totally disabled or captured in a year. For Germany the loss of a million men per year means a serious weakening of the army, because only 450,000 men can be replaced.

"The exhaustion of the man power of Russia is out of question, but the breakdown of the colossus will surely come as soon as England and France are no longer able to furnish the enormous sums of money needed by the Czar."

CASH IN CHINA.

Some of the Inconveniences of the Monetary System.

In the remote parts of China the silver "shoes" are still used, and buyer and seller each carry a pair of scales, while the purchaser chips off with a chisel enough silver from his "shoe" to pay his bill, which the merchant again carefully weighs to the fraction of a grain, to see that he has enough.

The "cash," worth now a tenth of a Chinese cent, has disappeared from the coast cities, where big copper cents have taken their place, but they are still used in the far interior, though even ten years ago they were of universal currency, and it was a common saying that one took a donkey to carry his cash to market and took his purchases home in his hand.

Undoubtedly this financial muddle will in time be straightened out, says the Christian Herald, and even as it is it is more a matter of inconvenience than of actual loss to those who "know the ropes."

NEW CANADIAN WAR LOAN

The Safest and Best Investment Possible to Obtain

Without Charge We Will Give Best Attention to Any Applications Placed Through Us

These Securities Are Always Saleable and We Are Always Ready to Purchase

Full Particulars and Subscription Forms Furnished on Application

Write Us, or Telegraph or Telephone at Our Expense

W. A. MACKENZIE & CO.

TORONTO WINNIPEG

Off to the Front! Put yourself in top-notch condition by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, a food that supplies the greatest amount of body-building material with the least tax upon the digestion. You cannot get to "the front" in any business with a poorly nourished body. Delicious for breakfast with sliced peaches and cream.



Made in Canada

OFFICER WORE KID GLOVES.

German Taken at Pozieres Was on His Dignity.

An officer writing from the front says:

Yesterday morning Pozieres fell into our hands, after a terrific bombardment during the night. I never heard anything like it for intensity, although it did not last as long as some of the others I have heard. The Australians who were here the other day in the village took the place without great loss.

I had a long conversation with two officers who were taken prisoners and were in the prisoners' cage before going back behind the line. Both of them looked rather dilapidated, and the men, about 90 of them, were fairly fine specimens, but the officers told me that they were mostly machine gunners and picked men. Although much on their dignity, one of the officers admitted that we had done well, but he excused himself by saying that the Australians were so fresh that it was impossible to expect his war-weary men to hold out against them. He also admitted that the Australians were "very brave and fearless men." "They seem to have no fear of death," he said.

What seemed to stick most in this officer's gizzard was the fact that he was shut up in the same cage as his men, although there was a piece of wire between them; also that his position was so terribly uncomfortable. He said: "I am not used to sleeping in the open. Officers always sleep in houses with us!" So I reminded him it was war time. He replied, "Yes, yesterday I was a gentleman; to-day I am a monkey behind iron bars." True, they were not very comfortable, as they had to lie on some chalky ground alongside of a sunken road.

I could not help smiling myself at their lack of humor and absurd opinion they had of themselves. Just picture these two German officers anything but smart—in fact, very bedraggled after two days without a shave or wash—one in dark green uniform, the other in a Prussian blue uniform, with his long blue coat looking very dirty and worn and he himself most bedraggled. Then, to crown all, he was wearing a rather light pair of kid gloves, which seemed to give him an almost comedian's touch, so absurd did gloves appear in his present surroundings. I felt almost sorry for him, he looked so ridiculous and yet so much on his dignity. He seemed to cling to his gloves as an emblem of respectability, because when I saw him brought in yesterday evening he was still wearing them.

I gathered from these officers they were rather surprised that we have done as much as we had, and that our troops were as good as they are and our artillery so accurate. I asked what they thought of the present situation. They said, "Yes, you have won five kilometres, but it is a hundred miles from here to Brussels; but you will get no further." They were very much concerned as to whether there was any danger of being torpedoed when they were going over to England, as they heard that very few boats ever got across. I told them they might get across safe, but in all probability they would be sent to the Isle of Man, in which case there was a very good chance of going under. They replied, "Isn't there a signal given on the steamer that it is carrying German prisoners?" which I thought was rather priceless.

Grape-Nuts

Gets Attention-

First, because of its wonderfully delicious flavor—

Then again, because it is ready to eat—fresh and crisp from the package.

But the big "get attention" quality is its abundance of well-balanced, easily digestible nourishment.

For sound health, every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts—

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

PAYING $1,000,000 A DAY.

What British Are Allowing for Dependents of Soldiers.

One million dollars a day. That is what the British Government is now paying out to the wives and other dependents of soldiers serving in the army.

One million dollars a day or $365,000,000 a year, paid out exclusively to the families at home of soldiers fighting at the front. And this amount is entirely independent of the regular pay allotted to the soldier himself, the cost of his equipment and all the other expenses incidental to his support.

Enormous as it is, this amount represents merely a fraction of what the British Government is actually doing for those who have joined the colors.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ENGLISH MANSIONS SOLD.

Some of the Noted Old Castles Are Changing hands.

The old boast that visitors from abroad going to England after a lapse of twenty years would find their old friends established in the same old homesteads is vanishing in the war, along with many other traditions. Estates are changing hands with startling rapidity every week, bringing new announcements in which town and country houses long associated with their owners are offered in the public mart. In former years many such sales would be made privately. They are now too numerous, as a rule, for the agents to handle in any but public fashion, knocking the bargain down to the highest bidder at auction.

One of the most recent sales is that of Pennsylvania Castle, Portland, where a splendid collection of portraits, autographs, manuscripts, and books belonging to the family of William Penn had been housed. In the grounds of Pennsylvania Castle were the Norman ruins figuring in Thomas Hardy's novel, "The Well Beloved." The estate was bought by T. J. Templeman, of Weymouth, for $29,750.

The Penn relics were sold at Christie's, a portrait of John Penn, the son of William Penn, bringing $13,125. William Penn's family Bible brought $575. A treaty belt, the original one presented by the Indians to William Penn and made up of eighteen strings of wampum, brought $130. Another treaty belt, the second one given to William Penn by the Indians, brought $350.

Commander C. H. R. Slingsby, R.N., who inherited a year or two ago the large estates in Yorkshire of his father, but who has not yet succeeded in establishing the legitimacy of his son Teddy Slingsby in the English court, is selling off this month about 12,000 acres of the family estates. The Red House, near York, will be sold, as well as many historical places famous all over the world and during times of peace visited every year by tens of thousands of tourists. These include the Dropping Well at Knaresborough, where the water possesses petrifying properties; Eugene Aram's Cave, Mother Shipton's Cave, and St. Robert's Chapel.

The Slingsby case is now in the hands of the House of Lords. Commander Clingsby won in the lower court, when the presiding judge based his decision largely upon the advice of a famous sculptor that the boy must be the son of the commander's wife because of peculiar ear formations found in both. The case was appealed, Sir Edward Carson acting for the brothers of Commander Slingsby, and under Carson's cross-examination Mrs. Slingsby admitted that she had advertised in a San Francisco paper for a foundling which she wished to adopt.

Lord Ashburton, the husband of the former New York show girl, Frances Belmont, after disposing of much of his family inheritage, is selling Evington, in Kent, a beautiful property which it is expected will be cut up and bought by the tenants.

Love and reason are seldom on speaking terms.

Box Sawyers
Box Makers

HIGHEST WAGES

Firstbrook Bros., Limited
283 King St. East, Toronto

LABOR ADVISER WILL BE USEFUL

BRINGS TIRELESS ENERGY TO WORK OF NEW POSITION.

Arthur Henderson Is a Well-Balanced and Patriotic Leader of Labor.

It is well from every point of view that the resignation of Mr. Arthur Henderson, the one representative of labor in the coalition Cabinet, from the post of President of the Board of Education, is not to involve his retirement from the Cabinet. He is continuing in the Cabinet, though in a new office—that of Labor Adviser to the Government. His Cabinet colleagues and the country at large could ill spare at this time from the inner counsels of Government, a labor leader so well-balanced, so able, so patriotic, and so wise as Mr. Henderson has shown himself to be.

Persistent criticism from extreme Radical quarters, had had the effect of rendering Mr. Henderson's continuance at the Board of Education extremely difficult. And while it is possible that in that particular department he may have been something of a square peg in a round hole, it is notorious that, by reason of the large demands of other kinds made



Hon. Arthur Henderson.

on his time and thought he was not able to give sufficient attention to the exclusively departmental work connected with the Board of Education. For, almost from the moment of his taking office, he was required to devote himself very largely to labor questions.

A Tireless Worker.

As a fact, these are the very questions to help in the solution of which he was called into the Cabinet. And in contributing to their solution he has done work of immense national benefit—work to which he has applied himself with that tireless energy and persistence which are so characteristic of the man. For fifteen months he was engaged, with great success, in dealing with labor matters submitted to him by the Ministry of Munitions, the Admiralty and the War Office, sometimes in turn and sometimes all at once. It is small wonder if, during that time, he was unable to give the requisite attention to the department of which he was the head.

His new appointment as Labor Adviser to the Government, and his retention in the Cabinet in that capacity, constitute a recognition of the importance of the services he has rendered, and will continue to render in connection with labor questions. In the newly-created office he will be the right man in the right place. The work which he has done in the organization of labor for war purposes generally, and, in particular, in the adjustment of difficulties under the Munitions Act, has been work of extreme difficulty and often of great delicacy. And there will certainly not be less scope for his great gifts when the difficult problems in connection with the readjustment of industry at the close of the war come forward for solution.

No Increase in Cabinet.

The new Department of Labor which has been established, might very well have been set up at a considerably earlier date. It is to have separate officers and a staff under the direction of the Labor Adviser. Its present work will largely consist in investigating labor problems for the information of other departments and of the Cabinet at large.

It is satisfactory that the creation of the new office of Labor Adviser is not to add to the already somewhat excessively large total of Cabinet Ministers. Lord Crewe is adding the work of the Education Department to

Prizes. The second half of the double loaf is sent to ... cultural College, Guelph, by the district representative ... container provided. The judging is done by Mr. ... the Department of Breadmaking and Flour Testing.

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair whether or not she attends school, providing the ... day occurs before November 1st, 1916, or her ... does not occur before Nov. 1, 1916. One loaf submitted baked in pan about 7 x 5 inches and divided into twin loaves so that they may be sep... The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West ... will be judged at the fair. The other half to be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph ... Provincial Contest. The local contest at the fair under the same rules as all the other ...

...spect of these. Belladonna occurs in twenty-eight British countries, and in regard to digitalis—foxglove—if its seed is scattered in fresh localities in the autumn there will be no need to import it from the continent.

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and receive highest cash prices. We send money the same day the furs are received. Charge no commissions—and pay all charges. We have paid out millions of dollars to thousands of trappers in Canada, who send their furs to us because they know they get a square deal, and receive more money for their furs. You will also. We buy more furs from trappers for cash than any other five firms in Canada.

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JOHN HALLAM Limited
202 Hallam Building, Toronto.

Phonograph Fire Alarm.

A fire alarm apparatus that calls "central," telling her in a calm, dispassionate, mechanical voice that the factory of Smith, Jones & Co., is in flames and to please call the fire brigade immediately is the proposal of an English inventor. A phonograph, with its horn close to the mouthpiece of a telephone, is fitted with a record bearing the fire warning. The phonograph starts when an electro magnet placed near it draws down the releasing lever. The circuit of which the magnet is a part is closed by an automatic switch which is held by a cord. A fire burns the cord.

Her Wish.

"I wish I were dead," said he after the quarrel.

His wife did not join in this melancholy yearn.

"I wish you were insured," she did say.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

And He Knew It.

The Professor—I'm afraid, my dear young woman, that you find statistics very dry things.

The Dear Young Woman—Not always. Lieutenant Smyth told me that there were 400,000,000,000 people in the world and I was the prettiest girl of the lot.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUHES,
Commercial Traveller.

Merit Grows Like Fat.

A Dutch army officer appeared in public with his breast covered with medals.

"Where did you get all those medals, colonel?" a friend asked him. "Did you win some big battle?"

The officer pointed to the biggest, brightest medal of all.

"Dot's de first one," he said. "I got dot by mistake. Und I got all de oder ones because I had dot one."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Striving to Please.

"John," said the minutely observant woman, "didn't you forget to tip the waiter?"

"No, I attended to that right at the start. I handed him all the money I can afford to spend and told him to take his tip and then bring us something to eat with the change."

As Good as a Gift.

Spendit—I say, old chap, if you would lend me $50, I could make $75.

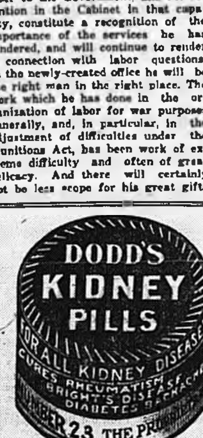
Smart—How would you make the other twenty-five?

Immune From Suggestions.

"People don't bother Wombat with remedies for his ailment."

"What's his ailment?"

"He's deaf."



ANGELS UNAWARES.

Women Are Doing Their Share These Trying Times.

Before the war there were five million, five hundred women wage earners in Great Britain; to-day there are said to be over ten million. Five million men have enlisted for active service, and a woman has taken the place of every able-bodied man who might have been engaged in peaceful occupations. England has never been so busy a manufacturing and industrial country as she is in 1916, but this would never have been possible if women had not stepped into the breach.

In Canada there is not the same supply of surplus available women, so that in this respect Canada has not experienced so great a revolution in industrial life, but many new occupations are being opened to Canadian women, and the demand for women workers in factories and in the great industrial life of the railways is steadily on the increase If Sir Robert Borden is to secure his 500,000 Canadian soldiers, 100,000 women must tempor...

"...raine" for 1 year. ... It is published ... "My Magazine." ... will be awarded ... When ... of at the fair will ... paid on subscription ... eight pages are ... 4 stories relating

1st Prize.—Short Course (3 months) ... donald Institute, Guelph. ... accept students under the age ... than 17 we present her with ... the course when she reaches ... $75.00, which pays for fees ... winner lives at Macdonald ...

2nd Prize.—Short Course (3 mo...) donald Institute, Guelph.

3rd Prize.—Short Course (... Agricultural College. ... not live at the College ...

...cars, in the telegraph services and in many clerical positions hitherto held by men. They are acting in some places as Station Agents with satisfaction to their employers. But Canadians who visit England are surprised to find women ticket inspectors and guards, women as elevator attendants, women as chauffeurs, and train conductors, women as red caps, porters and ticket clerks, women as locomotive cleaners and track greas-

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

PLANT TREES BY DYNAMITE.

Orchard of 4,000 Trees Planted in Fifteen Days.

New methods of using dynamite are being constantly devised. Among the most novel of these is its application in the planting of trees.

There was an apple orchard of 4,000 trees to be planted, and as winter was approaching no time could be lost, for fear a sudden turn in temperature should freeze the ground.

The man who undertook the work first mounted a two and one-half-horse-power gasoline engine on the running gear of a light wagon and arranged it to operate a soil auger. With this outfit two men were able to put down as many holes in a day as 30 men could have punched with a bar and sledge.

In these holes light charges of dynamite were exploded to form an excavation in which to plant trees, a number of holes being fired at a time.

By this method the entire orchard was planted in less than 15 days of nine hours each.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

HOW COCOANUTS GROW.

Covered With Thick Husk So They Will Float.

Why do coconnuts have "eyes"? This, say the naturalists, is the reason: Cocoanuts generally grow at the edge of seas or rivers, and a good many of the nuts as they become ripe fall into the water The nuts are covered with a thick husk, which has a waterproof covering, so that they will float. As they float the three eyes, which are all at one end of the nut, are always on top.

Once in the water, nature goes to work. From one of the eyes there comes a shoot that sends forth broad leaves that act as sails. The wind catches these sails and wafts the cocoanut on a journey that may be many miles long. As it sails the other two eyes send out roots, which at first grow among the fibre of the woody husk.

In time the cocoanut is swept on another shore, perhaps on another island. The roots embed themselves in the soft earth the sail becomes the trunk and very shortly a thrifty cocoanut palm is growing where none grew before.

Queer But True.

"It's a queer world."

"Why?"

"Stand up and say that riches don't make for happiness and everybody will agree with you heartily."

"That's so."

"And everybody will go out and keep right on trying to get rich.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.

Zam-Buk

STORAGE BATTERIES
Magnetos
Starters Generators

REPAIRS made promptly

Canadian Storage Battery Co., Limited.

Willard Agents.
117-119 SIMCOE ST., TORONTO

Gets Them Out in the Air.

Dix—Running into debt is poor exercise.

Bix—But it gives good exercise to the bill collectors.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Some people never have a chance because they are unable to recognize one when they see it.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE.

50 ACRES, FOUR MILES FROM Peterboro (pop. 22,000). Choice situation and superb buildings. Robt. Graham, R.R. 1, Peterboro.

HELP WANTED.

WATCHMAKER WANTED, MUST be capable and reliable. A. Ross, Port Arthur, Ont.

MACHINISTS—SIX GOOD—EITHER machines or vise hands; general work; good wages for good men. The Iron Works, Limited, Owen Sound.

BLACKSMITH WANTED — GOOD Shoer and general smith; power shop; steady job; $3.50 per day; pay every week. J. W. Griffith, Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ont.

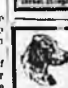
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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning
The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890



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BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
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118 West 31st Street, New York

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You can double your profits by storing up good green feed in a

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Scientifically built to keep silage fresh, sweet and good to the last. Built of selected timber treated with wood preservatives that prevent decay. The BISSELL SILO has strong, rigid walls, air-tight doors, hoops of heavy steel. Sold by dealers or address us direct. Get free folder. Write T. E. Bissell Co., Ltd. Dept. U Elora, Ontario.

FREE TO GIRLS



We will give this beautiful bracelet free of all charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 30 of our lovely 12x16 inch colored Oliograph pictures at 10c. each. The Bracelet is of rolled gold plate, richly engraved. Send us your name and we will send you the Pictures. When sold send us the money and we will send you the bracelet. Address HOMER-WARREN CO. Dept. 27. TORONTO, ONT.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

3. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West
Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 20th, 1916

—Liberals 39, Conservatives 5, uncertain 3. These are the results of the British Columbia elections held on Thursday last, according to the latest returns. Another case of the electors disposing of government graft and rottenness. The voice of the people was also expressed in favor of abolishing the liquor business, and giving the franchise to women. The progressive element seems to be coming strong in the sunset province.

—Within the last 10 years 442 miles of gravel roads have been built in New Hampshire at an average cost of $3,826 the mile. It is clear that auto travel would ruin them in a short time if they were not maintained in good condition all the time. To meet this necessity several hundred patrolmen are employed from the last of March to the first of December in patching every little rut and hole that appears, in cleaning the ditches and culverts and in spreading oil lightly over the surface. Each section patrolman has a section of road assigned to him and he is required to furnish a one horse wagon, a shovel, a rake, a drag and such other equipment as is needed for his work. If the road is not oiled it is smoothed with the drag after every rain; oiled roads do not require frequent dragging. The patrolmen are paid an average wage of $3.25 the day. In 1915 the total cost of maintaining these roads was $240 the mile. The roads officers of New Hampshire reckon that well-maintained gravel roads cost about $250 the mile annually less than that any of the more expensive types of road for the class of travel on four fifths of the through routes in the state. On one-fifth of these routes the travel is too heavy to be carried by gravel and more expensive construction is necessary; no amount of maintenance of a gravel road will make it strong enough to carry more than a certain density to travel, particularly where automobiles are numerous.

—Local option, that little star of hope and progress that has been illuminating with a new light the atmosphere of hundreds of municipalities in Ontario for one or more years past, is totally eclipsed by a much bigger orb of the same class since 7 p.m. on Saturday night, when the provincial prohibition measure came into force. The benefits of local option were considered so decidedly beneficial to society that it had become an impossibility to have the by law repealed where it had been tried out. It is safe to anticipate the same effect of the war-time prohibition law and prophesy that the licensed sale of intoxicating liquors will never be resumed in Ontario. More than this by the summer of 1919, the voters and politicians of Ontario may be ready to prohibit not only the sale but also the manufacture within our fair province. We can almost say that we heard nothing more than the echo of the noise where old King Booze dropped from his throne on Saturday. Stories of big buying of wet goods where the bars and liquor stores were going out of business reached our ears. No doubt some of the stuff is now located in a few Paisley cellars. Men still have the right to import from another province what beverages they choose to indulge in, and some will continue to do that so long as they feel inclined, but the dragon of drink will hereafter be a very small creature compared with the monster that not so long ago stalked through this land, destroying the bodies and souls of thousands of our citizens.

Hydro Electric Charges

Durham Chronicle: Bills are out for electric light for August, and as far as we have learned, the users are satisfied. One office for the month still stands at the minimum of 50 cts, with quite a margin of current unused. One bill for home use was the lowest, yet, being only 61c for the month. This covered cost for lighting, ironing, and 450 floor space. We are satisfied with the lighting charges, but for intermittent power we are not yet convinced that it will be cheaper than gasoline. That service charge of a dollar per horse power per month is the greater barrier to its introduction for small power, used only occasionally. For a constant test hours a day use it would be all right.

Law is Strict

The fact that druggists will still be permitted to sell liquor for medicinal purposes, is not going to add very greatly to the moisture in the dry belt if the law is enforced. Druggists can sell liquor only on a prescription from a medical doctor, and it can be filled only once and not filled for refilling. Pure alcohol can only be used by druggists in making up mixtures that cannot be used as a beverage without a prescription. Druggists are required to record every sale of alcohol and liquor in a special book and send a copy to the Government every six months and no additional sales were made. The penalties are very severe, including the cancellation of the privilege of carrying on business for a period of two years.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Has Ribs Broken

Mr Jas Watson, of con A, Elderslie, fell down stairs at his home on Tuesday morning of last week and had some of his ribs fractured.

For our 10th Bruce Cor.

A reader says: We noticed by last week's paper that the 10th of Bruce correspondent was much in sympathy with our genial mail carrier. We understand the latter hasn't the scribe's habits, anyway.

Hurt in Automobile Accident

Mr And Cormack, of Elora road south, had his jaw bone split by being thrown out of Mr Alex Rose's auto, when the machine performed a loop-the-loop act while travelling through a gully on con 2, on Thursday night. Mr Rose, who was driving the car, came off without anything more than a jolt.

Another Speeder Pays Fine

A second autoist caught speeding through Paisley has acknowledged his guilt and paid the fine exacted by Magistrate Gibson. The stop watch bought for constable Leitch has already paid for itself. The full capital investment having now been realized, future infractions of the speed law will undoubtedly provide dividends.

W.P.L. Booth at Fair

The Women's Patriotic League purpose serving tea, coffee, bread and butter and sandwiches on Fair day, and would be pleased to have all interested help in their usual liberal way to supply the above, also cream, and leave all donations at the council chamber or at the booth on the grounds.

Rev. John McNeill to Go Overseas

At the request of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A., Rev John McNeill, of Walmer Road Baptist church, Toronto, will go to England and France to spend five or six months preaching and ministering to the men of the Canadian contingents. At a meeting of his congregation Rev Mr McNeill was granted six months' leave.

Horses That Will Be at Paisley Fair

Pearce Bros. of Elora road north, captured two red tickets at Owen Sound fair, one for span of roadsters, the other for best double turnout. Mr Hank Irwin has a team of roadsters, too, that are bunching the red tags, winning from a big field of entries at Millbrook. The horse ring at Paisley Fair will be one of the chief attractions this year.

Died at North Bay

Mr Thos W Caley, a former well known resident of Paisley, died at his home in North Bay on Sept 13th. The deceased was in business here as a butcher, and went to Northern Ontario over 25 years ago. He entered the employ of the C P R as a sectionman, and also had a farm. Mr Caley was a native of the Isle of Man. He was married to Catherine Quayle, who survives him, together with several of a family.

Death of Mrs. Galbraith

Mrs Jas Galbraith, sister of Mr John Bannerman, of Elderslie, passed away on Sept 6th at the home of her nephew, Mr Johnston Winch, in Port Elgin, where she had been living for some time. The deceased was born in Elderslie, and lived there the greater part of her life. She was in the west a few years, where her husband died about three years ago. The remains were interred in Salem cemetery.

From Saskatchewan

Mr Arch Muir, in a note to THE ADVOCATE on Sept 9, from Colfax, Sask, says that wheat cutting is finished there, and oats are late, although some are cut. There is a fine crop of oats, with well filled grain and plenty of straw. Wheat was badly rusted in most of Saskatchewan. If the rust had not smitten it, they would have had a bumper crop. There are plenty of harvesters, and wages are $3 per day.

Real Estate Deals

Mr John Collins has sold his farm at the north end, where he has been living, to Mr W R Morrison, of 12th Bruce. Mr Wm. Young, of 9th con Bruce, is giving up farming and has disposed of his farm to Mr Wm McManus. Mr Young will continue to reside in the house. Mr John Alexander sold his property, lot 42 and half of lot 43, con A, Greenock, and is coming to live in Paisley. Mr Gilbert Grey, of Elderslie, is the purchaser. Mr Fred Watson has sold his farm at Killen gowan to Mr E A Zuber, of Brant.

From Shorncliffe Camp, Eng.

Bandsman Emerson Pearce, in a letter to his aunt and uncles, Elora road south, tells something of the life in their camp. "We had a review the other day, in which about 20,000 Canadian troops took part, also ambulance corps and a lot of artillery. It reminded one of the fall fairs to see the fine horses on parade. It seems a shame to send them to France to be killed. Uncle, I'd like to send you some of them, then you'd have a show team. Saw some British aeroplanes chase another and bring it down about a mile from our camp. It was a French plane occupied by two Germans. The night before last about 1.30 o'clock we heard a rumbling sound and heavy gun fire, so we got up, and looking out saw the searchlights playing on a big German Zepp which was flying over our camp. The aircraft guns gave it such a hot time that it quickly turned to sea without doing any damage to us. It dropped several bombs in the sea. It was sure wonderful to see the cannon blazing in the dead of night, and also to see the shells bursting around the Zeppa. This is the first real warfare we have experienced. We never thought of danger. All was excitement." The writer also tells of the baseball competitions that are put on to enliven the existence of the soldiers in training, and also does not forget to thank his friends for the box of cake sent to him.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way *it builds them up and makes them feel better all over.* They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the *wonderful tonic properties* of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Potato Crop

The product of the potato fields in this section will be very slim on the average, and a lot of planters won't have enough for winter requirements. There was promise of an abundant crop in Quebec and the Maratime provinces, but the heat and drouth have very much reduced the early estimate. Prince Edward Island is the only eastern province that has a full crop. The west will have plenty of tubers to spare, and already there are some Ontario dealers buying there. Freight rates will, of course, make the price high.

From Pte Alex Blue

In a letter to his father here, written Aug 31st, Pte Alex Blue writes saying that he is getting on fine, recovering from his wound. He is now in the King's Convalescent Hospital, Bushy Park, Hampton Hills, Middlesex, England. The only thing that bothers him now is a pain in the lung that was touched by a bullet. This hospital was given by the king for use of Canadian soldiers. There is also a big castle there, which is intensely interesting because of its historic associations as well as its royal grandeur and magnificence. The people everywhere in England, it seems from Alex's letter, cannot do too much for the wounded Canadians while they are in the convalescent stage. At Leeds they were out in motors every day or enjoying themselves in some park, also were out to tea frequently. He goes to another hospital at Epsom before going to the base.

About the House of Refuge

The Bruce County House of Refuge has about fifty inmates at present, which is the general average. The board is provided at a weekly average cost of $1.62 per inmate. Last year there was 40 acres of farm land cropped in connection with the institution, the inmates assisting in the work. Some of the products were as follows: 12 tons of hay, 2,000 bushels of mangolds, 4t bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of barley, 755 bushels of oats, 150 bags of potatoes, 2 acres of corn, 12 bushels of onions, 1,187 lbs of butter, 334 doz of eggs, 1,000 lbs of pork. The institution produces its own milk, butter and pork entirely. At the barn are 7 milch cows, 2 horses, 5 hogs and 100 hens. The manager, Mr Wiles, states that whiskey has been the cause of sending more people there than anything else during his term of office. Practically all the men there are bachelors. In religion 19 of the inmates are Presbyterians, 12 Methodist, 8 Anglican Church, 11 Roman Catholics, 1 Disciple, 2 Latter Day Saints. In nationality there are more Scotch than any other, the Irish coming second and the Germans last. The oldest inmates are Nicholas Benson from Bruce Tp, who is 96 years of age, and Mrs Vanderburg, only three years younger.

Women's Patriotic League

The annual meeting of Paisley Women's Patriotic League was held on Monday afternoon. The officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs S Baillachey; Vice-Pres, Mrs R B Grant; Sec-Treas, Miss D McArthur.

Following is the financial statement for the year ending Sept 15th:

RECEIPTS

Entertainments	$446 00
Paisley "	56 25
Orange Lodge, donation	5 00
Masonic Lodge, supper	33 75
Knox Church, collections	30 00
Baptist "	10 00
Beaver Club, cash	7 00
Ticket sales, pig and table cover	147 00
Tea room	810 00
Subscriptions and donations	63 50
Interest	1 13
Balance on hand from 1915	31 88
	$1,741 50

EXPENDITURES

Printing	$34 05
Freight and cartage on tent, etc.	7 80
Field day postage	1 80
" telephoning	1 85
Refreshments	78 02
Transportation	44 85
Music to sell on Field Day	9 00
Red Cross supplies	531 46
Red Cross cash	688 00
French Relief Fund	5 00
Serbian Relief Fund	10 00
Yeigh entertainment	25 00
Field Day prizes	10 00
Dumbbells	13 95
Balance on hand	391 73
	$1,741 50

CONTENTS OF BALES SHIPPED

Shipped from Oct, 1915, to Sept, 1916: 33 mending kits given to Paisley boys, 186 pairs socks, 136 flannel shirts, 75 helpless shirts, 5 suits pyjamas, 2 prs operating socks, 13 pillows, 31 pillow slips, 8 sheets, 15 dozen Turkish towels 1¾ doz bushelbasket towels, 568 bandages, 9 tri angular and body bandages, 45 doz handkerchiefs, 50 doz wash cloths, 4 doz bed pan covers, 12,080 mouthwipes, 1¾ fomentation wringers, 12 prs wristlets, 1 pr knee caps, 1 pr trigger mittens, 9 mufflers, 2 quilts, 2 doz personal property bags, 2 rolls old flannel, 1 roll old linen, 107 qts jam.



Exclusive!

A glance at these cuts will give you some idea of the range and variety of our coats.

SIXTY STYLES

—no two alike—from reliable makers like John Northway & Son and Canada Cloak Co.

We have all prices—

$10.00 to $36.00

May we show them to you?

For the Youngsters.. from 6 to 14 years.. Our Variety is Large

The Coat in the illustration comes in three different colors and is priced at $6.75. Others from

$4.50 to $8.00

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years, but can be cleared by properly fitted glasses. Spectacles are our specialty. When we fit them, they give satisfaction. Eyes examined free.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Veterinary Practice for Sale

THE good will of the veterinary practice of the late R B Grant, Paisley, for the best location in Bruce Co.; exceptionally good opportunity. Also stock of medicines, instruments, horse, rigs, etc. Apply to MRS R B GRANT, Paisley.

Heifer Lost

STRAYED from Paisley on Aug 31st, one grey heifer, 2 years old, with name on ear is left ear. Any information as to whereabouts of this animal will be gratefully received at ADVOCATE Office, or by AND. GAMMIE, Tara P.O., R.R. No 2.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept. 19th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 75	$8 00
do common	6 60	6 80
do choice	6 60	6 80
do bulls	4 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	4 50	5 00
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 00
Short keeps		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	3 00	5 00
Spring Lambs	10 00	11 00
Calves	10 00	13 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	11 65	11 65
fed and watered	12 00	12 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	80	90
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 85
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus		1 80
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	28	28
Hay, per ton		

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

Including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

TORONTO • ONTARIO

FRUIT! FRUIT!

Leave your order with us for

Peaches, Plums and Tomatoes

They are coming along freely now. Don't leave off ordering too long—if you do, you will go without.

Fruit Jars
In ½-Gallons, Quarts and Pints.

Sugar
The best Redpath and St. Lawrence.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Ho! for the Paisley Exhibition

This year's exhibit will be far ahead of any other, so do not fail to come and see all those things of interest to you.

If you want to decide on a new

Stove or Heater

see our display. We will be able to show you just what you are looking for at just the price you had intended paying.

We will also display **Washing Machines, Wringers, Bath-Room Fixtures, Etc.**, including Bath Tub, Sink, Wash Bowl, Closet, Etc.

Do not fail to make our exhibit your headquarters. We are trusting to see you all.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

Chesley Garage

Storage Batteries Recharged

REPAIRS

by Experts at Reasonable Rates

All Repairing Guaranteed

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND VULCANIZING

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION

Canning and Preserving Fruits

(Taken from the Ontario Fruit Branch circular. Put this in your book of Recipes.)

There are two distinct general methods of treating fruit so that it will not change or be changed though held for a time ranging from a few weeks to three or four years. These methods are termed canning and preserving.

Many people do not realize the difference. We find, however, that canned fruit depends for its keeping qualities upon heating and perfect sealing, whereas preserves need not to be sealed because their sugar content prevents micro organisms from acting upon the fruit.

Strictly speaking canned fruits and preserves should keep the fruit in its exact original condition. This, however, is an ideal which is never realized. If fruit is sealed in tin cans and then cooked long enough to kill all the minute forms of life within the can there are still several changes which may occur. Red fruits—strawberries, raspberries and cherries—are high in acid. The acid attacks the tin, forming salts of tin, and a little later quickly destroys the colour of the fruit. Such a change has little effect on flavor and digestibility. Canners have largely overcome this difficulty by obtaining a special kind of tin plate and by covering this tin plate with a gold colored enamel.

Fruit canned in glass jars cannot lose color through tin salts. There is sometimes a change in color due to light. Here again the red fruits suffer most.

Probably the most important fact to remember regarding canned fruits is that changes such as fermentation due to micro organisms are not prevented by the sugar added. The sugar used is for flavoring. Heating and sealing kills the harmful molds and yeasts and then keep others from coming into the container.

There are two ways of canning fruits. Some people cook the fruit before placing it into jars or cans, others pack the raw fruit, cover it with hot sugar syrup, seal or partly seal, cook and then seal if sealing has not been done first. If the fruit is cooked before placing in the container the latter must be thoroughly sterilized first. In the second case the container only need be washed.

Preserves include jams, jellies and marmalades. If the fruit product contains 70 per cent of sugar, by weight, molds and yeasts cannot live in it. Hence, if a person knows the weight of the ingredients put in and as well as the yields of the preserve one can usually predict whether the product will keep. Take the following case:—

Weight of fruit	10 lbs
Weight of sugar	10 lbs
Total ingredients	20 lbs
Yield of jam	14.5 lbs
Loss of evaporation	5.5 lbs

Thus 14.5 lbs of jam contains 10 lbs or 69 per cent.

To this may be added 3 per cent for the sugar naturally contained in the fruit, making 71.9 per cent sugar. This should keep.

Drops of water on the surface of a preserve dilutes it at that point and will likely start mold growth. Hence, jars to be filled with jam or jelly should be dry as well clean. For the same reason preserves should not be covered until cold because the steam rising from the warm or hot product will condense on the cover and have the same effect as an added drop of water. If it is desired to cover preserves while they are hot, sterilize the top, seal perfectly while hot and turn the jar upside down. By this method molds are eliminated to begin with and as with canned fruits prevented from entering afterwards.

Preserves also lose their color through the action of light.

In the case of jam and marmalade moderate firmness is desired. Jellies require to be quite solid. In all cases the solidifying is due to the combination of sugar with a substance in the fruit called pectin. The jellying or solidifying only takes place when the preserve is condensed to a certain extent by evaporation. Some fruits are low in pectin and will not properly solidify no matter how much condensed. A viscous, sticky syrup results. In any case the preserves is improved if a juice such as crab apple or currant juice is added. This juice is rich in pectin. By using it more sugar may be used, say to of sugar to 8 of fruit. Thus the time of cooking is reduced, color and flavor are retained, the yield is increased and solidifying results.

It will be seen that canning and preserving depends upon fixed laws. One should always try to explain why an operation of proportion is required. A good set of scales might mean a saving of material to many a housewife.

After Being East

Mr R J Follis, of Carmangay, Alta, who was down from the west this summer and spent a week in this neighborhood, published an account of his trip in the Carmangay Sun. At Chesley, Mr Follis says, "Almost everyone had a different question to ask. One said he invested some money in a going concern in ——. What do you know about it? I did not know anything about it. I cheered him up by telling him that going concerns were good investments, providing they knew which way the concern was going. Another said experience was a good asset, but he would prefer the bank roll he exchanged for his. How about Oil? What would I advise? The only kind I would advise at present was the Castor kind. How is subdivision property selling? I said I understood that all subdivisions were owned by Eastern capitalists. Have you got stung? Look here, the time is not far distant when we sorely tried Easterners will rise up as one man and wipe out and clean the earth of wildcatters. If the air was knocked out of them there would be nothing left. It was hard to make some of them believe their holdings were good. I explained that there were real realestate men in the West and that the very shadow of the fakir had flown and that no doubt these gentlemen would give them a hearty welcoming to the West and put them next a dead sure thing. Of course I cautioned them all that if they landed in some town looking for real estate to invest in other than farm land, they would probably be handed over to the proper authorities for examination to see if they were fit and proper persons to be at large. I also explained to many that the real estate boom had exploded long ago, and there is nothing to fear as things are quite different to what they were four years ago, when nobody worked and every person was buying and selling real estate, oil or shares or promoting some gigantic scheme that was to materialize nowhere. To-day in the West everybody works and father too." Of Paisley Mr Follis writes:

Bread Making Contests
At Rural School Fairs

PRIZES—Free Courses at Macdonald Institute, Guelph
Free Poultry Raising Courses at Ontario Agricultural College
Free Cook Books and Magazines

Over 1,500 prizes in all will be offered in bread-making contests which will be held this fall at over 250 rural school fairs taking place in Ontario. It will be a great event at the fairs and will stimulate interest in bread-making among young girls between the ages of 12 and 17 years.

Here is a wonderful opportunity for your daughter to win for herself a Free Course in Domestic Science at the famous Macdonald Institute, Guelph. All she has to do is to bake one double loaf of bread and enter it in the contest at the fair according to the conditions set lanned below and more fully told in the folder we will send you on request. The loaf must be baked with

Cream of the West Flour
the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread.

This is a splendid flour which makes the biggest, bulging loaves—whitest, lightest and most wholesome bread you ever baked. Is this not a splendid opportunity to interest your daughters in breadmaking?

Here are the Splendid Prizes offered for the best loaf of bread baked with Cream of the West Flour. The following are offered in each local Fair:

1st Prize—1 gold-y subscription to "My Magazine" for 1 year. This magazine is full from cover to cover with interesting articles suitable for young people. It is published in England. Value $2.00 per year.
2nd Prize—1 handsome pocket map of the Dominion to "My Magazine." Value $1.25.
Extra Prizes—Where exhibitors send in more than 3rd prize will be awarded of 6 cents paid on subscription to "My Magazine." When the number of entries exceeds twenty the judges at the fair will award 4th, 5th, and 6th prizes of one year's paid-up subscription to "The Little Paper." This is a wonderful little publication issued every month in England. Its eight pages are packed with interesting stories and stories relating to history, nature-study, animals, bird-life, etc.

Important—The winners of 1st prizes at the fairs automatically become competitors for the Provincial Prizes. The second half of the double loaf to be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, by the district representative to special contains provided. The judging is done by Miss M. A. Purdy of the Department of Homemaking and Flour Testing at the College.

Provincial Prizes—The 1 losers of first prize at each local fair - eligible for following Provincial prizes. The first and second prizes, or third and fourth prizes, will not be awarded in any one county.

1st Prize—Short Course (3 months) in Domestic Science at Macdonald Institute, Guelph. The Macdonald Institute does not accept students under the age of 17 years; if the winner be less than 17 we promise her a rich contribute assisting her to take the course when she reaches the right age. Value of course $75.00, which pays for tuition, board and washing. The winner lives at Macdonald Hall while taking course.
2nd Prize—Short Course (3 months) in Domestic Science at Macdonald Institute, Guelph.
3rd Prize—Short Course (4 weeks) in Poultry Raising at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Girls taking this course do not live at the College, but good board and lodging can be secured for them in Guelph. Value of course $25.00, which pays board of student in Guelph. (No fees are charged for course.)
4th Prize—Short Course (4 weeks) in Poultry Raising at the Ontario Agricultural College.
5th to 20th Prizes—The Famous Boston Cooking-school Cook Book by Fannie Merritt Farmer, latest edition (1914). There are 2172 thoroughly tested and 1200 photographic representations of dishes, etc., besides much special information.

Conditions of the Contest

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1914, or her 17th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1913. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in pan about 7 x 4 inches and 3 inches deep, and divided into two loaves so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One half will be judged at the fair. The other half first prize loaf will be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the Provincial Contest. The local contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fair.

The standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf		15 marks
(a) Color	8 marks	
(b) Texture of crust	8 marks	
(c) Shape of loaf	6 marks	
2. Texture of Crumb		40 marks
(a) Evenness	15 marks	
(b) Lightness	20 marks	
(c) Color	6 marks	
3. Flavor of Bread		45 marks
(a) Taste	25 marks	
(b) Odor	20 marks	

Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag (containing the face of the Old Miller trademark) and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating date of birth, P. O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The form will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one prize will be awarded to the same family.

The Results of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The Provincial results will be announced a soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

Do Not Miss this Great Opportunity: Every girl between 12 and 17 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at your dealers and practise using it so as to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, and they will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

No Competitions in Counties Named Below: The competitions is open to all parts of the province where Rural School Fairs are held except the districts of Rainy River, Kenora, Manitoulin and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the province where school fairs are held by the Department of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are no district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Huron, Perth, Wellington, Haldimand, Prescott, Russell or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in these Counties by the Department of Agriculture. You regret, therefore, that the competition cannot include these Counties.

If you cannot get Cream of the West Flour in your neighborhood, write us for prices.

Address **Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited, (West) Toronto**

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Cream of the West Flour is Sold by WM. G. BROWN, Paisley

WOMAN SUFFERAGE.

Its War Time Aspect.

London, Eng. The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and on sufferage may soon come after the terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills ny Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day, because it is made without alcohol or narcotics. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism that requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble. When that is corrected the other symptoms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wish to say for the benefit of other women who suffer that I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a great help. I have personally recommended the same to many who in turn have been helped a great deal by its use."—Mrs. F. J. Bowden, 19 Oliver St., St. Thomas, Ont.

"This town is the former home of the genial editor of the Carmangay Sun. It is in one of the best agricultural districts in the country. It is acknowledged to be the best grain and stock market in the north. Among the citizens are some who are extremely wealthy. We saw many of ye editor's friends and all seemed anxious to hear a word about him, especially the gentle sex. They wondered why it was you had not fallen to the charms of some of the fair Western girls. I assured them that the time was not far distant from the conjugal state when you could look as subdued as Geo. Carter, so they all extended prehymeneal congratulations."

—The Advocate office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

—Port Elgin tax rate is 32 mills on the dollar for this year's levy



Paint Has Two Duties to Perform

One is to protect—the other to beautify. Paint that doesn't do both is not good enough for your buildings.

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINT

both protects and beautifies—and has many distinct advantages over hand-mixed and cheap paints. It covers more surface—and does it more thoroughly; it is easy to apply, enabling your painter to do the work in less time; it wears from two to three years longer than ordinary paint and holds its color well; it fails only by gradual wear and leaves a good surface for repainting.

"High Standard" saves repairs and makes your buildings worth more. You'll get best results with this good paint. Ask for color card.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

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Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Morrow Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moro's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

REMARKABLE RECORDS
that were recently made in
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

This College was asked to fill 124 positions in July and 117 in August. The thorough work of this school is well known. Write to-day for our catalogue, which explains the unsurpassed advantages offered here. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

Court Sangsen, C.O.F
No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren welcome.

R. ANDREW, P.R.
W. ANDREW, C.R.

Promoted at the Front.

Mr David Robertson, K. C., of Walkerton, received word that his son, Roy Robertson, who has been serving at the front with the Canadian Military Engineers, has been promoted from a captain to the ranks of a major. The announcement which appears in the London Gazette of Aug. 16th, states that appointment will date back to Feb 18th. Roy's cousin Mr Eric Robertson, son of the Court Treasurer and Mrs Robertson here, and who is with the Royal Canadian Flyin, Corps, in England, has also been promoted from a lieutenant to the rank of captain.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd).

"Nonsense! She's looking this way; go and ask her, man. I'll wait until the waltz is over, then we'll go on to the club, for, between you and me and that hideous statue, which is all out of drawing, by the way, I have had pretty well enough; and you seem, to judge by your face, to have had a great deal too much."

Bertie, without a word, left his friend, fought his way through the crowd, after some maneuvering, gained Lady Ethel's side.

"Have you saved me that dance which you half promised me this morning?" he said.

Lady Ethel turned—she did not know that he was so near—and a smile, bright, but transient, passed across her face.

"There is one dance—it is only a quadrille," she said; "all the waltzes are gone."

"I am grateful for the quadrille only, and do not desert me that," he said.

"I thought you had gone," said Ethel. "My brother was looking for you just now, and I told him that I had seen you go out."

"I was in the corridor cooling," said Bertie Fairfax.

"Is it cool there?" she asked; "I thought it could not be cool anywhere to-night."

Then Lord Fitz came up, his simple face all flushed with the heat and the last dance.

"Hello, Bert, I've been looking for you. I say——"

"You must tell me when the dance is over," said Bertie, "there is no time."

And he led his partner to her place in a set.

A quadrille has the advantage over its more popular sister, the waltz; it allows of conversation.

Bertie could talk well; he had always something light and pleasant to say, and he had a musical voice in which to say it.

He was generally too indolent to talk much, but neither his natural laziness nor the heat seemed to weigh upon him to-night, and he talked about this matter and on that until Ethel, who was not only beautiful but cultivated, was delighted.

Too delighted, perhaps, for my Lady Lackland, from her place of espionage in a corner, put her eyeglass and scanned the daughter's rapt and sometimes smiling face with something that was not altogether a pleased expression.

"Who is that good looking young fellow with whom Ethel's dancing?" she asked of the dowager Lady Earnwell, a noted scandalmonger, and an authority on every one's position and eligibilities."

"That is young Fairfax. Handsome, is he not? Pity he's so poor."

"Poor, is he?" said the countess, grimly.

"Oh, yes, dreadfully. Works for his living—a writer, artist, or something of that sort. Really, I don't know exactly. He is in the Temple. Very amusing companion, evidently. Lady Ethel looks charmed with her partner."

"Yes," said Lady Lackland, coldly, and in her heart of hearts she determined that her daughter should receive a lecture upon the imprudence of wasting a dance upon such doubtful and dangerous men as Bertie Fairfax.

CHAPTER VI.

Captain Howard Murpoint had not exaggerated his powers of pleasing when making that important communication and revelation to his accomplice, Jem Calder the Portland cliffs.

He had not been in the possession of the marvelously comfortable suite of rooms at Mildmay Park many days before young and old, mistress and servants, were ready to pronounce the captain a most agreeable man, and his servant, Jem, a most amusing and obliging fellow.

The morning after his arrival the captain came down to breakfast elegantly attired in a loose velvet shooting coat, which set off his strong, well-made figure to advantage.

His smooth face was set with a pleasant smile, and his voice was toned to a half-affectionate interest as he shook hands with Mrs. Mildmay.

"I hope you slept well, Captain Murpoint?" she murmured.

The captain declared that he had never slept better, and that his quarters were all that could be wished.

"Violet is not down yet," said Mrs. Mildmay. "She is late, but we were rather later than usual last night, and, I dare say, the excitement of your arrival made her feel tired. Ah, there she is."

And Violet entered at the moment, and came up to give her aunt the morning kiss.

Then she turned to the captain, and once again his bold, watchful eyes shrank for a moment before the clear, calm gaze of her pure ones.

His salutation was a finished piece of acting, so reverential, so paternally affectionate, and so respectful.

Violet shook hands with him, and tripped to her seat.

"And did the ghosts annoy you?" she asked, as the captain spoke of his night's rest.

"No; they were considerate to their guest. Perhaps when we are more familiar they may be more troublesome. You have had a good night's sleep, 'tis evident," he continued, glancing admirably at her fair, fresh blooming face.

"I always sleep well," said Violet, simply. "Neither ghosts nor indigestion disturb me."

They repaired to the drawing-room, that being the coolest part of the house, and there the captain was most attentive. The conversation got on to the topic of music, and Violet turned over her new songs, and at last, to answers to a question whether he sang or not, the captain offered to sing.

He seated himself at the piano, struck a few chords, and commenced a barcarole in so sweet and yet powerful a voice that Violet was charmed.

The music drew Mrs. Mildmay into the room from another part of the house, and the morning, which Violet had feared would be extremely dull, promised to pass away most pleasantly.

While he was singing, Violet heard her door open.

She was standing at the piano, and she did not turn her head, but raised her eyes to a mirror which hung over the instrument, and which reflected the whole of the room.

As she did so, she saw that the door was opened by the captain's servant, and her gaze was riveted by the picture which the mirror showed her.

The man, thinking himself unobserved, was standing, with the door handle in his hand, with such an expression of infinite mockery and sardonic amusement on his evil face that Violet felt herself fascinated and strangely impressed by it.

Suddenly the captain raised his eyes, and she knew by the look of mingled anger, alarm, and suspicion which displaced the smile upon his face that he was conscious of her fixed attention upon the mirror.

He finished the song abruptly, turned his head, and saw Jem Starling, whose face instantly resumed its usual snug demureness.

"Well, James?"

"A letter, captain," said James, "marked 'immediate.'"

The captain took it.

Jem left the room.

"Pray, do not mind us," said Mrs. Mildmay, and, with a bow, the captain took out the letter, which he had thrust into his pocket.

He was almost on the point of returning it to the hiding place, for at a glance he saw that it was only a sham one—an old envelope sealed up.

However, with his usual quickness he decided to open it, and, accordingly, made a slight fuss with the seal, and, taking out a piece of paper, read:

"The pleece inspector's cum down to-day."

Captain Murpoint smiled.

"Business, my dear madam; business men always mark their letters 'immediate,'" and he thrust the letter into his pocket, and commenced talking as if the matter were of no moment.

Violet played a little, and practiced some new song, and Mrs. Mildmay ventured to pass through the French window into the garden, the captain accompanying her.

It was after they had left the room that Violet, happening to glance at the carpet, saw a scrap of paper by her side.

It was the captain's note.

"The pleece inspector's cum down to-day," she said; "why, where can this have come from?"

For the moment she thought it must have been the letter which the captain had received, but the scrap of paper had so little of the appearance of a missive that had come through the post, and the information seemed to have still less connection with the captain, that she dismissed the idea.

"Strange," she said, and, with a laugh, she put the piece of paper in her pocket.

The captain had pulled it from his with his pocket handkerchief.

CHAPTER VII.

Five o'clock came, and with it Leicester Dodson.

It had been very warm out all day; it was warm still, but Mr. Dodson did not look at all distressed, and his velvet lounging jacket hung loosely and comfortably upon his strong, muscular frame.

"Have you courage enough to face the weather and go driving tandem?" he said, putting his head through the window frame, "or do you give in?"

"No," said Violet, laughing; "on the contrary, I feel quite brave. I will not keep you long. Will you take a seat while I get my hat?"

He entered, sauntered to a chair, and dropped into it, prepared to wait the three-quarters of an hour which ladies usually require for donning hat and cape.

But Violet was quick and impulsive in all her actions, and before ten minutes had passed he heard her voice on the stairs again, speaking to a servant.

Before she entered the room, however, the door opened, and Captain Murpoint came in.

"Oh, here you are, Mr. Dodson," he said. "Can you tell me at what time the post goes out?"

"Six o'clock," said Leicester.

"So soon?" returned the captain. "I am afraid I shall be compelled to deprive myself of the pleasure of accompanying you. I have some rather important letters to write, and shall barely have time to get through them."

"I am sorry for that," said Leicester Dodson, quietly telling a polite falsehood, for he was in reality rather glad than otherwise, and looked forward with no little satisfaction to a tete a tete with Violet.

"So am I," said the captain, and, as he spoke, he looked about the room, as if searching for something.

"Lost anything?" asked the other, in his slow, indolent way.

"Yes," said Captain Murpoint, "a letter. I have dropped it from my pocket, and I fancied I should see it in this room."

At that moment the door opened, and Violet entered.

The captain ceased his hunt immediately, and, murmuring softly, "It's of no consequence," turned to Violet and told her that he should be compelled to remain at home.

"I am sorry," said Violet, echoing Leicester's words, and with as little truth.

And she passed out onto the lawn.

"I don't know whether James has harnessed the ponies properly," she said, doubtfully, as the groom appeared, leading up the pretty pair tandem fashion.

"No, he hasn't," said Leicester, after examining them.

And he quietly explained to the man how the operation should be performed.

Then he handed Violet into the little toy phaeton, and took the reins.

At first the ponies, unused to their novel positions, and quite fresh after two days' rest, showed signs of rebellion, and started first to one side, then the other, and at last the leader ventured to attempt the feat of walking on his hind legs.

(To be continued.)

LESS INSANITY DURING THE WAR

WHAT AN IRISH ALIENIST HAS TO SAY.

Presents Remarkable Picture of the Tonic Value of Great Conflict.

An interesting sidelight on President Wilson's remark about the world going mad is given in the annual report of Dr. William Graham, of Belfast, one of the most highly reputed Irish alienists. Dr. Graham presents a remarkable picture of the tonic value of war. He says:

"It has become common practice since August, 1914, to say the world is growing mad, and there is a widespread popular notion that the distress and agony of a conflict so terrible as the present one must end in a profound disturbance and alienation. Yet the fact is indisputable that insanity, like corns, has lessened during the period of the war."

Improve Health of Men.

So far as the future is concerned, Dr. Graham is equally encouraging. He says: "There are solid grounds for the hope that, especially although exclusively among women, we shall find a great diminution in those neurotic disorders that form a part of the mental abnormality of thousands of men who have gone, or are preparing to go, to the front, who have all their life been subject to the bondage of neurasthenic weakness and incapacity of psychasthenic fears or hypochondriac fancies. They have never known what it is to live, but at the country's call they have flung from off them the spell of ancient inhabitations and long established impracticalities and have gone forth to face wounds and death. Only when summoned to possible surrender of life have they learned how wonderful life really is. The physical regime under which these men are compelled to live can have nothing but the best effect on those subject to its discipline.

Women Learn of Life.

"Especially significant is the change coming over the lives of women of the middle classes. These sheltered daughters of the merchant, of the professional man, victim of mid-Victorian traditions of gentility, are now falling into line with their sisters of the higher and the humbler social ranks, and are discovering that life is something greater than the latest novel or a game of tennis, or even the torpid gossip of the church sewing meeting. Idleness and ennui have lost their hold. Healthy and unselfish activity is now the prevailing fashion among war-enfranchised women. It has set them free from the benumbing conventionalities that threatened to stifle their psychic energy, and so far it has contributed to the soundness of mind and nerve among the mighty sociological forces which the present world conflict set in motion."

LOSES EYE ON FIRST AIR TRIP.

British Flier, Maimed, Shoots Foe, Lands, Cables Mother.

An army medical officer back in London from the front reported the case of a Royal Flying Corps observer whose eye was shot out. A German airman got a shot at him on his first trip into the air over the German lines.

"It sounded as if some one were playing a mandolin when the bullets came through the wires of our machine," he said.

One missile gouged out his eye and embedded itself in the frontal bone. Despite the injury the observer let go with his machine gun and drove off the enemy.

The pilot brought the machine back to the British lines and helped the observer to walk to the causuality station, where he cheerfully asked that his mother be informed that he was "slightly injured."



PRACTICAL FARMING

Can Rust Be Prevented?

There is no way of treating the seed or spraying the crop so as to prevent rust. It is impossible to control rust entirely, but loss from rust may be reduced considerably by acting upon the following suggestions:

1. Destroy as far as possible the Common Barberry (Berberis vulgaris) and the Buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartics) growing in Ontario. Rust may cause serious loss in districts where these shrubs are not found, but, when they are present, they do undoubtedly tend to increase the amount.

2. See that fields on which grain is to be grown are well drained. Rust is nearly always worse on poorly-drained land. Such land remains colder longer in the spring, and hence the germination and early growth of the grain are retarded. In wet seasons also grain ripens more slowly on poorly-drained land. This slow development of the crop and the excessive moisture provide the conditions most favorable for the development of rust.

3. Endeavor to have the crop mature as early as possible. This can be done to some extent by early seeding in a well-prepared seed bed.

4. Avoid those varieties of grain which give poor returns and are also badly injured by rust. See table at end of this article provided by Prof. Zavitz, of Guelph, showing the extent to which different varieties are attacked by rust.

5. Do not mix varieties of seed grains, the following is the result of varieties of oats, but use only pure seed of one variety to secure uniform ripening.

6. Treat all seed grain to prevent smut, as plants infected with smut are very subject to rust, which may get started on them and then spread to healthy plants.

7. Sow only sound, plump grain. This can be secured by the careful use of the fanning mill. Shrivelled grain is very likely to have been produced by badly rusted plants.

8. On rich soils be careful in the use of manures containing large amounts of nitrogen, such as barnyard manure and nitrates. Such manures on rich soil produce an excessively rank growth, which invites rust.

9. Rotation of crops, proper manuring, thorough cultivation, freeing the fields from weeds, and all such farm practices which tend to promote healthy growth and the proper maturing of the grain lessen the chances of rust causing serious loss.

In connection with the rusts of grains, the following is the result of experiments conducted by Prof. Zavitz at the Ontario Agricultural College in carefully testing different varieties of farm crops. The following table gives the average of five years' results (1910-1914 inclusive) in number of days in reaching maturity, in yield of grain per acre, and in per cent. of rust on the straw of each of eight varieties of oats, three varieties of six-rowed barley, and ten varieties of winter wheat:—use of a quick-acting fertilizer on the fields in the fall, just as soon as general infestation becomes apparent, with the idea that the fertilizer will so quicken the growth of the wheat plant that it shall acquire powers of resistance and recuperation which will enable it to withstand the attacks of the fly, and which also will send it into the winter season well prepared to withstand the cold weather.

The fertilizer which should be used for this purpose is one which shall have from 2 to 3 per cent. of ammonia, in order that a quick and vigorous growth of the plant may be assured. The result is that the plant tillers more freely, and even after suffering some damage from the fly, it will send up head-producing stems in the spring. There is nothing wonderful or mysterious behind this method; merely the taking advantage of the productive capacity of a fertile and enriched soil. In fact, it is so eminently commonsense that it ought to make an appeal to every farmer. The plan especially commends itself, for it promises not alone comparative immunity from Hessian Fly damage, but as well it holds out the very best assurance of an increased yield of wheat, and that, after all, is what every farmer is working for.—Canadian Farm.

Feeding Fat into Milk.

It is popularly supposed that the quality of milk depends on the feeding of the cows. This is not the case. So long as a cow is not fed in such a way as to derange her general health, change of food has very little permanent effect on the quality of her milk. A sudden change may impair her milk slightly for a few days, but as soon as she is accustomed to her new diet her milk returns to the normal. Very succulent grass does not produce inferior milk unless it deranges the health of the cow by causing her to scour, and this is commonly avoided by giving the cow two pounds or three pounds per day of cotton seed meal.

Professor Wood of Cambridge University, England, writing in the Cambridge Chronicle says:

"The following observations show that a too watery diet is more likely to reduce the quantity of milk than to impair its quality. Ahead of cows feeding on watery grass in August were given two pounds of cotton seed meal per head per day, and their milk weighed and analyed. Some of the cows then had their cotton cake replaced by 28 pounds of wet brewer's grains, a watery food reputed to produce a pious flow of milk of inferior quality. As a matter of fact, the change was found to have decreased the flow of milk and to have increased the percentage of butter fat from 3.33 per cent. to 3.46 per cent."

The idea that water may be put into the milk by giving the cow a watery diet assumes that the cow is a mere machine, an assumption which is entirely at Variance with all our knowledge of the physiology of the secretion of milk, and with all the results of carefully recorded experience. A cow is very much a live animal; she makes or intends to make her milk for her calf and as a matter of fact she can be actually starved of food for some time before the quality of her milk is seriously affected.

The Fall Hogs.

It pays to keep a sharp lookout for the fall litters.

There is profit in the fall litters if they are properly cared for; if neglected, they can be worse than a dead loss.

Get the early pigs ready for the early market.

Utilize the fallen fruit with the grain ration to help make rapid growth.

Every pound gained now, costs less than when colder weather comes.

The price of bacon and all pork products should convince any one that it does not pay to neglect the pigs.

Separate the pigs and put the larger, stronger ones together.

Give the smaller ones extra care and watch them catch up.

The big ones rob the smaller ones and keep them back.

Be sure the hogs have no lice on them.

Pigs that have lice will not grow, use some good spray, regularly, until lice are all gone.

A good scrubbing with soap and water will often start growth in a thriftless pig.

Whole oats scattered on a clean platform will help to grow strong bone. Sweep the hulls off the platform every day.

Called.

"My country calls me!" exclaimed the emotional patriot.

"It shouldn't have been necessary to call if you have any useful service to perform. You ought to have been on the job."

The Lesser Evil.

Old Grump—Why doesn't Ethel marry that young idiot? I am getting blame tired of his coming here so much.

His Wife—I believe I'd prefer to have him come here—if she married him he will stay here.





Huns Across the Sea.

The distributor of bread and meat cards—his wife and dog.

JAN SMUTS IS A MILITARY STAR

ONE OF THE GREATEST GENERALS OF THE WAR.

Will Soon Present Britain With Germany's East African Colony

"Jan Christian Smuts will yet play a great part in South Africa. He is one of the cleverest lawyers in the country and a man of versatile attainments besides. He is personally a very simple man, and to meet him one would not suspect that he possesses so firm a will and so determined a character. Although scarcely thirty years of age and without the slightest previous experience of military affairs, he developed in the later phases of the war into a most brilliant general.

Fifteen years ago "Oom" Paul Kruger wrote this prophecy and character sketch of the Boer-British general, who, as indicated in the war despatches, is momentarily expected to give the final thrust to that part of the Kaiser's army which for two years has been fighting in the swamps and forests of German East Africa to retain possession of the last of the Prussian colonies.

To Smuts the lawyer will go the credit of adding to the British domain an empire four times as large as the state of New York. He will be acclaimed as one of the greatest generals of the war, and already in England the demand has been made that he shall be sent to the front in France, where his surpassing military qualities may be utilized in driving the Teutonic hordes back beyond the Rhine.

Ancestors Were Germans.

General Smuts is a Boer whose ancestors, Germans, went to South Africa to escape religious persecution in Europe at the time the Hugenots swarmed to America. The British newspapers like to call him an Afrikander—a man born in South Africa of British parents—but he calls himself a Boer and he is proud of the name.

Smuts is not quite forty-five years old and with the possible exception of Louis Botha, the South African Premier, and his co-worker in peace, war and politics, he is the biggest man in public life on the continent of Africa. South African admirers say Asquith and Lloyd George are not in the same class with the lawyer whom Kruger picked to be a great man.

Farmer, Lawyer, Politician.

Smuts was born on a farm in the Transvaal, ten years after his father had assisted in trouncing the British at Majuba Hill. He was anti-British up to the time he was ten years of age. Then he went to England for a university education in law. He returned pro-British, but did not practise it very long, because he began the practice of law by going into politics. In those days, which was about the time Dr. Jameson made his unsuccessful run across the border for the purpose of annexing the Boer republics to the British Empire, it did not pay a politician in the Transvaal to be very pro-British, so Smuts went out and shot a couple of Jameson's men and became anti-British again.

Smuts went into the South African campaign as a private and ended as a general and one of the peace commissioners.

Momentous Eloquence.

It was as one of the Boer peace commissioners, who met General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner, the British commissioners, that Smuts rose to the rank of statesman. The commissioners had been unable to agree and the Boers returned to the convention of the national delegates to obtain new instructions, whether they should surrender unconditionally or return to the field and renew the war. For days the convention was at loggerheads. At length Smuts gained a hearing. He told them the truth about the situation, that it was impossible to fight longer, that they could expect no help from Europe or America, and that further resistance meant useless slaughter.

"Brethren," he cheered in what is regarded among South Africans as one of the most eloquent and certainly one of the most momentous speeches ever made in that country, "we have vowed to stand fast to the bitter end; let us be men, and acknowledge that that end has now come.

"The future is dark, indeed, but we will not give up courage, nor our hope and trust in God."

Let the Kaiser Answer.

The brighter day was not long in coming. Within a few years the United States of South Africa rose out of the ashes of the war, and it comprises practically all the vast territory south of the Limpopo river. To-day the Boer republics are out of existence, but in their places has risen the Boer nation. The British Government gave the confederated colonies a parliament and a liberal constitution.

Louis Botha and Jan Smuts are the leading Boers, and consequently these two men, who wept as they signed away the independence of their countries fourteen years ago, are the greatest men in the white man's Africa, the one a civil and the other a military dictator. One has gone beyond the borders of his country and has added to the British Empire that vast territory formerly known as German Southwest Africa. Smuts has gone afield and is about to present to his sovereign another huge territory, German East Africa. Then these brothers in politics, statesmanship and arms may feel warranted in turning their eyes toward Berlin and to wonder what are the thoughts of that same Prussian Kaiser who virtually promised Kruger almost a score of years ago to be his royal protector—and then broke his pledge.

GERMANY LEARNING TRUTH.

Newspapers Suddenly Admit the Defeat at Verdun.

Under the caption: "What has Happened to Germany?" the Daily Express says:

"Suddenly the veil is lifted and the true state of affairs is disclosed in the latest German newspapers. They admit defeat at Verdun and describe it not only as a military, but also as a moral, defeat, 'the percussion of which is at this moment felt so seriously in the Balkans.' They clamor for peace and renounce any ambition of annexation. A veritable disease of truth telling has broken out among them."

The newspaper cites the Berlin Post as follows: "Falkenhayn's recall is an admission of defeat suffered before Verdun."

The Berlin Vorwaerts (Soc.) is quoted as saying: "A truce with England must be arranged even at the sacrifice of some of Germany's chief ambitions."

The Schwaebische Tagwacht (Soc.) says:—"Even if the Russians and Italians and all their Continental allies were beaten England's naval supremacy would not yet be destroyed. We may go so far—unless a miracle happens victory will never be realized, not even by war that would last thirty years. The prolongation of the war will only plunge us into deeper misery and expose us to the gravest perils."

THE COSSACKS.

Pass Their Lives on Horseback in Service of the Czar.

The millions of Cossacks that serve Russia are divided into eleven voisos or groups, among which the principal ones are those of the Don, Kouban, Orenberg, Astrachan, Oussouri, Transbaikalio and Terek. These groups have a double hierachy, one side being civil and the other military. Established by several czars upon the territory that they occupy, they are always ready to vault into the saddle for the defence of the country. Their stanitzi or villages are their ostroghi or citadels of defence. There are no nobles among the Cossacks, as it is forbidden for anyone to acquire property apart from the possessions of the horde. Certain voiskos are practically communistic. Between the Cossack villages and the Russian peasants the division is complete. Ethnically the peasants and the Cossacks may be of like origin. The peasants conscientiously till the soil. The Cossacks pass their lives on horseback in the service of the Czar and disdain the labors in the fields. The number of sotnias or squadrons of Cossacks was fixed in time of peace at 894, with about 100 men in a quadron, a total of 89,400. But this number has been greatly augmented since the war began.

WONDER POWER OF COAL.

There is Remarkable Energy in a Small Lump.

The energy contained in coal is enormous. A pound of coal—that is to say, a piece about as big as a man's fist—in combining with oxygen, radiates heat equivalent to the energy of lifting about 10,000,000 pounds 1 foot high. Put otherwise, one pound of coal will do as much work as a powerful horse can do in five hours, remembering that the work done by a horse in one hour is nearly 2,000,000 foot pounds.

These estimates refer to the potential power of coal; but when we actually attempt to turn its heat into mechanical energy, we find that we can utilize only about one-eighth or ninth of its potential energy.

Coal also gives us innumerable chemical products. Sixty years ago Sir William Perkin extracted from coal-tar a beautiful mauve rye, starting a new branch of coal-tar chemistry, which has now grown to a huge industry.

From coal-tar we now extract not only an enormous number of dyes, but also delicate perfumes that rival the violet and the rose, delicious flavors, that appeal to the epicure's palate, explosives powerful enough to blow up a battleship, and drugs of all sorts—all from the decayed vegetation of primeval forests.

Convincing Proof.

Mother (at the party)—Why did you allow that young man to kiss you?

Daughter—Why, ma!

Mother—Oh, you needn't "why, ma" me. One side of his nose is powdered and one side of yours isn't.

Costs More.

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing."

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for ten cents, but now he wants a quarter."



Brings Down His Twelfth German Plane

SECOND LIEUT. GUYNEMER, of the French Aviation Corps, who recently brought down his twelfth enemy plane. He has taken part in many aerial battles, several times he had hair-breadth escapes from death. Guynemer is one of the most successful of the French aviators, already he has earned the title of the "Fokker Killer" and he is only a youngster.

SOAP RATIONS FOR GERMANS NOW

ONLY 1¼ OUNCES PER MONTH TO EACH PERSON.

Price List at Which People Are Allowed to Buy Clothing Published.

Clothing and soap now can be had in Germany only on the ration-card system. The new regulations came into effect on August 1. Clothes for both men and women can be purchased without special permit cards only if the articles in question are contained in a so-called "free list" of maximum prices. Anybody who wants a suit or a dress costing more than the moderate prices fixed must obtain special permission of the "Imperial Clothing Office" and assign valid reasons for such "extravagance." The object of these unprecedented and drastic regulations, of course, is to conserve the supply of textile materials for the clothing necessities of the army during the third year of the war.

Soap Cards.

Soap is now allotted at the rate of 50 grammes (about 1¾ ounces) per person per month, including shaving soap, with an extra ration of nine ounces of "soap powder." Any child born on or after August 1, 1916, is entitled to a soap card on the above basis. Special allowances of four cards are allotted to physicians, nurses dealing with infectious diseases, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and midwives. Stokers, coal-heavers, and chimney sweeps are entitled to two extra cards.

This is the clothing "free list":

Men.

Morning coat, waistcoat, and trousers	$17 75
Tweed and sporting suits	15 00
Frock or morning coats	14 25
Two coats	5 00
Waistcoats	2 50
[illegible]	4 50
[illegible]ercoats	20 00
Summer overcoats	17 75
Mackintoshes or Alpine coats	10 00

Women.

Cloaks	15 00
Coat and skirt	20 00
Washing dress	10 00
Woolen blouse	3 75
Washing blouse	3 00
Woolen dressing gown	8 50
Washing dressing gown	5 00
Trimmed woolen dress	25 00
Skirt	6 25
Chemise	1 62
Nightdress	2 50
Knickers	1 25
Camisole	1 25
Dressing jacket	2 62
Washing petticoat	3 00
Kimono	2 50

A Butter Paradise.

The town of Freystadt, in West Prussia, is described as "a butter paradise," as the ration cards just introduced provide for half a pound of butter per day per family. Berlin's butter ration this week was two ounces per person.

Cards to take a walk are the very latest form of "rations" in Germany. They have just been introduced, according to the Vossische Zeitung of July 22, by the police authorities of Munich and Leipzig in order to better "control" the youthful population in the evening hours. Henceforth youths under 17 years of age may appear in the streets only when provided with permit cards, and these will be issued to none but members of so-called youths' organizations. The system has been established in the hope that juvenile crime, which has seriously increased during the war, may be checked. In Brandenburg-on-the-Havel, near Berlin, children unaccompanied by adults may not use the streets after 9 p.m.

TENDING BRITISH GRAVES.

King George Thanks French People For Work Done.

King George took advantage of his recent trip to France to visit some of those sacred spots which are the last resting places of fallen British soldiers. If anything were lacking to cement the sympathies of the French and English it would be supplied by the care with which the French people are tending the graves of the British. Long before the French Government decided to constitute the British burial grounds British territory for all time, the people of France took it upon themselves to tend these graves, and when the English Graves Registration Commission began its survey on the field of Marne, it found that the rural population had facilitated the work by naming and numbering all the graves they possibly could, and by keeping them in order.

King George, during his recent visit to France, himself saw how this had been done, and specially thanked some of the Maires and cures who had helped. Many burials took place out of consecrated ground, and although the work of transferring buried bodies from casual graves to recognized cemeteries, wherever possible, is proceeding, there remain many graves yet untouched. The British Red Cross Society has caused all those graves to be marked with a permanent cross, and the French people keep them freshly supplied with flowers.

King George had a quick eye for these wayside burial places, and every time he saw one he never failed to raise his hand to salute. Once, standing bareheaded at a nameless grave, he quoted Rupert Brookes matchless lines:

"There's some corner of a foreign field
That is forever England."

A RUSSIAN MYSTERY.

What Did Government Want With 100 Japanese Monkeys?

A Japanese resident of Vladivostok named Arita, who has been in Japan for some time, left Tsuruga for Vladivostok recently with eighty-seven Japanese monkeys. It is stated that Mr. Arita received an order from the Russian authorities for one hundred pure Japanese monkeys, but as he was unable to collect the required number before his departure he went away with only eighty-seven.

On arrival at Vladivostok the animals will at once be entrained for Petrograd. The use to which the monkeys will be put by the Russians is kept a profound secret, though there is a belief that it is in some connection with the war. According to the Japanese papers, some say the monkeys will be sent to the front to be used for scouting purposes, while others assert that they are required for hospital purposes. This is the first shipment of "war supplies" to Russia since the publication of the new Russo-Japanese convention.

Not Sufficiently Pickled.

Baggs (at 1 a.m.)—Don't you think you'd better go home to your wife?

Jaggs—Not yet, of fel'. Le's have a few more. I don't wanter be able t' understan' what she says.

QUESTION REASON OF THE WAR

GERMAN PEOPLE BEGINNING TO WONDER.

Believe That Country Was Pushed Into Something It Did Not Want.

The London Times says that Friedrich Naumann publishes in the current number of his weekly paper, Die Hilfe, an extraordinary article on the weakening of German popular opinion about the war, and the need of counteracting the present tendency. Herr Naumann writes:

"To-day there are people enough who no longer rightly know why we are still fighting. I was visited lately by a soldier who late in the war was taken up into the Landsturm. I know him well, and I know that by the very reason of his calling he understands the way of thinking of the simple people. He said to me: 'It must be explained to the people quite simply and intelligently why they are still fighting, because they do not know.' I answered that two years are surely enough to make it clear to the thickest head. He, however, replied:

Agitation in Army.

"'Two years ago all these people know, but as they read the newspapers irregularly, have little knowledge of geography, and have no training in historical thought, even at the beginning they grasped by a general impression rather than detailed events. Meanwhile, all that has for them returned to a state of flux and become obscure, and now they are mentally helpless in the face of sacrifices of the long war. Hence, it becomes possible for agitation of the Liebknecht type to find its way into the very army.'

Terrible Privation.

"I then made further enquiries among men and women, who by constant contact know something of the way of thinking of small people, and this is what for the memory, especially when the people are suffering, and our experiences have been so manifold during this time. At the beginning the people had no real idea what war was, yet they were ready to conduct war. Meanwhile, death in the field and privation at home have become greater than any power of the imagination had previously conceived. Hence, the impression easily arises that one has been pushed into something which one did not really desire. The necessity of what is happening is questioned, and the longing that this abnormal state of things may cease, dims the eyes to the inevitable character of events. To this is then added the old and eternal mistrust of the small for the great and it is said:

"'These people at the top need the war and that is why we have to endure it.'"

FRENCH ARMY TO SHAVE.

Beards Worn by Soldiers Ordered Removed.

The beard of the French soldier has been doomed in an army order which directs that the men at the front must shave all except moustaches. The order has been the signal for the outburst of a humorous and ironic discussion in the trench newspapers, to which some of the most famous artists, philosophers and literary men have contributed.

Jean Richepin, the dramatist, writing in the Fus, says:

"The beard has gone, but what is the difference to us? In place of it, it is courage that grows. Let the beard fall and French courage grow."

Edward Rostand celebrates the beard in verse as a symbol of "all the beauty of all of France, a soul, a jewel, a torch, a prod."

Maurice Barres gravely regrets the beard, which he says was a "heritage of long ago, in which the dead lived again, and which bound us mysteriously to the soil."

General Pierre Cherfils, reasoning technically, accuses the measure because "the beard of a trooper weighs on an average 60 grammes. With 2,000,000 men at the front this brings the aggregate weight to 120 tons. It was natural that the staff should think of cutting the army of this considerable and useless weight. It was reasonable in creating heavy material to make in compensation light infantry."

STRAWBERRY LEAF FOR TEA.

Germans Hunt Substitute and Say They Have Found One.

The London Chronicle says the Royal Horticultural Institute of Berlin has for some months been experimenting with various leaves to take the place of tea, which at eight shillings ($) a pound is too costly for the ordinary citizen. More than 20 different kinds of leaves have been tried, but only three were found to contain in some measure the aromatic and invigorating qualities possessed by tea. The leaves of the strawberry, blackberry and raspberry have given very satisfactory results.

The authorities who have been brewing the leaves have come to the conclusion that strawberry leaves are superior to all rivals, and that refined palates which have been refreshed with strawberry tea have no desire to return "to the much overrated and costly Chinese product."

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

A bear raided the cook tent at Castle Internment Camp, Banff, and enjoyed a huge feast.

John Burns, the veteran contractor, of Nelson and Trail, died at his Nelson home last Friday, aged 65.

At Cordova Bay, Vancouver Island, W. J. Harris, 16 years old, saved a little girl from drowning.

Maple Bay residents are campaigning for the establishment of a post-office to handle their mail properly.

A daily mail service for all towns of importance along the route of the Kettle Valley Railway is to be established.

Two Indians while fishing near Fort Essington, B.C., found the body of a Japanese fisherman who was drowned over a year ago.

A few "springs" are being caught at Cowichan Bay, and the bay is full of grilse just now. The big run is yet to come.

Chong Hing, a Chinese contractor, in Vancouver, chased a thief into a dense crowd and recovered a wallet containing $1,400.

A representative of Australian dredging interests is in Vancouver to investigate the dredging prospects of the Fraser river.

There is yet no clue to the burglar who stole money and securities worth $10,000 from the vault in the North Vancouver city hall.

The Pacific Great Eastern Railway has leased a car barge with a capacity of nine cars to operate between Vancouver and Squamish.

The Provincial Fisheries Department has finished the stocking of the principal lakes between Squamish and Clinton with trout fry.

The city of Prince George has taken over the electric plant of the Northern Telephone & Power Co., and will run it as a public utility.

A strike of graphite is reported in the Fraser Valley, and other minerals have also been discovered there, notably alunite, which has high potash value.

The fossilized remains of a prehistoric animal, somewhat similar to the alligator, were found near Morrissey in a body of shale uncovered by recent floods.

By a considerable adverse vote the Cranbrook ratepayers turned down the proposition to buy the St. Mary's separate school at $6,000 for a high school building.

In order to avoid the possibility of spreading infection of infantile paralysis, the school holidays in British Columbia will probably be extended this summer by several weeks.

Mr. Harry Rhodes, of Vancouver, an employe of the B.C.E.R., when perusing a newspaper office in that city, saw pictures of four of his nephews who had all been killed in one day's fight at the front. All were from Newfoundland. It was the first Mr. Rhodes had heard of their tragic deaths.

FEAR LANDING IN BELGIUM.

German Says This Allied Move Would Make Retreat Inevitable.

The fear that a large British army may be landed in Belgium and Holland to attack the German forces in Flanders and France from the rear and recapture Antwerp has been revived in Berlin. One of the foremost military writers says in the "Armee- und Marinenachrichten" (Army and Navy News):

"The general offensive of the allies on all fronts keeps our armies busy. The British and French attacks on the western front, which have their centre and greatest force in Picardy, do not sufficiently disclose where our enemies intend to strike their main blow. It is possible and even probable that the "big rush" on both sides of the Somme is only a feint.

"The real intentions of the allies are probably disclosed by an article written by an unnamed French admiral and published in 'L'Information' a few weeks ago. The admiral says that the new strategic plan of the allies is to exhaust the German power of resistance by attacking on as many fronts as possible, and he continues:

"We must create new fronts to compel the enemy to thin his lines everywhere. An effective way to accomplish this result will be the landing of a large British army on the coast of Belgium. This can be done, if the English sea power is fully used."

All signs point to it that we will have to fight the main British forces in Belgium and on the Dutch border before the winter comes. This would make a general retreat from France inevitable.

Appropriate.

"What is the name of your dog?"

"Macbeth."

"That's a curious name for a dog."

"He howls a great deal at night. I got the idea from that quotation, 'Macbeth doth murder sleep.'"

A poor man never knows how many relatives he has until he suddenly becomes rich.

A sure way to improve the memory is to do something that you would like to forget.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c

"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 23c

GLAMIS

Miss Ena McKenzie, of Kincardine, is spending some time at Mr Neil Currie's.

Rev Donald MacIntyre, who was holidaying at Lake Huron, spent Friday night with his parents here and left for Toronto on Saturday.

Mrs T A Pickard, of Toronto, spent last week the guest of her sisters, the Misses Howson.

Mr Jack McKeeman took in the London fair last week.

Miss Kate McKinnon, of Chicago, is visiting her old home on the 10th of Kincardine.

Mr McCauley and Mr Dick McGregor motored to Williscroft on Saturday.

Mrs Tom McFarlane, who was visiting at Mr Neil McFarlane's, has returned to Toronto.

A load of people from Markham motored up on Saturday night and spent Sunday at Mr Kirktown's.

Mrs J C McIntyre returned on Friday from Inverburon.

Miss Minnie McNally, who was called home so suddenly, returned to Lapeer on Saturday.

Master Campbell MacIntyre is visiting his grandparents, Mr and Mrs J C MacIntyre.

Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson and other members of the family had a very narrow escape last week on their way to London, when their car turned turtle near Belgrave. The only one injured was Mr Thompson, who has a sprained wrist.

We are sorry to learn that Mr Allen McKinnon, on the 10th, is not improving much, but is in a very critical condition.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Martin Bros are threshing in this neighborhood.

Mr Wm Daniels spent Sunday in Port Elgin.

Mrs J McCallum and family of Gainsboro, Sask., are visiting at Mr Neil McArthur's.

Mrs A C McMillan of Hillsburg, spent a few days at Mr Alex Swing's.

Mr and Mrs John McDougall are visiting friends at Lucknow.

Mr Thomas Irwin has bought a new team.

Miss Norman of Harriston is the new school teacher at Dunblane.

Mr D D Campbell makes his trips to school in an auto now.

Miss Daisy Ewing has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in Toronto.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Messrs A Young and W J Allen were visitors at Toronto Fair last week.

Mrs Geo Addison was up to Owen Sound last week receiving throat treatment.

Mrs Herb Fiddis spent Sunday with friends on this con.

On Sunday, Sept 24th, a rally day service will be conducted in the 2nd con S S. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Mr and Mrs D McGill were visitors at the Western Fair, London, last week.

The prayer meeting held at the home of Mr and Mrs A Young on Monday evening was largely attended by citizens of the neighborhood.

Mrs J B Allen and Miss M Burrell visited Cargill friends recently.

Mrs McCullough, of Saugeen, spent last week with friends here.

Mrs A Dawson, Misses Mabel and Maude spent Sunday at the home of Mr W Anderson, Sullivan.

Mrs McLeod is visiting her brother, Mr G Addison.

Mr and Mrs J Caldwell attended the wedding of the farmer's niece, Miss Jean Hicks, to Mr Buchanan last Tuesday.

Pte Newton, of Toronto, visited Mrs Newton last week. Mrs Newton is engaged with Mrs Blaine Fortune who has been ill for some time.

Miss Ellsworthy is visiting her sister, Mrs C Smellie.

Messrs H McKindless, T Nicoll and S Patterson are engaged with A Dawson to draw gravel.

Mr and Mrs W J Allen and Mrs J Vancise, of this con, also Mr and Mrs H Ferrier, of Bervie, motored to Keady and spent Sunday with friends there.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Fifteen hundred barrels of apples at $4 per barrel is the estimate of the apple crop that Mr Arthur Petch, of Grierville, Grey Co, will have this year. The orchard of 30 acres was set out 20 years ago, and has been well cared for, also sprayed.

—It is announced that a second overseas battalion, to be known as the 248th, is to be recruited in Grey Co. Col W N Chisholm is to be the commanding officer.

EBENEZER

Anniversary services were held here on Sunday last, both morning and evening. The preacher of the day was Rev Wm Johnston, of Tweed, Ont., who, when in charge of Paisley circuit over forty years ago, opened the Ebenezer church. Mr Johnston notes that many changes have taken place in the community since that time, and only a few pioneer members survive to greet him on his return. A liberal offering was received which goes to help the ladies' aid in their finances.

Mr Howard McFadden, his son Cecil and Mr Duncan McArthur attended the Western Fair at London.

Pte Ed Martin, of the machine gun squad, 160th Batt., is home on a week's leave to assist his brothers in the threshing operations.

Mr and Mrs Ramage, son and daughter, of Durham, spent Sunday at Mr E H Grant's.

Mr Duncan, of Detroit, is visiting at Mr Wm McKelvey's.

Mr and Mrs Jos Grant, Miss Ella Grant, the Misses Potts, and Mr Munson, of Tara, attended the church anniversary services on Sunday.

TURNER'S

Miss Maud McGillivray, of Toronto, is spending a month with her aunt, Mrs W Muir.

Mrs J Hessenauer and family, of Port Elgin, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs Wm Karcher.

Reeve Christie and Mr Wallace took in the London fair.

The market is now open for grain here and top prices are being paid.

Mr Jas G Pollock has returned to his home at Bedson, Alta.

Hon Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture in the Alberta government, was in this section last week. He purchased two fine young bulls from Reeve Christie, also a fine bull from John McArthur.

Special Prizes for Paisley Fair

HORSES

By W H Davison—for road gelding or mare 3 yrs old in single harness to buggy, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By Matt Andrews—for best agricultural foal, 1 pair of whiffletrees, value $2 25.

By H E McGregor, for best turnout driven by lady, smoked ham, value $2 50.

By J H Steele—for 3-yr-old driver, carriage class, English holly coach whip, value $4.

By George Craig—for best groomed pair of horses, any class, 1st $2, 2nd $1.

By C B Irwin—for best turnout driven by gentleman, 1 pair trousers, made to order, value $5. This must be separate turnout from one competing for lady's prize.

By E Hast—for best lady driver, 1st ½ dozen cabinet photos, value $5, 2nd ½ doz. cabinet photos, value $3.

By W Rowand—for best foal by Heather Jock, $2.

CATTLE

By B Eckel—for best grade heifer under 1 year, 50 lbs Blatchford's calf meal, value $2.

By Basil Oliver—for best fat cow or heifer, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

No name—for best herd of Shorthorn cattle, $2.

MISCELLANEOUS

By Hope & Cavill—for best 25 lbs butter, class 27, sec 1, rocking chair, value $5.

By L C Spofford—for 15 lbs butter, class 27, sec 2, 1st $4 in goods, 3rd $1 in goods.

By Paisley Mercantile Co—for best 10 lbs dairy butter, millinery hat, value $5.

By P S McLachlan—for best two loaves of home-made bread, $2.

By J S Nichol—for best 5 lbs dairy butter in lb prints, 2nd prize $2.

By Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co—for best pair dressed chickens, 1916 hatch, not drawn, with heads and feet on—any lady's hat to value of $5, winning chickens to become property of donors of prize.

By I Shoemaker—for best pair of grey woollen socks, to become the property of Paisley Women's Patriotic League, 1st prize, alarm clock, value $3.

By A Alexander—2nd prize for collection and display of 20 to 25 plants in flower and foliage plants, $3 in goods.

By F Carter & Son—for best 3 doz tea biscuits baked with Egg-O baking powder, two prizes.

By Dr Houston—for pen and ink sketch, class 31, 1st $1 50, 2nd $1, 3rd 50c.

By D McKenzie—for best letter on the War, by pupil under 15, three prizes—75c, 50c, 35c.

DONATIONS

R E Truax, M P, $5 00
Wm McDonald, M P P, $5 00
John Purvis, $5

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to express their gratitude and appreciation of the kindness extended to them during the illness of husband and father, and the sympathy extended since his death. To those who have been with us in our bereavement, and by kind words and kindly acts have tried to lessen our sorrow, we extend our sincere thanks.

MRS R B GRANT AND FAMILY

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

—Rev Mr Buckborough has accepted a call to Port Elgin and N Bruce churches.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con 6, there is a bank barn, stone stable and also comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good hard wood bush, 1 mile from Paisley and 1 mile from Chesley. 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER R. R. No 2, Paisley P. O.

Death of Clerk of County Court

Matthew Goetz, a prominent and well known citizen of Walkerton, passed away at his home on Sunday week after a very short illness. He was in his sixty first year, and had enjoyed good health until a week ago, when a carbuncle formed on the back of his head, causing blood poisoning which resulted fatally. Mr Goetz was Clerk of the County Court, Surrogate Court Clerk, and Local Registrar of the High Court since 1885. He was well posted on matters pertaining to law, and was a great mathematician and grammarian, and in years past had frequently given his services at the local educational institutions. He is survived by his wife, one son, Leo, a barrister, of Guelph, and three daughters, Mrs O'Connell, of Regina, and Misses Olivia and Nettie at Home.

We Want You

To take a day off and help make up the biggest, jolliest crowd that ever flocked to Paisley Fair. Meeting your old friends—making new ones—pleasant greetings—hearty handclasps—neighborly chats—delightful music—will get you away from every-day cares. You'll enjoy every minute you're here and go back home heartier and happier. More than that—we want you to get into the list of exhibitors. Don't continue to say there's nothing you or any of the family grow or make that will be worth bringing. Do your bit to make the show a success.

"PRO BELGICA"

"The Relief Work for the Belgian Victims of the War," of whom the President is the most devoted General Consul for Belgium at Ottawa, editing for some weeks past, the paper "Pro Belgica" printed in two languages. This paper discloses the painful condition of Belgian people so worthy of admiration and show what Canada is doing for its relief. It is very interesting to observe the manner in which the subscriptions received for the relief of Belgian and French populations of the invaded departments are employed. The subscribers of "Pro Belgica" are not only aquainted with all that happens in Belgium, they also contribute to the revictualling of this unfortunate country, for all receipts of the paper are paid into the receiving office of the "Relief Work." The amount of the subscription is but one dollar, which can be sent to the Management of the paper, 149 St. Lake, Montreal. Give your subscription for "Pro Belgica." It is a mere trifle; but it is for the relief of the destitute Belgians.

BORN

VANCE—In Bruce Tp., on Sept 15th, to Mr and Mrs Sam Vance, a son.

TOOKE—At Southampton, on Aug 22nd, to Mr and Mrs Robt Tooke, a son—still-born.

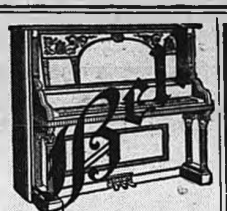
MARRIED

BONE—MIDDLEBRO—In the First Methodist Church, Owen Sound, on Sept 11th, by Rev J W Stewart, Mr James Harvey Bone, barrister, of Toronto, son of Dr and Mrs D Bone, formerly of Paisley, to Miss M Nadine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Harry F. Middlebro, of Owen Sound.

HYDE—ROBINSON—On Aug 30th, by Rev A MacNab, Mr Francis George Hyde, 4th Bruce, to Elizabeth Ann Robinson, 6th Bruce.

DIED

DUDGEON—In the Sick Children's Hospital Toronto on Aug. 30th, Marjorie Evelyn, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Jos. F. Dudgeon, 11th con Elderslie, aged 9 months. Interment in Salem cemetery on Sept 1st.



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you will find that

BELL PIANOS AND ORGANS

are leaders in the realm of music. If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

All Makes of Edison Phonographs, Sewing Machines and Records

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Canada's Hair Fashion Store

GLENN-CHARLES HAIR GOODS



Our MISS GLENN will be in Paisley, at the Belmoral Hotel, on

Saturday, Sept. 30

with a full line of Hair Goods, including Switches, Motor Waves, Partings, Transformations, Pin-Curls, Etc.

If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your hair, consult Miss Glenn. Free demonstration. One day only.

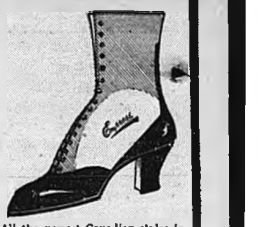
Ladies desirous of having Miss Glenn call at residence, kindly leave address at the hotel.

GLENN-CHARLES
100 King St. West - Toronto

THE SHOE STORE

Smart Fall Novelties IN

Women's Footwear



All the newest Canadian styles in Ladies' Footwear for autumn are reflected in our stock which has just been opened out and is now ready for your inspection.

The Newest Styles in

Men's Shoes

In Black and Tan is unsurpassed for style and good value.

Call in and inspect them.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result — OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

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Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to insure are reserved.
Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. Increased end of	5 yrs.	to	$2070.00
"	" 10	"	2150.00
"	" 15	"	2210.00
"	" 20	"	2320.00
"	" 25	"	2589.34

Amount paid to premiums of $1112.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. A. LYON, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R. S.

AUCTIONEERS

D. C. FRANCK, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of those who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country valuable service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other commercial subjects now in progress. Students admitted any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO
C. A. FLEMING, Prin.

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:



Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNOBL, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. YOST, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DURRENBO, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.



All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 38

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 27, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Autumn Millinery

Our Milllnery Opening is now on and that department of our business is in full swing for the fall season and we invite all our lady customers and their friends to inspect the new fashions in Millinery for fall, now on display.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats

We have a big range of Winter Coats in new styles and cloths, ready for inspection, at the old prices, which are from 25 to 30 per cent. below that of to-day.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

In these we have a full range and at greatly reduced prices.

Underwear

Our stock of Underwear in all grades for winter is also complete.

THE PAISL Y MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Parafine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

We Are the Tailors to Men

who know both style and correctness. They have US make their clothing because they know our Tailoring is of the highest-class in every. If you want a really smart Suit or Overcoat, see us first. No trouble to show our large assortment of Suitings and Overcoatings. We guarantee everything.

G. B. IRWIN - Paisley

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 5c per line for first insertion, and 3c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice under 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, 25 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds at Loans on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Fresh fruits and vegetables in season, Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Broemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Dozens of new sweaters. The prices are not as bad as you might expect. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—All accounts for twine, repairs and new machines must be settle by Oct 1st with our agents. A. Carter & Son, Deering Harvester Co.

—EARLY CLOSING—After Oct 1st MacLachlan's store will be closed at six o'clock every night except Wednesday, Saturday and before holidays.

—NOTICE—All parties owing the Estate of the late R B Gaspe, V S, are requested to pay at once. All accounts for veterinary services not settled by Oct 1st will be placed in other hands for collection and costs added.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. H. E. BICKELL.

—Homeseekers' excursions all fall, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and secures all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping qualities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—Miss Glenn, representing the Glenn-Charles Hair Goods Store, Toronto, at Balmoral Hotel, Paisley, Saturday, Sept 30th.

—Auction sale of 6 cows, 50 head of yearling and 2 yr old cattle, and 12 calves, at lot 3, con 6, Kilkenny, on Friday, Sept 29th, at 2 o'clock p m. Jas E Cass, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—WANTED AT ONCE—A saleslady, also a young man to learn the general store business. Must be active and willing to learn. Wages advanced on results. Paisley Mercantile Co.

MARRIED

McGREGOR—BRYCE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept 21st, by Rev A J Crighton, Mr Harry E McGregor, to Hannah, daughter of Mr and Mrs Thos Bryce, all of Paisley.

DIED

McNEILL—At Lucknerby, on Sept 19th, Forbes, A McNeill, aged 36 years, 3 months and 14 days.

BYERS—At the residence of her son, Geo Byers, con 6, Arran, on Sept 17th, Mrs Margaret Byers, aged 88 years and 21 days.

—Mrs. Walter Clarke, of Southampton, spent the week end with Mrs Jos Bailey.

—Mr W R Rule, of Kansas City, Kansas, is visiting at the home of his uncle, Mr D Darroch, sr, Elderslie.

—Russell Grant, son of Mrs H Grant Goldie St, had his arm broken while playing "crack-the-whip" at school one day last week.

—Mrs A C Licht and daughter, Elsbeth, of Detroit, spent a few days last week visiting their aunt and uncle, Mr and Mrs Wm Jonco.

—Mr Wm Reed, of Winnipeg, who is down on a business trip to Ontario, has been visiting his parents here, Mr and Mrs H Reed.

—Mr K Cameron, of Lucknow, has an apple orchard of less than ten acres bearing a crop this year that is estimated to be worth close on $3000 on the trees.

—Mr Bert Bradley, of the Standard Bank staff, Windsor, is up spending holidays at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs J J Bradley, Elderslie.

—The Woman's Institute meet in Putnam's hall on Monday, Oct 2nd, at 2.30 p m. A quantity of yarn will be on hand for any who wish to knit for the brave defenders of our Empire. Topic—"Thanksgiving Thoughts."

—Mrs W J Fraser, of Buffalo, who has been visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr and Mrs Wm Jones, of Paisley, left Friday morning to visit friends in Ottawa, Peterboro and Lindsay. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss M M Liutick, of Paisley.

—Mrs Ham, of Boston, Mass, has been the guest of Mrs A Sinclair for a few days. Mrs Ham is a gifted and accomplished vocalist, and on Sunday she sang two solos at each of the services in Knox church, which were much appreciated by all who heard them.

Sunday School Orchestra

The music for Rally Day in the Methodist Sunday School on Sunday last was led by a good orchestra of seven pieces, directed by Mr Bert Rayner, of Southampton.

Passed the Matriculation Exam

Stewart R Dewar is another Paisley Continuation School student who passed the recent matriculation examination, but announcement was delayed by an oversight. Stewart took a good percentage.

S. S. Association

The East Bruce Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention in Cargill on Thursday, Oct. 5th. Mr E Otter, one of the assistant secretaries of the Provincial Association, will be present.

Among the Casualties

Pte Elmer J Gregg, son of Mr J A Gregg, of Pinkerton, was among those wounded at the front last week. Another Bruce boy in the list is Pte R Sinclair, of Hepworth, son of Mr Thos Sinclair, formerly of Paisley.

Bowling Winners

The rink competition of Paisley Bowling Club this season has been won by the quartette skipped by Mr Alex Jack, the oldest member of the club, and in the singles event the youngest member, Allan Shoemaker, captured the final honor.

The Fair

The efforts of the directors of Paisley Fair for 1916 have again been successful in bringing out a splendid array of exhibits for the inside departments, and entries are numerous for the stock classes. As the weather looks favorable this (Wednesday) morning, it is hoped that the afternoon will see a good crowd in attendance.

McGregor—Bryce

A quiet wedding occurred on Thursday evening last, at the home Mr and Mrs Thos Bryce, when their daughter, Miss Hannah, became the bride of Mr H E McGregor. The ceremony was performed by Rev A J Crighton, and was witnessed by only immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Mr and Mrs McGregor have taken up housekeeping on Queen St north. THE ADVOCATE joins heartily in the chorus of good wishes.

Biggest Bowling Event of the Season

A rink of colts, skipped by L C Spofford, and ably assisted by S Ferguson, A Shoemaker and J Cruickshank, served out a sound beating to a rink composed of D Lyon, A Jack, I Shoemaker and Dr Allen (ek), by the huge score of 38 to 11. Shame to do it when these men spent so much of their time teaching the winners the game, but it goes to show they are able teachers. Good luck to the boys.

A LOOKER ON

WALL PAPERS

Special reduction in price during the fall trade

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

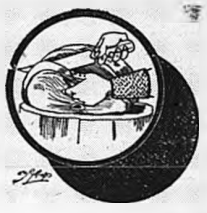
Savings Bank Deposits bear interest at highest current rates.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fire Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Come and See Us

¶ When in town at any time make us a call. We shall be quite glad to see you. To those who have never paid us a visit we say that it's a great advantage in business to know what each other looks like. Kinks and tangles, which are liable to occasionally arise in the course of continual trading, can be much more easily unravelled when people are acquainted and the personal touch can be brought into play. So we again say, come and see us. We won't bother you to buy goods, UNLESS you show an inclination to do so, but we certainly would like to make your acquaintance, and, if you contemplate a visit to the Fair, it would be a good time to come and hitch up with us.

The man who does not advertise because he does not know how to write an advertisement should quit eating because he can't cook.

¶ The same way with a whole lot of people who call themselves business men, but it's only the crave for the almighty dollar that they are after that keeps them there, not that they know the business from one end to the other and it's pleasure for them to be in that certain line.

New Suitings and Dress Fabrics for Fall and Winter

Despite the abnormal conditions of the Woollen markets, we are showing good values in a well assorted stock of popular materials.

Fine Wool Suitings

A good range of fine Wool Suitings, the finest tailoring qualities in many colors and shades.

36-54 inch Serges in a fine quality, in navy, brown, grey, blue and black, regular $2.25, at..... $1.40

54 inch Serge in a good weight cloth, navy, green, brown, black, regular $2.75, special..... $1.90

Gaberdines, Poplins and Armures, in big demand, in fancy and tailored suits, in navy, copenhagen, black, green and brown, at..... $1.50 to $2.75

Fine Wool San Toys, 54 inches wide in navy and black, at..... $2.00

A Bargain in Black Silk

36-inch Black Taffetta Silk, in a firm, even weave, with a rich, lustrous finish. Regular $1.85, special..... $1.19

See us for Fruits and Groceries

BUTTER, 30c. EGGS, 32c.

These prices are subject to change at any time, so use the 'phone. We have both.

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders Both 'Phones

STUDENTS!-
CHOOSE
and USE
Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen
THE PEN and the HABIT—
THAT LASTS A LIFETIME
Sold at the Best Stores.
L. E. Waterman Company, Limited,
Montreal.
$2.50 up
Booklet on Request



THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd).

But Mr. Leicester's iron hand drew him to earth again and, with a touch of the long whip, hinted to him that a very different driver than Miss Violet sat behind him.

After a few minutes they settled down more quietly, and, as the feathery phaeton was rattled down the well-kept road to the village, Violet's face flushed and her eyes sparkled with pleasure.

"How delightful!" she exclaimed; "and how easy it looks!"

"Come and try," said Mr. Leicester, and he pulled the ponies up until he had changed seats with her.

Then Violet found that tandem-driving was one of those feats which look easier to perform than they really are. Her hold on the reins was not tight enough; the artful little creatures knew her gentle touch, and the leader commenced his old trick, and, in spite of all Violet's skill insisted upon turning round, as if he meant to enter the carriage and take a ride himself.

Mr. Leicester smiled, and Violet pouted.

"Hold the reins tighter," he said, "and give Master Dot—or Spot? which is it?—a clean, little cut on the left side."

She did so, and Master Dot immediately spun round to the right.

"Now take care," said Mr. Leicester; but his warning came too late.

Dot cut the corner rather close, Spot, of course, cut it closer, and the phaeton would have been over, and its contents spilled like eggs, had not Mr. Dodson's hand closed on the small ears of Violet, and tugged the leader round.

For the second time Violet learned how hard and firm that hand was, and involuntarily she uttered a little sharp cry of pain.

"I am so sorry!" said Leicester, and his voice, naturally so cold and grave, grew wonderfully gentle and anxious. "I did not mean to hurt you."

"No, no; it's nothing," Violet said, coloring with shame at her weakness. "I am really very grateful. You did not hurt me. May I keep the reins a little longer? I don't deserve to after such a silly mistake."

"Yes," he said, "there is a bit of straight road now."

He seemed so genuinely kind that Violet could not refrain from thanking him again.

"You are very good-natured, Mr. Dodson," she said. "I might have thought you proud if I had judged by first impressions."

"Why?" he asked.

"Why?" she repeated. "Are you sure that I shall not offend you?"

"Quite," he said, with a short laugh. "Pray, go on."

"Well, then, if you remember how abruptly you turned away from me that morning when you so foolishly and recklessly, but so heroically, risked your life for my paltry sunshade? You actually refused to shake hands," and she laughed, and turned away with the cut direct.

He laughed, and looked up at her with a half-amused smile.

"I did, did I?" he said. "Come, I will be candid. I had judged you, not by first impressions, but by hearsay. The unkind things said of one always get repeated—one's friends always see to that. And I have heard some of the mighty civil things your aunt, and perhaps you had said of tallow chandlers in general, and ourselves and the Cedars in particular."

Violet crimsoned, and whipped Dot almost angrily for very shame.

"And," he exclaimed, laughing again, "I thought, when you told me your name, 'Well, she shan't be compelled to know me because I picked up her sunshade,' and so I took myself off with all humility."

"Some one's darling sin is the pride that apes humility," answered Violet, with an arch smile.

"Exactly," said Mr. Leicester. "I did not choose that the acquaintanceship should be one of my commencing if you choose to look down with contempt upon tallow-chandlers—"

Violet stopped him, with a look almost of pain:

"You are unjust," she said, in a low voice. "And you forget that I never thought less of you for what you were. You are not a tallow melter—and—and—oh, I do not know what to say, save that I am not guilty of the meanness you lay to my charge."

"Forgive me," he said, gently and earnestly. "I was only half serious. I did not think so really. But," he added, laughing, "it is a fact that we made our money from tallow, and there's no getting over it. Ah! here is Captain Murpoint," he broke off, as the captain's tall and powerful figure stepped out on to the path beside the drive.

So sudden was his appearance, seeming to grow out of her thoughts, as it were, that Violet, who was by no means a nervous or sentimental young lady, half started, and certainly paled.

In starting, she tugged the reins. Dot and Spot took the jerk as an excuse for a little frolicsome, and started off, with their heads down viciously.

Leicester, who had noticed her start, and the sudden pallor, caught hold of her hand, and soon pulled the sprightly ponies into a trot again.

But Violet's hands and his had met once more, and the contact had produced a strange thrill, which was as wonderful as that feeling which they had been speaking of, but it was certainly not one of antipathy.

Leicester stepped out, handed Violet to the steps; then after patting the ponies, held out his hand.

"Will you not come in?" said Violet.

"No, thank you. It is nearly dinner time. I hope you are not tired."

"No," said Violet, giving him her hand, which he kept while she finished speaking. "No, and I am very much obliged. Good-by."

"Good-by," he said, and perhaps unconsciously he pressed her little hand as he released it.

After dinner he strolled out on to the cliffs and lit a cigar.

"Yes," he muttered, looking at the sea, lying like a great opal in the low sunset. "I will go to town; I am better there out of mischief. She is a beautiful, bewitching snare, and, as I have no desire to be snared, as I am too selfish, too cynical, too philosophical to make any woman happy, I will fly. Yes, I will go to town before the danger grows greater." And, as to resolve and perform were nearly one with Mr. Leicester Dodson, to town he went, and Violet saw his dog-cart rattling down to Burfield from her bedroom window.

He went to town, but, he could not be happy, contented, or even satisfied, and before the fortnight had passed, he was on his way back to Penruddle, with Bertie Fairfax accompanying him.

CHAPTER VIII.

The captain, as he opened his bedroom window, saw Mr. Leicester Dodson's departure, and was rather surprised.

Captain Murpoint was too shrewd an observer of human nature not to have noticed Mr. Leicester's evident partiality for Miss Violet's society, and, although it would seem to be antagonistic to the captain's plans that the young man should be hanging about the house, yet, in reality, he was quite willing that Violet's attention should be absorbed by handsome Mr. Leicester, or any one else, so that it was drawn for the present from Captain Murpoint.

He could not understand Mr. Leicester's sudden flight, and Mr. Starling, when interrigated, could not very much enlighten him.

Jem, or "Starling," as the captain now called him, entered his master's bedroom with the water for the bath, and found the captain still in bed, but with his head resting on one strong hand, and his face turned dreamily to the window.

Starling grunted his morning salutation, and the captain nodded.

"Go to the window," he said, "and tell me if that young Dodson's dog-cart has come back; if I have calculated correctly, it has just had about time enough to get to the station and back."

"Here it comes, captain."

"Without Mr. Leicester?"

"Without Mr. Leicester," replied Starling.

"Then he has gone to town," said the captain, springing out of bed and stretching himself thoughtfully. "Gone to town! What the deuce has he gone to town for?"

"That's what everybody wants to know," said Jem, from the next room, where he was spreading out the towels and pouring the water into the bath.

"Did you make friends with the people in the servants' hall as the Cedars?" asked the captain.

"I did, captain, obedient to your commands," said Jem, with a wink. "And a very nice, sociable lot o' people they are, though I prefer the hall here if there's choice. Oh, yes, I walked up last night, permissions like, and when they knew as I was your man they made me welcome, drawed me some of the best October and would 'a' opened a bottle of Madery, but I wouldn't hear of it,—I allus was so modest. I had a cut of duck and a helpin' o' some sort o' cream with a long, furrin name—"

"Tush! I don't want to know what you had to eat and drink," interrupted the captain. "What did you hear?"

"Not much," he said, laying out the captain's ready-brushed morning suit. "I heard that Mr. Leicester was going up to London this morning, quite sudden like—and he ain't one of your impulsive genius, neither. His man didn't know what was up, and depended to stop here for another month at the least. There wasn't anything awkward between the old people and the young 'un, neither, for the butler—which is a more high and mighty swell, in a bigger shirt front, than our old chap—he heard Mr. Dodson beg o' Mr. Leicester to stop. But no, he said he'd go, and gone he has, sure enough."

"And now you can go," said the captain. "Stay! did you find that piece of paper which I told you to look for in the drawing-room?"

"No, captain, and I looked everywhere."

"Idiot!" said the captain, between his teeth, "let that be a warning to you never to put your clumsy paw to paper again. How do I know who may have picked that up, with its cursed, tell tale sentence?"

"I beg pardon," said Jem, humbly, "but I thought I was doing right? This 'ere inspector was a man from London, and he might have spotted either of his——"

"Enough," said the captain, with a displeased frown.

"You were right to be cautious, and to give me warning, but you should have taken a better way in which to do it. Your grinning face and that stupid business of the letter were enough to arouse the suspicions of a child. Has the inspector gone?"

"Yes, captain," said Jem, "went last night. Found everything satisfactory; force in fine condition, and the reserve able and active. Ha! ha!"

(To be continued).

ON THE FARM

Washing Milk Cans.

The matter of washing cans by city dealers, while only a small part of the daily operations, is a very important one. Many different methods are used by various dealers in caring for the cans after the milk is removed from them. Some of these methods are as follows:

1. Returning the cans unwashed.
2. Rinsing with water (either hot or cold).
3. Rinsing out by means of hose with either hot or cold water. This is quite common at some plants but is not satisfactory.
4. Rinsing out with hose and then steaming with live steam.
5. Washing the cans out by means of washing powder and hot water and a hand brush, then rinsing.
6. Same as 5, with an additional rinsing with boiling water or steaming.
7. Cleansing by means of machines of various kinds.

One of the simplest of these machines is a jet machine, by means of which sprays of cold and hot water and of steam are successively forced into the can. Some of these simple machines also have dryer attachments, by means of which a draft of dry air is forced into the cans. Another type of machine is the brush machine, by means of which the cans are brushed out with washing powder and water and then rinsed. They may be steamed after washing by a spray of live steam. Some of the largest machines are fitted with powerful pumps, and the cans, in an inverted position, are run through the machine and sprays of soap and water, rinse water, hot water and steam are successively forced into them under considerable pressure. After being thus washed and sterilized they are also dried in the modern machines.

In justice to the farmer the dealers should give considerable attention to this question of washing the cans. If the cans are allowed to go back unwashed to the farmer it is a very difficult and often an impossible task for him, with his facilities, to clean them. Even a rinsing with cold water is better than nothing, though of course it is not satisfactory. It does not matter what method is used, so long as the cans are well cleansed and sterilized. The drying of the cans is also an important factor. Not only does this leave the can in a much better condition, but it will also preserve its life, as it helps to prevent rust. It is also important that the cover be thoroughly cleansed and sterilized as well as the can. It is not a good plan to put the cover onto the can until the latter is dry. When the covers are not put back on the cans immediately, the cans should be kept in a clean place where there is no dust or contamination. The covers should be placed tightly on the cans before they are returned.

Some of the large dealers who operate country stations not only wash the cans in the city, but also rewash and sterilize them when they arrive at the country plant. This is owing to the fact that the covers may be removed from the cans during the trip back to the country and thus the cans may be contaminated.

Considerable experimenting has been carried on by the Dairy Division in regard to sterilizing cans. Bacteria counts were made from cans receiving ordinary washing and rinsing. The results showed that the cans contained from 200,000 to 18,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, with an average of 4,600,000. To 10 gallons of milk put into one of these cans there would be added more than 100 bacteria per cubic centimeter, as an initial contamination from the can alone; that is to say, that is the least number that would be added. With a little steaming these same cans could be rendered practically sterile.

One dealer who had recently installed a modern washing machine had some tests made by his bacteriologist on the results obtained. From the preliminary tests made less than 200,000 bacteria were found to the can and no undesirable types. Before the machine was installed, counts from the old one which had a much less efficient steaming device, ran as high as 20,000,000 bacteria to the can and some were undesirable. Of course the large dealer must have a machine that will do good and rapid work, but the main result to be obtained is a clean, sterile and dry can regardless of the machine used. The main means to accomplish this is thorough cleansing with washing powder and water, rinsing, sterilizing with live steam, and rapid drying, then cover the can and keep it from contamination.—U. S. Dairy Division.

Cleaning Grain at Threshing Time.

In a bulletin entitled "Grain Screenings" issued by the Dominion Department that the loss entailed in shipping Western grain uncleaned amounts to considerably more than half a million dollars. The following account of an experiment by a Western grower should be of value in connection with the problem of eliminating the waste due to the shopment of grain subject to a dockage on account of screenings.

A monitor cleaner and a five horse-power engine to run it were purchased and both mounted on an extra strong wagon gear. A 15-foot ordinary grain elevator was attached to the elevator wagon or bin. Another box wagon received the screenings (mostly broken and shrunken grain). The cost of the entire outfit, including operation, repairs and interest on capital, was $1,195. The grower calculates that he saved on his 50,000 bushel crop 1,600 bushels of broken and shrunken wheat worth $960, freight on which to the terminal elevator would have cost $220, and haulage to the local elevator $64. He thus has a profit of $49. The cut fit paid for itself in one year and he says is as good as when it started.

This experiment, it is argued, proves that cleaning the grain on a large farm is practicable where one has his own outfit. On a medium sized farm where the threshing is hired out, it could not be done in the case of grain hauled directly to market. When the grain is stored on the farm before hauling, cleaning is practicable and advisable. The really practicable way for the whole country generally would be that the threshing outfits should include a grain cleaning attachment, as many of them now do a sheaf loading machine.

Any ordinary threshing machine if fitted with proper screens and carefully operated is capable of removing many of the smaller weed seeds that now constitute a considerable percentage of elevator screenings.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Dairy Notes.

It is hard to make some men realize the great influence of a good, pure-bred sire in a herd. The sire is more than half the herd. If he is richly bred, every heifer inherits from him good butter traits.

Sires should be selected from families of cows with rich records.

A good price for a superior bull is money well invested. The difference between the price of a strictly high-class sire and an inferior one is made up in the first lot of calves.

Keep the old bull that has proved his merit.

Fill the silo as soon as the corn is fit. When the kernel begins to glaze is the right time. The more ears there are on the stalk the better the ensilage.

A silo is one of the best investments on any farm. It means the succulence of pasture all winter.

This means an increase in cream and milk production at less cost.

Now is the time to turn off unprofitable cows. If after a good trial any cow is below the standard in capacity, send her to the butcher.

Feed windfall apples, with the grain ration, and watch the results. Don't let a single apple go to waste; there is feeding value in every vegetable; get the good there is in it. Little things help to round up the profits.

A small grain ration with good pasture will quickly fatten the old and unprofitable cows. Now is the time before the cold sets in.

Colony of Barbary Apes.

There is at Gibraltar an interesting colony of macaque apes, the only one in Europe. Only twenty of the animals are living. They are highly prized and carefully protected. Their home is on the higher eastern portion of the famous rock, except at such times as they are driven down by cold winds.

Do ALL your preserving with
Lantic
Sugar
Pure cane. "FINE" granulation. High sweetening power. Order by name in original packages.
2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags
Free
This Book of printed and gummed labels for fruit jars.
If you will cut a red ball trade-mark from a Lantic bag or carton and send it to
Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.
Power Bldg., Montreal 25



Penmans
Underwear
THERE are certain words in our language which sum up a number of qualities, and express them tersely. "Chaw" is one, "Efficiency" another, "Penmans" still another. This last one when applied to underwear means all the good things you want in the underwear you buy for yourself. Don't forget —Penmans.
Penmans Limited
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SHOE POLISHES
BLACK · WHITE · TAN
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
10c E. F. Dalley Co. of Canada Ltd., Hamilton, Canada 10c

"Meat Prices Will Not Come Down" is the cheerful news from the Department of Agriculture. Meat prices will not worry the man or woman who knows that a **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** will supply more real body-building nutriment than beefsteak or eggs and at much less cost. Shredded Wheat remains the same price, the same high quality, supplying all the nutriment a man needs for a half-day's work. Two shredded wheat biscuits with peaches and cream or other fruits make a complete, nourishing meal at a cost of not over five cents.

Made in Canada

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Disease is Identical With the "Black Death" of the Middle Ages.

It is a remarkable fact that many physicians who have devoted considerable labor to the study of a particular disease have themselves died of that disease.

One of the most interesting examples is that of John Daniel Major, born August 16, 1634, in Breslau, a physician and naturalist of no mean ability. Bitten by wanderlust, he studied at Wittenburg, took courses at many of the schools in Germany and finally went to Italy, where he received the degree of doctor of medicine at Padua in 1660. Returning to his own country, he resided for a short time in Silesia, and in 1661 married at Wittenburg, Margaret Dorothy, a daughter of the celebrated Sennert. The following year his young wife was stricken with plague and died after an illness of eight days.

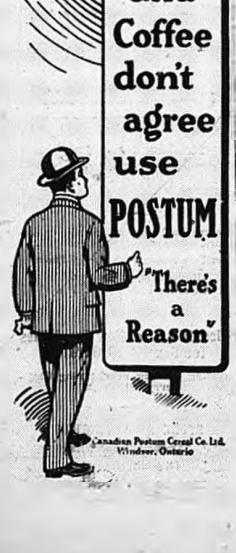
Distracted by his loss, Major wandered up and down Europe, studying plague wherever he found it, in the hope that he might discover a cure for the disease which had bereaved him. Spain, Germany, France and Russia were visited by him. He settled in 1665 in Kiel, where he was made professor of botany and the director of the botanical gardens. He made frequent voyages, however, always in quest of the remedy for plague. Finally, in 1693, he was called to Stockholm to treat the queen of Charles XI. then ill with plague. But before he could render her any service, he contracted the disease and died on the third of August.

The bubonic plague of to-day is identical with the "black death" of the Middle Ages. Primarily a disease of rodents, caused by a short dumbbell shaped microscopic vegetable, the yeast bacillus. It occurs in man in three forms: The pneumonic, which has a death rate of almost 100 per cent.; the septicemic, which is nearly as fatal, and the bubonic, in which even with the most modern methods of treatment the mortality is about 50 per cent. It is a disease of commerce, spreading around the globe in the body of the ship-borne rat. It is estimated that every case of human plague costs the municipality in which it occurs at least $7,500. This does not take into account the enormous loss due to disastrous quarantines and the commercial paralysis which the fear of the disease so frequently produces.

The disease is now treated by a serum discovered through the genius of Yersin. This is used in much the same way as is diphtheria antitoxin.

Plague is transferred from the sick rodent to the healthy man by fleas. The sick rat has enormous numbers of plague bacilli in its blood. The blood is taken by the flea, which, leaving the sick rat, seeks refuge and sustenance on the body of a human being, to whom it transfers the infection.

Since plague is a disease of rodents and since it is carried from sick rodents to well men by rodent fleas, safety from the disease lies in the exclusion of rodents, not only exclusion from the habitation of man, but also from the ports and cities of the world. Those who dwell in rat-proof surroundings take no plague.



BLAME ON AUSTRIA.

Locked Upon as the Cause of All Germany's Misfortunes.

A Russian officer arriving in Paris from the eastern front states that the difficulties experienced by the Austrians in transporting troops from the Italian front to Galicia in order to meet the Russian offensive are very great. The Germans had to do the bulk of the work during the first three weeks of the Russian offensive.

Before Kovel and on the road to Lemberg the resistance is made by the Germans. Indeed, had the Austrians been left to themselves during this period they would have been irremediably lost, since they were unable to bring up to the battlefield more than eighty or a hundred thousand men.

The anger of the Germans against the Austrian command can therefore be easily imagined. Austria's attack on the Trentino, which ended in a formidable check, is made the subject of derision by the Hochas, who also see in it the cause of all their misfortunes.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH

Lies Through Rich Blood and Strong Nerves.

Debility is a word that fairly expresses many ailments under one name. Poor blood, weak nerves, impaired digestion, loss of flesh, no energy, no ambition, listless and indifferent. This condition is perhaps the penalty of overwork or the result of neglected health. You must regain your health or succumb entirely. There is just one absolutely sure way to new health — take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills will bring you new life, fill every vein with new, rich blood, restore elasticity to your step, the glow of health to wan cheeks. They will supply you with new energy and supply the vital forces of mind and body.

There is not a corner in Canada where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not brought health and hope and happiness to some weak debilitated person. If you have not used this medicine yourself ask your neighbors and they will tell you of some sufferer who has been restored to health and strength through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One who has always a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Luther Smith, of West Hill, Ont., who writes: "I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I had an operation for tumors. The operation in itself was quite successful, but I was so badly run down and anaemic that I did not gain strength, and the incision did not heal, and kept discharging for nearly a year, until I weighed only eighty-six pounds and could scarcely walk across the floor. I had got so sick of doctors' medicine that I would vomit when I tried to take it. A good friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I bought a box. Before they were gone I thought I could feel a difference, and I got a further supply. By the time I had taken five boxes the wound ceased discharging and commenced to heal. I took in all thirteen boxes and am to-day enjoying the best health of my life and weigh 140 pounds. I sincerely hope anyone suffering as I did will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I feel sure they will not be disappointed."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HUN SAVAGERY OUTDONE.

Terrible Story of Austro-Hungarian Outrages in Serbia.

Many people are inclined to dissociate the Austro Hungarians from the charges of lustful savagery which have been proved against the Huns. They will be unpleasantly made aware of the truth by a glance at the official report upon the atrocities committed by the Austro-Hungarian army during the first invasion of Serbia. Dr. R. A. Reiss, professor at the University of Lausanne, has collected evidence of what actually happened. His report is a thorough examination of facts, verified on the spot.

Dr. Reiss's pictures are photographs of horrors. They alone prove "that the 'charming Austrian people' and the 'proud and gallant Magyar race' have had the doubtful honor of surpassing, if possible, their German friends in beastiality."

The Austrians are convicted out of their own mouths. Explosive and dumdum bullets were freely used; this, with the bombardment of open towns and the mere shooting down of civilians, must be considered the minor cruelties of which they were guilty.

At the instigation of Austrian officers men and women were killed and mutilated with knives in ways which it is impossible to describe.

Dr. Reiss comments on the fact that "the Serb peasants are very reserved indeed, and I am convinced that they are more inclined to say too little than too much. I think there are many more victims than appear in the lists. In many of the villages almost all the women from the very youngest to the very oldest, have been violated."

There are two sides to every story and some have four sides and a ceiling.

We always admire a man who says just what he thinks—about other people.



FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Women cabdrivers are stated to be a success in Glasgow. One city firm has about 40 women driving cabs.

It was decided at a meeting of the Edinburgh and Leigh Millers' Association to raise the price of flour by 24 cents per sack.

Edinburgh accounts show an actual surplus of $210,000. Over $55,000 of the surplus will be available for the relief of the rates.

The burgh of Montrose had loans outstanding at the end of the year to the amount of $266,550, which is $32,440 less than at the beginning of the year.

The gardens in Kirkcaldy and district have been greatly damaged by the long continued rainfall. In many instances fruit of all kinds is a total failure.

An interesting function occurred in the village of Newtyle, when the Earl of Strathmore presented the D.C.M. to Company Sergeant-Major Beverley, a local Territorial.

The need for an imperial policy regarding trade after the war was advocated at a meeting in Glasgow under the auspices of the British Empire Producers' Organization.

The Ayr Town Council agreed on the motion of Provost Mitchell to confer the freedom of the burgh on Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, when he visits Ayr.

To provide houses for the rapidly increasing staff of workers at the Clyde Torpedo Factory, Greenock, the Admiralty purposes to take ground near Cave Farm, Gourock, and place groups of cottages on it.

The death has occurred at Kelso of Mr. John Brown, in his 78th year. He was a justice of the peace for Roxburghshire, and for a long period a member of the Kelso Town Council.

There was formally handed over to the authorities at the military hospital at Craiglockhart a recreation hut for wounded soldiers, the gift of the Edinburgh Committee of the Red Cross Society, erected at a cost of $6,750.

The first motor fishing boat built in Kincardineshire was recently launched from the building yard of Mr. A. Clark, Cowie, Stonehaven, to the order of Messrs. James Burnett & Sons, shipowners.

An order has been issued declaring that a portion of Scotland north of the Caledonian Canal to be a special military area, to which no person will be allowed access without a special permit.

During the flag-day recently held in Glasgow in aid of the Princess Louise Hospital for limbless sailors and soldiers, a sum of over $11,015 was collected.

The Rt. Hon. Atholl Monson, 24th Baron Forbes, premier baron in the peerage of Scotland, and chief of the Clan Forbes of Castle Forbes, Aberdeen, has left an estate valued at $29,752.

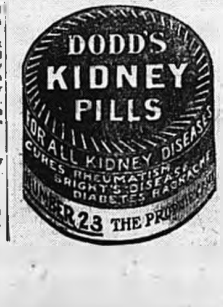
THE CAT'S WHISKERS.

The Reason That They Are Still in Style.

Although hirsute adornments of all kinds, whiskers included, were once the real and indispensable thing, modern sanitary practice has made such inroads on unharvested beards and long hair that only a few scattered humans such as musicians and soapbox orators still retain their hairy luxuriance. Notwithstanding this, however, the house cat has grown and nurtured its crop of whiskers or feelers for the last million years or so without bothering about hygiene.

The fact is that the cat's whiskers are absolutely necessary to it. The whiskers are as long as the cat's head is wide, and the head is as wide as the body, so wherever the whiskers go there may be cat go also.

The tiny, delicate hairs grow from a gland and are nerved to the utmost sensibility. No matter how light the touch of the hair against an obstacle it is instantly felt by the cat.—Popular Sciences Monthly.





Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly —especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

at it possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

It absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieves and Protects Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

Losing Ground.

"My wife is in a fix about her garden party."

"What's wrong?"

"Declinations are coming in about as fast as she can send invitations out."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Gave Him a Pointer.

"I'd like to see Mr. Jones," said the lady caller.

"Sir. Jones is engaged, ma'am," replied the new office boy.

"Engaged, fiddle-ticks," exclaimed the lady. "He's married, and I'm his wife."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)

W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

Who Cashed It?

"I sent a check to that fund, but I don't believe in parading my charity."

"Well?"

"So I signed a fictitious name to it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Sir William Robertson.

Sir William Robertson and General Haig are exercising a rigid discipline in dealing with the higher commands. Efficiency is the only test. There is no hesitation in dispensing with generals who are not up to their work. Home they go. Sir William Robertson is quite a character. He is a man of few words and strong views. Officers' messes are full of good stories regarding him. The following may be taken as typical. An important military proposal was being discussed at a conference. Many lengthy speeches had been delivered. Then Sir William's opinion was invited. He responded with, "Gentlemen, it won't do. We can't have it."

Dyeing Materials in Brazil.

Brazil is said to be capable of furnishing a profusion of materials for dyeing purposes seldom found in one country. The list ranges from black to faint yellows and rose. Of the old-time vegetable dyes Brazil possesses an almost endless variety.

Many a bluffer has a wife that he is unable to bluff.

INVASION OF WOMEN.

Many New Occupations Are Being Opened Up to Them.

Before the war there were five million, five hundred women wage earners in Great Britain; to-day there are said to be over ten millions. Five million men have enlisted for active service, and a woman has taken the place of every able-bodied man who might have been engaged in peaceful occupations. England has never been so busy a manufacturing and industrial country as she is in 1916, but this would never have been possible if women had not stepped into the breach.

In Canada there is not the same supply of surplus available women, so that in this respect Canada has not experienced so great a revolution in industrial life, but many new occupations are being opened to Canadian women, and the demand for women workers in factories and in the great industrial life of the railways is steadily on the increase. If Sir Robert Borden is to secure his 500,000 Canadian soldiers, 100,000 women must temporarily step into the shoes of men so that the latter may be released for service, as the limit of available men seems almost to be reached. Women are already working alongside of men in sacking and hauling of grain at the Great Lakes elevators, in the Canadian Pacific yards and shops where they are cleaning cars, in the telegraph services and in many clerical positions hitherto held by men. They are acting in some places as Station Agents with satisfaction to their employers. But Canadians who visit England are surprised to find women ticket inspectors and guards, women as elevator attendants, women as chauffeurs, and train conductors, women as red caps, porters and ticket clerks; women as locomotive cleaners and track greasers.

SANG UNTIL KILLED.

German Soldier's Baritone Enjoyed by Friend and Foe.

Now and then a "close up" shows in the big war drama in France. An English officer returning wounded to London told the story of Paul.

At a point where the opposing lines were so close the enemies caught occasional glimpses of one another, Paul's rich baritone entertained his German comrades and the British Tommies alike.

During lulls in the fighting, to a mouth harp accompaniment, Paul sang favorite tunes from light operas. He always drew a generous hand from the British soldiers.

One day the British "went over" for a charge. When the lines were reformed they called for a song.

"Tell Paul to sing," yelled a Tommy.

There was silence for a moment. Then a German called back, "You hat shooted Paul; he sings no more."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. All Druggists 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Had To Be Cold There.

The following is told by a young bride-elect who was ordering her trousseau in England before going out to New Zealand to be married. The dressmaker suggested only very warm clothes, and when the young lady demurred at this, asserting that the climate of New Zealand is a beautifully mild one, she was immediately informed—"I assure you, madam, you are mistaken, for that, of course, is where the frozen meat comes from."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Poser For The Teacher.

"Now, remember, children, the tares represents the bad people and the wheat the good ones," observed the teacher of the Sunday School class. "Why, Miss Mason?" exclaimed a rosy cheeked boy, who had been listening through the lesson with deep interest. "Did you say the tares are the bad folks and the wheat the good ones?" "Yes, James," replied the teacher, pleased at the lad's interest. "Well, that's funny, I think," remarked the matter-of-fact child. "It's the wheat that gets thrashed; the tares don't."

Between the men who used to do things and the men who are some day going to do things are the men who are actually doing the work of the world.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impurities and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for quality, style and value. Guaranteed for all climates.

DOMINION

Ask Your Dealer

Like Father, Like Daughter.

Mr. Stockson—So Mr. Bonds proposed to you, eh! Well, he's worth a cool million. Did you accept him?

Miss Stockson—Not exactly, papa but I secured a ten days' opinion on him.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Fully two-thirds of the talk people hand you is blank.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. Irish Cobblers. Delaware. Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cases that are not getting results from treatment should write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890 Accredited by the New York State Education Dept. Offers a 2 Year Course to Young Women who have had a High School Education or its equivalent. Applicants with 1 year of High School Education may be received as Probationers. Allowance $10 per month. For further particulars address Beth Israel Hospital, 16 Jefferson St., New York



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c. stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

SOLVE THIS Puzzle AND WIN A LOT

To make better known our Summer resort in the heart of the Laurentian Mountains, North of Montreal, we will "FREE" give a building lot to anyone solving this puzzle. Put a figure (no two alike) in each of the 9 squares shown so as to make a total of 15 by adding them up and down and crossways.

Send solution with 2c. stamp for copy of Prospectus to

THE SHAWBOT LAND CO. W. L. Reed Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

ED. 7. ISSUE 39—'16.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 27th, 1916

—Wouldn't be surprised if all the French-Canadian boys will now want to enlist. Since those who went to the frodt are having such a bully time chasing the Germans at Pozieres.

—The hundred million war loan has been oversubscribed to the extent of $75,000,000. Sure, advertising always brings results. One insertion of the big adv. in THE ADVOCATE did it.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

To Stamp Out Truancy

The School Act states that each child between the ages of 8 and 14 years must attend school every school day during the year unless excused by illness or other reasons stated in the Act. The Government intends to stamp out truancy and negligence on the part of parents. All inspectors now insist on a strict observance of the Act.

Pte. McDougall Wounded

On Monday Mr John McDougall, of Elora road north, received a cablegram informing him that his son, Pte John Alex McDougall, had been admitted to the First War Hospital at Birmingham, suffering from a gunshot wound in the side. Further particulars of the casualty will be received later. Pte McDougall enlisted in November, 1914, and went overseas with a transport corps. He was on transport service at the front for a time, but last spring was transferred to the Pioneers. It is hoped that his wound is not serious.

The Hunting Season

The following seasons for game are set forth in the statutes passed last session by the Ontario Legislature, on the recommendation of the Fish and Game Commission: Woodcock, open season from Oct 15th to Nov 15th; partridge, closed season until Oct 15, 1918; duck, snipe and plover, open season Sept 15th to Dec 31; hares may be taken by any means between Oct 15th and Nov 15th, and between Dec 23rd and Jan 22nd, and may be taken by other means than shooting at any time; cotton tails may be taken killed or destroyed in any manner by the owner, occupant or lessee of any land upon which they cause damage; black and grey squirrels, closed season for three years.

County Court Clerkship

We understand that the contest for the County Court Clerkship, made vacant by the death of the late Matthew Goetz, has simmered down to two candidates, Mr Arthur Collins, B A, barrister and town clerk and treasurer of Walkerton, and Mr C E Stark, barrister, of Tara. It is felt here that the appointment will likely go to Mr Collins, as it is naturally a South Bruce appointment, the other two Bruce ridings dividing the Shiretalty and the Registrarship. There is no question of Mr Collins being admirably qualified for the position as well as having strong political claims which are being urged by his friends, and this appointment would be especially popular in this part of the county.—Telescope.

160th About Perfect

The Bruce County overseas battalion was inspected by General Lessard at London on Wednesday and Thursday, and we understand were credited with being 99 per cent. of the standard of efficiency and fitness. This reflects credit not only on the men, who have worked hard and intelligently, but also upon the officers who had them in hand. It is really marvellous that in the short time the battalion has been together they have attained so near to perfection in the various branches of preparatory training. The remaining few weeks in which they will continue training at London will no doubt bring them above the standard. In physique the 160th is reported to be second to none. So that with their high efficiency they will will become a noted unit by the time they reach the front.

Warning to Lawless Boys

EDITOR ADVOCATE—Will you please give me a little of your valuable space. I want to warn a class of lawless, bad boys and their parents also. I have put up with their badness just as long as I intend to. My next move will be in the magistrate' court. I know whothey are. They interfere with my respectable business of delivering milk to some of the citizens of Paisley. They are concerned as well as myself. The boys have overturned the milk cart and spoiled the milk upon several occasions. Quite a few mornings ago they took the cart to the middle of the road and tipped the bottles out and took one. And on my little girls are delivering they interfere with them and frighten them in the dark. Now, sir, I am giving them their last warning before taking more stringent measures, which I will most surely do if the lawlessness is continued. JESSIE MCARTHUR.

Lost Their Wet Goods

The Lucknow Sentinel tells how one man, or a number of men of that town, lost the store of wet goods they had laid in prior to Sept 15th. Like most stories, there is a woman in it. This woman, according to the story, had noticed some of the men folk acting in an unaccountable manner about the ice house. They were visiting the place oftener than usual, and there was something about their movements during these extra visits which suggested secrecy and an uneasy conscience. Naturally the woman's suspicions were aroused and she decided to investigate. The cause of the unusual visits was soon discovered in the form of a number of boxes which did not appear to be a necessary part of the ice house equipment. One of these which had been opened disclosed the whole secret. It contained the familiar wet goods of the brewery. The woman recognized the stuff as the arch enemy of home and country, and having the courage of her convictions, she made an immediate attack. The cases were taken from their cool resting place to the vicinity of a good sized rock. There they were broken open and the bottles went bang, bang, bang upon the rock until not one was left. Some say there were 96; others put the number as high as 96. But whatever the number, the performance called for a good deal of courage, determination and muscle.

Pinkerton Fall Fair Prize List

HORSES

HEAVY DRAFT—Span, Wm Long & Sons, Dav'd Pinkerton; spring colt, D Pinkerton, Wm Long & Sons; brood mare, Wm Long & Sons; W T Hopper, D Pinkerton.

AGRICULTURAL—Span, Long & Sons, Napper Bros, A Schmidt; spring colt, F Rennie, W T Hopper, Napper Bros; brood mare, Long, Napper, Rennie.

GENERAL PURPOSE—Span, Alex Carr, F Rennie; spring colt, John Desmond.

CARRIAGE ROADSTERS—Buggy horse, Henry Ernest, John M Hopper, Wm Garland; span, Hack Irwin; single, Napper Bros.

SPECIAL—Best outfit, team, harness and waggon, draft, agricultural or general purpose horses. Long, Pinkerton; best single outfit, Henry Ernest, J M Hopper.

CATTLE

GRADE—One year old steer, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd, W T Hopper; 2 yr old steer, Garland Bros, Pinkerton 2nd and 3rd; fat ox or steer, Pinkerton; fat cow or heifer, Hopper, Pinkerton; cow, Hopper 1st and 2nd, Geo Needham; 2 yr old heifer, Hopper, Garland Bros 2nd and 3rd; 1 yr old heifer, Hopper, Garland 2nd and 3rd; cow under 4 yrs, J M Hopper, Pinkerton; village cow, A Pinkerton, A Fiddis; steer or heifer under 1 yr, D Pinkerton, Garland Bros.

DURHAM—Cow having calf, W T Hopper, Garland Bros, R Donnelly; cow under 4 yrs, W T Hopper, J M Hopper; heifer under 2 yrs, W T Hopper; heifer under 2 yrs, J M Hopper; heifer under 1 yr, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd, Garland Bros; bull calf, R Donnelly 1st and 2nd, J M Hopper.

SHEEP

LONG WOOLLED—Albert Gibson was awarded 1st and 2nd for aged ewes, 1st and 2nd for ewe lambs, 1st and 2nd for ram lamb.

SHORT WOOLED—Aged ram, Wm Garland; aged ewes, Wm Ruke, W Garland; shearling ram, Ruke; shearling ewes, Ruke, Garland; ewe lambs, Ruke 1st and 2nd; ram lambs, Ruke, J Desmond; ram lamb, Ruke 1st and 2nd; fat sheep, John Desmond; pen, Ruke.

SWINE

YORKSHIRE—Boar, Garland Bros; sow, 1 yr or over, Garland Bros, D Pinkerton; sow under 1 yr, Garland Bros, Frank Hammore.

ANY OTHER KIND—Boar, Wm Garland 1st and 2nd; sow 1 yr old and over, Wm Garland 1st and 2nd; sow under 1 yr, Wm Garland, Garland Bros.

FRUIT

WINTER APPLES—Spy, Jos Schnurr, Albert Pinkerton; Baldwin, John Cruickshank, Albert Pinkerton; golden russet, Albert Pinkerton, David Pinkerton; King of Thompkins Co, Alf Garland, John Cruickshank; any kind winter apple, Wm Alexander, Garland Bros.

FALL APPLES—Snow, W T Stewart, Jos Schnurr; Duchess of Oldenburg, Jas Garland, Alf Garland; any variety, D Pinkerton, J Cruickshank; largest apples any kind, John Desmond, Jos Schnurr; wealthy apples, David Pinkerton.

APPLES, PLUMS, PEACHES, PEARS, &c—Assortment of named apples, Joseph Schnurr; large crab apples, Nancy Tennant, John Cruickshank; small crab apples, John Mutrie, Nancy Tennant; fall pears, Wm Garland, David Pinkerton; winter pears, Wm Garland, Wm Alexander; yellow plums, And Schmidt, Wm Kerry; any other variety, Wm Alexander; grapes, I H Pinkerton, John Mutrie; collection of fruit (apples excepted), Wm Garland, And Schmidt.

LADIES' WORK

Patched woolen quilt, John Cruickshank, I H Pinkerton; patched cotton quilt, Nancy Tennant, Jos Schnurr; crochet quilt, Jos Schnurr, John Cruickshank; knitted cotton quilt, Jos Schnurr, N Tennant; crazy quilt, Julia Ball, Mrs J Pierson; log cabin quilt, Ball, Pierson; point lace, Ball, I H Pinkerton; boulton lace, Ball, Pierson; crochet work, wool, Mrs Geo Colwell, I H Pinkerton; crochet work cotton, Ball, Pierson; knitted work wool, Ball, Tennant; knitted work cotton; Pierson, Ball; crochet in ice wool, I H Pinkerton, W T Stewart; netting, Jos Schnurr, John Cruickshank; set crochet table mats, Ball, Tennant; slippers, knitted or crochet, Ball, I H Pinkerton; fancy bracket, Ball, J Cruickshank; emb on cotton or linen, Ball, Cruickshank; emb on cotton or linen, Ball, I H Pinkerton; hand made apron, Ball, Jos Schnurr; painting in oil, Ball, N Tennant; water color painting, Ball, I H Pinkerton, knitted socks for family, John Mutrie, Tennant; knitting, Ball, Cruickshank; drawn work on linen, Pierson, I H Pinkerton; Battenburg lace, Ball, Pierson; tea cosy, Ball, Jos Schnurr; emb on satin, Ball; hooked rag mat, Jos Schnurr, W T Stewart; hooked yarn mat, W Stewart; sofa cushion, Ball, Cruickshank; pair pillow shams, John Mutrie, Pierson; fancy braiding, Cruickshank, Jos Schnurr; painting on china, Tennant, Cruickshank; painting any other kind, Mrs Geo Colwell, I H Pinkerton; pair woolen socks, homemade, Pierson, Wm Garland; pair woolen mitts, John Mutrie, Cruickshank; crochet in linen, Ball, I H Pinkerton.

SPECIAL—Best collection ladies' fancy work, within five miles of exhibition, J Cruickshank, John Mutrie; best collection over five miles from exhibition, Ball, Pierson.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS

Bouquet of garden flowers, Alf Garland, Mrs J Pierson; window plants, Mrs John Mutrie; coll house plants, Alf Garland; coll pansies, Wm Garland; coll petunias, Mutrie; coll cut flowers, Pierson, Mutrie; coll asters, Pierson, W H Taylor.

POULTRY

Pair geese, any kind, John Desmond; turkeys, W T Hopper; white Leghorns, David Pinkerton; collection of pure bred poultry, any kind, consisting of 1 cock, 2 hens, 2 pullets, Wm Garland, John Seller; Wyandottes, white, Frank Hammore; chickens, white Leghorns, D Pinkerton, John Seller; white Wyandottes, John Seller, Wm T Hopper; any other kind, Wm Alexander, John Seller.

GRAIN

White winter wheat, And Schmidt; red winter wheat, Schmidt; spring wheat, Schmidt, Alex Carr; small white peas, W T Stewart, Carr, Schmidt; black oats, Stewart, Schmidt; white oats, Schmidt, Stewart, Wm Kerry; barley, six-rowed, Schmidt, Carr, Stewart; yellow Indian corn, Schmidt; sweet corn, Jos Schnurr, Robt Perdue; timothy seed, Stewart, Schmidt; white beans, John Mutrie, Alf Fiddis; beans, any variety, Alf Fiddis, N Tennant; flax seed, Carr, Stewart.

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT
78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont.,
August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 8½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness since* I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Pirkin butter, Robt Perdue; crock of butter, Wm Garland, Robt Perdue, And Schmidt; 4 lbs salted butter, John Seller, Schmidt, Perdue; basket ornamental butter, Wm Garland; loaf home made bread, John Mutrie, Schmidt, Alf Garland; extracted honey, John Desmond, Nancy Tennant; home made cheese, Schmidt; maple syrup, Jas Garland, Alf Garland; maple sugar, Jas Garland, Alf Garland.

SPECIAL—Best bread, biscuits and buns made from flour manufactured at Cargill mills, Alf Garland, John Mutrie; best bread, biscuits and buns made from flour manufactured at Pinkerton mills, Alf Garland, John Mutrie; best crock of butter not less than 10 lbs, John Seller, Robt Perdue.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

Potatoes, any other variety, Schmidt; large onions, red, Schmidt; large onions, white or yellow, D Pinkerton, J Schnurr; potato onions, Wm Kerry, Schmidt; red mangolds, D Pinkerton, Schmidt; any other variety mangold, D Pinkerton, Schmidt; field carrots, Schmidt; table carrots, long, Geo Fiddis, Schnurr; table carrots, short, Schmidt, Schnurr; beets, long blood, Schmidt, Schnurr; beets any other kind, Geo Fiddis, Schmidt; winter cabbage, Schmidt, Schnurr; summer cabbage, Schmidt; yellow tomatoes, Schmidt, Stewart; red tomatoes, large, Robt Perdue, Schmidt; red tomatoes, small, Geo Fiddis, John Mutrie; coll vegetables, Schnurr, Geo Fiddis; watermelons, scarlet fleshed, Geo Fiddis, Schnurr; muskmelons, Geo Fiddis, Schnurr; citrons, Schmidt, Geo Fiddis, Schnurr; citrons, Schmidt, Geo Fiddis; Swede turnips, John Desmond; yellow Aberdeen, J Desmond, Schmidt; parsnips, Schnurr, Schmidt; squash, Hubbard, Geo Fiddis, Schnurr; squash, any other kind, Nancy Tennant; celery, Schnurr; cucumbers, Mrs J Pierson, W E Taylor.

SPECIAL—Best collection of field and garden roots, And Schmidt.

WOOLLEN GOODS AND OTHER ARTICLES

Blankets, I H Pinkerton; full cloth, I H Pinkerton; stocking yarn, I H Pinkerton, Mrs J Pierson; double harness, F Rennie; single harness, J Seller, J W Reaburn; pr fine boots, Reaburn; pr coarse boots, J W Reaburn; brick and tile—H Brownscombe.

SPECIAL SCHOOL PRIZES

Penmanship by public school pupil, Jessie Houston, Hazel Cruickshanks, Stanley Purdy; map of Canada, Ethel Donnelly, Gladys Gale, Willie Campbell; composition on Ontario, Cleo Kenny; best map of Co of Bruce by pupil in 2nd or 3rd book, Hilda Kenny, Grace Elliot, Nellie Letgos; penmanship by pupil in 2nd or 3rd book, Hilda Kenny, Chris Houston, Nellie Letgos; collection of weeds, wild plants and flowers, Pinkerton school.

RACES

Boys under 14—Merlin Taylor, H Desmond, John Clancey; boys under 10—Art Donnelly, Roy Taylor, Wm Warren; boys under 8—Jos Kenny, P Hanson, Charles Andrews; girls under 10—Grace Elliot, Hilda Kenny, Alberta Pinkerton; girls under 8 yrs, Marie Donnelly, G Richardson, H Trombley; girls any age, Cleo Kenny, Ethel Donnelly, Martha Fordyce.

Farming Has Thrills of Its Own

Toronto Telegram

Last year the western farmer sold his wheat at ninety cents to a dollar. The price went up and the speculator reaped a profit of from fifty to sixty cents a bushel. This year the cry, "Hold your wheat," has gone declaiming across the continent. And the farmer who holds may find the Dardanelles forced and the Russian wheat pouring into the world's market with a most depressing effect on the price. Figuring this along with the chances that the farmer takes with drought, flood and frost from the time he sows until he harvests, it can hardly be argued that tilling the soil is the least exciting of occupations. The prairie farmer who goes to bed with his crop standing in the field and the mercury hovering around freezing point has a fair idea how the stock speculator sleeps when the market is threatened with a panic.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.



Exclusive!

A glance at these cuts will give you some idea of the range and variety of our coats.

SIXTY STYLES

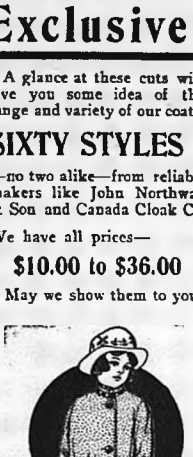
—no two alike—from reliable makers like John Northway & Son and Canada Cloak Co.

We have all prices—

$10.00 to $36.00

May we show them to you?







For the Youngsters.. from 6 to 14 years.. Our Variety is Large

The Coat in the illustration comes in three different colors and is priced at $6.75. Others from

$4.50 to $8.00

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day.

The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain last and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

—Don't let yourself "get tired" of subscribing (and paying) to Red Cross and other patriotic funds. Suppose the lads in the trenches should "get tired" and come home without finishing their job. If the work at the battle front is to be kept up, so must the less difficult and less dangerous work at home. — Goderich Signal.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Veterinary Practice for Sale

THE good will of the veterinary practice of the late R B Grant, Paisley. One of the best locations in Bruce Co; exceptionally good opportunity. Also stock of medicines, instruments, horse rugs, etc. Apply to MRS R B GRANT, Paisley.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept 26th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 70	$8 00
do common	6 40	7 25
do cows	5 00	7 00
do bulls	4 50	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 00	7 50
Bucks	5 25	6 50
Spring Lambs	12 00	13 25
Calves	9 00	12 00
Hogs, f o b	11 60	11 80
fed and watered	11 90	11 90

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	$1 35
Spring wheat, per bush	1 25	...
Buckwheat	85	...
Peas, per bush	1 75	...
Oats, per bush	50	...
Barley, per bush	70	80
Potatoes, per bus	...	1 00
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desires to thank the friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindess, and also the heartfelt sympathy shown them since the sudden death of their beloved brother.

MR AND MRS J A MCNEIL.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S. Paisley

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented.

A Territory reserved for the right man.

Highest commissions paid.
Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

including the new everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Penhill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO • ONTARIO

FRUIT! FRUIT!

Leave your order with us for

Peaches, Plums and Tomatoes

They are coming along freely now. Don't leave off ordering too long—if you do, you will go without.

Fruit Jars
In ½-Gallons, Quarts and Pints.

Sugar
The best Redpath and St. Lawrence.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Ho! for the Paisley Exhibition

This year's exhibit will be far ahead of any other, so do not fail to come and see all those things of interest to you.

If you want to decide on a new

Stove or Heater

see our display. We will be able to show you just what you are looking for at just the price you had intended paying.

We will also display **Washing Machines, Wringers, Bath-Room Fixtures, Etc.,** including Bath Tub, Sink, Wash Bowl, Closet, Etc.

Do not fail to make our exhibit your headquarters. We are trusting to see you all.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

Chesley Garage

Storage Batteries Recharged

REPAIRS

by Experts at Reasonable Rates

All Repairing Guaranteed

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND VULCANIZING

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late House surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Courses Lying-in Hospital, Dr. Mitchell's assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over More's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

REMARKABLE RECORDS
that were recently made in
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

This College was asked to fill 124 positions in July and 117 in in August. The thorough work of this school is well known. Write to day for our catalogue, which explains the unsurpassed advantages offered here. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 38

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethern welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ANDREW, C.R.

THE STANDARD HOTEL

With the introduction of provincial prohibition on the 16th inst., all hotels throughtout Ontario became "standard hotels"—that is, they will be licensed as places of accommodation, though not to sell spirituous liquors. This license permits the selling of cigars, tobacco, newspapers and magazines, and etc., which would otherwise allowed, and it is the dividing lines between the words "hotel" and "boarding house." The Government has no intention of merely getting some of the hotel owners' money, as the fee is not excessive and the license is very essential. To each applicant for a license has been delivered a copy of regulations governing the conduct of lunch houses. Briefly they are :

A Standard Hotel shall be a place of public accomodation, approved and licensed as such by the Board, and containing such number of bedrooms, together with complement of bedding and furniture and public waiting and serving rooms and conveniences, as in the opinion of the Board are suited to the needs of the locality and the travelling public. Each of such Standard Hotels shall be a well appointed eating house, with appliances requisite for daily serving of meals to guests of the hotel.

The premises shall be kept comfortably heated, properly lighted and ventilated, sanitarily clean at all times, and in good repair ; regard being always had to the comfort and satisfaction of guests.

The holder of a Standard Hotel license shall be a person of good character and legal age, or may be a firm or a partnership or an incorporated company.

Every Standard Hotel license shall have placed over its main entrance a sign bearing in plain legible and prominent characters the name of the hotel, and also in smaller characters the subsign "Licensed as a Standard Hotel under the Ontario Temperance Act."

Every Standard Hotel shall keep in its office a register, in which at least the name and address of every guest who occupies a room shall be registered, with date and number of room.

Every Standard Hotel shall keep a supply of pure cold water conveniently placed for use of guests.

Every guest's room shall have a secure bolt on the inner side of every door and in addition thereto the door into the public shall have a strong lock with portable key for the use of the guests occupying the room.

On the inside of the door of every guest room in every Standard Hotel shall be posted a notice stating the rates to be charged for the use of said room, and whether the rates are on the American plan and include meals, or are on the European plan for the use of the said room only.

Standard Hotel located where water works and sewer service are available shall have adequate modern lavatory and water closet and bath accommodation for both sexes.

Licensees are warned that under the Ontario Temperance Act, liquor cannot be sold, served or kept upon the premises of a Standard Hotel.

Fire escapes must be provided and so located as to be accessable at all times, and not placed in bathrooms, bedrooms or other rooms.

OBITUARY

On Tuesday, Sept 19th, death came with awful suddenness to Forbes A McNeill at the residence of his brother, Jas A McNeill, Lockerby. He had been in his usual good health and had partaken of a hearty dinner. Shortly after he collapsed and fell to the floor. Mrs McNeill's brother, who was in another room, heard something fall heavily and on coming out to the kitchen found him lying on the floor unconscious. His brother, Jas A, was at the power house and was immediately telephoned for, but on his arrival found that his brother had passed away. Dr Houston was summoned and pronounced death due to heart failure. Deceased was born in Kildersbie 36 years ago and lived there all his life. He was of a quiet and unassuming disposition but had many friends. He made his home with his brother, J A McNeill, at Lockerby. He will be much missed in the home and among his friends where his many acts of kindness gave him a warm place in their hearts. He is survived by one brother, J A McNeill, manager of the Paisley Electric Light Co. The funeral took place on Thursday at 2 o'clock p m, Rev M Neilans, of Paisley Baptist church conducting the service. The remains were laid to rest in the family plot in Rush's cemetery. To the sorrowing brother and relatives the community extends its heartfelt sympathy.

Misery in Back, Headache and Pain in Limbs.

Dear Mr. Editor—For more than a year I suffered with misery in the back, dull headache, pain in the limbs, was somewhat constipated and slept poorly at night until I was about ready to collapse. Seeing an account of the wonderful qualities of "Anuric," prepared by Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., I sent for a box, and before using the whole box I felt and still feel improved. My sleep is refreshing, misery reduced, and life is not the thing it was before. I most cheerfully recommend this remedy to sufferers from like ailments.

Yours truly, W. A. ROBERTS.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists of Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Dr. Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "Anuric" for their anxious customers in and around this locality. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

Bread Making Contests
At Rural School Fairs

PRIZES—Free Courses at Macdonald Institute, Guelph
Free Poultry Raising Courses at Ontario Agricultural College
Free Cook Books and Magazines

Over 1,500 prizes in all will be offered in bread-making contests which will be held this fall at over 250 rural school fairs taking place in Ontario. It will be a great event at the fairs and will stimulate interest in bread-making among young girls between the ages of 12 and 17 years.

Here is a wonderful opportunity for your daughter to win for herself a Free Course in Domestic Science at the famous Macdonald Institute, Guelph. All she has to do is to bake one double loaf of bread and enter it in the contest at the fair according to the conditions explained below and more fully told in the folder we will send you on request. The loaf must be baked with

Cream of the West Flour
the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread.

This is a splendid flour which makes the biggest, bulging loaves—whitest, lightest and most wholesome bread you ever baked. Is this not a splendid opportunity to interest your daughters in breadmaking?

Here are the Splendid Prizes offered for the best loaf of bread baked with Cream of the West Flour. The following are offered at each local Fair:

1st Prize—1 gold-up subscription to "My Magazine" for 1 year. This magazine is full from cover to cover every month with articles suitable for young people of all ages. It is published in England. Value $2.50 per year.

2nd Prize, 1 month's gold-up subscription to "My Magazine." Value $1.25.

Extra Prizes.—When entries exceed ten a 3rd prize will be awarded of 3 mos. paid-up subscription to "My Magazine." When the number of entries exceeds twenty the judges at the fair will award 4th, 5th and 6th prizes of gold-up subscriptions to "The Little Paper." This is a wonderful little publication issued every month in England. Its eight pages are packed with bright, snappy stories and stories relating to history, nature-study, animals, bird-life, etc.

Important—The winners of 1st prizes at the fairs automatically become competitors for the Provincial Prizes. The second half of the double loaf is sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, by the district representative in special container provided. The judging is done by Miss L. A. Hyslop of the Department of Breadmaking and Flour Testing at the College.

Provincial Prizes—The winners of first prizes at each local fair competes for following Provincial prizes. The first and second prizes, or third and fourth prizes, will be awarded in any one county:

1st Prize.—Short Course (3 months) in Domestic Science at Macdonald Institute, Guelph. The Macdonald Institute does not accept students under the age of 17 years; if the winner be less than 17 we promise her with a certificate entitling her to take the course when she reaches the right age. Value $75.00, which pays for fees, room, board and washing. The winner lives at Macdonald Hall while taking course.

2nd Prize.—Short Course (3 months) in Domestic Science at Macdonald Institute, Guelph.

3rd Prize.—Short Course (4 weeks) in Poultry Raising at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Girls taking this course do not live at the College, but good boarding houses can be secured for them in Guelph. Value of course $33.00, which pays board of student in Guelph. (No fees are charged for course.)

4th Prize.—Short Course (4 weeks) in Poultry Raising at the Ontario Agricultural College.

5th to 20th Prize.—The Famous Boston Cooking-school Cook Book, by Fannie Merritt Farmer latest edition (1914). There are 1117 thoroughly tested recipes and 130 photographic reproductions of dishes, etc., besides much special information.

Conditions of the Contest

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1913, or her 17th birthday come not occur before Nov. 1, 1913. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in pan about 7 x 3 inches and 3 inches deep, and divided into two loaves so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One half will be judged at the fair. The other half first prize loaf will be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the Provincial Contest. The local contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fair.

The standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf	15 marks
(a) Color	5 marks
(b) Texture of crust	5 marks
(c) Shape of loaf	5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb	40 marks
(a) Evenness	15 marks
(b) Whiteness	20 marks
(c) Color	5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread	45 marks
(a) Taste	25 marks
(b) Odor	20 marks

Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller (important) and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating date of birth, P.O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one prize will be awarded to the same family.

The Results of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way at the fair and will be announced in the newspapers after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

Do Not Miss this Great Opportunity: Every girl between 12 and 17 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at your dealers and practice using it as often as possible to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, and they will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

No Competitions in Counties Named Below: The competition is open to all parts of the province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the districts of Rainy River, Kenora, Manitoulin and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the province where school fairs are held by the Department of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are no district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Huron, Perth, Wellington, Haldimand, Prescott, Russell or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in these Counties by the Department of Agriculture. We regret, therefore, that the competition cannot include these Counties.

If you cannot get Cream of the West Flour in your neighborhood, write us for prices.

Address **Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited, (West) Toronto**

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☞Cream of the West Flour is Sold by WM. G. BROWN, Paisley

WHO
Is Going to Control Sales of the
Carola
In Your Territory?



The demand is here and must be supplied. We help you with our big advertising campaign. People are enthused over this musical innovation. Sales' possibilities are immense. Our arrangements are liberal. You must act promptly as territory is being rapidly taken up. Write or wire.

Carola
COMPANY OF CANADA
59 Yonge Street — Limited
TORONTO

The Nightingale of Phonographs

The Housewife's Corner

Canning and Preserving Fruits.

There are two distinct general methods of treating fruit so that it will not change or be changed though held for a time ranging from a few weeks to three or four years. These methods are termed canning and preserving. Many people do not realize the difference. We find, however, that canned fruit depends for its keeping qualities upon heating and perfect sealing, whereas preserves need not be sealed because their high sugar content prevents micro organism from acting upon the fruit.

Strictly speaking canned fruits and preserves should keep the fruit in its exact original condition. This, however, is an ideal which is never realized. If fruit is sealed in tin cans and then cooked long enough to kill all the minute forms of life within the can there are still several changes which may occur. Red fruits—strawberries, raspberries, and cherries—are high in acid. The acid attacks the tin, forming salts of tin, and the latter quickly destroy the color of the fruit. Such a change has little effect on flavor and digestibility. Canners have largely overcome this difficulty by obtaining a special kind of tin plate and by covering this tin with gold colored enamel.

Fruit canned in glass jars cannot lose color through tin salts. There is sometimes a change in color due to light. Here again the red fruits suffer most severely.

Probably the most important fact to remember regarding canned fruits is that changes such as fermentation due to micro organisms are not prevented by the sugar added. The sugar used is for flavoring. Heating and sealing kill the harmful molds and yeast and then keep others from coming into the container.

There are two away in canning fruit. Some people cook the fruit before placing it in the jars or cans, others pack the raw fruit, cover it with hot sugar syrup, seal or partly seal, cook and then seal if sealing has not been done first. If the fruit is cooked before placing in the container the latter must be thoroughly sterilized first. In the second case the container need only be washed.

Preserves include jam, jellies and marmalades. If a fruit product contains 70 per cent. of sugar, by weight, molds and yeast cannot live in it. Hence, if a person knows the weight of the ingredients put in a preserve as well as the yields of the preserve one can usually predict whether the product will keep. Take the following case:—

Weight of fruit	10 lbs.
Weight of sugar	10 lbs.
Total ingredients	20 lbs.
Yield of jam	14.5 lbs.
Loss in evaporation	5.5 lbs.

Thus 14.5 lbs. of jam contains 10 lbs. of sugar or 68.9 per cent.

To this may be added 3 per cent. for the sugar naturally contained in the fruit, making 71.9 per cent. sugar This should keep.

A drop of water on the surface of a preserve dilutes it at that point and will likely start mold growth. Hence jars to be filled with jam or jelly should not be covered until cold because the steam rising from the warm or hot product will condense on the cover and have the same effect as an added drop of water. It is is desirable to cover preserves while they are hot, sterilize the top, seal perfectly while hot and turn the jar upside down. By this method molds are eliminated to begin with and as with canned fruits prevented from entering afterwards.

Preserves also lose color through the action of light.

In case of jam and marmalade moderate firmness is desired. Jellies require to be quite solid. In all cases the solidifying is due to the combination of sugar with a substance in the fruit called pectin. The jellying or solidifying only takes place when the preserve is condensed to a certain extent by evaporation. Some fruits are low in pectin and will not properly solidify no matter how much condensed. A viscous, sticky syrup results. In any case the preserve is improved if a juice such as crab apple or currant juice is added. This juice is rich in pectin. By using it more sugar may be used, say 10 of sugar to 8 of fruit. Thus the time of cooking is reduced, color and flavor are retained, the yield is increased and solidifying results.

It will be seen that canning and preserving depend upon fixed laws. One should always try to explain why an operation or proportion is required. A good set of scales might mean a saving of material to many a housewife.—Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Seasonable Recipes.

Wild Grape Juice.—Pick over wild grapes and almost cover with cold water; bring slowly to a boil. When all juice seems free strain through a jelly bag. For each quart of juice allow one tea cup sugar; boil five minutes, bottle and seal. This is much richer than the juice made with the tame grapes.

Earth Peach Preserve.—Procure fresh peaches, free from bruises, and peel. Secure a large old-fashioned stone jar, the sort that comes with a closely fitted stone cover, something on the fashion of the old-style churns. Place in this alternate layers of freshly peeled peaches and granulated sugar, using about pound for pound of sugar and fruit. Place the stone cover tightly in place—seal around with sealing wax and bury in the earth, leaving the jar low enough in the earth to prevent freezing or mound enough earth over it to prevent freezing. Just as one does when burying cabbages or apples. Do not disturb these for three months, and five is better. When opened you will find the most delicious preserves that can be imagined—better in flavor and different than from any other method. Something of the flavor of brandied peaches, rich and smooth and better than by any other process.

Chipped Gingered Pear.—Use eight pounds of pears, eight pounds granulated sugar, one pound candied ginger root and four lemons. Chip or slice the pears fine, simply coring and not peeling them. Slice the ginger root and boil with the sugar and pear, and four tablespoonfuls of water for one hour. Boil the lemons whole in a little water till tender, then cut them up in small bits, removing the seeds, and add to the pears and boil one hour longer. Can in jelly jars or large topped cans.

Peach Mangoes.—Use the large free stone peaches, pare with silver knife as thin a peeling as possible. Cut in halves and remove the seed. Fill the cavity with the following mixture: Cut one cup of preserved ginger into thin slices; add one teaspoon grated horseradish, one tablespoon each of black and white mustard seed, one teaspoon celery seed and one-half teaspoon black pepper seed. Tie the halves together carefully and drop into a syrup made as follows: To one quart of vinegar add three pints of sugar, two ounces each cloves and cinnamon bark, put spices in a muslin bag and drop in the syrup. Let the fruit cook very gently in the syrup until tender, then lift from the syrup and place in the jars. Cook the syrup until slightly thick, then pour over the peaches and seal.

Baking Soda Uses.

There are numerous uses to which baking soda can be put, apart from the accustomed and legitimate ones of cake and bread making. First of all, it is an excellent family remedy for scalds. When milk is on the point of turning sour a pinch of baking soda dropped in it will restore it to its natural sweetness.

A thick paste made of soda and water is excellent for cleaning glasses in which milk, ice cream or other greasy substance has been standing, or even when there is no time to make a paste, if the fingers are dipped in water, then in dry soda, and the greasy part of the glass is rubbed around with them, the marks will quickly disappear and the glass become bright.

Lamp chimneys treated in the same way will shine like crystal, while if a lamp burner is boiled for half an hour in soda and water it will cause the lamp to burn with renewed brilliancy. Soda is also excellent to clean silverware. Make it into a thin paste and rub briskly, then wash in hot water.

Things Worth Remembering.

To remove paint from glass rub with hot vinegar.

Ether is good for removing grease stains from clothing.

To prevent accidents, paint the bottom cellar steps white.

All suet puddings should be cooked a long time to make them digestible.

Add a teaspoonful of salt to starch, when making, if a gloss is desired on linen.

Drive six brass-headed tacks in the ironing board to take the place of a flat-iron stand.

It is wise to put a little salt in the water in which vegetables are washed. It will destroy insects.

Allow two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.

To cut butter in, small even squares for the table, use a coarse wet thread as this leave no ragged edges.

The small pin feathers that are so hard to clean from very young chickens can be wiped off with a damp cloth in much less time.

Cold water closes the pores of the skin and makes it firm. A little vinegar or cologne added to the water also assists in the hardening.

When boiling meat which is inclined to be tough add one teaspoonful of vinegar. This makes it tender, and gives a good flavor.

When no suet is at hand, and a little is required for puddings, etc., chop some dripping finely and use. It will answer the purpose quite well.

Before polishing furniture, wipe over with a cloth dipped in hot water and wrung out. If this is done, finger-marks will not show.

If furniture is washed with lukewarm vinegar and water before polish is applied, very little will be required and a great saving in labor effected.

A use for old velveteen—Take a piece the size of a duster and tie it over the head of a broom used for wiping down walls. It cleans them beautifully.

To shine shoes quickly do not blacken but rub on a piece of orange and let the juice dry in, then polish with a soft brush and then they will shine like a mirror.

If clothes are to be ironed soon after they are dry use hot water for sprinkling them. They will dampen more quickly and evenly than if cold water is used.

When madras curtains are laundered they can be easily dried by hanging them on their own curtain rod and putting a heavy rod in the bottom hem to hold them steady.

When reheating meat place some gravy in a deep frying pan, season it and make quite hot, put in the meat and simmer gently, but do not allow to boil, as boiling makes the meat tough.

To clean dark varnished front doors, rub over, after dusting, with a little brown shoe polish on a piece of cloth; polish with a dry duster, and the door will look as if newly painted.

To remove the shine from serge, sponge the dress or suit with hot vinegar and press in the usual manner and all shine will disappear. The vinegar leaves no stain.

A small sponge the size of an orange will be found very practical to have to wash the little cores with, and more satisfactory than a cloth. Tie on a string so it can be hung up to dry after using.

MOTORCYCLE FIRE ENGINES.

Carries Apparatus and a Crew of Two Fire-Fighters.

The motorcycle, which has distinguished itself in family vehicle and a bearer of despatches in warfare, is being tried as a supplement to municipal fire-fighting. A machine of the side car type is equipped with racks for chemicals, axes, and other light fire-fighting apparatus and manned by a crew of two men. It thus provides a light, speedy mobile unit which can make fast time to the scene of a fire, and may be able to check a serious blaze in its inception by virtue of sheer speed.

Costs More.

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing!"

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for ten cents, but now he wants a quarter."

THE DISABLED HERO.

No Effort Too Great to Restore His Ability.

There are already about 1,700 disabled soldiers now under treatment in Canada, and almost every week sees more of them arriving from the front.

Some of them, of course, are so seriously disabled that it is impossible for them to take up again their former occupations, or, at all events, to take them up again without the aid of artificial appliances and training in their use.

They are heroes, we say; but the glamor of heroism will not content them long. The same quality of self-respect that made them freely enlist, will make them as eager to re-enlist in the peaceful work of the community that they have helped to preserve. The pensions that are due them will be an assistance but never a substitute for honest livelihood in the days that lie before them.

Do we quite realize that our country, till lately, had no organized system established for fitting these men to turn to civil life?

And do we realize the waste of good human material and ability that the country would suffer from, if they were left, untrained and unaided, to remain idle or to pick up any casual or temporary job they might happen to come across?

In France, skilled scientists are set apart by the Government to devote their whole time to directing and training the permanently disabled so that they may do the best for themselves. The same problems in Canada are being met by the same wise control, and will be solved, we have every reason to hope, under the guidance of the Military Hospitals Commission.

It is the business of every true Canadian to help the Commission and its Provincial auxiliaries by backing up its efforts to restore these men's capacity, and by helping to get them work they can do with profit to themselves and to the country.

Strong Point.

"Why have you never married, colonel?"

"Because I feel that a man cannot be a good husband and at the same time a good warrior."

"You overlook the advantage of being always in training."

Times Changed.

Newcomer (at resort)—"Is this a restful place?"

Native—"Well, it used tar be until folks began comin' here fer to rest."

Girls who want to marry are always looking in shop windows for new brands of bait.

For every million tons of coal mined four or five men are killed and from 550 to 600 injured.

Road Construction and Maintenance

The Part Played by Refined Tars in Modern Road Building.

By J. RANDALL ROBERTS, B. Sc.

It is a well recognized fact among highway engineers that one great cause of the disintegration of water-bound macadam and gravel macadam roads is "internal attrition."

When a heavy motor truck or automobile is travelling up a grade or even along the level, there is a strong thrust developed under the driving wheels, which, while propelling the vehicle forward, tends to push the upper part of the road backward. The same is also true in the case of horse-drawn vehicles, only here the "thrust" is under the horses feet. This "thrust" causes a slight rubbing of one stone on another in the wearing course of plain macadam roads, which in a comparatively short time causes internal wear, and results in the formation of depressions and hollows, even though the foundation may be still firm and unyielding.

To overcome this difficulty, dense, heavy, refined tars have been used as a "binder" for many years in England and France, and for about twelve years on this continent. Abroad, the method followed has been to mix the crushed stone or slag with the heavy refined tar (at boiling temperature) and place the mixture on the prepared foundation, consolidating the whole with a suitable roller. This method has been followed on this continent to some extent, but the greater percentage of "tar macadam" is built by the penetration method. In this case, the layer of stone is placed upon the prepared foundation to the desired thickness, and then "grouted" with the heavy refined tar, at approximately boiling temperature. The road is then finished by covering this course with smaller stone, sealing same with additional refined tar, and then covering with sand or screenings and rolling. There are several refined tars on the market, one of the best known being tarvia. A tarvia "X" macadam road corresponds very closely to the standard English practice in new construction.

Tar macadam is an especially suitable type of road for trunk line highways, where the traffic is fast and heavy, on account of its durability and low cost of maintenance. In the villages and towns, tar macadam is also very satisfactory, on account of its dustlessness, as well as durability and low maintenance cost. Under ordinary conditions, this type of road costs between sixteen hundred and twenty-five hundred dollars per mile more than the corresponding plain macadam, depending on length of haul of material, width of roadway, etc. In considering the question of road cost on a five-year basis, or longer, which is really the proper method, it has been proven many times that this extra initial outlay is more than justified.

The consideration of road costs over an extended period brings up the question of maintenance, the importance of which is only just beginning to be recognized by the average municipal official. Tar macadam should be watched closely during the first year of its life, as this is the most critical period. Any weaknesses which develop, such as formation of depressions, or buckets, due to poor foundation, or lack of sufficient "binder," should be repaired at once, so that the whole road will wear uniformly. Under a comparatively heavy mixed traffic, composed of both horse-drawn and motor driven vehicles, light annual applications of light refined tar (cold application) with sand covering, give the most economical maintenance. The use of refined tar in both construction and maintenance prevents in greater measure the formation of dust from the road itself, which helps the maintenance thereby, owing to the retention of the road material in place, eliminates the cost of water sprinkling where such would otherwise be necessary, and also prevents the formation of mud in wet weather.

It might be thought to be more economical to build a plain macadam road and maintain it by surface treatments of refined tar, than to build the road as a tar bound macadam in the first place. This might be true under very light traffic conditions, but it is generally conceded, where the choice lies between the two, that for practically all locations where these types of road are warranted, it is cheaper and more economical in the long run to build the tar bound macadam. However, both tar bound and tar surfaced macadams are far superior to a plain water bound macadam road, no matter how well built this may be, as the well-known defects of ravelling, results of frost action, and of internal wear, also excessive dust, which are common to a water bound, are practically eliminated in a tar bound, and overcome, to a great extent, in a tar surface macadam road.

The AUTOMOBILE



Avoiding Tire Troubles.

The most expensive machine on the farm for upkeep is the automobile, and the most expensive part of the automobile for repairs is the tires. This is not hard to understand when we realize that all the weight of the car comes on them, that the full driving power of the engines is delivered through them, and that they come in direct contact, at speeds varying from 10 to 40 miles an hour, with the hard lumpy surface of ordinary country roads. Under these conditions it seems a wonder that tires last as well as they do. With the best of care they will, of course, eventually give way, but the life of tires can be greatly prolonged by the exercise of care in avoiding the commonest causes of tire troubles.

Chafed sides, in which the rubber is worn off the sides of the tires leaving the fabric bare, is due almost invariably to running in ruts on country roads, or rubbing them against curbs when in town. When this condition sets in they soon get beyond repair if not attended to. Chafing can be prevented by keeping out of the ruts and away from curbs. As soon as chafed sides are noticed the tire should be repaired. Scuffing maybe due to several causes, such as improperly adjusted brakes, or quick stopping, in which case the car skids along, wearing the rubber off on the hard surface of the road and leaving the fabric bare. Quick starting may have the same effect. Driving around corners at high speed, so that the car skids, or allowing the wheels to get out of alignment, so that the tire is subjected to a zig-zag motion while in contact with the road, are also prolific causes of scuffing. To prevent this condition care should be taken to have the wheels in alignment, to have the brakes and steering gear properly adjusted, to slow up while rounding corners, and to avoid using the clutch in a jerky manner.

Cuts and Bruises.

Unless small deep cuts are attended to as soon as they are inflicted on the tires, sand and dirt and water work their way into the wound. With every revolution the cut is expanded, the foreign matter sucked in, and a grinding motion is set up which cuts the tires to pieces. This trouble is known as disintegration, and is provided against by examining the tires for cuts and having them closed with materials which are manufactured for the purpose as soon as they appear. When tires are insufficiently inflated and a blunt object is struck at a high rate of speed, the result is that the inner plies of the fabric may be broken. No effect may be visible from the outside, but the broken ends of the fabric wear against one another and become weakened, and eventually a blowout results. Careful driving over rough or stony ground and proper inflation will provide against this trouble.

Running on a punctured tire, rusty or bent rims and insufficient air pressure are the common causes of rim cutting. The cause of the trouble sugge ts its prevention. In case a tire punctures while on the road, it is better to remove it and run on the rim than to run on the tire. This can be done for a short distance without seriously injuring the rim, though afterward it is best carefully examine it and see that it is not bent, as this may again result in rim cutting. Chain cutting results more frequently in cases where the chains are tight. They should be left slightly loose, so that they will move around to some extent and prevent the strain which the tire suffers when passing over them from always coming in exactly the same place.

Blowouts if the tire is in good condition, are always due to overloading. They also result from inattention to cuts, which allow the access of sand, so that the fabric is damaged until the tire cannot stand ordinary air pressure. Blowouts also result sometimes from insufficient inflation, and from damaged tubes which may have become slightly worn by being kept loose in a box before being used.

The most common cause of tire trouble is under-inflation. It is wise economy to purchase a pressure gauge. The following pressures are recommended for the different sizes of tires: Three-inch tire, 60 lbs.; three and one-half inch 70 lbs.; four-inch, 80 lbs.; four and one-half inch, 90 lbs., and five-inch, 100 lbs. Lack of attention to small injuries when they first appear, together with reckless driving over rough roads, are also prolific causes of tire trouble.—Farm and Dairy.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON OCTOBER 1.

Lesson I.—A Plot That Failed—Acts 23. Golden Text.

Jer. 1. 19.

Verse 14. Chief priests—More exactly, high priests, a close oligarchy including, besides the acting pontiff living, ex-high priests and priests belonging to the two or three families from whom the government selected the new one. Of course in Jewish eyes the office was for life, but they had to be content with keeping it in the families which had held it since the Maccabees. Curse—Greek, anathema: the formula would be, "God do so to me, and more also if I eat or drink before we have killed Paul."

15. With the council—The Sanhedrin, which contained many well disposed to Paul, was only to be asked to pass a resolution requesting Lysias to give them a further opportunity of examining the case. Signify—Rather too peremptory a word; it only implies putting a suggestion before the officer, who, of course, could grant it or refuse it as he pleased. Comes near—The Sanhedrin therefore would not be suspected of complicity.

16. Paul's nephew is the only relative of whom we hear. He must have been deeply interested in his uncle and employed great shrewdness in getting this information: a relative of Paul's was the last person to pick it up casually. The case with which he secured access to Paul shows that the apostle was no longer in rigorous confinement.

17. Young man—The term used in verses 18 and 22 is slightly different. Paul speaks of his nephew to the centurion with less familiar tone.

19. Lysias's interest in Paul, and his determination to see fair play, become apparent.

20. As though thou wouldest—It is better to follow one of the two greatest MSS., and by altering one letter read as though it (the Sanhedrin) would, etc. This agrees with verse 15. Lysias would not take Paul down to the Sanhedrin because he wanted to get more exact knowledge; he would question him in the barracks.

21. The information of their amiable intentions no doubt cost these forty zealots some delay in getting their dinner. But there were casuists ready to extricate them from a vow so praiseworthy when it failed of its object.

23. A very large escort for one prisoner, but Lysias was determined that a Roman citizen should not be murdered by these hated sectaries. A Roman cohort would include a contingent of all kinds of troops—regular infantry, cavalry, and miscellaneous native troops. The exact meaning of the word rendered spearmen is not known. Caesarea, on the coast, was the seat of government.

24. Felix—Antonius Felix, procurator of Judaea from about A. D. 52. He and his powerful brother Pallas were freedmen. Tacitus says that he "wielded royal power with the spirit of a slave, with unbounded cruelty and lust."

QUAINT OLD WALLS.

Furnish One of the Charms of English Countryside.

The stone walls of the Cotswolds, in England, one of their most personal charms, are called "mounds." As in New England, they border the roads everywhere.

The conventional hedgerows are still planted, in this part of the country, only to divide field from field. But New England farm folk never knew how to build a "dry" wall like this.

It is of fairly even stones, laid without mortar—in fact, with hardly a chink where mortar could be inserted. Some surfaces are marked by a sort of rough string course, and for coping the top stones are set up on end close together.

It must be admitted that a shelf of asphalt occasionally replaces them, and is not beautiful.

But far more often you get, by way of variety, a primitive battlement of mud, in which seeds find lodgment and where they begin at once to weave a curtain of falling verdure and moss and to fill all the crannies with green as years go by, so that the "mound" becomes really what it is called, and is hardly distinguishable from the massive granite and earthenwork walls of the Cornish roadsides.

BREATHE UNDER WATER.

Apparatus Makes a Life Preserver Doubly Useful.

A novel life preserver has been devised to supplement the ordinary cork jacket in rough water. By its use the person in distress is able to breathe, even when the waves sweep over his head. The appliance adds to the cork jacket a light metal chamber which floats high, a spout leading from it rising two or three feet above the water level. A tube leads from this chamber to a face mask, through which the wearer of the jacket breathes. Even if the water sweeps over his head the spout for the air chamber is still clear and the air supply unimpaired.

The Captain's Burglar.

It was the first occasion on which James Haines had set forth as a night prowler after illicit gain. As he slithered along a wet pavement in a quiet road he did not quite know what he was going to do. But he was keyed up to the pitch of housebreaking and theft, and only hoped that no constables, ordinary or special, would interfere with his business.

Now, Jim was not a wicked man—and if he contemplated crime, it was for the first time in his life—but he had had a long spell of illness and, though quite recovered now, he was practically penniless, and saw no immediate prospect of earning money. People had told him that in these days any man could get a job, but Jim had so far been unsuccessful.

In his home of two rooms there was a patient Mrs. Jim and a Miss Jim of some ten years. It was their existence that had brought him to his present decision.

The hour was very late, or, rather, very early, for midnight had long since been clanged out upon the clocks of the district. The only figure which Jim saw in the gloomy road was that of a policeman, who moved slowly away in the distance. When he had quite disappeared Jim began to look about him.

Some time had passed, and he had become not only more desperate, but had almost decided to give the thing up and return home, an honest if unsuccessful man, when, slouching past a small house, he saw that a big window on the ground floor was open by a foot or so.

It was a chance that he felt he could not miss, and some few seconds later Jim was inside the room.

His nerves were more than a little shaky, and he did not dare to use the small electric torch which he carried until he had pulled together the heavy curtains, which he was glad to find hung at the window.

As the moments went past, however, and no sound came to him either from the road or from the house itself, he became more assured—more like a real member of the profession, upon an apprenticeship to which he had just started.

Here and there about the comfortable sitting-room he moved on tip-toe, and as the tiny gleam of his torch showed him such alluring objects as silver candlesticks and cigarette-boxes, he almost forgot the risks which he was running in the prospect of having, on the morrow, money in his pocket and a plentiful supply of food in his home.

But things were not to go so smoothly as he had hoped, or as he had begun to think.

A box which he lifted slipped through his fingers and fell to the floor with a small rattle, which to Jim seemed very big indeed. Several moments he stood there motionless. Drops of sweat oozed out upon his brow.

Then, just as he had begun to congratulate himself that the result of his clumsiness had passed unnoticed, the door of the room was opened suddenly, and there was a little, sharp click. In a moment three electric bulbs had lighted the room sharply.

Jim, twisting round, looked towards the door, and there he saw a tall man in pyjamas standing watching him grimly. The tall man's face was very pale, but the pallor was not fear-born. On the contrary, it had come there as a direct result of bravery. The left sleeve of the pyjama jacket was empty, but in the right sleeve a serviceable, though at the moment rather weak, arm remained, and in the hand was a Service revolver, one of the few articles in his outfit which Captain Stanley Innes had brought back with him from Gallipoli.

This revolver was pointing now at Jim, and Jim did not like it.

"Don't, guv'nor!" he managed throatily. "Don't point that thing at me! It might go off!"

The other's eyes were opening and shutting slowly, as though he were very weary, but now he stirred himself to something of alertness.

"It might," he agreed. "That will depend upon you, my friend! Burglar—eh?"

"No!" Jim mumbled. "'Struth, mister! I'm not that! This is the first time——"

"I know!" said Stanley. "It always is! Got anything in your pockets—anything from here, I mean?"

"No—not an article! I've just come in!"

"I thought so. You were fairly quiet, but not quiet enough. You see, unluckily for you, I'm not sleeping well these nights. I thought I heard the window being opened; and when you let something fall a minute or so ago you gave the game away altogether. Well, I've no pity for your sort, so I think I'll ring the bell. My sister or one of her maids will come and telephone for the police."

A look of very real terror showed in Jim's eyes, but in justice it must be said the terror which came to him then, came not because he was thinking of himself so much as because he was thinking of Mrs. Jim and Miss Jim.

"Mister," he pleaded, "don't you do it! Listen just a minute! I'm not going to lie to you. I'm going to tell the truth. I can hardly expect you to believe me, but I swear this is the first time I've ever done anything crooked! I've been ill and out of work. I've got a wife an' kid. We've 'ad 'ardly any food for a couple of days, an' I was desperate. Don't send for the police! Give me a chance just this once! You'll never regret it! I'm not a thief, though I was trying to be. Let me off this time, sir! I'll go straight if you do! I'll get work somehow! I swear it!"

Something in the expression of his face, something in the tone of his voice carried weight, and Stanley more than half believed him.

"I'm going to sit down for a minute," he said. "You can sit down, too, if you like. I want just a word or two with you just before I decide what we are to do."

It seemed almost as though he swayed a little on his feet while he spoke, and even Jim, consumed with fear for himself, noticed this.

"There's nothing wrong with you, mister?" he asked, eyeing Stanley very closely while the latter seated himself.

"Nothing," said Stanley politely. "Now, my man, the question is, what are we going to do about you? You've told the story that I suspect ninety out of a hundred who are caught at the same game tell. Somehow I'm rather inclined to believe that—to a certain extent, at least—you are speaking the truth. You say that you've a wife and child, and that you're earning no money—that you haven't got a job?"

"That's right, guv'nor! I couldn't get a job."

"Why not? You may have been ill, but you look strong enough. How is it that you're not in the Army? That's where every fit man should be to-day. Did it never occur to you that you might provide for yourself and for your wife and child at the same time that you would be serving your country? Why aren't you a soldier?"

Jim grinned a little sheepishly.

"Me?" he returned. "It never struck me that way. I am not a youngster, sir. I'm forty-three."

"Are you? Well, I believe you, but you don't look it. You'd pass for thirty-five any day. If your conscience will let you attempt to steal, won't it go the length of dodging the truth for once, and telling the recruiting-sergeant that you're say, thirty-eight? The country will look after your wife and child, and you can look after yourself and them at the same time. Now, I don't want to speak about myself, but we're alone together and our conversation won't go further. Do you see this?"

While he spoke he touched the empty pyjama-sleeve with his revolver.

"Yes," said Jim uneasily, "I do. You've lost an arm." Then light came to him suddenly. "I know!" he announced, as though he had really made a really staggering discovery. "You've been fightin' an' been wounded. That's it. I thought you looked a bit done-up somehow—a bit white in the face, like, if I might say so."

"You might," said Stanley. "Yes; I've been out fighting, and I'm proud to have been. I left an arm over in the Dardanelles, which is a place you will have heard of. Now, can you tell me why I or any other man should go out to fight and to risk his life while men like you should stay at home to break into houses and live the sort of life that is no good whatever to anybody? Can you tell me that? Think, man! Why should I fight for you?"

The final sentence had been spoken very slowly, almost faintly, and when it was finished Stanley's head fell on a sudden to one side, and his eyes closed.

The revolver dropped from his limp hand.

It was then that Jim did a most extraordinary thing. One would have expected him to make a bolt for it then, but he did not. Instead, he crossed swiftly to where the soldier half lay on the chair, and, putting an arm about him, drew him quite gently to a more easy position.

And then, not sure whether the man who had fought for him and Mrs. Jim and Miss Jim was dead or had only swooned, he crossed to the fireplace and pressed an electric bell. And some minutes later, when Stanley came to himself, he found not only Jim by his side, but his fair-haired, anxious-eyed sister Kitty, too."

"I rung for her, mister," Jim explained, a little proudly. "You needed water."

Stanley looked at him reflectively. Then he turned to his sister.

"Kitty," he said, "this man wants to enlist in my regiment to-morrow. You will make a point of calling now and then to see how his wife and child are getting on, won't you?"

"Yes, of course," she told him.

Then she turned to Jim.

"You're going to enlist?" she asked, just a shade of incredulity in her voice.

There was a new light in Jim's eyes.

"That's right, miss!" he returned. "Somehow, I never thought of it before, but this gent here, he's suffered cruel for me an' my mis-us, as well as for himself an' you, an' if he'll let me go I'll join up to-morrow, an' I'll send 'im a card when I've done it if he'll tell me who to write to."

"Give him a card, Kitty," Stanley said, keeping his eyes steadily on Jim.

And two days later he got a rather soiled postcard, on the back of which there appeared these words:

"Joined up. Hoping you are well."
—London Answers.

It Does.

Bogey—"Do you think that golf interferes with business?"

Green—"No, but business raises hob with a man's golf."

HUNS CONFRONTED BY BRITISH WORLD

NECESSARY TO BEAT DOWN GERMAN LIE FACTORY.

Gabriel Hanotaux's Tribute to the British Peoples to Help Win the War.

The following is a translation of an article by Gabriel Hanotaux of the French Academy, in the Paris "Figaro."

"The German papers write, apropos of the British offensive, 'It is a complete new army which now confronts us.' It would be more correct if they should say 'It is a whole world.'"

The reunion in Paris of the representatives from the British dominions has a meaning so great in the world's history that some day we shall look back on this reunion as one of the important factors in the actual crisis.

Mr. Asquith one day defined the British Empire as an ever-increasing community of freed men. These free men grouped themselves spontaneously, not only to save the Empire but to save the independence and guard the liberty of the peoples of the world, and this group did not confine itself within the limits of Great Britain; they transported to Paris and came, rendering homage, to the soldiers of this sainted universal cause. "It is on bended knee, said the Canadian Senator Belcourt, that I offer my veneration to immortal France, who has always held in high esteem the rights of humanity—of civilization, and of progress."

These units are invincible in the present and will be indestructible in the future. The human species, throughout the world, is subject to the dictates of conscience; all the scattered peoples, who inhabit the world, speak unconsciously a common language. Germany, following the lead of her masters, her doctors, her junkers, has taken the false route aiming for the absurd programme of domination and of tyranny. She has sworn that by force alone she shall rule, but, if the force should fail her, what remains there.

The Lie Factory.

Besides, force is going to fail her —from then on—trouble, uncertainty, the ngulsh which exudes from her official communiques, working to create an atmosphere of calm—from then on—remorse, which even now is so transparent in the imperial proclamations. "I didn't wish for this!"

It is, that the official lie—the dynastic eye-wink — the imperial manoeuvre, which has for such a long time obscured the real situation, begins to be pierced by the German people, meant to bolster up their broken down morale, the "lie factory" defends itself by again lying. However, when the Germans people realize to a certainty that their communiques have lied to them—when they announced triumphantly the taking of Liege—then the victorious march to Paris—when they told of the victory of the Marne—when they were presented with the taking of Douaumont as the decisive victory in the capture of Verdun, and again, when they announced the great naval victory of the British fleet, etc., etc.

In all these great events the official communiques have lied — more than once. Berlin has had to take down her flags, hoisted in celebration of an officially announced victory — a victory flung to the crowd by the light of day—truth uncovers herself.

In this lame-table "address" to the Emperor himself from the balcony of his palace.

Many Hun Mistakes.

The German successes have always been "arranged" in such a fashion that they have kept up in the people a false confidence in victory. First, the coming victory—and then the final victory. They were mistaken about England. They were mistaken about Italy; they were mistaken about the fidelity of the French and the British colonies. They announced that the war would be of short duration—that it would not last six months and — again, they promised that there would be peace before Christmas of 1916, and, later, they promised that everything would be over in the spring of 1916. They announced to him that he would not see the end of their financial and economical resources. They told him that the cravings of his appetite would be satisfied. They promised him an honorable and profitable peace, and the bitter reality is destroying, one after the other, all the meshes of this tissue of lies. They boasted to him of the "war map," but all he sees is the "daily bread ticket."

Now comes the terrible and crushing British communiques, falling, at two hour intervals, on the already jaundiced imagination of the populace.

In truth, it was time to speak thus —high and clear, and to announce abroad the exact truth. We have been too modest and too discreet—our valor is obscured by our modesty, in ignoring our successes. They have lied impudently, and they still lie in saying that the British communiques do not tell the truth—for it is the very truth of these communiques, which affirmed and re-affirmed, begins to confound them. For the English are past-masters in the art of publicity. They understand the value of public opinion and they address themselves to that opinion by repetition and insistence; thereby producing a species of hypnotism in the public mind.

A New World Rises.

Here is the policy that we should adopt, in answer to the German publicity campaign, which has, for too long a time, "manoeuvred" us. The English do not worry about the costs of announcements or telegrams—for they know it is money well spent. It is necessary that the light should penetrate to Germany herself, in order to destroy the artificial and subtle "lie factory," which has been methodically kept up till this day by the German press agents.

Yes, it is a new army—it is a new world which rises. The peoples of the British Empire, whose parliamentary delegates actually are re-united in Paris, represent and mean not only a force of inexhaustible resources, but also new methods. France has held on, in order that they should have time to prepare themselves—and—here they are. They fight the fight in their own manner. They are a people a little rough. "Boche! You will learn to know them better. They are only beginning, and you shall see many more of them."

SERBIA'S BRAVE WOMEN.

The Many Duties Which They Are Expected to Perform.

Serbian women are a hardy race. Outdoor labor in the fields is a commonplace of their lot. Up first thing in the morning, the housewife is generally the last of the household to get to bed. The ordinary household duties are performed by her, and she does other work which is generally done by men. Her spinning and weaving provides the homespun for clothing. In Montenegro, which is a Serbian country, the women also make the shoes which are in general use. Serbian women are usually the potters of their land, making during the summer time a primitive kind of earthenware vessels. They shape them without the potter's wheel. Serbian carpets have not the fame or the quality of Turkey carpets; but their bright red Pirot rugs give brightness to their homes and are highly prized. These carpets are woven by hand by the women. How they manage so successfully puzzles a Westerner, for they generally work without patterns, and often without a shuttle. Yet their designs are almost invariably artistic and pleasing. The Serbians are thought to have learned carpet-making from the Turks, who on their part acquired it from the Persians.

The Serbian housewife is often doctor as well as nurse for her household. She is skilled in the use of medicinal herbs and in the practice of the art of massage. Altogether the women play no great a part in the everyday life of the Serbians that one wonders to learn that the birth of a daughter is not considered an occasion of much rejoicing, as is the case when a son is born.

Weddings in Serbia are most picturesque and interesting ceremonials. Love matches are not the rule, however, for marriages are usually arranged by the parents. In Serbia the men outnumber the women. Early marriages are the rule, and over fifty per cent. of the women marry before they attain the age of twenty. And many are married at sixteen, or younger.

SIMPLER FUNERALS NOW.

Protests in England Against Conventional Paraphernalia.

Since the war funerals in England have become simpler. Plumes and hearses, the brass-handled coffin, and other conventional rites of an expensive funeral have been strongly protested against recently.

The late Major Walton, of Brighton, ordered in his will that no gloves, hat-bands, scarves and cloaks, "or other disgusting paraphernalia of the undertaker," were to be worn at his funeral, and the horses used were to be brown, bay, grey or chestnut, and "not the usual undertakers' slab-sided Belgian horses, besides which no gentleman would care to be seen, dead or alive."

In another case in the eastern counties the body of a woman was borne on a farm wagon from the estate drawn by a pair of horses. Commending this style of funeral, a colonel writes in the Eastern Daily Press: "A hearse is an abomination of stamped tin and tinsel. Compare such a carriage with one of our best wagons cleaned and littered with clean straw, drawn by our best horses in cleaned harness, with all the brasses burnished and an old servant for driver. I have given my instructions to this effect some years ago."

DUCAL "POACHER" CAPTURED.

Anecdote of Canada's New Governor-General.

The Duke of Devonshire, the new Governor-General of Canada, owns, in addition to Chatsworth, his principal residence in Derbyshire, some half a dozen palatial establishments in various parts of England.

One of these, Bolton Abbey, in Yorkshire, is visited by its notable owner comparatively rarely, and then only in the shooting season.

On one occasion, however, the Duke arrived there unexpectedly overnight, and in the morning early he went out alone with his gun, intending to try and kill a hare before breakfast. After walking some time he came upon one in a secluded part of the estate, fired at it, and missed. A following shot with the second barrel, however, was more successful, and "puszy" rolled over dead.

His Grace secured his prize, then turned to retrace his footsteps, only to find himself looking into the barrel of another gun held at the "present" by a lad of about fifteen.

"Got 'ee, Mr. Poacher," cried the boy exultingly. "Now you mun come along o'me to yon house"—and he indicated by a movement of his head the gamekeeper's cottage, half-hidden amid the trees and tall bracken. "Me feyther lives there. He'll ha' summat to say to 'e's."

"Mr. Poacher" meekly obeyed, and in due course they reached the place, when the boy was scared nearly out of his wits by the discovery of the identity of his "prisoner."

But the Duke took it all in good part, and after complimenting his captor on his zeal, he presented him with a sovereign as a souvenir of his "capture."

KING'S FOURTH SON IN NAVY.

Prince George Is Now In His Fourteenth Year.

The latest list of candidates who have passed the qualifying literary examination for naval cadetships, and who will enter the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in September, includes the name of Prince George, their Majesties' fourth son, who is now in his fourteenth year. He appears in the list strictly in alphabetical order. The Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, it will be remembered, both went to naval colleges.

Since the days of the early Georges it has been traditional for the younger son of the British Royal family to enter the Navy. Prince George possesses an accomplishment which is curious for a boy—he is an expert knitter, and has knitted articles for charity functions which have won the admiration of feminine critics.

Prince George will commence his training at Osborne under the same conditions as a commoner, as was the case with Prince Albert, now a sub-lieutenant in the North Sea, and will spend the next few years in imbibing varied training considered essential for a naval officer. The first part of that period will be passed at Osborne, and in about two years the lad will go to Dartmouth. Finally, he will complete his course on a special training cruiser, and then will become a fully-fledged midshipman and will join a sea-going warship.

REPAIRING WAR'S DAMAGE.

Whole Towns Will Have to be Rebuilt When Peace Comes.

If anyone imagines that there has been exaggeration in the estimates of the probable extent of post-war rebuilding operations, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, he should consider the havoc in Northern France. Poland, Belgium, Serbia, and East Prussia also have suffered much devastation. But to show the magnitude of the destruction caused by what it is sufficient to consider only what is taking place in Northern France.

The destruction of Verdun is philosophically accepted by the French as an unavoidable evil. But it is not so easy for them to view calmly the wrecking of historic and beloved towns and villages by the advancing British and French troops. The Germans report that the allies' heavy artillery is laying waste the country on the Somme front to a depth of twelve miles behind the German lines. Peronne and Bapaume lie in ruins. A large number of French villages have been wiped out. Systematically and relentlessly the allies' guns have destroyed every German supply basin and concentration camp.

When you get right down to knowing all the circumstances in men's lives the wonder isn't that some of them go wrong, but that so many are as decent as they are.

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM - MADE IN CANADA

ENGLISH BOY DOING MAN'S WORK

MILKS SIX COWS, FEEDS THE CHICKENS AND PIGS.

Arthur French, Ten Years Old, War Worker and Subscriber to War Loan.

Jane Anderson, the distinguished American writer, draws this picture of the work of an English boy in wartime, when many ten year-old lads are taking the places of men:

This is the story of Arthur French, who is ten years old, and who is a war worker.

It was when Arthur was ten years old, or perhaps a little before that, that he started to do a man's work. It happened, as it has happened in so many English villages, that most of the men went to war; there was need of good labor—grave need. Above all, there was need for men for the farms. And so, quite suddenly, Arthur came into man's estate.

Perhaps there were exceptional people who thought that, war or no war, a small boy was not equal to the work which had to be done. And I have no doubt they said so, for people are unkind when success is not achieved. However, Arthur, who was ten years old, became helper to the farmer. And straightway Arthur's responsibility became the responsibility of a man; for it is not easy work, the work of a farm.

It is about half past five that he goes down the white street of the village, whistling, on his way to the farmer's.

At the farmer's Arthur goes straightway through the yard and out into the big field to drive in the cows, six of them, one after the other, through the wide gate.

Had No Holidays.

It is then that the work of the day begins. For Arthur milks these six cows, and then he carries the big milkpails up to the farmhouse.

Afterwards Arthur feeds the chickens and the pigs. Not by any manner of means the simple matter which it is reported to be. And there are other odd jobs to be done; a big farm where men labor from early morning to late night is not maintained by magic. And each day there is new work to be done; small tasks, each one independent of its predecessors.

It is after eight o'clock before Arthur comes in for his breakfast at the farm. After eight o'clock—and Arthur must be at school at nine. For although it is a man's work he has taken over, Arthur goes each day to school and returns at noon to his mother for dinner.

However, it is at the farm that Arthur has his tea. Because in the afternoon there is much to be done—more to the farmyard and in the fields and pastures. There are such important matters as sheep-shearing, and in their just season hay-making, and the cutting of the corn. In all of these Arthur has helped. I know that his summer holiday was the work he did in the cornfield. However, this is but one part of the story of a small boy of ten.

Helped War Loan.

For each morning, despite the other tasks which must be completed in turn, there is his own particular routine in the farmyard; he must feed the chickens, drive in the six cows from the field and milk them. It is, again, the work of the evening; only the sun, which showed above the tall hedges of the east, is round and golden above the wide hills of the west.

Which is, all in all, a very wholesome and adequate portion of labor for one boy of ten. And it has done its own part toward the shaping and moulding of those certain small currents of life which have their own intimate part in the building of courage, and honesty, and character, and such things. For Arthur, despite the fulness of his day, has had a lawful share of catastrophes which are the heritage of gallant, small persons of ten.

And this is the keynote of many things. Arthur French, aged ten, has invested five pounds in the war loan.

We May Now Walk on Air.

Walking on air is no longer an exaggerated expression. One of the new inventions to be placed on the market soon is a pneumatic sole put forward to share the popularity of the rubber heel. The new sole is presumed to take up the jar of walking. The new device is attached to the leather sole by plates and screws, and if punctured can be readily removed and repaired. Another genius, working along the same lines, has devised a pneumatic plug for use on the heel of a shoe. It is claimed that the new contrivances make not only for less nervous exhaustion among people but also a means toward safety on slippery pavements.

The world is three-fourths water, but you can't blame a cow for what happens after the milk gets out of her jurisdiction.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c

"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

Miss Mattie Desmond, graduate nurse, returned to Toronto on Tuesday after enjoying a month's vacation at her home here.

Mr and Mrs Campbell, of Brantford, spent a few days of their honeymoon trip at the home of Mr and Mrs H Pearson, "Quality Hill," last week.

Mr Oliver Seiler carried off the first and second prizes for fowl at the Pinkerton fair.

Mr Thos Desmond, grain merchant, has moved into the Eden Grove hotel, and will serve the public on the temperance plan. We wish him success.

Mrs Gregg and daughter and Mrs Walker, of Paisley, called on friends in the Grove last week.

The cool weather made the young porker get a move on. Mr O'Reilly shipped quite a bunch Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Rossen left last Tuesday for their new home in Clifford with the best wishes of their friends.

Years ago the white men drove the Indians back. To-day the government has put the white man on the Indian list.

Mr and Mrs Jas Wilson were the guests of Mr and Mrs A McKeeman on Sunday.

Mr Leslie Garland, of Paisley, was a week end visitor in town.

Mr Clarke shipped a car of rock elm logs to Belfast, Ireland, this week for the home rulers.

The Misses Scanlon, of Walkerton, were the guests of Miss Desmond on Sunday.

Mrs Todd spent a week with Walkerton friends.

The Methodist Sunday School rally will take place next Sunday morning. A fine program has been prepared. Come out and encourage the kiddies and officers.

Mr and Mrs R D Gallinger were week end visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs Alex Gallinger.

Mrs Fair is visiting Palmerston friends.

Quite a number took in the fair and enjoyed the entertainment at Pinkerton on Friday.

Pte Charlie Reed, of the 160th, spent the week end at his home here.

The women folks are busy putting down fruit at present. The men will put it down alright later.

Mr Isaac Bailey, of Guelph, was a visitor to the Grove last week.

Mrs J Seiler captured the two first prizes for butter at the Pinkerton fair. Mrs Tennant also secured different prizes for different articles. We might not have the quantity in the Grove, but we certainly have the quality.

Garland Bros purchased a fine Irish canary at the London exhibition. It's quite a songster.

Mr and Mrs Pearson and son spent Sunday with Cargill friends.

Mr R J Perdue attended the funeral of his aunt at Clifford on Tuesday.

Mr Fred Fair, of Palmerston, spent Sunday at his home here.

A quiet wedding took place at the Presbyterian manse, Walkerton, on Wednesday, Sept 20th, when Mr Robert Douglas Gallinger, of Eden Grove, was married to Miss Laura Subject, of Elmwood. Miss Mabel Subject, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Mr Plommer, of Chesley, was best man, Rev Mr Wilson officiating. The young couple have the best wishes of many friends in this vicinity for their future happiness.

GLAMIS

Mrs Madden, who has been visiting at Mr Groves', left last week for her home in Hamilton.

Pte Ernest Cunningham, of Camp Hughes, Man, came on Monday and will spend a few days at his home here.

Mrs Jackson is home again after spending some weeks on the 2nd of Bruce.

Mr Chas McKinnon, who was called home so suddenly on account of the serious illness of his father, arrived from the west.

Mrs D MacIntyre, Miss Dora Oliver and Miss Sara MacIntyre have moved up from the lake where they were spending some weeks.

Pte Clyde McKeeman is home from London on a visit. He belongs to the motorcycle corps now.

Miss Norah McNally left on Tuesday for Toronto to attend Faculty.

Miss Nellie McBride, of Paisley, is visiting her friend, Miss Alberta Kirktown.

Mr and Mrs Allan McKinnon, of North Bruce, and Mrs (Rev) McCormick, formerly of Port Elgin, spent Sunday with the Misses Howson.

Miss Annie Currie spent a few days last week with her friend, Miss Cora Purdy.

Quite a number from here attended the Kincardine fair.

Mr and Mrs R J Nesbitt spent Tuesday in Chesley.

GRESHAM

(Intended for last week)

Pte J F Brown was home over Sunday and presented by the Sabbath School with a handsome pocket-Bible. The presentation was made at the close of the service by Rev McNab, who spoke a few appropriate words in behalf of the Sabbath school. Pte Brown thanked the Sabbath School for their thoughtful gift, expressing his appreciation of their kindness.

Professor Laird, of Toronto addressed the congregation in the church here on Sabbath week, on behalf of Missions.

Mr Wm Young has sold out to Mr Wm McMann, Jr. We are pleased to learn that Mr and Mrs Young are not leaving here at present.

We welcome our new neighbor L McPhail to our neighborhood.

Messrs Andrew Hill and Saudy Martindale of Port Elgin visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

Wedding bells are ringing on the 6th Bruce.

Mr Keyes and gang are still working at the bridge on the 20th sideline, which will be ready for use shortly.

Miss Marion McArthur spent the week end at her aunt's, Mrs Jno Thornburn.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TURNER'S

Mr Archie Pollock took in the Kincardine show.

Pte Oliver Christie of London is spending a few days at home.

Sergt Bell of London camp was home over the week end.

Miss Flora McArthur is spending a few days with her brother Alex.

There is quite a bit of fall ploughing to be done this season. A few have started but most are waiting patiently for the rain.

Mr and Mrs H Pollock spent Sunday with friends in Arran.

Many friends of Mrs Bell will be sorry to hear of her being quite ill with pleurisy.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNDERWOOD

Miss Greta Leggett is visiting friends in Kincardine.

Ptes Jack Brown and Dave McNaughton were home for the week-end.

Mrs McAlpine, who has been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Hugh McDougall, returned to her home in Calgary last week.

Miss Margaret Russell, of Detroit, is spending a few holidays at her home on the 6th.

Miss Susie Begg is down to Chatham on a visit to her friend, Mrs Bert Begg, last week.

Mrs Robt Hunter returned to her home in Calgary, after a visit at her father's, Mr Colin McDougall, of the 4th.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

McKinnon—Stanley

A very pretty wedding took place at five o'clock at the home of Mrs John Stanley, con A, Arran, when her daughter, Maud Alllian, was united in marriage to Mr Hector Brown McKinnon, con 4, Bruce. The wedding march was played by Miss Edna Sturgeon, cousin of the bride. The groom took his place under an arch of evergreens decorated with flags and white asters, and from which was suspended a large white wedding bell. The bride was given away by her youngest brother, Pte Sam Stanley, and looked pretty in a beautiful gown of cream mesaline satin with silk embroidered net, and wore a bridal veil with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white asters. Miss Margaret Ernest, of Paisley, took her place very neatly as maid of honor, wearing a gown of sky blue silk. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev L W Diehl, and congratulations were over, the young couple led the way to the dining room where a sumptuous supper was daintily served. In the evening a large number of guests assembled, and spent the evening in dancing and other amusements. The bride's suit was of navy blue silk with hat to match. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful sunburst of pearls, and to the organist a cameo brooch. The presents to the young couple were both beautiful and useful. Mr and Mrs McKinnon will reside at the groom's farm on con 4, Bruce, where many good wishes follow them.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times so much to city printers or engravers?

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

BRANT TP COUNCIL

Brant Tp Council met on the 18th day of Sept. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting of council read and declared correct.

Rowand—Weir—That the reeve and the mover be a committee to examine Treynor's bridge, and if thought advisable, to have the same painted.—Carried.

Weir—Rowand—That the application of Joseph Monk for the position of collector of rates for the current year be accepted, and that the clerk prepare a by-law confirming the same.—Carried.

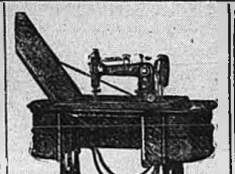
Johnston—Gregg—That By-Laws No 87 and 88, 1916, be now read the usual number of times and finally passed.—Carried.

Gregg—Rowand—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of the council.—Carried.

W J Fortune, 59 yds gravel, $5 90; W Alexandre, 68 yds gravel and right-of-way, $8 70; Jos Zettler, 9 yds gravel, 90c; John Johnston, 79 yds, $7 90; Sidney Parker, 10 yds, $1; Peter Grein, 187 yds, $18 70; Mano Monte, 98 yds, $9 80; J V Reilly, 27 yds, $2 70; Fred Measerschmidt, grant, $31 80; Anthony Ernest, placing culvert, $7 50; Thos Wilson, planks for culvert, $3 50; Jas Metcalf, repairing road at Crispin's bridge, $3 50; P F Baldon, spike nails, $2; C J Schnurr, cement tile, $37 77; Municipal World, supplies, 46c; Henry Ahrens, grant, $45; Herman Monk, balance of grant, $11 18; John Muehl, placing culvert, $4; Adam Becker, right of way to gravel pit, $6; W A Rowand, material, work on 11 B and B and council meeting, $52 60; Walkerton Telescope, half printing contract, $35; John Jegelewski, filling washout and opening ditch, $1 50; R S Nesbitt, council meeting and B of H meeting, $4 95; A Weir, council meeting, $2 70; Wm Johnston, council meeting, $3 30; D W Gregg, council meeting, $3 30; M A McCallum, B of H meeting, postage and telephone, $5 55; Wm Rowand, B of H meeting, $3 30; Dr Bricker, B of H meeting, $3; Jas Smith, portion of grant, $50; Dave Johnston, repairing culverts, $30; Wm Liefso, repairing culvert and grant, $29.

Rowand—Johnson—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, Nov 6th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

M A McCALLUM, Clerk



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

Ross Street

Gravel Contract to Let

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, Oct 7th, for gravelling about 1 mile and 1 chain on the Bluewater Highway, between the Village of Hillsgreen and the Township of Kinloss. Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque for 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated at Hillsgreen, Sept 25th, 1916.

JAS. LEWIS, C. FRASER, Com.

Farm for Sale

LOT 6, con 5, in the township of Arran, containing 100 acres of rich clay loam, in a high state of cultivation, all fenced but 6 acres of sugar bush. The buildings consist of a 9 room solid brick house, frame barn 50 x 72 on stone wall with cement floor. There is a spring creek 100 ft from the barn with hydraulic ram to pump water to the stable. There is a drilled well at the house, and cistern; 5 acres fall wheat; telephone in house and rural mail. This is a high class farm and will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES WHITE, Tara P.O., R.R. No 2.

Farm for Sale

162 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con 1. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con 1, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs. 17 acres of good hard wood bush, 1 mile from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER R. R. No 2, Paisley P. O.

Complaints Vanish

Sometimes a preacher is sorely perplexed about the handling of complaints against church members. This is how one preacher handled them. He had learned that a person will often say a great deal which he is not prepared to substantiate, and whenever a member came with a complaint he took a blank book and his pen and said, "Now I shall write down what you say, and you can sign it, and then I shall know what the complaint is." And he carried the book for forty years and opened it perhaps a thousand times, but he never wrote a word in it. When people have to sign their complaints they usually prefer not to make them.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1916

Durham	Sept 28-29
Tara	Oct 3-4
Tiverton	Oct 3
Winston	Sept 26-27
Lion's Head	Oct 5-6



New Rooms For Old

What a transformation can be made in old rooms by finishing the walls and ceilings with

Mellotone

—the ready-to-use flat wall paint! The rich, harmonious effect that Mellotoned walls will give your home will delight you. You will be still better satisfied as time passes and you find that the beautiful finish holds its color and is not easily marred.

Mellotone imparts the soft, beautiful effects of water colors and gives the enduring, sanitary, washable qualities of high grade paint. The velvety, flat-tone colors make rooms attractive and homelike.

Come in and see the Mellotone sample panels on display here—see how this modern wall finish will look in your own home.

Sinclair's Hardware

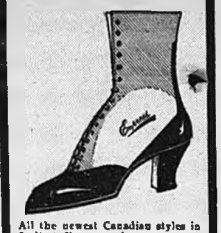
Paisley

678

THE SHOE STORE

[Smart Fall Novelties] IN

Women's Footwear



All the newest Canadian styles in Ladies' Footwear for autumn are reflected in our stock which has just been opened out and is now ready for your inspection.

The Newest Styles in

Men's Shoes

in Black and Tan is unsurpassed for style and good value.

Call in and inspect them. I

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Strips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result — OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured.

Premium $122.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5	yrs. to	$2070.00
"	"	10	"	2150.00
"	"	15	"	2210.00
"	"	20	"	2300.00
"	"	25	"	2589.33

Assured paid 10 premiums of $122.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $122.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER

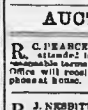
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellows' Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. A. LYON, N.G.
E. H. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce at reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of those who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other commercial subjects now in progress. Students admitted any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

C. A. FLEMING, Prin.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 43—No. 40

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 4, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Women's Coats

for

Special Sale on Saturday

New Fabrics and Styles

and

New Prices

Coats that were	$25.00	for	$21.89
" "	22.50	"	18.89
" "	20.00	"	16.89
" "	18.00	"	15.89
" "	17.50	"	14.89
" "	16.50	"	13.89
" "	15.00	"	12.89
" "	11.00	"	9.89

Cash or Produce at highest Market Prices

Come **early** and get your choice before the range is broken.

Bring the Men and the Children. We have Clothing for them all.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sundae Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

P. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

We Are the Tailors to Men

who know both style and correctness. They have US make their clothing because they know our Tailoring is of the highest-class in every. If you want a really smart Suit or Overcoat, see us first. No trouble to show our large assortment of Suitings and Overcoatings. We guarantee everything.

G. B. IRWIN - Paisley

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpariel line for 1st insertion, 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 5c per line for first insertion, and 3c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 1c per line, each adv. less than 50c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, 1l for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Time-less display adv's. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and Assets on farm property. T H George.

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Fresh fruits and vegetables in season. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Carlots of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. I. S. DEWAR.

—FOR SALE—Two good farms in Saugeen Tp—193 acres and 132 acres. Apply to D Forrester.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Dozens of new sweaters. The prices are not as bad as you might expect. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Several good men wanted for factory work, steady employment. Apply to Krug Bros & Co., Chesley.

—Highest price for beeswaxes, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—The party or parties who have my ratchet drill and sledge hammer are requested to kindly return at once. J. A. ELVIS.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—Boyd Bros— Veterinary Surgeons, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Day or night calls promptly attended to. Bell Phone 37.

—Shooting Match—A shooting match will be held at A Meighen's, North St, on Thanksgiving Day commencing at one o'clock p.m. A string of good ducks and chickens offered. Rifles—100 and 50 yds range. J A McRAE, prop.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bean and Stock, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. F. G. REMEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C P R. agency. McFarlane's old stand. Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

Women's Institute

The Womens' Institute will meet in Paterson's hall on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Thanksgiving Service

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Town Hall on Monday next at 10.30 o'clock a.m. Rev A J Crighton will preach. The offering will be in aid of the Bruce County Hospital.

Elderslie Meeting

A meeting of the ratepayers of the Tp of Elderslie will be held in the tp hall, Gillies Hill, on Tuesday evening, Oct 17, at 7.30 p.m, to organize for a Trafalgar Day campaign in aid of the British Red Cross. JAS R CARS, Reeve.

Red Cross Notice

Those who have not returned pie plates, etc, taken from the tea room are requested to do so. A number of plates and scalers may be called for at McArthur's bookstore. Don't forget your contribution of fruit jam for the soldiers.

—Next Monday is Thanksgiving Day.

—Mrs P Oliver has gone to visit her sister in Montreal.

—Mr R F Boyle has returned from a visit to friends in Toronto.

—Mr and Mrs Wm Redmond of Dundalk, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

—Miss Edna Carter has gone to attend the Canadian Academy of Music in Toronto.

—Miss McGillivray, of Toronto, is a guest at Mrs Jas McGillivray's, Queen St north.

—Mr and Mrs Fred Farrow, of Parkhead, were guests of Miss McNeill over Sunday.

—Mr Stanley Barnett, of the Standard Bank staff, Aranoa, was home last week on holidays.

—Miss Mina Brown has returned to Toronto after a visit at the home of her parents at Lockerby.

—Miss Wells and Miss Katie McArthur, of Port Elgin, were visitors at Mr R Fullerton's on Saturday.

—Mr Jas Walker of Toronto, was up for a few days last week, at the home of his mother, Mrs Houston.

—Mr and Mrs Brigham and children and Mrs McMahon motored over from Allan Park and were here for the fair.

—Mr and Mrs J Sutherland and family returned to Guelph on Saturday after spending the summer at the Glies farm Hora road north.

—Mr And Neelands and daughter, Miss Hester, of Sarnia, are here on a visit to his brother, Mr Frank Neelands, of Elderslie, and other friends.

—Mrs Klippard, Mrs McLean and Miss McLean of Southampton, and Mrs Hardee from Florida, were guests of Mrs A E Archer on Wednesday last.

—Mrs J Hyde and son Kirke were up from Toronto over Sunday. The latter was on his last leave before going overseas with his battalion, the 169th.

—Mrs John Hughes and daughter Hazel, of Shallow Lake, and Miss H M Hughes of Toronto, were visitors at Mr Alex McRae's North St., last week.

—Mr Howard Henderson, who had his leg broken last winter, is obliged to give up farming for the present. Last week he sold his farm, lot 13, con 6, Elderslie, to Mr White.

A nice young hen partridge flew through an open door into Mr E G Eckel's kitchen on Thursday morning last, and was easily captured. The bird is now in captivity in the henhouse.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Mrs Putnam on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A special invitation is extended to all ladies interested in this work.

—Harvest Thanksgiving services will be held in the Church of the Ascension on Sunday next, Oct 8th, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The church will be decorated with fruits and flowers. Special music and suitable addresses for the occasion. Everybody welcome.

—Mr and Mrs Leslie McFadden, of Brown City, Mich, came over on a motor trip to visit friends in Ontario, and spent a few days in Paisley and vicinity last week. Leslie learned the baking trade before leaving Paisley fourteen years ago and now has a flourishing bakery business in Brown City.

Bowling Meeting

A meeting of members of the Bowling Club will be held on the green on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock to decide the question of a new green. If weather is unfavorable the meeting will be held in the Council Chamber.

Thanksgiving Entertainment

Methodist Church, Paisley

Wednesday Ev'g, Oct. 11

Under the auspices of the Missionary Department of the E. L. C. E.

PROGRAMME

Phonograph Selection
Chairman's Address....Rev. A. J. Crighton
Solo .....Mr. F. C. Ryan
Recitation.....Mr. J. Teeple
Chorus.....Selected
Solo.....Miss Annetta Johnston
Recitation.....Mrs. S. F. Ballachey
Phonograph Selection
Address .....Rev. W. W. C. Almack
Solo .....Miss E. McInnes
Recitation .....Mr. A. E. Mark
Solo.....Mr. F. C. Ryan
Recitation.....Mr. H. Barlrop
Chorus .....Selected
Phonograph Selections

Admission—Adults 35c, children 10c. Programme to commence at 8 o'clock.

WALL PAPERS

Special reduction in price during the fall trade

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

A General Banking Business Conducted. Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers receive careful attention.

TRUST FUNDS should be deposited in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Highest current rates of interest are paid half yearly. 214

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

The man who does not advertise simply because somebody said it did not pay, should not believe the world is round because the ancients said it was flat.

No more shivering around on cool evenings. No more looking half-frozen on the road to work in the mornings. About this time last year I was feeling the cool because I didn't have the proper underwear on. Hadn't the nerve to put on the heavy winter clothing before the time and get laughed at. It's people like you that keep the doctor's pockets full all the time, when good judgment would prevent it. Show us whether you have any or not. We have to-day opened our stock of

Fall and Winter Underwear

which is the very best grade that money can buy. These goods were bought some six months ago and are much better than those being shown by the manufacturers to-day. Come and see them for yourself. Lines too numerous to mention. Get into a suit of this and be warm all winter. **Both Ladies' and Gents' in a full assortment.**

To hand a large assortment of

Flannelette Blankets

in 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4. This line, for one, is one of the many that has advanced 40 per cent in price and will go higher before they are needed. Despite the abnormal conditions of the markets we can and will offer 200 of them in Grey and White with Blue and Pink border, $1.69, regular $2.25. Act quick.

Heavy Drill Shirting

Just the thing for this kind of weather. 32 in. wide, several patterns to choose from. Regular 22c, yours for 16c.

A new shipment of

Fall and Winter Caps and Hats

for Boys and Men, and these latest American styles. Large assortment to choose from.

Every Person Likes a Chicken or Duck for Thanksgiving

and the people of the larger places are willing to pay a good price to have the pleasure of sitting down to a table and have one of these delicious birds set before their eyes. I have been asked to procure 200 birds for a certain party and can pay the following prices for the week:

Chickens 18c Live Weight Young Ducks 13c Live Weight
Old Hens 13c " Old Ducks 10c "

Must be A1 birds. Please bring them in Thursday or before.

See Us for Fruits and Groceries

BUTTER, 35c. EGGS, 37c.

Market unsteady, and these prices are liable to change at any time. Use the 'phone. We have them both.

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders Both 'Phones

A Dark Affair

Mr. Horace Benford, leaving his work at the War Office, strolled thoughtfully through the dimmed streets on his way to see his fiancée, Miss Gladys Dayton.

"Dash it all!" he soliloquised. "I don't know what to tell her. She's bound to make an awful fuss in any case. She's like that. Affectionate and all that sort of thing, but a bit exacting! And she expects me to call every evening. And I certainly did promise to call last evening. There's going to be an awful fuss, and I shall be in the middle of it!"

Further, he reflected bitterly, the whole blame lay on Dicky Saunders. What did Dicky Saunders want to come home on leave from the Front for, and go getting his friends into trouble? What did he want to go tempting friends into spending an evening at the theatre with him, and so causing them to break promises to their fiancées?

Mr. Benford was in a markedly apprehensive mood when at last he mounted the steps of Miss Dayton's abode in Penchester Square.

Miss Dayton was awaiting him in the drawing-room.

"Oh, so you have come at last?" she asked coldly. "What time did you leave the office?"

"Oh, just on seven!" he replied nervously.

"Well, it's taken you a long while to get here," she said. "Just twenty-five hours!"

"Twenty-five hours?"

"When you left on Monday evening, you promised you'd come straight to me after you left the office next day, didn't you?" she asked stonily. "And therefore, if you've kept your word, you must have started to walk here last night. And it's taken you twenty-five hours to get here!"

"But——" he faltered.

"Of course," she continued loftily, "when you didn't turn up last night, any other girl might have thought that you'd broken your promise to her. But I knew you wouldn't do a mean thing like that, would you?"

"No, of course not!" he answered shakily. He took comfort.

"Of course, after I'd waited an hour for you, I began to get horribly worried," she told him. "I knew nothing but illness would have kept you away. So I rang up your chambers, and they told me you had not come home. So I knew you weren't too ill to come round and see me."

"No, I—I wasn't ill," he replied slowly. "I—I had a bit of a headache this morning, though, if—if that counts?" he suggested, rather hopefully.

"I'm sure I'm not at all surprised," she observed icily. "Where were you last evening?" she demanded, abandoning sarcasm, and making a frontal attack. "Why didn't you keep your promise to me?"

Mr. Benford realized that the danger-flag was flapping vigorously in the breeze.

"Well, it was like this," he stated. "I mean—— Well, as a matter of fact, it was like this."

He stopped dead. The light in Miss Dayton's eyes was not at all reassuring.

"What was like what?" she persisted ominously.

"Well, when I say it was like this," he floundered. "I mean——"

"I shall be glad to hear what you do mean!"

"Well, you see, the—the streets were very dark," he began, yearning for inspiration to help him out. "Oh, very dark indeed. Quite dark, you know."

"Yes, I do know. Please go on!"

"Well, as I was saying, the streets were fearfully dark, and—and one street seemed to be as dark as another. And I—I was walking along, you know. Just—just walking along, and—and thinking hard of you, you know, dearest. And—and—and there was"—he closed his eyes momentarily, and made a dash at it—"and there was a sort of—well, a kind of accident!"

"Oh, Horace, how dreadful!" she exclaimed. "And were you badly hurt?"

"Well, not badly hurt," he informed her. "You see—er—I—I wasn't hurt at all!"

"But you said you were in an accident!"

Mr. Benford breathed hard for a moment.

"So I was," he explained, a little belatedly. "I was in it. Simply smothered in mud, I was! And—and a bit dizzy and stiff as well, you know. I—I positively had to go straight home and lie down. That's why I didn't come round to see you!"

"Well?" she asked, with scornful hostility.

"Ah, I see I shall have to tell you the real truth!" he said. "As a matter of fact, there was an accident, and that alone prevented me from turning up here. You see, it was a tremendously dark night——"

"You've said that before," she reminded him.

"And I was walking along, thinking hard of you, dearest——"

"You said that before, too!"

"Well, that shows I must be telling the truth, doesn't it? Well, all of a sudden, just as I turned the corner of this very square, there was an awful shriek!"

"What time was that?"

"Exactly eight o'clock. I—I happened to be looking at my watch at the time," he answered, determined that his narrative should not be starved for any lack of detail.

"Strange!" she mused. "I was standing on the doorstep at that very moment, looking for you. I heard the clock strike eight, quite plainly. But I never heard a shriek!"

"It—it wasn't exactly a loud shriek, you know. It was more of a—a moan. That was it—a moan! Thirty yards away, crossing the road, I saw a feminine figure. Bearing down on the female figure was a taxicab, going twenty miles an hour or more! The woman saw that she was doomed. It was then that she uttered that low, but terrifying moan!"

"Which you heard thirty yards away, through the noise of the taxi-cab's engine? And you saw her, in spite of the darkness? Well, what did you do?"

"Without hesitation I sprang forward. The machine had knocked the girl down, but, by a supreme effort, I managed to drag her body aside before the wheels passed over it. And that was all!"

"You managed to dash forward thirty yards and——"

"Don't ask me how I did it," he begged wearily. "It was all like a horrid dream!"

"But why couldn't you have come on here, then? You didn't come to any harm. You dragged her out of the way, and——"

"There—there was another taxi—one I didn't see. It sent me spinning and reeling into the mud and——"

"But what happened to the girl you rescued? Wasn't she hurt by the second taxi?"

"No. I had just had time to deposit her on the steps of an empty house, out of harm's way."

"But I don't understand. After you'd put her down safely, did you jump out into the roadway again, or what?"

"My brain is a blank," said Mr. Benford, shutting his eyes. "It's no good asking me. I can't remember anything clearly."

"I suppose it was a very pretty girl?"

"Not a bit of it!" asserted Mr. Benford quickly. "She was quite a plain girl."

"Some plain girls are very attractive," said Miss Dayton, evidencing jealousy. "And when their lives are romantically saved——"

"She—she wasn't exactly a girl," he declared earnestly. "She—— Well, she was, oh, quite a middle-aged woman!"

"Was she prettily dressed?" asked the inexorable Miss Dayton.

"Oh, no! Just—just plainly, you know. In fact, she—she was quite poorly dressed. Really, there's no need for you to be jealous. I only said 'girl' because 'old frump' sounded so ungallant. But that's what she was!"

"I wonder——" mused Miss Dayton. "Tell me, was she quite a plain old lady, with a long coat and a little black bonnet?"

"Yes, that's it—that's it!" he agreed eagerly, rejoicing that some sort of corroborative evidence seemed to be coming his way. "Why, did you see her when you were on the steps?"

"Yes, I did! And you're quite sure she was dressed like that? You have no doubt?"

"Not in the least! That was the woman I saved! What more proof do you want of the truth of my story?"

"None," she replied. "I know it to be true now."

Without explaining further, she quitted the room. Mr. Benford, a little perturbed, but still confident of his ability to emerge successfully from the ordeal, awaited her return.

She came back five minutes later. With her was an elderly woman, attired in a plain black bonnet and a long coat.

"Is that the gentleman who saved you last night, Mrs. Parker?" asked Miss Dayton.

"It is—it is!" said the elderly lady, exhibiting excitement. "And p'raps 'e'll tell me what 'e's——"

"That will do, Mrs. Parker," said the girl. "You had better go now, and leave the rest to me."

The elderly lady withdrew with obvious reluctance. Mr. Benford, as one waking from a trance, passed his hand across his forehead.

"She's our charwoman," explained the girl. "When she got here this morning she told me an extraordinary tale of a young man who most officiously dragged her back out of the roadway last night, although no danger threatened her. The young man then disappeared in the darkness. She then found that her purse had disappeared, too!"

"Surely you don't imagine that I—"

"Oh, no, of course I don't, but I'm afraid she does. She's been to the police about her purse, and she doesn't mean to let the matter drop. Really, there's seems to be a fearful mistake somewhere. Of course, no one will believe for a moment that you stole her purse. But think of the scandal! Your position at the office will be dreadful! Oh, and if the magistrate should make a mistake and sentence you——"

"But he couldn't!" declared Mr. Benford, "because I could prove I knew nothing about her purse. I could prove a complete alibi!" he added incautiously. "I could bring Dicky Saunders to prove that I was with him from seven o'clock last night till——"

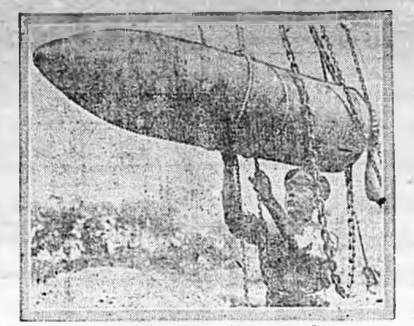
"Oh!" exclaimed Miss Dayton, coldly.

"Well, I suppose the truth has got to come out sooner or later," he said wretchedly. "I did spend the evening with Dicky."

"I know," she replied, smiling. "And when you tried to get out of it with such an absurd story, I just let you go on, and then arranged with Mrs. Parker to give you a scare. What a lot of trouble you'd have saved if you'd told me the truth to start with. Why, Dicky Saunders rang me up, and asked me the best time and place to be sure of meeting you, and I told him. But I made him promise not to say I knew you were going out with him. I wished to see how you'd excuse yourself to me."

"Gladys," he said penitently. "I've been an ass!"

"Horace," she agreed, "you have. And that disposes of the whole affair, doesn't it? So we'll just say nothing more about your wonderful adventure last evening, shall we? We'll simply keep it dark!"—London Answers.



Hoisting a Shell Into One of New British Big Guns

THIS photo shows something of the intricate tackle necessary to lift one of the big shells used in the British offensive in the West. Recent reports say that the big British guns are doing more effective work than the German forty-twos.

"BREAKING" HABITS UNWISE.

They Should be Displaced With Better Ones, the Experts Say.

Trying to "break" children of habits is an error of method. The reason is that habit, according to William James, a great psychologist, not only is second nature, but has become nature itself, and that nature is not to be driven, but must be coaxed and led.

Displace habit with something else. Replace it on the policy of substituting some better activity. An average child, even if only five years old, can, according to Dr. Dearborn, head of a children's infirmary, be guided judiciously if given careful, clear explanations adapted to its year and pointing out things really fundamental or essential. "But one must start with a normal nervous system and musculature." The doctor explains that he means outdoor exercise and plenty of sleep.

Snipped the Wrong Leg.

A London clothier was never known to acknowledge that he didn't have anything a possible customer might ask for. One day a customer entered the shop and asked if he had any trousers made especially for one legged man. "Certainly," replied the merchant. "What kind do you want?" "Dress trousers," said the man. "The best you've got." Hurrying into the rear of the shop the enterprising merchant snatched a pair of trousers and snipped off the right leg with a pair of shears. Hastily turning under the edges he presented them to the customer. "That's the kind I want. What's the price?" "Thirty shillings." "Well, give me a pair with the left leg off." A month later the clothier was pronounced convalescent and on the right road to recovery.

To realize the hardness of this world step on a banana skin.

The splinters in the banister of life are unnoticed until we begin to slide down.

NURSES WANTED.

A number of applicants are desired for the Training School for Nurses, Hospital for Insane, Toronto. Three years Course. Lectures start October 1, 1916. Probationers begin at $12.00 a month, with board, uniform, and laundry. Apply Miss E. V. West, Head Nurse, 198 Queen St. W., Toronto.

DRIVING GERMANS OVER THE HILLS

IDEA OF THE TASK THE BRITISH ARE UNDERTAKING.

Able to Drive the Germans Before Them Slowly, It Is True, But Steadily.

Despatches from the Western front have not made it as clear as might be that the British advance is over rising ground, that it is now near the crest, and that when the high ground is taken it will be in comparatively easy matter to seize Bapaume, one of the chief objectives of the drive. A map prepared by the British Government and reproduced in the New York Times, as well as letter-press contributed by a member of the British Intelligence staff, gives a clear idea of the task the British are undertaking, and the headway they have made. From the Somme River where the drive began, the country rises in undulations as far as Martinpuich, though this village is rather beyond the crest. It then declines with few undulations to the Ancre, rising again slightly to Bapaume, which is on about the same level as Fricourt. The hills that extend from the Somme to the Ancre are too small to be noted in the ordinary map. The highest peak is not 600 feet above the level of the Somme. Yet since the Germans have had a couple of years in which to turn them into fortresses it will be understood that an elevation of even ten feet just doubles the task of the assailants.

An Uphill Fight.

The British have been fighting literally an uphill battle, and the fact is that they have been able to drive the Germans before them, slowly, it is true, but steadily. But they do not have to drive them uphill all the way to Bapaume. Once they are able to command Martinpuich they will be working downhill, and have only the village of Lesars between them and the River Ancre, which is in a slight depression. Then Bapaume is theirs. When the British advance has brought the army in sight of this now-famous village, the German lines will have been sent back into an almost peninsular salient. A retirement upon a long front will thus become necessary unless the German general decides to maintain an impossible position. It is also necessary to bear in mind the fact that the further the Germans retire the harder it is for them to maintain a foothold. They are in the position of a man who begins to slip downhill.

Wonderful Defences Destroyed.

Too little has been said of the task so far accomplished by the British on the Somme. In the matter of miles won the advance has been comparatively slight. Nevertheless it has been such an advance as is made to crack a modern chilled steel vault. An inch through the Harveyized steel represents greater effort than a yard through ordinary iron. The Somme defences have been of the former character, as compared with the sweep of the Russians, for instance. Never in the history of warfare have such defences been built. For the past two years when the Germans have not been fighting they have been toiling with concrete and steel to make their defences impregnable. They have dug themselves in 30 and 40 feet deep, and have roofed themselves with such steel plates as Dreadnoughts are lined with. In these subterranean caverns they have constructed veritable cities, hospitals, armories, parade grounds even; they have tapped subterranean springs for water; and have stocked their retreats with machine guns, mortars, and all the implements of war.

Underground Warfare.

"When the Allies open a bombardment the Germans retire to these caves, and remain in safety, except for the odd chance of a shell falling through a single opening. The most powerful explosives may burst overhead and do no damage to the enemy lying 40 feet below the surface of the earth. In the meantime, of course, the Germans occupying these dugouts can do no harm. They become active, however, when the infantry attack follows the bombardment. Then they climb by ladders to the surface, hauling their machine guns, and turn them loose on the enemy that has supposed all the defences to have been destroyed. Often they have caught the attacking British in the rear, and have made it necessary for the attack to be halted, while bombing parties creep back, hunt out the entrance to the shelters, and silence the defenders by hand-grenades.

The Work of Snipers.

They have also established their snipers in a most diabolical manner. They have dug tunnels in front of their trenches, and on either side, and then have run up openings at various points. In these openings the snipers station themselves. Their hiding-places are cleverly masked with the debris of war, heaps of brush, shattered wagons and other litter. In these hiding-places crack marksmen are stationed. When the British advance comes too near the sniper can dodge down, and, using the communicating tunnel, rejoin the main body of his comrades. Every house in the villages occupied by the Germans is thus defended, and the task of clearing the Huns out is a tedious and a costly one. But it is well to remember that such fortifications cannot be built in a day. The Germans have been driven out of positions that they took years to prepare. It will not be such a serious matter to drive them out of shelters that they have had to improvise since the big drive began.



CAUGHT A HUN SNIPER.

British Scouts Found Him Hiding in a Deep Hole.

Some of the most thrilling experiences of the front come on trench raids, undertaken at night between the opposing lines. A British officer in a letter home says:

"It was in the blackness of the early morning when the examination of the German lines was begun. In the first two of four shelters we drew a blank, and for the third time had to tack back from the line of the Bosche wire. All of a sudden a rifle was fired under our noses.

"The shot came from dead on the spot where we were making for. It was fair to assume the Bosche sniper who fired that shot would be facing our trenches, the same way we were facing at that moment, since no one was working back.

"The edge of that sniper's hole was not sloping, but sheer; and, crawling slowly along, I struck my right hand clean over it into nothingness, letting my chest down with quite an audible bump. Right before me then I heard a man's body swing round on the mud. I had to chance it then. I couldn't see him, but when I sprang the thing my hands gripped first was his rifle.

"It was rather like tom-cats coming to blows. I think my spring, slightly to his left, knocked him off his balance. But, though I got his left wrist and covered his mouth with my chest, I was a bit uneasy about his right hand, which for the moment I couldn't find. But Hankin found it, and we hauled him up to his feet and marched him into our front trench."

"SCOTS WHA HAE"

Has Never Become A Real War-Song Like the "Marseillaise."

Carlyle said that "Scots Wha Hae" was the finest war-song ever penned by man. It was composed on horseback whilst Robert Burns was crossing a wild moor in a thunderstorm.

But it has never become a real war-song like the "Marseillaise," which has had the power to fire the French to a white heat of patriotism for more than a century, and which still retains its hold upon the nation.

America has some splendid war-songs. Who can estimate the power of that song, born in revolution, on the troops of Lincoln, "John Brown's Body"? It was like fire in their veins, with its terrible chorus, "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!" Our own lads sing it yet as they march, says London Answers.

The Southerners had a song, too—the famous "Dixie," a theme which has been exploited in ragtime, a rage which the war seems to have killed.

Singularly enough, the famous "Watch on the Rhine," which the Germans are so fond of chanting, has lost its meaning since 1870. There was some sense in it before, because the great river was one of the boundaries between France and Germany.

The "Gleaning Bell."

The "gleaning bell" is known in some places—as at Driffield, Yorks—as the "harvest bell," and is sounded at five in the morning and seven in the evening to mark the hours of labor in the fields, says the London Chronicle. Among the old records in the parish chest at Barrow-on-Humber is an instruction to the parish clerk "to ring a bell every working day morning at bread of day, and also every evening at sun-setting, until harvest be fully ended, and for this service each of the cottagers shall give him two peck of wheat."

We May Now Walk on Air.

Walking on air is no longer an exaggerated expression. One of the new inventions to be placed on the market soon is a pneumatic sole put forward to share the popularity of the rubber heel. The new sole is presumed to take up the jar of walking. The new device is attached to the leather sole by plates and screws, and if punctured can be readily removed and repaired. Another genius, working along the same lines, has devised a pneumatic plug for use on the heel of a shoe. It is claimed that the new contrivances make not only for less nervous exhaustion among people but also a means toward safety on slippery pavements.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Oats on sale at Roscommon recently fetched the record price of $5.28 per barrel of 14 stone.

The recruiting campaign in Belfast to secure additional reserves for the Ulster Division is making satisfactory progress.

The death has occurred of Mr. Charles Lowry, sub-sheriff of the Co. Meath, head of the firm of Charles Lowry & Son.

A public post office has been opened in Sackville Hall, Upper Sackville street, to serve temporarily as the G.P.O. for Dublin.

Mr. Wm. Murphy, horse dealer, Waterford, was seriously injured when thrown out of a training gig while driving a spirited horse.

Torrential rains fell recently in the Roscommon district, and houses were flooded to a depth of nearly a foot. Many farmers suffered a serious loss.

Mr. Forster says the War Office possesses information showing that large quantities of hay have now been released for the use of civil consumers in Ireland.

Under new regulations of the Defence of the Realm Act, the Secretary of State may prohibit from going to Ireland any person not a British subject.

A serious fire broke out in Crosse's posting establishment, Cork, and considerable damage was caused. Twenty-eight horses in the stables were rescued with difficulty.

Negotiations are proceeding amicably between three of the cross Channel steamship companies and the dock laborers in their employment in regard to an increase of pay.

Sir Horace Plunkett, who has been seriously ill for the last seven weeks as the result of an accidental burning while undergoing treatment by the X-rays, is still confined to his bed.

The Local Government Board have appealed to the Enniscorthy Guardians to institute legal proceedings against the more persistent of the 3,000 vaccination defaulters in the union area.

The death has occurred of Mr. R. Hamilton-Stubbes, D.L., at his residence at Durrow, Queen's County. He was a large landowner in the county and was Master of the County Hounds for ten years.

Field-Marshal Viscount French, Commander-in-Chief, Home Forces, inspected troops in Cork Barracks, consisting of the Royal Irish Regiment, Leinster Regiment and Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

The Lismore and District Red Cross Committee have presented their hon. secretary, Mr. E. D. Trundle, with a silver salver, "as a recognition of valuable services rendered as hon. secretary."

Twelve overseas delegates recently visited Belfast, and were entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor in the City Hall. They afterwards inspected shipbuilding yards and linen factories.

INEXHAUSTIBLE RUSSIA.

Can Double Germany's Output of Soldiers Every Year.

The German military experts are presenting a gloomy view as to the inexhaustible resources of Russia. They say the Russians can put 1,000,000 new soldiers into the field every year, where the Germans can put only about 450,000 at the utmost. The birthrate in Russia is the highest in Europe, being 47 for 1,000. By this calculation Germany can only put into the front one new soldier for every two that Russia can recruit her army with. The only hope that the German experts can give their people is that Russia cannot produce competent officers in proportion to her recruits, and that she will break down financially. They point out that the last attempt at the Finance Minister to obtain a large loan in London and Paris has been a failure.

No Different.

"What sort of a woman is Perkins' wife?"

"The ordinary kind. I guess Perkins has as much trouble with her as the rest of us do with our wives."

An Arabian bride makes her husband a present of a spear and a gun.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Dainty Dishes.

Rhubarb Jam.—Five pounds of rhubarb, cut as for stewing. Five pounds of granulated sugar. One pound of finely cut figs. One-half pound of almond meats, blanched and cut fine. Mix these ingredients and let stand over night. In the morning boil the mixture for forty-five minutes. Put in glasses when cold and cover with paraffin.

Onion and Potato Puree.—Two cups diced potatoes, one cup minced onion, three cups water, one teaspoon salt (or half-teaspoon each salt and celery salt), one-fourth teaspoon pepper, two tablespoons butter and milk or cream as needed. Boil potatoes and onions until well done. Rub through fruit press, season and reheat, adding as much milk or cream as needed to thin to right consistency. Serve with minced parsley and croutons.

Baked Onions.—Four cups peeled onions, one cup milk, two tablespoons each of flour, butter and breadcrumbs, one and one-half teaspoons salt, dash of pepper. Put onions on to cook with enough boiling water to cover; add one teaspoon salt and boil until tender, without covering. Brush baking dish with a little butter, put in onions, and pour over cream sauce. Sprinkle with breadcrumbs and bake until light brown. Cream sauce: Melt butter in sauce pan, add flour, mix well; add cold milk slowly, stir until smooth and creamy. Add pepper and one-half teaspoon salt and boil three minutes.

Combination Conserve.—Twelve peaches, twelve pears, one pineapple, six oranges, six lemons, two quarters of crabapples. Peel and quarter the crabapples and measure after quartering. Peel the peaches, pears and oranges and divide into eighths. Peel the pineapple and cut in dice; slice the lemons very thin without peeling them. Weigh all the fruit; add three-fourths pound of sugar for each pound of fruit; mix gently in preserving kettle and simmer for two hours, stirring as little as possible. Pour in glasses.

New Way With Sandwiches.—Rolled sandwiches look pretty, and they are just as easy to make as the other kind. Any housekeeper who makes sandwiches often appreciates something different in this line, for the same old kind is very likely to become decidedly unwelcome with a critical family acting as judges. The next time you prepare sandwiches cut the bread real thin, then put your minced meat, olives or jelly on the buttered bread as usual. When you are quite satisfied with the result, and all the edges have been trimmed off the bread, roll the bread firmly as you would do with a bandage. Secure with a toothpick, then tie with a bow of colored ribbon. Remove the toothpick and your sandwich is complete.

Mustard Pickles.—Two quarts green tomatoes; soak overnight in weak brine and drain. Two quarts small cucumbers. One medium head cabbage. One quart small onions. Six large red peppers. Chop all fine and boil all together, except cucumbers, in clear water until tender, drain well and add: Two quarts cider vinegar. One-half cup ground mustard. Three cups sugar, One cup flour mixed with vinegar. Two teaspoons red pepper. Two teaspoons black pepper. Bring to a boil, add the chopped cucumbers; bottle and seal while hot.

Plum Conserve.—Though we give plums as the fruit to use in the following recipe, any fruit in season may be used in the same manner. Stew two and one-half quarts of plums with one and one-half cups of water until they are very soft. Strain through a colander, then add as much granulated sugar as you have pulp. Put through a food chopper two oranges, one small lemon, one pound of seeded raisins, one-half pound of walnut meats and one-half pound of sun dried figs. Use the rind of the oranges and lemon as well as the pulp, but remove the white skin and seeds. Cook all together fifteen minutes, being careful not to burn. This is delicious for sandwiches or to serve with chicken or turkey.

Chili Sauce.—Twelve large, ripe, solid tomatoes, four cups of vinegar, two teaspoons of ground cloves, two teaspoons of ground cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of ground ginger, one tablespoon of mustard, one red pepper pod, four large onions, two tablespoons of salt (more if desired). Wash the onions and tomatoes. Remove the outer skin of the onions and chop them fine. Put the tomatoes in boiling water for a few minutes and then remove the skin. Put in all the other ingredients and boil on a slow fire for about two hours. Put this in sterilized glass bottles which have been standing in hot water, while hot, and seal. Keep in a cool, dry place.

Egg Recipes.

Nest Eggs.—Prepare bread dressing as for chicken or turkey, omitting the sage and using only onion and red pepper for seasoning. Form it into nests twice the size of an egg, and place them into a bread pan well greased and set into the oven. When partly baked break an egg into each hollowed center and return to the oven until the eggs are set. These are good, served with a drawn butter sauce, tomatoes, mush-room sauce or a dash of chili sauce.

Egg Gems.—Line the bottom and sides of each cup in a gem pan with the usual sour milk biscuit dough. Prick the dough with a fork so that it won't puff up, and set in the oven to bake. When done grate cheese and break an egg into each cup; cover with cheese, salt and pepper and let the eggs set. Rice or macaroni to which a well-beaten egg and a tablespoonful of flour have been added may be used in place of the biscuit dough.

Creamed Eggs.—Chop whites of eight or ten hard boiled eggs and grate and mash the yolks with a silver fork. Make a sauce of two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour to which two cupfuls of sweet milk have been added slowly. Let boil up once or twice, season with salt, pepper, mustard or red pepper and add the chopped whites. Place pieces of hot toast on a hot platter and cover each piece with the mixture. Season the yolks with salt, pepper, mustard and a little vinegar, add sweet or sour cream and smooth to the consistency of creamy paste; place a heaping tablespoonful on the center of each piece of the covered toast. Serve with crisp strips of bacon and garnish with lettuce leaves.

Useful Hints.

Tried sauce is delicious on apple pie.

Half-ripe grapes always make the best jelly.

Soup should never be made in a metallic kettle.

All greens should be blanched before canning.

Milk and custards should not stand in any but enamel vessels.

Any fruit or vegetable to be eaten raw should be carefully washed.

Small bits left from meats or fish should be saved and used in potato puffs.

Sliced pineapple is more delicious if sliced and sugared about 12 hours before serving.

It should never be forgotten that unclean milk is as great a menace as unclean water.

A rice cream may be made like a thin rice pudding, only it should be cooked longer, poured into a mold and chilled.

The bones left from roast beef or lamb can be put into a pot with potatoes and boiled. They will give the potatoes a rich flavor.

If a mother can invent little games to play while the children are being washed and dressed those processes may go on more easily.

When you think the vaseline bottle is empty, heat it and lay it on its side to cool—you will be surprised at the amount of vaseline you will save.

A convenient way to boil macaroni is to put it in a wire basket. Immerse this in a kettle of boiling water. When the macaroni is done, lift it out.

To make cottage cheese of fine texture, have the water with which you scald the clabber merely hot. If it is boiling the curd will be very hard and lumpy.

If there is a stubborn spot on white paint that can not be removed with soap and water, dip a wet cloth in whiting and rub the spot. It will come off with ease.

There comes a time when any hardwood floor should be thoroughly cleaned. Wipe it over with a pure white soap and water, changing the water often. Then go over it with a cloth saturated with a good floor oil.

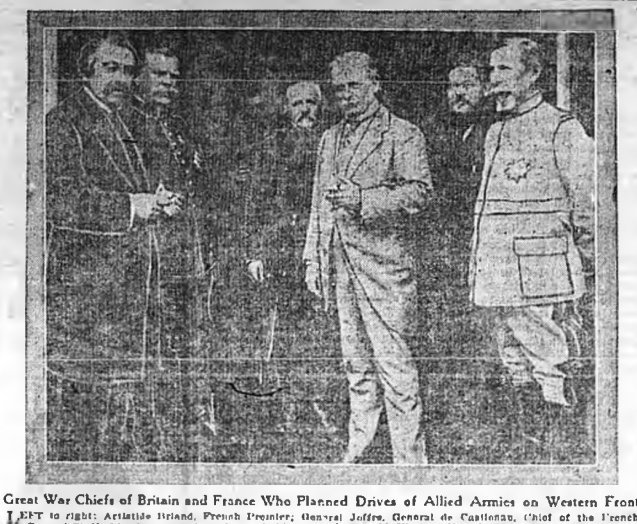
Fried cabbage is delicious. Cut the cabbage up as for slaw, put it into pan with enough water to cover and let simmer until almost tender, then put it in the fat and brown it as you would potatoes. It takes little time to cook it in this way.

To the old-fashioned housekeeper and cook the methods of accurate measurement do not seem important. When our cooks begin, to learn that cooking is an exact science, there will be less said about "luck" in cooking. The "bit or miss" methods of measurements are the cause of poor results.

A Deserted Village.

The first time you see a destroyed and deserted village you have strange feeling, especially when you know that the smashing process may be resumed any minute, says a writer in Cartoons Magazine. Can you imagine a village which has no inhabitants—houses with only parts of walls standing, perambulators, chairs, bedsteads and pictures heaped up in confusion, churches destroyed as if stepped on by a giant, tombs a tumbled-up heap in the churchyards, no children at play, no shops, no sounds except the echo of your footsteps and the roar of distant guns? You'll find them in the war zone.

The marriage ceremony in France, in very remote times, consisted of the man paring his nails and sending the pieces to the girl of his choice. Then they were man and wife.



Great War Chiefs of Britain and France Who Planned Drives of Allied Armies on Western Front

LEFT to right: Aristide Briand, French Premier; General Joffre, General de Castelnau, Chief of the French General Staff; Lloyd George, Great Britain's Minister of War; M. Thomas, French Minister of Munitions; and General Roques, French Minister of War. This gathering of the greatest of France's War Chiefs and Lloyd George, Britain's Minister of War, is one of the most notable conferences that have taken place since the beginning of the great war.

UNSEEN HAND THAT FEEDS THE ALLIES

THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT IN LONDON.

Buys Munitions and Supplies For the Varied Needs of Eight Nations.

At the corner of Kingsway, London, where that royally wide and straight street merges into the semi-circle of Aldwych, there rises the great triple building which contains Empire House, India House and Canada House. It is in aspect half noble and half commonplace, the front having both strength and dignity, white stone columns and wide and high window spaces, the sides being merely a raw and aching wilderness of red brick. But within its immense walls revolves one of the least-known and most important of all the many wheels of war. It is the headquarters of the Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement, the Commissariat Department of the Allies.

The Universal Buyer.

The Commission de Ravitaillement is the unseen hand that feeds the many great fires of war. In all the markets of all the world—that is to say, all the world outside the countries of the enemy—it buys the guns, the shells, the rifles, the ammunition, the saddles, the boots and the uniforms, and all the rest of the multifarious equipment required by the fighting ships of England's Allies. The commission buys in tons by the million, and pays in pounds by the hundred million. In short, a myriad quartermaster sergeants in one.

But it rose from very small beginnings. In August, 1914, a few days after war broke out, several French officers came to London to buy boots and similar articles for the French army. These were the first of a long series of war purchases, whose extent, beginning in thousands of pounds, rose rapidly to millions. They resulted in the formation by agreement between the French and British Governments of a Commission de Ravitaillement (a revictualling commission, in the old blunt naval phrase), with the following objects:

1. To co-ordinate the purchase of food supplies, munitions of war and military and naval equipment by the two Governments.

2. To prevent harmful competition in the same markets and a consequent inflation of prices.

3. To place the French Government in communication with firms capable of carrying out orders satisfactorily at a reasonable price; and,

4. To spread the orders in such a way as to distribute employment, and thus accelerate delivery.

How the Commission Began.

The commission began with a British staff of a dozen, established in a small office in Queen Anne's chambers. Since its inception its scope has been gradually extended to cover purchases made on behalf of all the Allied Governments, and it now includes military, naval and civilian delegates from each of England's Allies (including even Portugal), together with representatives of the War Office, Ministry of Munitions and other British Government Departments, under the general direction of Sir Edmund Wyldbore Smith, of the Board of Trade.

Its personnel is now numbered at nearly 500; its huge office has miles of corridors, containing about 200 rooms. Harbored happily on its many floors are no fewer than eight separate national colonies—French, Russian, Italian, Belgian, Serbian, Portuguese, Japanese and English.

Multiplicity of Articles.

The commission, whose purchases outrival in extent the most sensational of transatlantic deals, has been at work now for 22 months—almost without the general public becoming even aware of its existence! During this period the orders it has officially placed on behalf of the Allied Governments amount to no less a total than £220,000,000, and this stupendous figure, if we add the purchases made by Allied Government contractors, which are submitted for the examination of the commission, is increased roughly to £300,000,000.

Here is an approximate record of the quantities of some of the more common articles of war bought for the Allied armies:

Ten million pairs of boots.
Thirty million yards of cloth.
One hundred thousand miles of telephone wire.
One hundred million sandbags.

The figures in respect of the more destructive munitions of war cannot, for obvious reasons, be cited here, but they are no less impressive.

It is hardly necessary to remark—that is, in fact, the whole raison d'etre of the commission—that the sums expended, vast as they are, would have been much greater if there had been no official organization to regulate prices, to control the world's markets and to apportion the available supplies of food and war material to the needs of each Government concerned. And always this main object has been kept rigorously in view, that none of the munitions required for the adequate pursuit of the war should be withheld or delayed in transit by reason of any overlapping of orders or confusion of interest.

Regulating the Supply.

The services of the War Office in this connection in regard both to the purchase of personal equipment in the quantities referred to and the supply of munitions cannot be overestimated, and the completeness of a system of organization which is able to provide for the supplies both of the British fighting forces and of their Allies, not only in Europe but in Canada and America, is too little realized by the public. The revictualling commission also enjoys the full advantage of the experience of the agents of the Ministry of Munitions in America and elsewhere, and enormous quantities of metals and machinery have been purchased all over the world by this means for the benefit of the Allied Governments.

All orders are placed in such a manner as to avoid competition between the various purchasing Governments, to exclude the irresponsible speculator and to insure that the articles bought are obtained from reliable sources and are of the best quality.

Co-operative Purchasing.

This principle of co-operative purchase has been followed very close in connection with supplies of cereals, which are purchased on behalf of the Allies by a single committee consisting of members of the Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement and the Board of Agriculture.

Then there is the whole tremendous question of the provision of tonnage for the transport of these immense supplies and of the regulation of freights—a question which demands the closest application on the part of the shipping advisers attached to the commission. When all the ships requisitioned from the British Merchant service for war purposes are reckoned, there remains only a limited proportion of tonnage available for the carriage of coal, wheat and other commodities.

This tonnage is of necessity most rigidly regulated and apportioned, and the existence of the commission, which can centralize all information as to the requirements of the different Allied Governments and the possibilities of meeting them, is of invaluable assistance to those in whose hands rests the final decision as to the distribution of the available British mercantile marine.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

Hunter Had An Interesting Race With a Bear.

An Eastern man who was visiting in British Columbia was most desirous to meet and shoot a full-grown grizzly bear. He had hunted unsuccessfully throughout the Sierra Nevadas in California as well as among the mountains of Washington and Oregon, and at length had come to Glacier, in the heart of the Selkirk Mountains.

Here, accompanied by a trusty fellow sportsman, the man from the East hunted for five or six days, but still without success. He did not so much as see a bear track. Discouraged and not a little irritated, the Easterner came back to his hotel about noon of the sixth day, declaring that he was "through with the whole foolish business," and in earnest of his resolve he threw his rifle behind the door of the storeroom.

If it had been a "train day" at Glacier he would have departed at once, so disgusted was he with his luck; but he was forced to wait another day, and after supper he started out for a walk along the railway track, disdaining to bother with a gun.

Somewhat less than a mile from the station the line was protected by a snowshed that ran along the base of a mountain. The snowsheds are enormously strong structures, built to resist avalanches from the mountain sides. In many places they are nearly flat on top, and offer a fine planked surface for a stroll.

The hunter climbed to the roof of the shed, and as he walked leisurely along was enjoying the beautiful view down the valley, when up through a hole in the shed roof, where the trainmen had ripped off a couple of planks to allow the smoke of the locomotive to draw out, a bear thrust his head, with the evident intention of climbing out. It did not seem to be a very large head, and the man from the East, hastily concluding that it belonged to a young bear, snatched up a piece of board and aimed several blows at the animal. The bear struggled up through the hole in spite of these blows, and displayed a body that seemed out of all proportion to the size of his head.

No big was the animal that the Easterner thought his best course was to beat a retreat. It appeared, moreover, that a very rapid retreat was necessary, for the bear began at full speed to chase him back along the shed, and so closely that on coming to the end the hunter had to jump off—a distance of fifteen feet—to the roadbed below. A good deal shaken up, he regained his footing and ran into the shed, along the track, thinking that he would get out of sight thereby.

But the "roach-back," as the Canadians call the grizzly bear, slid down backward at the corner of the shed, and still pursued the luckless man, who was obliged to give another demonstration of his sprinting powers. The shed was dark, but he saw light ahead at the place where the bear had climbed out. The hunted hunter made for the place, and, in turn, tried his hand at climbing. Necessity spurred him on, and he was able to crawl out at the hole a little in advance of his adversary. The two planks that had been removed lay beside the hole, and the man from the East lost no time in dragging them over it, and thus prevented the "roach-back" from coming up after him.

Very hot and a good deal alarmed, the man now began to call for help. Presently three trackmen came running to learn the cause of the outcry. At their approach the bear moved leisurely off, and disappeared in a swamp at the further end of the shed. Thankful for his rescue, the hunter handed the trackmen several bank notes, incidentally telling them what he thought of bear hunting in their country.

A Real Jail Bird.

"If you don't mind, sir," said the new convict, addressing the warden, "I should like to be put at my own trade."

"That might be a good idea," said the warden. "What is your trade?"

"I'm an aviator," said the new arrival.

Formerly the bridegroom endowed his bride not, as to-day, "with all his worldly goods," but with his "cattle."

HUNS PETITION FOR END OF WAR

THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS ARE ACTIVE.

Captured Soldiers Don't Claim Victory, But Say They Can't Be Beaten.

It is extraordinary difficult to know whether all the British shell fire and all the dead have yet begun to shake the confidence of the Germans in the strength of their war machine. Some of the officers who have come in as prisoners still keep their pride, writes a correspondent with the British Armies in the field. They have seen the losses inflicted on them in and behind their lines, but say: "You can't beat us. We can't be beaten."

That is different from the old phrase: "We're winning. Victory is certain for Germany," and it is a long way from the acknowledgment of defeat or possible defeat. There are times when the pessimists among us are tempted to think that the Germans have mysterious reserves of strength from which they can heal their wounds, and that the success gained is only local, and has not yet injured the German war machine in any vital part or struck a blow which has reached to the heart of the German people.

Letters Reveal Truth.

The cure for such pessimism is found in letters captured in the German dugouts and on the German prisoners. They draw the veil aside and tell the naked truth. Through all these letters, written by men whose sons are fighting or dead, and by comrades in arms, not hiding their thoughts from each other, there is a cry against the bloodshed and misery of this war, and for peace at all costs.

"By now the town of Offenbach has five thousand widows, and besides that there are the unmarried men who have fallen."

"Our company lost all its officers and ten men, but that is the same with every company and every regiment on the Somme. I, alas, could not get the much-desired wound to send me home."

Riots Are Told Of.

There have been riots in Hamburg and other places, according to letters found in the trenches, and in the spirit of civilian Germany there is a rising anger against those who made the war and caused all this misery, and who keep it lasting for political and dynastic reasons. The German Socialists, it seems, are at last beginning to find their voices again, if one may judge from such letters as the following written by an educated hand:

Memorial for Peace.

"You ask how far the peace movement has advanced. It is impossible to say anything definite, but we Socialists are now going to present to the Imperial Chancellor a great peace memorial, containing the signatures of those citizens who want a speedy peace without annexations and without violence to other nations. These will put their names on the lists, and those lists will be collected from the whole empire and handed to the Chancellor. God grant that their names may be put down in millions, that the Government may see that the great mass of the people want an early peace.

Distress is Acute.

"One may hope this accursed murdering of peoples may come to an end soon, but, unfortunately, the obstinate ones have no wish for peace. They are working in all countries against it, working with all their power, for the international capitalists can do no better business than they are doing now, and their purses appear not full yet.

"With us the distress gets greater from day to day, and already many poor people are suffering from underfeeding. We will, however, hope and act, for surely the good sense of the peoples may conquer in the end."

A WOMAN'S SECRET.

Wife Masqueraded as a Husband for Many Years.

An amazing story of a woman who masqueraded as a man and was found out by the Mill Hill Medical Board was told at a North London tribunal.

Her employer appealed for the worker as his "foreman."

The chairman, holding up a letter, expressed surprise that the employer urged that this "man" was indispensable to him in his work. Did he know that "he" was a woman?

The employer smiled incredulously, and suggested that the chairman had made a mistake, for his foreman was married, with two children.

The chairman read a certificate from the Mill Hill Medical Board, which stated that the person named upon it was unfit for the army "by reason of the fact that the doctors' examination disclosed that the person was a woman.

It transpired that the "man" had been before the Advisory Committee, and on a certificate then produced was sent to the Medical Board. On the deception being discovered there was something like consternation in the barracks. It is understood that the woman was passing as a man to hide from her husband.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 4th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

With the Army Service Corps

Mr Jos Sparrow, son of Mr M Sparrow Elora road north, signed up a month ago with the C A S C and left Camp Borden last week for overseas. Mr Harvey McLelland enlisted with the same corps at the same time. The former was on THE ADVOCATE staff and the latter in Shoemaker's Jewelery before leaving here a few years ago.

Nurses for Overseas

Miss Mary Dryden, daughter of Mrs W Dryden of Paisley, has been accepted as a voluntary nurse for overseas service, and will leave with a corps from Winnipeg shortly. Miss Margaret Fortune, who was with Mrs J Eagles in Paisley for several months, has applied to go as a Red Cross nurse. Her sister, Miss Martha Fortune, is now in a military hospital in France.

Paisley Man is Bandmaster

Sergt Wm Jack is now the leader of the 160th Bruce Battalion brass band Sergt Wright, who was in charge since organization, has been honorably discharged from further military service on account of his being over age. The new bandmaster is a musician well qualified to fill the position of leader and instructor. He is a son of Mr Alex Jack of Paisley. Mr Wright has secured engagement as leader of Wingham band.

Fell into the Saugeen

Mr Dan Sutherland's team and wagon went into the Saugeen on Monday afternoon as he was backing a load of filling to be dumped at the north-east corner of the waterworks power house. The loaded wagon went over too far and in its descent pulled the horses after it. The animals were unhitched from the rig and swam down below the bridge, where they were got on to dry land again and led up the steps at the side of the town hall. Mr Sutherland stood on the [illegible] handle his horses in making the dump, so escaped a ducking or worse. Dan has had some adventurous times in his career as a teamster. A few years ago his team, load of gravel and himself went through the bridge at Stark's mill.

Home on Visit

Rev Malcolm A Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church, Montreal, was in town last week. He came up to visit his mother and brother, Mrs Mary Campbell and Duncan A Campbell, Sawyer. Rev Mr Campbell preached in Knox church, Galt, on Sunday, Rev Mr Fraser of that church preaching for Mr Campbell in Montreal. Mr Campbell was out to the coast this summer and met many Bruce people, among them being Mr and Mrs David Fair, Alderman Angus McNeill, who are all doing well, also Mr and Mrs Thos Pinch and Miss Pinch, all in Victoria; John McArthur, M P P, John Elliott, in Calgary; Hector Cowan, Arch Campbell and Peter Campbell, in Edmonton; John and Mrs Campbell (nee Ida Ewart), in Stettler. The impressions Mr Campbell received of the west were very favorable.

Killed by the Train at Tara

Mr John Grange, a retired farmer formerly of Arran Tp, was struck by a train at Tara on Saturday afternoon as he was crossing the track near his home and instantly killed. Mr Grange was very hard of hearing. He did not hear the train approaching from the north, although it whistled to warn him, and he was looking southward at the moment. The accident was witnessed by Mrs Grange, and it was a terrible shock to her. Mr Grange lived at Mount Hope for many years, but gave up farming about four years ago. He was a man of more than average intelligence, and well read. Had he not been afflicted in his hearing, he would undoubtedly have occupied a more prominent place among his fellows. He was 63 years of age.

Pte Stewart Daniel Wounded

On Saturday last Mr Jas Daniel received a message that himson had been admitted to hospital on Sept 17th, suffering from wounds in the left leg and hand. Stewart has seen longer service than any other soldier from this section. He began as a member of D Co, 33rd Regt, was made a sergeant, and about four years ago went to London to take the course to qualify him to hold the office. Immediately after completing the course at Wolesley Barracks he asked for discharge from the militia and joined the second regular infantry attached to the headquarters at London. Shortly after the war opened that corps was sent to Halifax, thence to Bermuda for a year and then to the front, and he had been in the trenches a whole year previous to figuring in the casualty list. As a son of a Fenian Raid veteran Stewart took to soldiering like a duck to water, as also did his brother Gordon, who is now with the transport service at the front.

Husson—Crowe

A very pretty but quite wedding was performed on Wednesday Sept. 20th at 11.30 a.m., when Miss Minnie Crowe, a popular Port Elgin young lady, became the bride of Irwin Husson, of Guelph. At the appointed hour, gowned in a smart travelling suit of navy french serge, with pearl grey velvet hat, bodice, gloves and shoes to match, with corsage bouquet of pale pink roses and lillies of the valley the bride was led to alter by her father, where the ceremony was performed by Rev Dr Scanlon, her pastor. Rev W Dorland, of Guelph, played the wedding marches while Mr W J Strachen brother-in-law of the bride, sang "Oh Perfect Love" during the signing of the register. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. Mrs Crowe wearing mauve satin, received the wedding guests. After felicitations and good wishes the happy bride and groom left for a wedding trip to New York and other American cities. The popularity of the couple was shown in the many useful gifts, among them being two substantial cheques from the bride's father and brother. The Belle class of the Methodist church, of which the bride was a member, gave four very pretty and useful pieces of silver. Out-of-town guests were Mrs Husson and Edna, of Guelph, mother and sister of groom, Miss F Cowan of Walkerton; Miss R Robertson of Southampton; Mr and Mrs Smith, Glenrose, Miss A Winch, Paisley.—Times.

A FINE FAIR

Beat Jupiter Pluvius to It

Nice Weather for Opening, but a Wet Finish

A Splendid Show and a Good Crowd

President Dave McBeath and his colleagues seem to have worked the weather man for a saving delay on Wednesday last. Whether or not their influence had any effect in holding back the downpour of that afternoon until the people had got inside the fair ground gates, it is quite certain that had the downpour come at 12.30 instead of 2.30, the treasury would have been loaded up with a lot of badly watered stock, and the exhibitors had reason so to be dubious as to whether they would receive their prize money. Preparations for the Fair had been made almost regardless of weather conditions, however, and fortune favored the brave directors.

The display of garden products and fruit in the palace was a surprise to the most of spectators, who previous to seeing the big ones shown here had set their eyes on nothing but dwarfed stuff this season. A great many people were disappointed with the results of their work in floriculture, gardening and growing of field roots, but the exhibits at our Fair proved that the drouth did not affect all alike. There were enough good samples brought together to make these departments very attractive and interesting, except in coarse field roots, which were very scarce.

The ladies' work and fine arts tables were well covered with articles in all lines of handicraft, while in the culinary department competition was decidedly close.

The number of entries for stock was sufficient to make a magnificent show in the ring, but the weather broke just as the judging got under way, and that part of the Fair programme was all off as far as the crowd was concerned. The rain came down in torrents at times, and all who remained on the grounds crowded into the buildings and tents for protection.

The large attendance under the adverse weather conditions without any special features to attract the people, demonstrates the fact that the public does, after all, appreciate a good fall fair conducted on straight agricultural and industrial lines. Had mid-day promised a whole dry afternoon the attendance would have swelled the gate receipts much above the goodly sum that was taken in. The directors have a good deal to be satisfied with, when everything is summed up.

The ladies did quite a large trade at their lunch counter, the proceeds of which go for patriotic purposes.

Kincardine pipe band were over, but the rain shut off their music very early in the afternoon.

The town hall was crowded at night for the concert. The Fax-Wilson Fun Co kept the laughs coming all evening, also rendering some numbers that were highly appreciated from a musical standpoint.

Three ticket drawings were held at the concert. A quilt made by the ladies of U S S No 10 Bruce & Greenock was won by Miss Mabel Nelson. The building lot donated by Mr H Boettger became the property of Mr John Teeple. A smoked ham contributed by Mr P Olsheer will be consumed at the table of Mr Donald Reid, of Elderslie.

PRIZE LIST

HEAVY HORSES

AGRICULTURAL.—Brood mare, 1 & 2, McDermid, Paul Kingston, Geo Munro; foal McDermid, Kingston, Colin Campbell; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, McDermid, J A Cumming, Geo Munro; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Colin Campbell, McDermid; span, McDermid, Wm Aleth; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, W Cassidy, Jas McFadden, Wm Minto; span general purpose, Alex Carr, Sam Alexander, John McDougall.

HEAVY DRAUGHT.—Brood mare, Fred Swinton, Wm Howe, D A McIntyre; foal Colin Campbell, D A McIntyre, John Thornburn; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, J H Turner, Thornburn, McDermid; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Fred Swinton; span, J B McBride, McKay Bros, Wm Howe; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, Colin Campbell, J A Cumming, Campbell.

SPECIAL.—Best foal by Heather Jock, J D Poole.

LIGHT HORSES

ROAD.—Brood mare, Sam Kingston, D Kingston; foal, J D Poole, Sam Kingston; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, F Hammell; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Wm Howe, J B Struthers; span, Pearce Bros, Chas Feller; driver, H Ernest, McL Young, Alex Lamont; driver 2 yrs old, Geo McKay, J W Hopper.

CARRIAGE.—Brood mare, Wm Cassidy; foal, Wm Cassidy; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, Geo Strong, D Kingston; gelding or filly 1 yr old, J W Hopper; span, J A Cumming, W H Davis; driver, D Kingston, John McLean, John Black; driver 3 yrs old, T Porteous; best halter broke colt, H McFadden.

SPECIALS.—Best turnout driven by lady, Pearce Bros; best lady driver, McL Young.

CATTLE

DURHAM.—Bull over 2 yrs, W T Hopper; bull calf under 1 yr, John Scott, J M Hopper; cow 4 yrs or over, W T Hopper,

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

CARLEAL, ONT., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends".

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Students may enter at any time. We plant graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 250 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 3rd, 1916

Butchers' steers	$7 50	$7 75
do common	6 00	6 75
do cows	5 75	6 50
do bulls	6 50	6 90
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	4 25	5 00
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Light do		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 00	7 50
Bucks	3 50	4 00
Spring Lambs	10 00	10 50
Calves	7 00	10 00
Hogs, f o b	10 90	10 90
Fed and watered	11 65	11 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 40	...
Spring wheat, per bush	1 50	...
Buckwheat	85	...
Peas, per bush	1 75	...
Oats, per bush	50	...
Barley, per bush	70	...
Potatoes, per bus		1 10
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	36	36
Hay, per ton		

Should be at School

There are several children between the ages of 8 and 14 years in Paisley school section who have not been attending school. Whatever the reason there may be for this neglect, the parents concerned should see to it that their children are hereafter getting their share of the advantages offered for educating the young and equipping them for the battle of life.

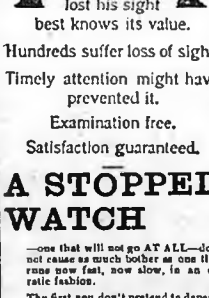
The 160th to Go Overseas

Orders were received by the Bruce Battalion on Tuesday of last week to prepare themselves for going overseas shortly, and since that time they have had their last leave from London camp during the past few days, and it is expected that all others will be off duty this week for their final visit to home and friends before starting on the training camp nearer the fighting ground. The announcement that they had been chosen as part of the next contingent for overseas produced a feeling of elation among the Bruce soldiers who have been looking eagerly forward to this prospect. The 160th has won distinction already. They were mustered in shorter time than any other rural corps, and attained a degree of efficiency in training that is not surpassed by any. Now they see afar other fields to conquer, and nothing would please them better than to be assigned to the hardest work of the service. While the general health and physique of the force was found to be excellent and much above the average battalion, there were some rejected in the final medical examination, several of these being officers. Major A McLean Moffat was declared medically unfit, his heart being weak and his eyesight defective. It is said that possibly a little latitude may be given and the major allowed to accompany the battalion to the front. Lieut Harold Patterson of Walkerton, Bandmaster Wright, Sergt Taylor McDonald, Lieut Oliver and several others have been eliminated because of physical defects. Those who were home to Paisley on leave this week were Q-M Sergt Bernard Brown, Sergt Jas Patterson, Bandsman Henry Jack, Bugler Gladstone McGregor, Pte



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Hundreds suffer loss of sight. Timely attention might have prevented it.

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A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Sam Kayce, Jas Forrester, Louis Grant, John Dobson, Frank Dobson, Edmund Dobson, Jack Devine, J Rolston, R White, Wm Amstead, Roy Heppenstall, of the 161st, and J McArthur, of the 147th. Most of them returned to camp on Tuesday afternoon, and a large crowd bade them good-bye at the station.

Ribbing up the Liberal Party

H. F. GADSBY, brilliant Canadian journalist, continues in the October number of MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE his notable series of Canadian political studies. In the September issue he dealt with the "Duff Boom." In this October issue he tells in a non-partisan way of forces at work at the present time in the Liberal party of Canada. In the November issue he will have an article on the Conservative party in Canada. This series is unique and of lively interest, partly due to Gadsby's racy style and partly to the fact that he possesses "inside" information of a piquant sort.

Is Permanent Peace Possible?

Stephen Leacock What do you think? Let Stephen Leacock give you fresh thought and material in his stimulating and well-informed article in the October MACLEAN'S.

American Elections and the Great War

Agnes C. Laut Startles you in this article of hers in the October MACLEAN'S. How will the German-American vote go—to Hughes or Wilson? Miss Laut says Wilson will get it. Her vigorous mind, her "inside" information and the robustness of her style make this contribution of hers refreshing reading.

The Man from Athabasca Robert W. Service has another of his grip-ping at-the-front ballads in the October MACLEAN'S—The Story of a Get-rich Western Trapper who went overseas.

London Stage Favorites and Canadian Soldiers Tells of the entertainment of our Canadian soldiers in camps, hospitals and convalescent homes, by eminent British players. The article abounds in portraits.

Janey Canuck (Mrs. Arthur Murphy)—the first Woman Magistrate in Canada. A study of this forceful woman, and of the significant Women Movement in Western Canada.

Stories by Arthur Stringer, Arthur E. McFarlane, Napoleon Moorehouse and Mary E. Lowery all Canadian born.

Review of Reviews Department

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In ½-Gallons, Quarts and Pints.

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The best Redpath and St. Lawrence.

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Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Ho! for the Paisley Exhibition

This year's exhibit will be far ahead of any other, so do not fail to come and see all those things of interest to you.

If you want to decide on a new

Stove or Heater

see our display. We will be able to show you just what you are looking for at just the price you had intended paying.

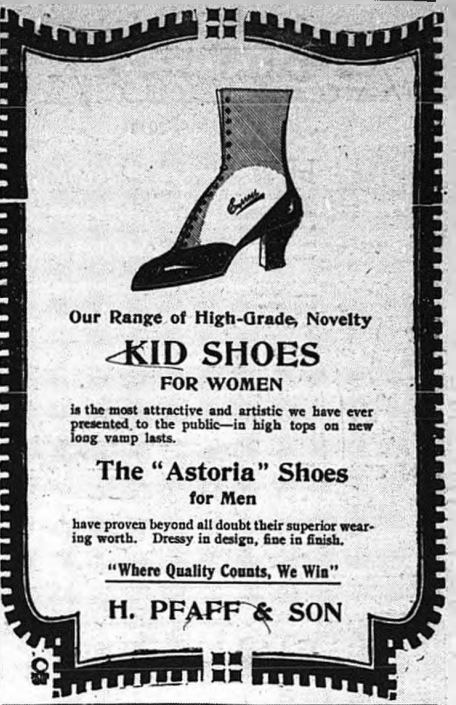
We will also display **Washing Machines, Wringers, Bath-Room Fixtures, Etc.**, including Bath Tub, Sink, Wash Bowl, Closet, Etc.

Do not fail to make our exhibit your headquarters. We are trusting to see you all.

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FOR WOMEN

is the most attractive and artistic we have ever presented to the public—in high tops on new long vamp lasts.

The "Astoria" Shoes
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have proven beyond all doubt their superior wearing worth. Dressy in design, fine in finish.

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PERSONALS.

Ontario Woman.



Chatham, Ont.—"Some time ago I had a general breakdown. It terminated in quite a bad case. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a friend who used it and received much benefit. I began taking it and in six months I was completely cured of my ailment and have never had any return of same. I can recommend this medicine as being good, if one will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. JOHN ACKERY, 67 Edgar St., Chatham, Ont.

At the first symptoms of any derangement at any period of life the one safe really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thousands of women in Canada have taken it with unfailing success.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial. For headache, backache, hot flashes, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude and exhaustion, women should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

Prepared from nature's roots and herbs, it contains no alcohol or narcotic, nor any harmful ingredient. In either tablet or liquid form. Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., to-day for free medical advice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets not only the *original* but the *best Little Liver Pills*, first put up over 40 years ago, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much *imitated* but *never equaled*, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for stomach dyspepsia, three or four for *cathartic*.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Senior Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Detroit Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mara's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

BORN

PARKER—At Paisley, on Sept 29th, to Pte and Mrs Chris. Parker, a daughter.

MCKAY—In Bruce Tp, on Oct 1st, to Mr and Mrs Robt McKay, 6th con, a son.

LONG—In Brant, on Oct 1st, to Mr and Mrs Leonard Long, a son—William Waldord Cavell.

DIED

MCGILLIVRAY—In Bruce Tp, on Sept 14, Rabe Chalmers, infant son of Mr and Mrs Neil McGillivray, aged 20 days.

PRIZE LIST—Continued

John Scott, W T Hopper; cow under 4 yrs, W T Hopper, W H Rudolph; heifer under 3 yrs, W T Hopper, J H Turner, W T Hopper; heifer under 2 yrs, W T Hopper, J H Turner, W T Hopper; heifer under 1 yr, J H Turner 1st and 2nd, W T Hopper; herd of Shorthorn cattle, W T Hopper.

JERSEY—Cow 3 yrs or over, Jake Cole, W H Rudolph.

GRADES—Cow 4 yrs or over, W H Rudolph, W T Hopper 2nd and 3rd; cow 3 yrs or over, Rudolph, Pearce Bros, John Scott; heifer 2 yrs old, W T Hopper, Rudolph; heifer 1 yr old, W T Hopper, Rudolph, John McLean; steer under 3 yrs, Pearce Bros 1st and 2nd, Rudolph; steer under 1 yr, J H Turner, Rudolph, Pearce; heifer under 1 yr, W Howe, John McLean, Rudolph.

FAT CATTLE, &c — Fat ox or steer, Pearce Bros, Rudolph; fat cow or heifer, W T Hopper, Rudolph; pair milch cows, Rudolph; village cow, D Eason 1st and 2nd.

SHEEP

LEICESTER—Ram, aged, John Wright; ram shearling, McKay Bros, Wright, J W Johnston; ram lamb, Wright, Johnston 2nd and 3rd; ewe, 2 shears or over, Wright 1st and 2nd, Johnston; ewe shearling, Johnston, Wright 2nd and 3rd; ewe lamb, Wright 1st and 2nd, Johnston.

OXFORD—Ram, aged, Rudolph; ram lamb, Wm Rouke 1st, 2nd and 3rd; ewe 2 shears or over, Rouke 1st and 2nd; ewe, shearling, Rouke 1st and 2nd; ewe lamb, Rouke 1st and 2nd, Rudolph.

LONG WOOL GRADE—McKay Bros 1st and 2nd for ewe 2 shears or over, 1st and 2nd for shearling ewe, 1st and 2nd for ewe lamb.

SHORT WOOL GRADES—Pearce Bros, 1st and 2nd for ewe 2 shears or over, 1st and 2nd for ewe lamb.

SWINE

IMP BERKSHIRE—Boar 1 yr or over, McKay Bros; brood sow 1 yr or over, Rudolph, McKay Bros; sow under 1 yr, McKay Bros.

YORKSHIRE — J W Johnston, 1st for boar over 1 yr, 1st for sow 1 yr or over, 1st and 2nd for sow under 1 yr.

TAMWORTH—J W Johnston, 1st for boar 1 yr or over, 1st for boar under 1 yr, 1st for brood sow 1 yr or over, 1st and 2nd for sow under 1 yr.

SPECIAL—Best litter, W H Rudolph.

POULTRY

Brahmas, a v, cock, F Fry 1st and 2nd; hen, F Harmer, Fry 2nd and 3rd; cockins, a v, cock, W Halliday; hen, Halliday 1st and 2nd; black Spanish, cock, Fry; hen, Fry 1st and 2nd; Langshan, cock, Harmer 1st and 2nd; hen, Harmer; white Leghorn, a c, cock, John Seller; hen, Harmer, Seller; Leghorn, a v, cock, Seller, hen, W A Anderson 1st and 2nd; silver Campine, cock, Halliday 1st and 2nd; hen, Halliday 1st and 2nd; 2 Hamburg, cock, Alex Brown 1st and 2nd; hen, Brown 1st and 2nd; white Plymouth rock cock, F Shoemaker; hen, D McGregor 1st and 2nd; barred Rock, cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer, Geordie Grant; Houdan cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer; white Wyandotte, cock, Archer 1st and 2nd; hen, W Archer, Alex Brown; Wyandotte, a o v, cock, W A Anderson; hen, Harmer, Anderson; Minorca, cock, Harmer, Geordie Grant; hen, Harmer, Grant; Orpington, cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer; Rhode Island Red, cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer; pair Bantams, D McGregor, Fry; pair turkeys, W T Hopper, W H Rudolph; pair geese, Brenner, Rudolph; geese, a o v, W Minto 1st and 2nd; pair ducks, Pekin, Rudolph; pair heavy fowl, W Archer, A Brown; pair light fowl, A Brown, Halliday.

CHICKENS OF 1916 — Brahmas, a v, cock, Fry, Harmer; pullet, Fry 1st and 2nd; Cochins, cockerel, Halliday; pullet, Halliday; Dorkings, cockerel, Fry 1st and 2nd; pullet, Fry 1st and 2nd; Langshan, cockerel, Harmer, Anderson; white Leghorn, a c, cockerel, Harmer, H Bennett; pullet, Harmer, Bennett; Leghorn, a o v, cockerel, Anderson, J Seller; pullet, Anderson, Seller; a Campine, cockerel, Halliday 1st and 2nd; pullet, Halliday 1st and 2nd; a Hamburg, cockerel, Alex Brown 1st and 2nd; pullet, Brown 1st and 2nd; white Rock cockerel, W Archer, F Shoemaker; pullet, Shoemaker 1st and 2nd; barred rock, cockerel, Brown, Harmer; pullet, Harmer, Brown; white Wyandotte, cockerel, W Archer 1st and 2nd; Wyandotte, a o v, cockerel, H Baker, Anderson; pullet, H Baker, Anderson; Minorca, cockerel, Geordie Grant 1st and 2nd; pullet, Grant 1st and 2nd; Rhode Island Red, cockerel, Harmer; pullet, Harmer; pair Bantams, D McGregor 1st and 2nd; pair turkeys, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd; pen heavy chickens, W Archer, F Shoemaker; pen light chickens, Halliday, A Brown.

ROOTS AND OTHER HORD CROPS

Potatoes, Rose type, 6 Sparks, Pt Elgin Fruit Growers' Ass'n, Arthur Sparks; Hebron type, 3 Sparks, Pt Elgin F G, A Sparks; round white, H J Petrie, 3 Sparks, Pt Elgin F G; long white, Pt Elgin F G, 3 Sparks, And Schmidt; coll 6 varieties, Pt Elgin FG, 3 Sparks; turnips, Swede, A Sparks; turnips, Greystone, A Schmidt; turnips, yellow Aberdeen, 2 Harmer, Schmidt; carrots, white field, W A Mitchell, 3 Sparks; mangold, long, Schmidt; intermediate, Schmidt; globe, Schmidt, A Sparks; sugar mangold, Schmidt, W A Mitchell; pumpkins, W A Mitchell; coll field roots, Schmidt, A Sparks.

GARDEN VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, W A Mitchell, 3 Sparks, A Sparks; early kail, Mitchell, Mrs W Milne; summer cabbage, Mitchell, Wm McKenzie, Schmidt; winter cabbage, A Sparks, 3 Sparks, Mitchell; red cabbage, 3 Sparks, Mitchell, A Sparks; coll cabbage, Mitchell, 3 Sparks, A Sparks; carrots, long red, A Sparks, 3 Sparks, Schmidt; early horn, Geo McKay, A Sparks, Mitchell; parsnips, table, Mitchell, Schmidt, 3 Sparks; beans, pipe, Harmer, Mrs J B Allen, J M Hopper; vegetable marrow, Mitchell, A Sparks, Harmer; summer squash, Mitchell; A Sparks; winter squash, D McKenzie, Mitchell, D Eason; tomatoes, red, Wm McKenzie, J N Collins, D McKenzie; tomatoes, yellow, Mitchell, Schmidt, Harmer; sweet corn, Schmidt, A Sparks, D McKenzie; cucumbers, green, J N Collins, Wm McKenzie, Schmidt; celery, Mitchell, Sparks; blood beets, long, Schmidt, A Sparks, Jas Milne; turnip beets, Schmidt, Mitchell, J N Collins, collection for seed, Jas Milne, A Sparks, 3 Sparks; onions, potato, Harmer, A Sparks, 3 Sparks; onions, pickling, Mitchell, Mrs Milne, A Sparks; onions from top or set, Schmidt, Harmer, 3 Sparks, H J B Allen, Mitchell; watermelons, Mitchell, M Leitch; muskmelons, M Leitch, Mitchell; citrons, Mitchell, A Sparks; coll garden herbs, Mrs Milne, A Sparks; coll weeds, Mrs N Tennant; coll vegetables, Mitchell, 3 Sparks, A Sparks.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS

Best coll and display, W A Mitchell; flower wreath, Mitchell Mrs J B Allen; floral cross, Mitchell, Allen; floral design, Mitchell, Allen; fuschia, single, in flower, Thos Collins; geraniums, 2 double, in flower, W Rowand, Mrs Milne; geraniums, 2 single, in flower, Rowand, Milne; single specimen, double, in flower, Rowand, Milne; single specimen, single, in flower, Rowand, Mrs I McLaughlin; tricolored geranium, Milne, Rowand; palms (2), J A McArthur; coleus (4), Milne, Mrs G B Irwin; single specimen, Mrs W K Barnett, Mrs J N Collins, Irwin; new and rare, W T Hopper, T Ellis, G H Falconer; fern, J A McArthur, Irwin; oleander, Mrs D McArthur, Rowand; flowering maple, Rowand, McLaughlin, W Megraw; rose in bloom, Milne, Ellis; cactus, D McGregor, S Alexander; begonia, single specimen, tuberous, Rowand, Mrs G R Mitchell; begonia, a o v, Rowand, J N Collins; coll begonias, rex, Rowand, D McArthur; coll begonias, tuberous, Mrs G R Mitchell, Rowand; coll begonias, fibrous, Rowand; coll 3 primroses, D A Lyon, Rowand; coll 3 cactus, Milne; coll 10 plants, Rowand, McLaughlin; coll 5 plants for foliage, Rowand, McLaughlin, Milne; coll 5 plants for bloom, Rowand; hanging basket of flowers, McLaughlin, J N Collins; moss work, J B Allen, Milne; hand bouquet, Allen, Mrs G R Mitchell; table bouquet, G H Falconer, Allen, G K Mitchell; sweet peas, D Eason, Falconer; dahlias, Allen; phlox, Falconer, Milne; asters, Falconer, S Sparks; ten weeks' stock, Falconer, Eason; verbenas, Falconer; dianthus, Allen, Milne; coll cut flowers, Allen, Falconer.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

White winter wheat, A Schmidt, J A Cumming; red winter wheat, Schmidt, S Sparks; spring wheat, Schmidt; goose wheat, Alex Carr; barley, six rowed, W T Stewart, Schmidt; two rowed, Stewart, Carr; white oats, short, Schmidt, Stewart; white oats, long, Stewart, Jas McFadden; small field peas, Stewart, Carr; timothy seed, Schmidt, Stewart; red clover seed, J A Cumming; alfalfa seed, J A Cumming; flax seed, Carr, Stewart.

FRUIT

Snow apple, D A Lyon, Hec McGillivray; St Lawrence, H Baker; Peaches, Geo Munro, Frank Harmer; Gravenstein, Jas Ewing; malden's blush, D A Lyon, Harmer; colvert, Harmer, A L McKinnon; pewaukee, Wm McKenzie, McKinnon; 4 o Lall apple, Wm McKenzie, Harmer; golden russet, Harmer, J A McArthur; russet, 4 o k, McKinnon; northern spy, Port Elgin Fruit Growers, McKinnon; King, J A McDermid, McKinnon; Ben Davis, Geo McKay, Harmer; Baldwin, McKinnon, Harmer; Rhode Island greenings, Harmer, McKinnon; Ribstone pippins, McKinnon, Hec McGillivray; Mann, H Baker, Schmidt; Wagner, Harmer, Jas Ewing; fallawater, McKinnon, Lyon; wealthy, J A Cumming; Tolman sweet, McKinnon, Harmer; 3 o v winter, McKinnon; 4 var cooking, Harmer, McKinnon; 4 var dessert, McKinnon; crab apples, D McGregor, N Tennant; pears, Bartlett's, Jas Ewing, Pt Elgin F G; Blemish beauty, Pt Elgin F G, McKinnon; 3 o v, Pt Elgin F G, McKinnon; plums, red or blue, Pt Elgin F G, Harmer; green or yellow, J B Allen, Schmidt; plums, largest, 4 k, Geo Munro, Pt Elgin F G; 3 varieties, Pt Elgin F G, Schmidt; grapes, white, D McKenzie, D McArthur; black, D McArthur, Geo Grant; red, Geo Grant.

LADIES' WORK

Bedding on linen, Mrs G E Falconer, Mrs H Tennant, G McBeath; Battenberg lace, Mrs E C Reed, Falconer, Mrs G B Irwin; library table runner, D McArthur, Mrs W J Savage; brass work, pierced, D McArthur, Irwin, Mrs Boettger; lady's 3 piece set underwear, Falconer, Savage; centrepiece, silk emb, Falconer, Reed, Savage; centrepiece, o e k, Savage, Falconer, Irwin, crochet work in wool, Falconer, D McBeath, D McArthur; crochet work in cotton, J M Hopper, Falconer, H S Petrie; coronation braid work, Irwin, Falconer, Reed; fancy corset cover, Irwin, Falconer, Savage; drawn work, Irwin, Savage, Reed; emb on silk or satin, D McArthur, Savage, Falconer; emb on cotton or linen, Irwin, Savage, Falconer; emb on bolting cloth, Savage; emb, hardanger, Falconer, H S Petrie, Reed; emb, Roman, Savage, Reed; emb, eyelet, Irwin, Savage, Reed; emb, a o k, H S Petrie, Irwin, Savage; emb shirt waist, Savage; fancy pin cushion, Irwin, Reed, Boettger; fancy table drapes or cover, M Leitch, Irwin, H Barnett; fancy apron, M Leitch, J N Collins, Falconer; flower wreath, Mrs Milne; hem stitch, G Grant, J N Collins, Reed, hemton work, Falconer, Reed; knitting, fancy, in wool, Falconer, Savage, G McBeath; knitting, fancy, in cotton, Mrs C McInnes, Falconer, G McBeath; emb pillow case, a k, Irwin, J N Collins, D A Lyon; lamp shade in paper or silk, Irwin; mourning, metallic work, Reed; mat, any kind, N D McKinnon, Mrs I McLaughlin, W T Stewart; needlework, plain, Falconer, McLaughlin, A Lamont; netting, Falconer, Reed; outline work, J N Collins, McLaughlin; point lace, Reed, Irwin, Falconer; pair pillow shams, Reed, Irwin, Falconer; quilt patchwork, D A Lyon, N Tennant, N D McKinnon; crochet counterpane, Savage, G McBeath, M Leitch; quilt, knitted, Falconer, W T Stewart, N Tennant; fancy handkerchief, Reed, D McArthur, Falconer; sideboard scarf in white linen, Savage, Falconer; sofa cushion, emb, Falconer, Irwin; sofa cushion, o e k, Falconer, Reed, M Nelson; pr slippers, a k, N D McKinnon, Falconer, Savage; grey wool socks, M Nelson; fancy work bag, Falconer, N D McKinnon, J B Allen; tea cosey, Irwin, Boettger, Reed; table mats, Savage, McLaughlin, A McRae; tatting, J L B Watson, Savage; darned stockings, &c, Irwin, G R Mitchell, M Leitch; toilet set, Falconer, Boettger, G R Mitchell; tray cloth in white linen, Savage, Falconer, Irwin; wreath of leaves, Mrs Milne; whisk holder, J N Collins, H S Petrie, Savage; buttonholes in linen, N Tennant 3rd; pair woolen socks, A Lamont, M Nelson, Mrs Milne; pr woolen mitts, D A Lyon, Mrs McInnis, N D McKinnon, pr woolen gloves, Savage, N D McKinnon, Mrs Milne; wool work, a k, N Nelson, M Leitch, G McBeath; best knitted socks, Mrs McInnis, Savage, Milne; emb towels, M Nelson, Reed; poker work, &c, Reed, Boettger; wood carving, Falconer; coll fancy work, Falconer, Irwin, Savage.

FINE ARTS

Animal from life or copied, oil, Reed, McLaughlin, Irwin; any subject, oil, D McArthur; animal from life or copied, water color, H Rudolph, R Bell, H S Petrie; any subject, water color, Rudolph, R Bell; landscape or marine, water color, Reed, R Bell, Rudolph; landscape, oil, Canadian, H S Petrie 2nd; painting on panel or plaque, Reed, G Grant, D McArthur; piano, colored, Reed, Rudolph, Savage; charcoal drawing, Rudolph; pencil drawing, McLaughlin, Rudolph, Petrie; hand painted china, D McArthur, Savage; map shot collection, still life, W McKenzie; map shot collection, life, W McKenzie.

PUBLIC SCHOOL COMPETITION

Map British Isles, Irene Marshall, Edgar Tanner, Manfred Barber, pen and ink sketch, Irene Marshall, Willie Rudolph, Ross McKenzie; map Dom of Canada, Manfred Barber, Clarence Hammond; map Bruce Co, W Megraw, Eva McMahon, Catharine Pearce; penmanship, Isabel Rudolph, Marjory Bird, Catharine Campbell; letter on the war, Willie Miller, Ross McKenzie, Lauretta Cumming.

DAIRY AND PROVISIONS

DAIRY—Firkin butter, M Nelson, Alex Lamont, John A McDonald, 15 lbs, Geo McKay, W Megraw, N D McKinnon; 5 lbs, Mrs M Nelson, Alex McRae, Geo McKay, to lbs (special), Mrs J B Allen; cheese, dairy, Alex Lamont, And Schmidt.

PROVISIONS—Bread, homemade, Alex Lamont, J B Allen, A Schmidt; bread, baker's, F S MacLachlan, hen eggs, W T Hopper, F Harmer, W Megraw; honey, clear, J L B Watson, A D McKay; jar Ewing honey in comb, J L B Watson; maple syrup, W Megraw, H Boettger, Geo Munro; ten biscuits, G E Irwin, W Minto, J A McArthur; ten biscuits, special by P Carter & Son, W Minto, M Nelson; oatmeal cakes, Mrs G R Mitchell, G E Falconer, Thos Collins; jelly cakes, W Megraw, I N Collins, D A Lyon; homemade buns, N D McKinnon, Alex Lamont, H S Petrie; sponge cake, D McKenzie, Jas Ewing, Alex Lamont; fruit, preserved, G R Mitchell, Thos Collins, H Rudolph; jelly (3), Falconer, G R Mitchell, J N Collins; pickles, G K Mitchell, S Sparks, N D McKinnon; tomato catsup, G R Mitchell, Thos Collins, A L McKinnon; soap, hard, N D McKinnon, J M Hopper, W Megraw; dressed chickens, W Archer.

FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c

FURNITURE—Parlor set, Hope & Cavill; bedroom set, Hope & Cavill; parlor stove, W H Davison; cast ironsmith's work, W H Davison.

CARRIAGES — Lumber wagon, D McGregor; top buggy, Heath & Brown; democrat, D McGregor; cutter, single seat, D McGregor.

HARNESS AND LEATHER—Team harness, J H Steele; single harness, J H Steele.

MISCELLANEOUS—Stuffed bird, T Ellis, C McInnes; geological specimens, J N Collins, N Tennant, brick and tile, R Bell.

On account of the rain and other conditions on fair days, there are likely to be more errors than usual appear in the prize list. All who find mistakes are requested to notify the secretary.



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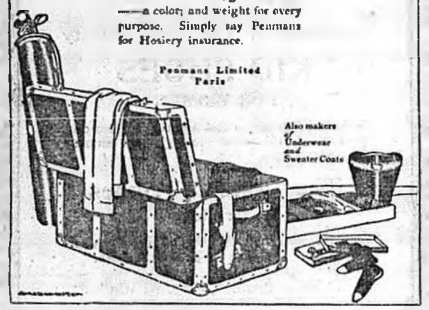
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THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd).

"What are you laughing at?" said the captain.

"There's only one policeman—bar the coastguard, which don't count—in the place," grinned Jem.

Only one policeman—and the coastguard!" mused the captain.

Then he muttered, "All the better," and dismissing his faithful servant, he prepared for his bath.

For a week Violet felt very dull, and the captain, who watched her closely behind his well-shrumed simplicity and carelessness, found that all his amusing stories, songs and pieces of acting failed to amuse her, and he was not surprised to hear Mrs. Mildmay say at breakfast one morning:

"My dear Violet, you want change of scene. You look tired, my child. If we can persuade Captain Murpoint to accompany us, we will go up to town for a week or two."

The captain bowed.

"I must be taking my flight soon, my dear madam. I have made a long stay."

Violet looked up with one of her frank, open glances.

"You will not go yet!" she said. "You will walk this your home, Captain Murpoint, as you would have done if my father were master here."

The captain's eyes moistened, and his voice trembled with emotion as he bowed over to her in his courtly way.

"My dear Miss Mildmay," he said, in a low voice, "I express my gratitude for your generous, warm-hearted welcome and, though I cannot consent to make the Park my home, I will stay a little longer, for I must confess that I am loath to go."

"Stay as long as you can—forever!" said Violet, in her impulsive way. "You are my father's best friend, and mine, therefore."

"Do not let me be a drag on any of your plans," said the captain, earnestly. "I am an old campaigner, and can make myself comfortable anywhere. This is a charming place, but if Mrs. Mildmay would like a change, pray, pray do not let me be a hindrance."

"There is plenty of room over and over again for you in Park Place," said Violet, smiling. "So you will be no hindrance, Captain Murpoint. But I do not know that auntie really means to go to town—do you, auntie?"

"Well, my dear—" said Mrs. Mildmay, with hesitating decision.

"At least," laughed Violet, "you will wait a week to think over it. You and Captain Murpoint can sit in council while I take a drive. I am going to try Dot and Spot in tandem," and she ran from the room.

"Be careful, my dear!" Mrs. Mildmay called after her, and the girl's laugh rang back in loving mockery.

But something occurred within the next half hour which put the projected journey to London on the self for a while.

As Dot and Spot were trotting down the steep road, in very high spirits and showing signs of rebellion, Violet saw two gentlemen walking slowly up the hill.

Her attention was so much absorbed by the ponies that she did not behow more than a glance upon them at first, and it was not until she had got considerably nearer to them that she recognized in one Mr. Leicester Dodson.

Impulsive, as usual, she on the instant determined to change places with that gentleman in the matter of pride, and show him that she also could be 'inconsistent, therefore, when she came on a level with the gentlemen, she merely responded to the uplifting of Mr. Leicester's deerstalker by a cool, little nod, and whipped up Dot into a sharper trot.

Leicester, who had pulled up, expecting a little parley, colored slightly, and to Bertie Fairfax's enthusiastic exclamation, "I say, Les, what a beautiful creatures," replied, rather coldly:

"Do you think so? That is Miss Violet Mildmay."

Bertie glanced up at Leicester's face, and whistled, comically.

"By jove! she gave you the cut direct, Les."

"I am sure, I don't know," said Mr. Leicester, with the most provoking gravity. "She did, most likely, if you say so, Bertie—you, who are so well versed in woman's wiles and smiles."

"Item!" laughed Bertie. "you haven't made much impression in that quarter, Les, and—Hello!" he broke off, "those blessed ponies have started round, and here they come, neck or nothing! By Heaven! they'll be over that wall, trap and all, if she don't pull them in directly!"

Leicester turned round sharply, and, without a word, set off running across the road.

"Keep tight hold of the reins!" he cried, in his deep musical voice, as the two ponies came dashing along, with their wicked, little heads thrown back and the tiny toy phaeton swinging and rocking behind them. "Keep a light hand on the reins, and don't be frightened," he added, as he glanced at Violet's face, which was pale, but set fast and firm with determination and courage.

She nodded slightly to show him that she had heard and would obey, and he saw the tiny, little hands close fast upon the reins.

The next instant he made a spring at the pony with such force that the little animal was nearly knocked over and dragged him to a standstill.

Snap went one of the traces, and up went Master Spot, but around smack on the head from Leicester's hand quieted him, and then Leicester turned, with a smile, to Violet.

"You haven't acquired the art yet," he said, nodding laughingly. "I am afraid you do not use the whip enough."

Violet bit her lip with vexation for a moment in silence, then burst into a merry laugh, with half not a particle of fear in it."

"Tiresome little beast!" she said, "he would turn round! I did whip him, indeed, I did! But he was so obstinate, and so—and so—I thought I would let him go!"

Mr. Leicester smiled incredulously, and Violet, understanding the smile, laughed again.

"Well, I really do believe I could have pulled him in if I had tried a little harder!"

"Then you will not forgive me for interfering," he said.

Violet's smile changed immediately, and her beautiful eyes grew grave.

"I am only jesting," she said, in a low voice. "I know how kind you have been, and what you saved me from," and she glanced at the low wall, significantly.

"You must not try tandem alone just yet," he said.

At that moment, which was rather an awkward one, Bertie Fairfax came up, and Leicester hastened to introduce him.

As Violet bowed to the fair-haired Bertie, and after a glance of examination, felt that she liked him.

"Is it sympathy or antipathy?" murmured Leicester, who was near her.

Violet flushed slightly. "Neither," she retorted, in as low a voice.

"The trace is broken," said Bertie. "You cannot drive the little beggar any farther, Miss Mildmay."

"No," said Leicester, who seemed to have forgotten the ponies. "I will cut the connection, and divide the little rascals. You can then drive Master Spot home, and I can put Dot in my pocket."

Violet laughed.

"Really, it is a shame to give you so much trouble," she said. "Can you not tie him to a post? I can send Tom down for him!"

"It is no trouble" said Leicester, politely, "And what is more, we were coming up to the Park. My mother and father have driven over to pay you a visit; my friend and I were to accompany them, but we preferred walking, and arranged to meet them."

"I hope I shall get home before they have gone," said Violet. "At least, you will let me take one of you up?"

But they both declined, and Violet started, leaving Leicester and Bertie to follow with the rebellious Dot.

"Well," said Leicester, with his half cynical smile, as Bertie Fairfax looked after the disappearing phaeton, "I know you are dying to pronounce your opinion."

"I like her," said Bertie. "I think she's the most beautiful girl I've seen—bar one," he added, sotto voce, "and I like the candid, fearless look of her face. Those violet, velvet eyes, too."

"Nonsense, they're brown," said Leicester, but, although his voice was mocking, Bertie knew that his praises had pleased his friend.

CHAPTER IX.

In due course they appeared at the Park, very dusty and rather hot. Mrs. Mildmay was greatly alarmed and distressed at the idea of their walking such a distance in such weather, but it was the captain who so cleverly suggested that a little refreshment might be acceptable.

Mr. Leicester eyed him for the first time with something like amiability.

"I am thirsty, I'll admit," he said, with his cynic smile.

Mrs. Mildmay rang the bell.

"Some claret, and hock, and some seltzer water."

Violet, whose eyes were quick, saw a quiet twinkle in Mr. Fairfax's eyes, and said, with a laugh:

"Perhaps you would prefer something else, Mr. Fairfax."

"No, not I," said wicked Bertie; "but Leicester here has acquired a most degraded taste for bitter beer."

And as Mr. Leicester did not take the trouble to deny the imputation, Violet added, "and some bottles of ale."

The servant brought them, and while the gentlemen—including the captain, who said that he really could not resist the temptation—discussed them, Mrs. Dodson delivered herself of the purport of her visit.

Would Mrs. and Miss Mildmay and the captain come over to the Cedars and eat a friendly dinner with them on the morrow?

Mrs. Mildmay glanced interrogatively at Violet. Violet looked up, smilingly, and accepted.

"I shall be delighted, for my part," she said, "if it is really to be a very friendly, unceremonious evening."

The captain and Mrs. Mildmay echoed, and Mrs. Dodson looked pleased.

"It will be very quiet," she said. "We did expect Lord and Lady Beisdale from Coombe Lodge; but it is not certain whether they have come or; if they have they have promised to join us."

"I am so glad!" said Mrs. Mildmay, who was secretly quite surprised that the Dodsons should be on dining terms with the Lackland family. "I like Lady Lackland so much. I met them very often in town. Violet does not know them; they have not been to Coombe Lodge since she left school."

"Then you will come, and I hope we shall see them," said Mrs. Dodson, rising. "Seven o'clock. Have you gentlemen finished your ale, and do you mean to ride back?"

"I walk, please," said Leicester, rising.

"Then you must rest a little longer, I think," said Mrs. Mildmay.

So it happened that Mr. and Mrs. Dodson were escorted to their carriage and started off, and that Leicester and Bertie spent the afternoon resting in Violet's drawing room and conservatory, and that, while Bertie was absorbed in conversation with the captain, Leicester was left to exchange notes and opinions with Violet.

Perhaps it did not seem so dull to Miss Mildmay that afternoon, and perhaps Mr. Leicester was not altogether unhappy, stretching his long legs among her ferns and flowers.

At seven o'clock on the following evening the Park carriage dashed up to the door of the Cedars, and the guests alighted.

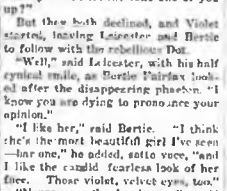
"Fancy calling upon 'those people, the tallow chandlers,' auntie," whispered Violet, wickedly, as they were ushered through the immense hall to the magnificent drawing-room.

"Hush, my dear! they will hear you," murmured Mrs. Mildmay, warningly, as Mrs. Dodson came forward to greet them.

But Violet was shaking hands with Mr. Leicester and Mr. Fairfax, the latter looking particularly handsome and yellow-haired in his evening dress.

"The Boisdale's have not come yet," said Mr. Dodson; "but they are coming."

(To be continued).



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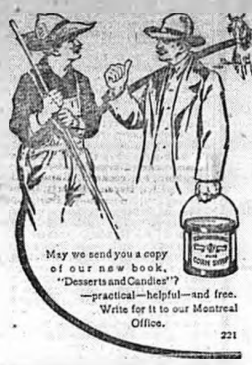
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IT'S downright scandalous, the number of 20 pound tins I buy. But, as Mother says, we use it for 'most everything.

"Nothing else tastes quite so good on all kinds of Hot Bread, Johnny Cake and Griddle Cakes.

"Mother uses it for all her cooking—for Cookies, Cakes, Gingerbread and Pies.

"And I am almost ashamed to mention the quantity of 'Crown Brand' and bread that my youngsters consume. This syrup certainly is a favorite in my home".

The 20 pound tin is convenient and economical for home use, although you can get "Crown Brand" in 2, 5 and 10 pound tins and 3 pound glass jars. Ask your dealer.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of Lily White Corn Starch—Benson's Corn Starch—Silver Gloss Laundry Starch.



THE
LONDON MUTUAL
Fire Insurances Co. of Canada
ESTABLISHED 1840
Surplus to Policyholders, - $454,044.07
Losses Paid since - - $6,250,000.00
FARM INSURANCES



Our Rates Have Not Advanced
Consult our agents and get rates at once
F. D. WILLIAMS, Managing Director
HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO

Loss in Shipping Uncleaned Grain.

About 40 per cent. of the cleanings removed from grain at the terminal elevators consists of fine seeds capable of passing through a zinc screen containing perforations 1-14 inch in diameter. This means that 40,000 tons of small weed seeds are shipped in western grain each year, on which the grower pays the freight, and for which he gets no return. This represents a loss of a quarter of a million dollars which could be obviated if these fine seeds were removed before the grain is shipped. The manufacturers of threshing machines are unanimous in stating that their machines are or may be fitted with screens and operated to separate a large part of the screenings at the time of threshing. The remaining 60 per cent. of the cleanings is good feed, and if it could be retained on the farm would mean a double saving to the grain grower. At least the fine seeds should and could be removed at threshing time.

Sugar Beet Tops for Silage.

Silage beet tops cut and left in piles in the field after harvesting the beets, will make a fair grade of silage when run through a silage cutter with an equal amount of corn fodder. At the Wisconsin Station it was found that the silage had a somewhat strong odor but it was not offensive. The cows seemed to relish it, and did as well as on the regular corn silage. Chemical analysis showed that the silage had practically the same composition as clear corn silage.

By throwing the beet tops onto a pile of corn and cutting both together no difficulty was experienced in ensiling. Enough water was added to the cut material to give it the proper moisture content, and make it pack well when two men tramped it during the time of filling. The silage kept well.

Oh, Won't They.

A man won't wear a thing that makes him look funny just because it is stylish. But a woman would rather look like an organ grindler's monkey than be out of style.

When a man is looking for trouble few of his friends are too busy to assist him in the search.

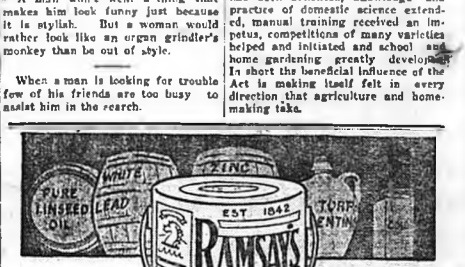
AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION.

Amounts Allotted to Provinces for Year Ending March 31, 1917.

The allotments to the different provinces under The Agricultural Instruction Act, passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1913, has been made for the year ending March 31st, 1917. It will be remembered that by the terms of this Act, ten million dollars spread over a period of ten years was to be divided between the nine provinces of the Dominion, according to population, for the encouragement of education in agriculture and domestic science. In the initiatory year, 1913-14, $700,000 was to be divided. Each year the amount was to be increased by $100,000, until 1917-18, when the grants under this arrangement will have reached a total of $1,100,000, at which they are to remain until 1923, when the ten million dollars will have been exhausted. The sums received by the different provinces for the year ending March 31st next will be as follows:

Prince Edward Island ...	$ 30,443.75
Nova Scotia	74,859.28
New Brunswick	59,209.60
Quebec	243,712.23
Ontario	301,158.45
Manitoba	70,767.21
Saskatchewan	74,869.76
Alberta	61,747.22
British Columbia	63,732.60

By the aid of these grants agricultural education and domestic science knowledge has been greatly benefited and extended all over the country. School buildings have been erected, college buildings have been extended and increased in number, experienced teachers of a high class have been engaged, District Representative and county agents' expenses have been met, demonstrations in all branches of agriculture and short courses have been liberally arranged, agricultural instruction on both public and high schools has been extensively promoted, much useful literature has been circulated, veterinary science has been benefited, knowledge and practice of domestic science extended, manual training received an impetus, competitions of many varieties helped and initiated and school and home gardening greatly developed. In short the beneficial influence of the Act is making itself felt in every direction that agriculture and home-making take.



These Honest, Time-Tried Ingredients— are the bulwark of RAMSAY QUALITY

In RAMSAY PAINT you get the most accurate and thorough combination of approved ... materials ... all our painters will tell you no better materials exist. Your own good judgment will tell you that scientific machine mixing is superior to guess-work and "hand paddling."

Specify Ramsay for your next big job—and for the odd jobs you do yourself get the right Ramsay finish. Splendid service from the local Ramsay dealer or write the manufacturers.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO. (Established 1842) MONTREAL, Que.
BRANCHES AT TORONTO AND VANCOUVER.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Think of Getting this Fine Phonograph ABSOLUTELY FREE



You can get this Phonograph absolutely without charge—or your choice of hundreds of other house-furnishings. All that is necessary for you to do is to buy your household supplies (soaps, toilet articles, spices, notions, etc.) direct from us, the manufacturers, at less than the regular prices you pay at home. You get the same quantity and often a higher quality of supplies and besides obtain fine furnishings FREE, as a bonus. We prepay freight, except in the extreme West, where a liberal freight allowance is given.

"Colonial" Phonograph, Mahogany finish cabinet, 11 in. high, 13 in. wide, 13 in. deep; 8 in. turntable, nickel-plated sound-box, tone arm, brake, speed regulator and winding crank. Extra powerful spring. Will play any 12 in record in one winding. All metal parts, nickel-plated. Case sapphire or needles.

Our special list containing all our wonderful money-saving offers and illustrating our fine premiums which are given on all purchases of $1.00 or more, is sent free upon request. Sending for it does not obligate you in any way.

ALLEN MANUFACTURING CO.
DEPARTMENT "W"
183 St. Paul St. West. Montreal, Que.

She Had Studied the Species.

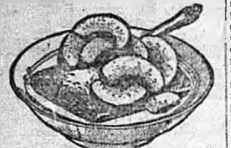
A maiden lady of uncertain age entered a shop with the idea of purchasing a parrot. She inspected several and at last decided upon one of particularly bright hue, "That's a good bird, ma'am," said the dealer. "But he has one fault. He always grumbles a lot if he doesn't like his food." The spinster's faded eyes brightened. "Then I must have him," she said promptly. "It will be almost like having a man in the house."

Gave Her a Lesson.

"Have you any rags to sell?" said the ragman to a thin-looking woman who was standing at her door. "No," replied the woman, "excepting those I am wearing at the present time. If you want them, you'll have to take me, too." The ragman scanned the householder up and down, and a triumphant smile lurked around his lips. "I'm very sorry, ma'am," he replied, as he made for the gate, "I'm only buying rags, not bones."

An attractive girl can always find a lot of men who would "leave home" for her; the trouble is to find one who would stay home for her after she married him.

A Real "Peach Cobbler"—Not a soggy, doughy, inedible combination, but a crisp, tasty, easily-digested dish of whole wheat with peaches and cream. Cover one or more **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with sliced peaches and then pour cream over them. Nothing so appetizing and satisfying and nothing so easy to prepare.



Made in Canada

GERMANIZING AMERICA.

By Charles M. Sloe, Denver, Colo.

In my last article on this subject, we were able only in the space assigned, to mention a portion of the work of the Kaiser's agents in the United States.

The apostles of 'Kultur" were specially chosen because they well represented German methods, and their imperial master. We will pass, for the want of space, the German-American press, the acts of the renegade German Jews, and the rest of the foul army of irreligionists, and take up the German Professors.

Some of these were already in the Chairs of American universities before the war began, but many others were sent over since, ostensibly to do some special work in the field of entomology and in kindred subjects; and those invariably, after a brief introductory address, would pour forth to the American students a specious but pathetic pro-German appeal.

This trick suggests the methods of the barbarous Huns, who leave no stone unturned to accomplish their unholy designs, but they were deluded if they imagined that they could keep on fooling America by such crude and silly subterfuges.

Some expounded the ethics of "Kultur," and left to their hearers the right to draw such conclusions as they might. Others again, were sly and casuistical, while some had the audacity to berate Americans frankly, but these missionaries of Prussianism accomplished but little in their proselyting work.

They had a two-fold purpose in view. They worked not only to conciliate American public opinion and turn Americans to defend their cause, but to arouse and organize the German Americans into a compact political party, which was designed to terrorize, if it could not persuade, the government to aid Germany by material means. As the months flew by, these brazen conspirators grew more bold and wanton in their methods, goaded on, no doubt, by their failure to make satisfactory headway through mild and conciliatory means.

They held meetings at which they openly preached sedition, and through the German-American press, they announced that they had formed a coalition with the Irish-Americans, and would seize the country and rule it in the interests of the Kaiser. Some of these more hot-headed scamps even planned a German Imperial Prince sitting in the White House, and ruling as viceroy of the Kaiser.

Of course, anyone who had the least knowledge of the Irish people, would know that a coalition of that kind with Germans would be as impossible as mixing water and oil and expect a chemical affinity to result.

But this claim, though ludicrous in the extreme, shows the denseness of the average German in dealing with those outside of the Fatherland. Though the Irishman has his grievances over what he thinks of the harshness of English rule, he is not apt to want to exchange his place in the sun for any straight-jacket coercive regime the Kaiser has to offer.

If so happens that the Germans in Tammany Hall are controlled by the Irish, and you may be sure that will be the relative position of the two races, should they coalesce, for the Irish will hardly sacrifice their position in America to promote the illicit ambition of any European monarch, much less that of the Kaiser. They intend to remain Americans, and these simple, deluded Germans will learn in the end that they will be exploited by the Irish, instead of exploiting them.

But the Kaiser's agents did not even stop at sedition. Acting under instructions which were directly traced to German and Austrian officials, they secretly placed bombs on outgoing steamers timed to explode when far out at sea. They blew up munition factories and resorted to the intimidation of manufacturers, organized strikes and sabotage, tried to wreck railroads, and to all intents and purposes, made this country the base for hostile operations against the Allies, with whom we were at peace.

For downright bold and uncompromising effrontery, this surely "takes the cake for a story," and has no precedent anywhere else; and if our administration at Washington had not been supine and self-seeking, this thing would have been promptly suppressed. Some prosecutions are still pending, I believe, but the perpetrators should have been hung.

But the final revelation of German atrocity and underhanded methods came when the world was introduced to the almost limitless schemes of the German spy-system. The spy, it seems, undergoes a prepared course of schooling in Germany, before he or she is sent out on their despicable mission of deception.

With perverted wits, they simulate truth which the heart is incapable of feeling, in order to prepare the ruin of the unsuspecting people with whom they deal. The German government kept spies in every Court, foreign Municipal Corporation, and in all laboratories, and mills. They intrigued in Egypt, in South Africa, to foment rebellion against the British. They were detected in Ireland and India; they influenced Japan against America, and were found in Mexico instigating that people against the U. S.

The German colonists who filtered into Belgium and Poland before the war were spies, though pretending to be loyal citizens, and they were found in many parts of England, France and Italy playing the roles of propagandist and of spy.

In these various forms mendacity, which seems to be an inherent element of German nature, displays itself. It is not to be wondered at that Goethe should embody in Mephistopheles—the spirit of falseness, a deep-seated national characteristic, of which the Kaiser is the most illustrious exponent. Cruelty and cunning are the ends to which "Kultur" logically leads. Dante rightfully reserved the lowest depths of hell for those who by mendacity betrayed their fellowmen.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentry, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SHELL BLINDNESS.

Patient Was Cured Through Being Hypnotised.

One of the most perplexing injuries incidental to modern warfare is shell blindness, caused by shock. Numerous cases have been recorded where a big projectile, exploding near a soldier, has bowled him over and possibly knocked him senseless. He himself has escaped possibly without a scratch. Upon recovery he has been found to be sightless, blinded by the shock.

The symptoms are invariably identical. The eyes have not been injured—or only slightly—by grains of dust, which may merely have set up more or less local irritation. The patient has either been in absolute darkness or could only distinguish a slight difference between light and shadow. These cases, however, have proved to be exceptionally resistant to ordinary treatment.

Two of our leading optical scientists were attracted to the strange situation, and, although neither believed in hypnosis, both considered the field promising for its practice. Forthwith the patient was hypnotised, and he was induced to imagine that he was only temporarily blind and that he could see if he strove to do so. Strange to say, the treatment invariably had the desired effect. When the man awoke from his sleep he was able to see as well as ever. Indeed, in the cases handled by the two abovementioned scientists the hypnosis treatment has never failed.—Fred A. Talbot, in the Scientist in Wartime.



Brightens One Up

There is something about Grape-Nuts food that brightens one up, infant or adult, both physically and mentally.

What is It?

Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Jarrying Colors.

Mrs. Youngbride—I'd like to change these eggs I ordered by telephone yesterday.

Grocer—What's wrong with them, ma'am?

Mrs. Youngbride—Why, the shells are a deep brown and the only egg cups I have are a robin's egg blue.

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FREE

Send for our Price List and Shipping Tags. All Furs to be Shipped to

JOHN HALLAM Limited

202 Hallam Building, Toronto.

ESHER URGES A THOROUGH JOB

NOBLEMAN WHO SNUBBED THE CURIOUS KAISER.

Ways of Emperor William Were Seen Through By Him in 1907.

Lord Esher has recently issued a very emphatic warning to the British relative to the desirability of their not being "caught a second time in the meshes of sleep" by the Germans. He is very insistent that the job must be thoroughly done this time—that the snake must not only be scotched but killed. His warning was written from headquarters at the front, where he has been staying for some time and whence he has written some very graphic letters descriptive of the fine work done by British ammunition, and urging the munition makers not to discontinue their efforts.



Lord Esher.

His warning about doing the job thoroughly derives especial significance from the opportunity he possessed for becoming acquainted with the extreme artfulness of the attempts made by the German Government to weave the meshes of sleep wherein they hoped to catch the British when the European war, for which they were steadily preparing, actually broke out. In the early winter of 1907 the Kaiser visited England. He was —as usual when he paid one of his frequent visits to England—overflowing with loving kindness towards the British. At Windsor Castle he was a guest of King Edward, and was all grace and graciousness.

Now, it so happened that Lord Esher, at that time, was Deputy Constable of Windsor Castle, and, in that capacity, was at Windsor during the Kaiser's stay there. He happened, moreover, to be as well a member of the Committee of Imperial Defence. Of this latter fact the Kaiser was, of course, well aware. All urbanity, he sought to discuss with the Deputy Constable of Windsor Castle the question of British naval programs and defences.

Snubbed the Kaiser.

However, Lord Esher is no fool. He realized that "fine words butter no parsnips," and that beneath all the Kaiser's soft sauder lay dark and sinister designs. Hence, although usually noted for his tact and charm of manner, he let the Kaiser see pretty plainly that he saw through his crafty game. Hot in the Kaiser where he belonged. And the Kaiser never forgave him.

But at that time the late Lord Tweedmouth was First Lord of the Admiralty. And he either lacked Lord Esher's sagacity or was more amiable to the Emperor's soft soap. Anyhow, he was ill-advised enough to allow himself to be drawn into a conference with the Kaiser on naval matters. This became noised abroad, and Lord Tweedmouth was popularly credited with something like an act of treason. On the full facts becoming known it appeared that he had acted with the knowledge of his colleagues—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was Premier —in replying to the Kaiser's letter, and that he had not (as was popularly supposed) prematurely disclosed the British naval estimates to the Kaiser, to whom, in fact, he gave no information which was not given to Parliament at the same time. Still there had undoubtedly been some indiscretion, and the incident led to Lord Tweedmouth's relinquishment of the Admiralty.

All this is of particular interest because it was in his notorious letter to Lord Tweedmouth that the Kaiser showed how the snubbing he had received from Lord Esher several months before—the letter was written in the spring of 1908—still rankled.

"Drains and Navies"

In this letter the Kaiser venomously seized on Lord Esher's capacity of Deputy Constable of Windsor Castle to build on it a deliberate insult to the man who had snubbed him. He expressed himself as being doubtful "whether the supervision of the foundations and drains of Royal Palaces is apt to qualify somebody for the judgment of naval affairs in general." It was rumored at the time that it was through this gibe at Lord Esher that the fact became known to the public that Lord Tweedmouth was corresponding with the Kaiser. For the First Lord is said to have thought the slap at "Reggie Brett"—as Lord Esher is still familiarly known—rather smart and to have talked about it at some dinner.

At the Kaiser's own court, however, the slap at Reggie Brett evoked a good deal of laughter against the Kaiser himself, it being said that he was not the man to have talked of the unwisdom of mixing of drains with high political affairs, in view of one of his own experiences. For it was at the height of one of his own political crises—after the dismissal of Caprivi from the Chancellorship—that the Kaiser explained one day at his luncheon-table: "Here is a nice state of things! This city of ——— (naming a small town) proposed to empty its refuse into the river just above the bathing establishment. Nobody in the Home Office saw the mistake, and it took me four hours to get out a better plan." There was the Kaiser bothering about the sewage of a little town, while his Empire was in the throes of a crisis. And yet, with typical lack of humor, that very man sneered at Lord Esher's duty of "superviding drains" as disqualifying him for a knowledge of naval affairs.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Really Careful.

Natalie, aged five years, for the first time planted some pansy seeds in small boxes. One evening she rushed to water them, and, on her return her mother: "You know, after a rain, you don't have to water them!" Natalie's reply was startling: "Oh, I take them in when it rains!"

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free at Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Bound to Ascend.

"So you've invested your money in a new airship company?"

"Yes. If our airship goes up, the stock will go up."

"But suppose it doesn't?"

"Then the company will go up."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,

VILANDIE FRERES.

Inadequate Instructions

Caller—Nellie, is your mother in?

Nellie—No, mother is out shopping.

Caller—When will she return?

Nellie (loudly)—Mother, what shall I say now?

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Not a Pigtail Left.

The opening ceremonies of the Chinese Parliament marked the full turn of the circle to republican simplicity from the antique formalities and gorgeous ritual which President Yuan restored in the brief period when he was Emperor-elect. But the frock coat of the President who walked in and sat down while all the members were standing around gossiping was not such a surprise as the geniality and courtesy which prevailed. Old rivals shook hands and chatted of the prospects in a manner which was impossible when everybody was wondering if his neighbor had sold himself or would sell him. There were present 456 legislators and not a pigtail among them. Very few were in uniform.

To Be Candid.

Gentleman (to butler who has just given notice)—"But why do you wish to leave, Podgers?"

Butler—"I'd rather not say, sir."

Gentleman—"But come, come. I insist on knowing."

Butler—"Well, if you must know, sir, I've been 'ere now for twenty years, and I'm absolutely sick of the sight of you and your family."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for quality, style and value. Guaranteed for all climates.

DOMINION

Ask Your Dealer

PRO-GERMAN ORATORS.

Address Crowds in London Parks Without Interference.

A correspondent of the London Daily Express sent the following letter to that paper:—

Are the readers of the Daily Express aware of the meetings that are being held in Finsbury Park every Sunday evening?

Strolling through the park last Sunday evening my attention was arrested by several crowds, and by one large one in particular. To my amazement and disgust, I found myself listening to a fluent speaker whose every sentence, however cleverly cloaked, was apparently permeated by the desire to attack this country, to whitewash Germany, and to dishearten the civilian population.

The Daily Express, which has done such excellent work in arousing public attention to the intrigues and ignoble efforts of the pro-Germans in our midst to create national disunion, may perhaps draw public attention to these meetings, which are held with complete immunity in one of the most popular of London's playgrounds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

DUKE AS AN INDIAN CHIEF.

Stony Indian Garb Suits the Fine Figure of His Royal Highness.

During the five years of his Governor-Generalship, nothing has given His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, more pleasure than the ceremony which made him Chief of the Stony Indians. This ceremony took place at Banff, where the Duke and Duchess, together with Princess Patricia, spent a delightful holiday this Summer.

The Stony Indians, who were once a distinctly warlike tribe, and some of whose exploits form the background to Ralph Connor's "Sun Dance Patrol," are now good citizens and hold Annual Sports Day at the great tourist resort in July. The picturesque garb of a Stony Indian Chief admirably suits the fine figure and strong profile of the Duke.

Princess Patricia found particular pleasure this Summer in riding her Mounted Police pony "Dandy" along the mountain trails which radiate from Banff through the passes and over the precipitous sides of the surrounding mountains. The Duke himself spent much of his time in fishing for mountain cut-throat and devil trout, but the largest fish of the season was caught by Miss Yorke, lady in waiting to the Duchess of Connaught, who landed a monster of 7 lbs. less than nine pounds. The sulphur water swimming pool attached to the C.P.R. hotel was a source of great delight to the Royal party, and many amusing snapshots not for publication, are being taken back to England. The many visits of the Connaughts to Banff have resulted in this becoming the chief social centre of the West during the summer months. The Americans who have the money to travel have deserted their own National Parks so that they could be nearer to a real Duke.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

STRANGE FACTS OF SCIENCE.

A small but useful electric railway is contained within a Paris sewer.

To one end of a new pocket knife is fastened an opener for bottle caps.

The government of Chile has authorized the erection of a technical industrial school.

A rack that can be hung on a radiator to enable a person to warm his feet has been invented.

The world's supply of black opals is practically exhausted, in the opinion of a London gem expert.

A woman is the inventor of a suitcase that can be folded flat and carried under one arm when empty.

Pressing a lever projects a slide down the tines of a new cold meat fork to remove its contents neatly.

A multiplying machine small enough to be mounted on the end of a lead pencil has been patented.

Bread loaves can be bleached by washing them with lemon juice, then with cold water and drying them in the sun.

A propellor, driven by the air as a car is running has been invented to blow rain away from the windshield of an automobile.

It is no easy task to down an upright man.

THE TIME HAS COME

when people cannot afford to accept anything but the very best for their money. Zam-Buk has been proved by thousands to be the best ointment obtainable for skin ailments and injuries, because it cures when other treatments fail, and because its cures are permanent. You take no chances when you buy Zam-Buk.

Only the really good things are imitated! Proof of Zam-Buk's superiority is provided by the great number of imitations and substitutes which have been put on the market. Don't be deceived, however, by anything represented as "just as good." There is nothing "just as good" as Zam-Buk. All druggists, 50c. box, 3 for $1.25, or direct from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO., LIMITED

117-119 Simcoe St., Toronto.

Agents for

Willard Storage Batteries.

Repairs to all makes of

Batteries, Magnetos, Generators, Etc.

Just The Critter.

"We want a mascot for our regiment."

"Take one of the dogs of war."

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman Orders at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, GOOD CONDITION. Large bank barn. Cement stables. Huron County. Apply F. S. Scott, Brussels.

CRUCIBLES WANTED.

NO. 14, No. 60, No. 70, STATE QUANTITY you have for sale, and lowest terms and best cash price. Apply United Brass & Lead, Ltd., 251 St. Helens Ave., Toronto, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMOURS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR THE FARMERS

Many Attractive Prizes For Farmers Only, at the Seventh Annual Toronto Fat Stock Show Union Stock Yards December 8th and 9th, 1916 Prize List on Application to the Secty Union Stock Yards, Toronto



America's Finest Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

WANTED MEN

Between the ages of 18 and 25

ALSO

GIRLS

To learn Rubber Shoe Making. Good wages paid while learning. Apply the

Independent Rubber Co., Ltd.

MERRITTON, ONT.



Clydesdales Wanted

Pedigreed Clydesdale Mares, Fillies and Stallions that have good quality and thick, made up to a fair size. Mares 3 to 6 years old. Fillies 1 year old up. Stallions 2 to 5 years old. All stallions over 2 years old must have proven themselves reasonably sure. When writing state County, nearest railway station, G.T.R. or C.P.R., and telephone exchange, also quote prices. Anyone with good pedigreed clydesdales for sale should communicate at once.

W. J. McCALLUM, Importer Brampton, Ont.

Bank—Merchants' Bank, Brampton, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons

73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Housefurnishing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

Now is the time to thresh your pumpkins.

The S S Rally held in the Methodist church was a decided success.

Quite a number from here attended the Paisley Fair on Wednesday, and report the town wasn't altogether dry during afternoon and evening.

Sunny Jim was the guest of Mr and Mrs Rosseau, Mansion House, Clifford, on Thursday, and reports Tony doing a fine business and has everything up-to-date. Stop and see him while in that vicinity.

Lieut Gordon Connell, of the 160th, was tendered a right royal welcome Monday evening at the home of Mr and Mrs H Pearson, "Quality Hill," by his numerous friends in the Grove, whom the hostess had kindly invited in for the evening to do honor to our young soldier who expects soon to go overseas. All wish him a safe return.

Mr and Mrs McBride were the guests of Mr and Mrs McKeeman last week.

Single fare on railway Oct 9th, for Thanksgiving. Fare and one-third Oct 7th and 9th, return 10th

Mr and Mrs A Rosseau, of Clifford, called on friends in the Grove on Sunday.

Now that Turkey is at war it looks as if it were going to be roast goose for Thanksgiving this year.

Will Reynolds spent the week end in London. Mr Sparling of Cargill, relieved during his absence.

Mrs Elder, of Cargill, visited friends here on Thursday.

Mrs Reynolds, of London, is spending a couple of months with her brother-in-law in town.

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 138 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. Wm. Green, 822 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Mr Howard Birrel visited his father and mother here last week.

Mr Jim Gale returned to Toronto on Monday to resume his studies at the University.

Mrs Currie and Miss Isabel Currie returned to their home in Collingwood last week. They have been here for some weeks visiting at Mr A Pinkerton's and Mrs McKee's.

Miss Alma Reid of Toronto returned home here last week to be with her parents, Mr and Mrs Adam Reid, in this time of anxiety and grief over their son Lieut. Ernest Reid, who has been missing since Sept 17. At the time of writing no further word had been received by the sorrowing family.

GLAMIS

Bruce county has lost another pioneer in the person of Allan McKinnon, of the 10th of Kincardine. Just three weeks ago he was operated on for hernia and put up a valiant fight for life. His friends hoped that he might be spared, but he passed away on Saturday night. The late Allan McKinnon was very much respected and highly thought of by all, and will be much missed in the community in which he lived, and in the Baptist church where he was a member in high standing and always took an interest and active part in everything concerned with it. He was 72 years old. He leaves a widow and three children—Misses May and Lillie, and Charles. He was buried in Tiverton cemetery and the very large procession showed the high esteem in which he was held by all.

Mr and Mrs (Rev) DeMille spent last week with friends in Hamilton.

Mr and Mrs Nesbit, Mr and Mrs Dan McLean motored to Owen Sound on Saturday and spent Sunday with friends there.

Miss Reta McKinnon spent the week end in Elmwood with friends.

Miss Tessa Patterson is spending a few days in Paisley.

Mrs D MacIntyre and family and Miss Dora Oliver, who have been visiting at J C MacIntyre's, left on Friday, the former for Toronto, the latter for Winnipeg.

Monday, the 9th, is Thanksgiving Day. All business places in Glamis will be closed for the day.

Quite a number of the soldiers of the 160th are home on last leave before going overseas. A social evening was spent with them in the basement of St Paul's church on Monday evening. An impromptu programme was arranged, games played and lunch served, after which all joined in singing "God be with you till we meet again," and closed with the national anthem.

On Sept 22nd Mrs Catherine McKinnon received official word from Ottawa that her son, No 117089, Pte John Alexander McKinnon, M R France, has been wounded in the right arm, and was admitted to Middlesex War Office Hospital, at Natsbury, England, on Sept 17 A cable on Sept 21st from Nurse McKinnon, sister of Pte J A, was received stating, "I have seen Jack. All is well." On Sunday following another telegram was received by Mrs McKinnon saying her son No 117088, Corp Finnie George McKinnon, M R France, had been wounded in the right arm, and was admitted to Military Hospital, Chartam, Eng., on Sept 19th. These two sons have been in the trenches very near a year and Pte J A has now been wounded for the second time. Both are with the Mounted Rifles Machine Gun section. Their many friends here hope their injuries are not serious and that they may soon be restored to health and strength again.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRADLEY

A large crowd from here attended Paisley Fair and concert. All report a good concert, but owing to the rain have not much to say of the fair.

Stewart Bell returned on Wednesday to Brantford to continue his course.

Andrew Porter is building a water tank this week.

(Intended for last week)

Ptes And Bain, John Nicholls and John Woelfle spent a few days at their homes here.

Harvey Clark hired Millard Craig for a few days to help cut the corn.

Mrs Andrew S Bain and son have gone to spend the winter months at her home.

Miss McCurdy spent Sunday evening at her home near Vesta.

W J Ross cut And Porter's corn on Tuesday.

A large number from around here took in the concert at Pinkerton on Fair night.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PINKERTON

Mr Howard Birrel visited his father and mother here last week.

Mr Jim Gale returned to Toronto on Monday to resume his studies at the University.

Mrs Currie and Miss Isabel Currie returned to their home in Collingwood last week. They have been here for some weeks visiting at Mr A Pinkerton's and Mrs McKee's.

Miss Alma Reid of Toronto returned home here last week to be with her parents, Mr and Mrs Adam Reid, in this time of anxiety and grief over their son Lieut. Ernest Reid, who has been missing since Sept 17. At the time of writing no further word had been received by the sorrowing family.

EBENEZER

Ptes Louis Grant, Russell McFadden and Ed Martin are home on their last leave, before going overseas.

Rev Mr Prudham, of Wiarton, a returned missionary from China, gave an illustrated lecture in the church on Tuesday evening. Mr Prudham will preach a missionary sermon here on Sunday next.

Mr Jos Kirkland and Mrs Robt Kirkland visited friends at Allenford last week.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Irene Gordon, of Owen Sound, is spending a few weeks with Mrs Geo Addison.

Will Young had the job of clearing away the ban from the bridge at lot 20, and has moved away a lot of good wood, but there is considerable left still.

Arthur Lilleo has gone to Toronto to resume his law studies.

Thos Pepper is at present seriously ill with an attack of typhoid fever His sister, Miss A Pepper, trained nurse of New York, has returned home to wait on him.

The threshing operations in this section are almost completed.

Mrs D Allen and Miss M Allen visited friends on the 10th con last week.

A large number from here attended the children's school fair at Vesta on Monday last The afternoon was ideal October weather and a very pleasant time was spent. The hearts of the children were gladdened as they saw the prize ribbons pinned on their exhibits. S S No 13 won third standing in the school march. Congratulations to all the 2nd con kiddies who did their part so well.

Sig aller Jack Wolfe, of the 160th Bruce Batt, spent the week end at his home here. This is Jack's last leave before going overseas, but his many friends here wish him a safe return when the war is over.

A number from here attended Paisley Fair, and all alike received a nice shower bath extra. Paisley always gives us the worth of our money.

The work at Dawson's mill dam is progressing nicely at present.

On Sept 20th a quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs Russell Maxwell of this con, when their eldest daughter Florence May was united in marriage to Mr R J Gillies of Chesley. Rev W D Phillips officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in a beautiful white silk crepe dress. After a dainty luncheon was served the young couple left on the 5.30 p m train for a short honeymoon to Toronto. On their return they will reside in Chesley, where the groom is a partner with his father in the mercantile business. Their friends in this section wish them long life, happiness and prosperity.

On Friday afternoon last Mr Rundel, of Chesley, had a rather narrow escape. While driving up the road the horse took fright at something and shied, throwing Mr Rundel off the rig No bones were broken but he was stunned and badly bruised and shaken up. The horse was caught about a mile further up the road.

Mr Thos Smith, sr, has returned from a trip to the west.

Miss Green, of Shelburne, visited friends here recently.

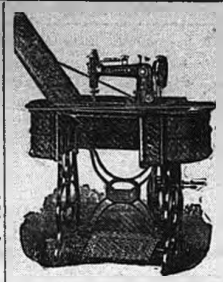
Murdoch Campbell has gone west on a business trip.

Miss Susie Fortune spent part of last week at the home of her brother Blaine on this con.

A prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening of this week at the home of Mr and Mrs Will Young.

Tax Collector Wanted

APPLICATIONS will be received up to Monday, Oct 9th, at 6 p. m. for the position of tax collector for the village of Paisley. Salary $60. J C GIBSON, Town Clerk.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Ball Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

REMARKABLE RECORDS that were recently made in

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

This College was asked to fill 101 positions in July and 137 in in August. The continuous work of this school is well known. Write to-day for our catalogue, which explains the unsurpassed advantages offered here. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the 2nd Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.

E. E. ANDREW, R.S.
W. ANDREW, C.R.

Chesley Garage

Storage Batteries Recharged

REPAIRS

by Experts at Reasonable Rates

All Repairing Guaranteed

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND VULCANIZING

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION



Your Buildings Need Weather-Protection

Weather soon destroys ordinary hand-mixed or cheap paint—but

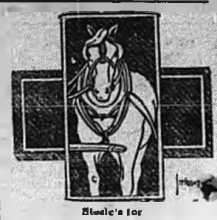
Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID-PAINT

wears for years. You can apply it with the knowledge that it will cling to the wood in perfectly protecting coats, hold its color, withstand the weather for years, fail only by gradual wear and leave a good surface for repainting. "High Standard" is the paint of known results—you are not taking chances when you specify it.

Ask for booklet telling how to avoid unnecessary failure and get best results in your painting.

Sinclair's Hardware
Paisley

639



Stock'n for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result

— OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
"	10 "	2150.00
"	15 "	2210.00
"	20 "	2300.00
"	25 "	2589.34

Assured paid to premiums of $[illegible] each. Received $131.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 5½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. A. LYON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Clyde P.O.

Gravel Contract to Let

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, Oct 14th, for the following work:

1. Gravelling the road between lots 11 and 12 in the 2nd concession of Elderslie.
2. Gravelling the road between lots 11 and 12 in the 3rd concession of Elderslie.
3. Gravelling the road between lots 11 and 12 in the 4th concession of Elderslie.

Specifications can be seen at the shop of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be delivered to the undersigned on or before the above date.

JAMES McCURDY, Contractor
Paisley, Ont.

Farm for Sale

LOT 9, con 5, in the township of Arran, containing 100 acres of rich clay loam in a high state of cultivation, all cleared but 6 acres of rugged land, good buildings consist of a 9 room [illegible] house, frame barn 60 x 70 on stone wall with cement floor. There is a spring creek 100 ft from the barn with hydraulic ram to pump water to the stable. There is a drilled well at the house, and cistern; 7 acres fall wheat; telephone in house and rural mail. This is a high class farm and will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES WHITE, Tara P O., R.R. No 3.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay and loam, being lot 12, con 7. Will sell to one or more parties. Lot [illegible], con 8, there is a bank barn, stone [illegible] and stable, [illegible] frame house, [illegible] and never failing spring. 12 acres of good hardwood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER R. R. No 2 Paisley P O

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Columbia Lying-in Hospital, Dr Gibbs, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, Specialist—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Monteen.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 41

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 11, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Women's Coats

for

Special Sale on Saturday

New Fabrics and Styles

and

New Prices

Coats that were	$25.00	for	$21.89
" "	22.50	"	18.89
" "	20.00	"	16.89
" "	18.00	"	15.89
" "	17.50	"	14.89
" "	16.50	"	13.89
" "	15.00	"	12.89
" "	11.00	"	9.89

Cash or Produce at highest Market Prices

Come **early** and get your choice before the range is broken.

Bring the Men and the Children. We have Clothing for them all.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Parafine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

We Are the Tailors to Men

who know both style and correctness. They have US make their clothing because they know our Tailoring is of the highest class in every. If you want a really smart Suit or Overcoat, see us first. No trouble to show our large assortment of Suitings and Overcoatings. We guarantee everything.

G. B. IRWIN - Paisley

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Reading advertisements 5c per line, no adv. less than 25c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Two town deliveries a day. Phone us your orders. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Broomaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. M. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Shingles—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. I. S. Dewar.

—To Let—Comfortable House on Victoria St., North. Apply to R I Skinner.

—For Sale—Two good farms in Saugeen Tp—193 acres and 172 acres. Apply to D Forrester.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Several good men wanted for factory work, steady employment. Apply to King Bros & Co., Chesley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—Full stock of Ladies' and Children's underwear now in. We looked ahead in these lines. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—For Sale—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor, or D Forrester, Barrister.

—One thousand dollars' worth of Rubber footwear just received. Remember this when you need any. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 25, con 13, Bruce, on Thursday, Oct 26th. Dug McArthur, prop; D C Cavin, auct.

—Notice — Beginning on Monday, Oct 16th, this store will close at 6 o'clock every evening, except Wednesday and Saturdays and evenings before public holiday. P B More, Druggist.

—Auction sale of horses, livery, stock and farm implements, at the old North end Livery, on Saturday, Oct. 21st, at 2 o'clock p.m. D Sherrow, prop, W Rankin, auct. See list in next issue.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also bran and shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Eckel.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all fall, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C P R. agency, McFarlane's old stand. Paisley.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

Red Cross Tea Room

The person who has the dishes loaned by the W C T U for use in the Red Cross tea room, will confer a favor by returning them to Mrs Geo Grant. Mrs Conn, Sec-Treas, R C T R.

Eldersile Meeting

A meeting of the ratepayers of the Tp of Elderslie will be held in the tp hall, Gillies Hill, on Tuesday evening, Oct 17, at 7 30 p m, to organize for a Trafalgar Day campaign in aid of the British Red Cross. Jas E Cass, Reeve.

—Mr and Mrs A Bird and two children visited friends in Wingham last week.

—Mrs Knox, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs C Brigham.

—Mr Neil McAllister, of Gillies Hill, has sold his farm to Mr And Munro, of Paisley.

—Mrs J Trelford and Miss Nettie Trelford are visiting friends at Tara and Owen Sound.

—Mr and Mrs S Ballachey are away on holidays, visiting at Brantford, Buffalo and Burford.

—Mr H B Putnam is busy renovating his office, one door north of Spofford's store, and will be ready for business in a few days.

—Corp Pin Hepburn has been drafted from the 201st to the 170th Batt and goes overseas. He was home last week on last leave.

—Mr and Mrs Stewart Brigham of Allenford who have been visiting at the home of their son C E Brigham have returned home.

—Mrs John McBeath and son Alex, 4th Elderslie, spent the Thanksgiving holiday at the home of her daughter, Mrs David A Keith, Owen Sound.

—Mrs Wm Nicholls and son George were down to London on Monday to bid good-bye to Pte John Nicholls before his departure with the 160th Batt.

—Sergt Wilfred McFarlane, son of Registrar McFarlane, was home to Walkerton on final leave last week, and came up to Paisley for a day. He is with the 142nd, London's own battalion.

Good-bye to Soldiers

There was a great throng of citizens at the station on Monday afternoon to bid the 160th boys from here good-bye on their return to London after last leave.

Citizen's Red Cross Meeting

A meeting of the citizens of Paisley will be held in the council chamber, on Thursday evening, Oct 12th, at 8 o'clock to organize committees for collection of subscriptions for British Red Cross Fund as per proclamation of the Lieut-Governor.

T. H. George, Acting Reeve.

Read and Act

The appeal for the Red Cross, which appears in this issue of The Advocate, should be read by everyone who has not already done so. Paisleyites are reminded of the meeting in the council chamber on Thursday evening to organize for collecting subscriptions on Oct 19th. This is a great opportunity for noble generosity and self-denial on the part of citizens. The need is greater now than at any stage in the war, as may be judged by the lists of casualties that grow longer each day. It is still "fight or pay."

Thanksgiving Visitors

Miss Lucille Fraser, from Mount Forest; Cyclist James Brown, from Niagara Camp, at his home on 8th Bruce; Misses Mildred Johnston and Stella McKenzie, from Toronto; Melvin McArthur and Miss Bernhardt, of Guelph, at D McArthur's; Miss Ramage, of Toronto, at H Pfaff's; Miss Prudence Kerr, from Dutton; Mrs W Cook, of Toronto, at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs H Reed; Miss Elizabeth McLennan, from Stratford Normal; Dr and Mrs Muir, of Gowanda, N Y, at the home of her sister, Mrs D Galbraith; Mr and Miss Robt Tooke, of Southampton; Mr Chas Welsford, of Guelph, at Jas Stark's; Mrs Geach, of Toronto, at Mrs R Hamilton's; Mrs Bruce, of Guelph, at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs W Woodcock; Mrs Leach, of Toronto, at Mr John Collins'; Miss Buchan, of Walkerton, sister of Mrs H McKerracher; Mr F Waldroff, of Bradford, at Mrs Baig's.

Thanksgiving Entertainment

Methodist Church, Paisley

Wednesday Ev'g, Oct. 11

Under the auspices of the Missionary Department of the E. L. C. E.

PROGRAMME

Phonograph Selection
Chairman's Address.....Rev. A. J. Crighton
Solo.....Mr. F. C. Ryan
Recitation.....Mr. J. Teeple
Chorus.....Selected
Solo.....Miss Annetta Johnston
Recitation.....Mrs. S. F. Ballachey
Phonograph Selection
Address.....Rev. W. W. C. Almach
Solo.....Miss E. McFarlane
Recitation.....Mr. A. E. Mark
Solo.....Mr. F. C. Ryan
Recitation.....Mr. H. Barltrop
Chorus.....Selected
Phonograph Selections

Admission—Adults 15c, children 10c. Programme to commence at 8 o'clock.

WALL PAPERS

Special reduction in price during the fall trade

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

EVERY good Bank has a RESERVE FUND as a provision for lean years and the inevitable rainy day. This Fund has been accumulated from Surplus Earnings and is a source of strength and stability. Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition. Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins

P. OLTSHER

Bones and Bull 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fine Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

The man who does not advertise simply because somebody said it did not pay, should not believe the world is round because the ancients said it was flat.

No more shivering around on cool evenings. No more looking half-frozen on the road to work in the mornings. About this time last year I was feeling the cool because I didn't have the proper underwear on. Hadn't the nerve to put on the heavy winter clothing before the time and get laughed at. It's people like you that keep the doctor's pockets full all the time, when good judgment would prevent it. Show us whether you have any or not. We have to-day opened our stock of

Fall and Winter Underwear

which is the very best grade that money can buy. These goods were bought some six months ago and are much better than those being shown by the manufacturers to-day. Come and see them for yourself. Lines too numerous to mention. Get into a suit of this and be warm all winter. **Both Ladies' and Gents' in a full assortment.**

Heavy Drill Shirting

Just the thing for this kind of weather. 32 in. wide, several patterns to choose from. Regular 22c, yours for 16c.

A new shipment of

Fall and Winter Caps and Hats

for Boys and Men, and these latest American styles. Large assortment to choose from.

See Us for Fruits and Groceries

BUTTER, 35c. EGGS, 37c.

Market unsteady, and these prices are liable to change at any time. Use the 'phone. We have them both.

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders — Both 'Phones

To the People of Saugeen:

The British Red Cross Society, through the Lieut.-Governor, is making an appeal to the people of Ontario for funds to carry on the work of caring for the wounded on the battlefields of Europe. This is a work that appeals to us all. The Red Cross knows no color or race. Your council carefully considered the matter at its last meeting and decided to ask you for a voluntary contribution on Oct. 19th (Trafalgar Day). Your response to this call last year was beyond our expectations. The need is much greater this year. Are we asking too much to expect a more generous response this year. The banks transmit all monies free. Every cent that you contribute will reach its destination free of all charges. Living here, as we are, knowing nothing of the awfulness of war, let us think for a moment of the boys at the front. May we not feel it our privilege, yea, our duty, to do this little part in the great world conflict. Let our response be of such a nature that the boys at the front will feel that we are keeping the home fires burning.

G Chrystie, Reeve

Major Moffat Not Turned Down

The report that Major Moffat, of the 160th, had failed to pass the final medical examination and would not go overseas is declared by Col Weir to be "ridiculous" says the Telescope.

Missionary to Korea

Miss Gertie Cass, daughter of Reeve Cass, Elderslie, who has been appointed Missionary to Korea from the Presbyterian Church, sailed for the Orient on Oct 6, from Vancouver. Miss Cass expects to remain in Korea for at least seven years.

Marjory's Soldier

"All tickets, please!"

Marjory Moore made the time-worn words ring with a new note as she stood by the station gate to collect the tickets. In her trim blue uniform, with a cap perched on her glossy hair at a smart angle, she looked charming enough to win a smile from even the most pessimistic of travellers.

"Good morning, miss!" said more than one of would-be clever youths who handed their little squares of pasteboard to her.

But there was a look in Marjory's eyes, as she returned the greeting, which put a full stop to their attempted familiarity.

Somehow this particular morning Marjory felt happy, although there was a chilly wind blowing, and the cemented platform struck cold through her stout shoes. She found herself now and then humming gently under her breath, while her eyes glanced quickly here and there.

Then suddenly her humming died away on a soft little minor key, and for a moment a tender light shone in her eyes. For coming down the platform towards her was a wounded soldier, in the well-known blue hospital uniform.

He was moving awkwardly along, evidently still uncertain of his crutch, while the big soft shoe on his right foot told of a bandaged wound inside.

As he reached the gate he paused for a moment, and then began to fumble for his ticket.

"I've got one somewhere," he said to Marjory, "but——"

"Never mind," said the girl, with a smile in which was a hint of tears.

The wounded soldier smiled back at her.

"Not used to this contraption yet," he said, with a grin, as he pointed to his crutch. "The doctor says that perhaps I'll be able to do without, but it seems to me that I might as well practise, in case I can't."

Marjory stepped well clear of the gate as he passed through, and, with another grin, he was gone.

The uniformed girl watched the man hobbling away with a sad look on her face. There were so many of them about, she thought, but all of them were cheery.

Ah, well, if they could smile at their fate, so must she.

She was just turning away towards the little room where she waited and sorted her tickets between the trains, when something made her look again at the soldier.

Then a quick pang ran through her heart, and with an effort she choked back a scream.

The wounded man was going along slowly, handicapped by the crutch, while just behind him a heavy luggage-trolly was beginning to slide down the platform. It had been carelessly left unfastened, where there was just enough slope on the platform to make it roll, and the helpless man was right in its path and quite unconscious of the danger.

A moment later Marjory was rushing across to the rescue, in her heart a great hope that she might be in time. There were few people about, and her path was fortunately clear. She was thankful then of the fact that she had always been good at running.

Just as the front of the trolly was about to touch the soldier, Marjory had reached it. With a great effort, she swung it round and brought it to a standstill. But the force with which she did this threw the girl herself to the dusty platform, where she lay for a moment breathless and shaken.

The wounded soldier had only become aware of his danger as it passed him by. Now he stood staring in amazement at Marjory, who presently rose slowly to her feet, and, with a shaky laugh, leaned against the trolly.

"That was a narrow shave!" she said, with a quiver in her voice.

"But—but——" began the soldier in amazement. "What happened?"

"The trolly was just behind you, and you would have knocked you down," explained the girl briefly.

"Then I have to thank you for saving me from a nasty tumble," said the man, comprehending at last. "By Jove, it was plucky of you!"

"Pooh! There was no risk to me," laughed Marjory, bending to dust her skirt.

"Perhaps there wasn't," replied the man, gazing with admiring eyes at her slight figure and flushed face, "but there aren't many girls, or men either, who would have thought of such a neat way of tackling that thing."

Marjory felt that she must get back to her post now; or, rather, to the little room. The sudden rush, with its consequent tumble, had shaken her more than she liked to own to before the little crowd which had collected.

"Shall I see you again?" asked the wounded soldier in a low voice, as she held out her hand and turned away.

"I'm always on duty somewhere in the station during the day," replied Marjory, striving to speak casually.

But somehow the touch of those strong fingers on her own thrilled her.

With another word of thanks they parted, and the soldier stood watching her as she walked away across the platform.

Here was a girl to admire! She was doing a man's work, truly, and she was such a slip of a thing, too! Just the sort of girl a fellow could like—just the sort——

Then, suddenly aware where his thoughts were taking him, he flushed crimson under his tan and hobbled away out of the station.

* * * * * *

Many times after that they met, and always there was a little chat between them. Each time they met the soldier seemed able to handle the crutch more easily, until there came a time when he walked towards the girl with only a stick.

"How splendid!" said Marjory gladly, as she noted the change. "You will never need that horrid crutch thing again, will you?"

"No, I hope not," said the man as gladly.

But he did not add that the stick must be his companion through life. The injury to his foot would leave him with a lifelong limp, but he would not grouse about that. After all, his fate was a million better than that of many of his pals.

"I'm getting discharged from the hospital soon, I hope," he went on. "Then I expect I'll be off home."

"Home!" repeated Marjory, trying to keep her voice calm and merely friendly, although her heart was beating wildly under her blue serge jacket. "Where's home?"

"Away in the country, down West," was the reply, while the speaker's eyes grew soft. "We've a little farm down there, just enough to keep mother, dad, and me."

And to himself he added the words, "And a little wife!"

"Then we shall be saying a real good-bye soon," said Marjory.

And, in spite of her efforts, a note of sadness crept into her voice.

"Perhaps not," was the man's reply.

Then he drew himself up. The doctor's report on his foot was not yet complete. There was just a chance that, after all, it might prove worse than expected, and in that case he could not ask a girl to tie herself to him, a cripple.

And a sudden rush of passengers from a train stopped their conversation at that point, and the soldier had to make way for them.

The days passed, and Marjory did not again see her soldier. "Her soldier" he had indeed become, although as yet she did not even know his name. But in her innermost heart she realized that the stalwart figure with the limp, which was a badge of honor, had taken possession of her whole being. She loved this man in the badly-fitting blue hospital uniform—her soldier.

Then she found herself unconsciously looking for him and wishing she could hear again his cheery greeting. She missed his voice and the look in his dark eyes.

But he never came. The days grew into weeks and the weeks into months and still she looked in vain.

There had been a heavy rush of work at the station, and Marjory was feeling worn out one evening as she prepared to collect the tickets on her last train—for she did not work in the late evening hours.

She gave her usual warning of "All tickets, please!" and prepared to take her stand by the gate just as the rush of passengers came along.

How it happened she was never to know, but perhaps she turned giddy from the long hours she had worked. In any case, as the train drew to a standstill, she reeled and swayed. A shout went up from the crowd, and one or two men dashed forward towards her as she staggered back a step or two, right to the edge of the platform.

In another moment she would have been on the metals and under the wheels of the still slow-moving train, when a man's figure hurled itself quickly forward and grasped her firmly, drawing her back to safety.

There was at once a crowd round them—the tall man with the fainting girl in his arms—and a superintendent came hustling forward.

"Fainted!" he asked quickly. "Bring her in here, sir!" And he led the way to the little room where Marjory had so often sorted her tickets and from the doorway of which she had looked so long and so vainly for her soldier.

The door was shut on them, and the crowd passed on.

* * * * * *

"My little girl!" the man whispered tenderly, as he laid her down on the dusty floor, with her own overcoat as a pillow.

"Now then, Jack," said a motherly-looking womtn, pushing him aside, "that's no way to bring the lass round. Let me see to her."

But as he drew aside Marjory opened her eyes, and as they rested on him a great glory shone in them.

"Then you did come again?' she said, in so soft a murmur that he had to stoop to hear the words.

"Ay, I did, sweetheart!" he replied, bending his lips close to hers. "And this time I sha'n't go away again—until you come with me.'

"Come with you?" replied the girl. "What—what do you mean?"

The motherly-looking woman interposed.

"There! Just like a man!" she snorted, but her eyes were wet and her lips trembled. "My son always was like that—everything at once, like. Look here, dearie, Jack and I have come to see about taking you back with us. He says, if you'll marry a man with a limp, he'll try to be a good husband to you.

"And"—her hearty voice faltered—"if he's anything like as good a husband as he's been as a son, you'll have naught to complain of."

But the man and the girl did not pay much heed to her words, and the woman turned aside as their lips met. Away in that little country home was the grey-headed man who had once spoken to her as Jack was speaking to this little slip of a thing.

And Jack's mother prided herself on being able to mind her own affairs.—London Answers.

For That Irritating Cut or Scratch

There is nothing more healing and soothing than

Vaseline Trade Mark White Petroleum Jelly

Sold in glass bottles and sanitary tin tubes, at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated) 1880 Clarke Ave. Montreal

Vindicated Self-Esteem.

"The Woggins seem to have a high opinion of themselves."

"Yes. You see the same cook has consented to remain in their employ for three or four years. So they feel entitled to think that they are rather nice people."



Making Crosses to Mark the Graves of the Gallant Dead

AFTER an advance on the Western front, everything that can possibly be done to identify the fallen is done, and little wooden crosses are erected over each grave to mark the place of interment. The soldier seen in the above picture is shaping one of these crosses, which will later be erected over the grave of a gallant soldier. The French Government has made the kindly and thoughtful announcement that the little graveyards where British soldiers sleep their last sleep shall be free of all rent charges after the war.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ITEM IN YOUR GROCERY ORDER

SEE THAT YOU GET IT

COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS

CONTAINS NO ALUM

SOLD FOR $1.50 NOW WORTH $25,000

FAMOUS "ONE CENT" STAMP OF BRITISH GUIANA.

It Was Sold By a Youthful Collector Who Was Short of Funds.

There are in existence several stamps that can claim to be absolutely unique—the sole specimens of their kind, says Leonard E. Goldsmith in Chums. If we accept the word "rarest" at its dictionary value, all of these must be placed level. Only one of them, however, is a classic, a real old issue from "way back," the others being in the nature of errors in surcharging, while in certain instances only one copy of a stamp has been prepared in order that a fictitious value might be placed upon it. The 20s surcharge in black on the 1s Oil Rivers Protectorate is an example of this, while only five stamps surcharged in violet and two in red were prepared.

World's Classic Rarity.

This is undoubtedly the One Cent British Guiana of 1856. This stamp, with its fellow, the four cents, was somewhat in the nature of a provisional, prepared during a shortage of the one and four cent values of the current issue. The design is very simple, the stamps being prepared at the office of the Official Gazette, Georgetown. The central design is a small three-masted sailing ship, with the words "Damus Petimus—Que Vicium" above and below it. The block of the ship was obtained from the head of the shipping column of the Gazette and this central portion is inclosed by a frame of printer's rules, round which are the words, in capitals, "Postage—British—Four Cents—Guiana." The Four Cent Value, both on magenta and blue paper, had been known to philatelists for many years before the sole copy of the One Cent made its appearance.

The Find.

One day in 1873 a youthful collector, Vernon Vaughan, of British Guiana, was turning over a mass of old family papers and letters with a view to adding to his collection. Among other stamps he unearthed a large stamp printed in black on a glazed and rather dingy red paper. Mr. Vaughan was interviewed some years back, and stated that he thought very little of his find, as it was in very poor condition, having the corners cut off. About a year after he sent to a firm of English stamp dealers for approval sheets, and on their arrival was seized by that insatiable desire to possess them that is a common symptom of philatelists, young and old. Being short of money at the time he decided to sell some stamps out of his album, and among those chosen for sacrifice was the uninviting One Cent of 1856. Mr. Vaughan says that though this was the only specimen he possessed he thought he would easily be able to replace it.

Travels of the One Cent.

He took his stamps to an old collector in the colony, who bought several, but who would at first have nothing to do with the One Cent; its bad preservation and octagonal shape prejudicing him against it. Eventually he was persuaded to "risk" six shillings on it, but impressed on the youngster the fact that he was buying it as a "favor." The stamp remained in his possession for 10 years, and was sold in 1883 to a London dealer for £25. The stamp was again heard of in a letter from the greatest of Victorian stamp dealers to Judge Philbrick, a great collector and president of the Royal Philatelic Society. It was offered to him, together with four other stamps, for £110; and although he fully intended to purchase it he delayed until too late, and the stamp was sold to the great French collector, Baron la Renotiere von Ferrary, for a price that has never been made public.

A philatelist remarks: "Lots contained a one cent, red, 1856! as genuine as anything ever was * * * It was a dreadfully poor copy."

Must be Worth £5,000.

It is a strange fact that, in spite of a great find of the early issues of this colony that was made some years ago, no second copy of the rarity has turned up. A very limited printing must have been made, or possibly the word "One" was a printer's error for "Four," which was immediately corrected. Various prices have been assigned to this tiny piece of paper, one catalogue placing it as low as £400 and another at £5,000, which, by the way, is much nearer the mark. The 1914 catalogue of Whitfield, King and Co. prices it at £2,000, but these quotations cannot mean much, as the gentlemen who have assigned them are not sellers. There are over a dozen specimens of the Postoffice Mauritius known, and this is priced at £1,200. If relative rarity had anything to do with the price, it is evident that the One Cent must be worth £15,000, but this is not an accurate guide, as the unique Oil Rivers stamp, previously mentioned, hung about a long while at £250 before it found a purchaser. The only limit to the price of this classic is the depth of pocket of the intending purchasers, and there is little doubt that should a second copy come into the market all records for a single stamp would go by the board.

THE SOLDIER-FARMER'S WIFE.

A Good Training and a Good Partner Make a Great Combination.

"What makes you think you will succeed as a farmer?"

The question was asked of a returned soldier who had expressed a strong desire to get out on the land.

"My wife," he answered.

"Do you mean to say she persuaded you?"

"No, I didn't need any persuading. But she wants to go as much as I do."

"Does she understand what it means?"

"She ought. She was born and brought up on a farm; she is not afraid of hard work; and she prefers to live in the country anyway."

"For the children's sake?"

"We've got none, worse luck. No, she likes it better herself."

That man's battle is half won.

He was not a farm boy himself, and he does not imagine that the little experience he possesses is enough. He is therefore taking advantage of the elementary training, in such matters as gardening and bush-raising, already started by the Military Hospitals Commission at some of its Convalescent Hospitals; and he aims at taking a course of extra instruction later on at one of the agricultural schools.

As announced some time ago, the Government makes special monetary allowances, in addition to the pension, for the maintenance of both the soldier and his family while he is being trained, if he has to learn a new occupation; so no man should have the slightest hesitation about taking full advantage of the training put at his disposal to increase his capacity and better his position.

A trained man, and a wife both experienced and willing, are a team hard to beat.

It is very interesting to see that this fact has been recognized in a most practical way in England. There, the Government decided a few months ago to start, by way of experiment, three pioneer land colonies of ex-soldiers,—or rather "ex-service men," for even the man now ploughing the sea will have his choice of ploughing the soil.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has just announced that in selecting settlers for these colonies "preference will be given, as between men of equal merit and qualifications, to those whose wives or sisters or daughters have acquired proficiency in milking or other farm operations, as the result of their employment on the land either before or during the war."

As a matter of fact, women in the old country have taken a large and even extraordinary share in working the farms, which the war has deprived of so many of their usual laborers. Women of every social rank have volunteered to do this, and have kept their pledge, though many of them were not only quite unaccustomed to manual labor, but free from any necessity to work at all.

Canadian women, the vast majority of them, have never been in that position. Work has always been familiar to them, and a very large number even of the town-dwellers among them were brought up on farms. Many of our returned soldiers, therefore, who think of going "back to the land," will have a great advantage in the experience of their wives as in the special training offered them.

Special training is given, of course, for a variety of other industries. The greatest care is taken to choose the occupation best suited to each man's ability. But, unconstionably, agriculture is the great national industry, and needs the energies of every man qualified to undertake it.

SCIENCE FACTS.

Salted whale meat is considered a great delicacy by the Japanese.

The locust tree was one of the first American trees to be brought to Europe.

The Belgians are looked upon as the greatest potato eaters in the world, and the Irish come second.

Polish women are renowned for the beauty of their hands; they place gracefulness of the hands above all other charms.

The emerald improves in color by exposure to the light. Pearls kept in darkness lose their luster, but regain it on exposure to the sun.

A tree grows in Ashanti and around the woods near Kabba resembling in appearance the English oak, and it is said to furnish excellent butter. A curious fact about this vegetable butter is that it keeps in perfect condition all the year round.

Beer is believed to be one of the most ancient of drinks. Manuscripts written at least 3,000 years before the Christian era show conclusively that even at that primitive period the manufacture of an intoxicating liquor from barley or other grain was extensively carried on in Europe.

OUR STAPLE FOOD SUPPLY.

Does the Modern Flour Mill Breed Cancers?

That cancer is caused by eating rice flour and other foods which have been robbed by millers of some of their most valuable elements before they reach our mouths is the belief of Dr. Horace Packard of Boston University. Such a demoralized diet, he declares, encourages the development of the parasite or fungus growth whose entrance into the system leads to cancer. "It is a momentous fact," he says, "that the flour mills and the rice mills of the civilized world are busy eliminating every particle of iron, phosphorus, sodium, potassium, silica, calcium, chlorine, magnesium and sulphur (mineral salts), from our staple food supply and sending out food materials rich in starch but pitifully meager in energizing and immunizing material.

"In a single flour mill, approximately one million tons of wheat are milled each year. Of this about 850,000 tons go to the human family as refined flour (wheat starch) and 150,000 tons of the by-products bearing the energizing immunizing food salts go mainly to feed domestic animals."

PROPOSING WITH A SPLASH.

To Break Jar Over Girl's Head is Avowal of Love.

The land of the Tarascans lies due west of the city of Mexico, and here the natives retain many of their practices which were well established when the Spaniards first landed at Vera Cruz. Here is the accepted method of courtship, for example:

The lover goes to the spring where the object of his affections is accustomed to fill her water jar. He holds her shawl until she accepts him, and then, with a stick, he breaks the jar which she holds on her head and gives her a betrothal baptism of water.

According to Prescott, the Tarascans had a Noah, called Trezpi, who escaped from a great flood in a boat laden with animals. Instead of a dove, Trezpi sent out a vulture first and then a humming bird, according to the legend.

The Tarascans once possessed the secret of tempering copper, an art now lost to the world.

MOTHER LOVE AIDS SON IN TRENCHES

It Brings Relief To Boy Standing His Watch Deep in Mud.

Once upon a time, only a few months after this terrible world war had begun, Private Bailey, a soldier in the ranks, had stood for days in the trenches "somewhere in France." The cold rains soaked him to the skin; the mud was deep. He had no rest. Weary and aching with rheumatic pains, he recalled the faith his mother had in Sloan's Liniment. He asked for it in his next letter home. A large bottle was immediately sent him and a few applications killed the pain, once more he was able to stand the severe exposure. He shared this wonderful muscle-soother with his comrades, and they all agreed it was the greatest "reinforcement" that had ever come to their rescue. At your druggist, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

School-Days are Joy-Days to the boy or girl whose body is properly nourished with foods that are rich in muscle-making, brain-building elements that are easily digested. Youngsters fed on **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** are full of the bounce and buoyancy that belong to youth. The ideal food for growing children because it contains all the material needed for building muscle, bone and brain, prepared in a digestible form. One or two biscuits for breakfast with milk give a boy or girl a good start for the day. Ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

Made in Canada

MUCH FOUGHT FOR CITY.

History of Trieste is a History of Many Conflicts.

Trieste, the principal seaport of Austria, which figures so prominently in the news of the day, goes back for the beginning of its history into ancient days. It is first mentioned about 100 B.C. as a village, a place of no importance. Some fifty years later, it is recorded that the place was attacked by barbarian tribes from the interior, and about twenty years later still, Trieste makes its definite emergence into history during the Dalmatian wars waged by Augustus.

The Romans, with that sure judgment which characterised their empire building, recognized the importance of the site upon which Trieste now stands. Augustus consequently decided to found a Roman colony there. The little village quickly became a town, and, as a defense against the wild Celtic and Illyrian tribes of the surrounding country, who always gave the Romans so much trouble, the new city was surrounded by a wall and fortified with towers. It was given the name of Tergeste, quickly became a flourishing Roman colony and had a large territory attached to it. In those days, just as to-day, the importance of Trieste lay mainly in its commerce, as the natural outlet for Pannonia and Dalmatia, and in those days, just as to-day, it was a beautiful city.

On the fall of the empire in the west, the history of Trieste merges into the history of Istria. It passed through troublous times. It was pillaged by the Longobardi and the Goths; was annexed to the Frankish kingdom by Pepin in 789; fell into the hands of the dukes of Carinthia about the middle of the tenth century, and from thence it passed successively through the hands of the dukes of Meran, the dukes of Bavaria into the possession of the republic of Venice. For the next 180 years, the history of Trieste is chiefly a record of conflicts with the great city to the south, and in the end Trieste placed herself under the protection of Leopold III., of Austria. Leopold was only too willing to undertake the trust, and so from protection, Austria advanced to overlordship and from overlordship to actual possession. Twice during the Napoleonic period, namely, from 1797 to 1805, and from 1809 to 1813, Trieste was in the possession of France. In this later year, however, Austria seized the city and the surrounding district of Istria, and it has remained an Austrian possession ever since.

The fellow who gets nothing but money out of his work is poorly paid.



"Another Article Against Tea and Coffee"—

In spite of broad publicity, many people do not realize the harm that the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee does to many users, until they try a 10 days' change to

POSTUM

Postum satisfies the desire for a hot table drink, and its users generally sleep better, feel better, smile oftener and enjoy life more.

A fair trial—off both tea and coffee and on Postum—shows

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

DEADLY DUST.

It Is Most Dangerous to Breath Dust-Laden Air.

The workman has no more deadly foe than dust. Not only are there tiny articles floating in the air, which carry germs of deadly disease which he may breathe or become infected with through a cut or scratch, but others that will inflict harm on his tissues.

Just now, when so many thousands of men are turning their hands to the making of munitions, it is timely to warn them against inhaling the flying, minute splinters and dust that are caused by a lathe or file working on metal, says the London Answers.

If a tiny particle of steel be examined under a microscope it will be found to be jagged and sharp as a needle, and when breathed into the lungs in great numbers it sets up all kinds of pulmonary troubles. The workman used to his conditions takes care not to breathe more of this dust than he can help, but the unaccustomed man may lean over his work, or, laboring in a dusty atmosphere, the unusual exertion may cause him to inhale deeply through his mouth.

All of us avoid nasty smells, but it is *often far* more dangerous to breathe dust-laden air which is not so perceptible.

RELIEF FROM INDIGESTION

The Most Common Cause of This Trouble is Poor Blood.

All conditions of depressed vitality tend to disturb the process of digestion. There is not a disturbed condition of life that may not affect digestion. But few causes of the trouble are so common as thin, weak blood. It affects directly and at once the process of nutrition. Not only is the action of the gastric and intestinal glands diminished but the muscular action of the stomach is weakened. Nothing will more promptly restore digestive efficiency than good, red blood. Without it the normal activity of the stomach is impossible.

Thin, pale people who complain of indigestion must improve the condition of their blood to find relief. The most active blood builder in such cases is Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They make the rich, red blood which quickly restores the digestive organs to their proper activity, and the dyspeptic who has hated the sight and smell of food now looks forward to meal time with pleasure. As proving the value of Dr. Williams Pink Pills in curing indigestion Miss Edith M. Smith, R. R. No. 4, Perth, Ont., says: "I can honestly say I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams Pink Pills. My stomach was terribly weak and I suffered from indigestion and sick headache, and was always very nervous. I was troubled this way for nearly three years, and in that time took a great deal of doctors' medicine, which, however, did not help me. I could not eat anything without experiencing the most agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent and I could not rest night or day. I was asked one day by a friend to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and consented to do so. After taking them some time I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them steadily for several months, until I found that I was completely cured. While taking the pills I gained both in strength and weight, and I feel it impossible to praise Dr. Williams Pink Pills too highly."

You can procure these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A SYMPATHETIC COLLIE.

How "Max" Helped His Mistress to Bear a Surgical Operation.

An instance of the striking sagacity and almost human sympathy of her extraordinary collie, Max, is furnished by Mrs. T. P. O'Connor in her book, "Dog Stars." While she was in Germany she was suffering from a closed tear duct. Informe ne-tor in Baden-Baden whose y was the treatment of that difficulty she went there to see him, taking Max along.

The afternoon of my arrival, writes Mrs. O'Connor, anxious to know his opinion, I went at once to his office.

"Yes," said Doctor von Hoffman, "there is trouble here that will yield only to an operation; with the help of cocaine, I cut a little passage from the eye to the nose, keep it open with massage while healing, and in a fortnight your eye will be well enough for you to go away. Will you have it done?"

"Yes," I said, "certainly I will."

Max, who had been lying quietly in a corner, came forward, whimpered, looked at me anxiously, and laid his paw gently in my lap.

"This gentleman hasn't the same confidence in me that you have," said the doctor, smiling. "Come to-morrow at eleven, and everything will be ready for you."

"If you don't mind," I said, "I would much prefer the operation now."

I am sure Max pressed my knee with his paw.

"Very well," said the doctor. "I'll call my assistant. He has strong hands and will hold your head while I make the incision. Max must go into the other room."

"No," I said, "please let him stay. He will be a comfort to me. Go to your corner, old lad. Don't move till missy calls you."

Max obediently stepped back into shadow. The cocaine did not go very far, and the knife steadily pursued its way and unnerved me, I felt cold and sick; things were rather blurred, but the fear of Max, if I fainted, attacking the doctors, steadied me.

Not liking the look of things, he was gasping out little whines and whimpers. The doctor worked with quick dexterity and the operation was soon over. I called out, "All right, Max, stay where you are!" But he came to the centre of the room and waited. The doctor and his assistant bandaged up my eye. I reached for my hat, and Max bounded forward with greetings of great joy. He licked my hands, stopping between the quick breaths to give an occasional pianissimo bark, and intelligently kept a safe distance from my face.

"Never," said the doctor, "have I had better patients. Max did the crying and you did the sitting still."

"He would do the suffering for me, too, if he could," I said.

"I don't doubt it, and I am sure he will make a good nurse," said Doctor von Hoffman. "He seems almost human."

"His unselfishness and fidelity are more than human," I said.

While we were going to the hotel, Max kept very close to me, and when nine o'clock came he unobtrusively stored himself under my bed, although usually he slept on a travelling rug in the corner of the room. But he wanted to be nearer when I was in trouble, and after I got into bed his tail tapped out, "I'm here to take care of you, little missy." And we both fell asleep.

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Write, stating full experience, if any, age, etc. to

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BRANTFORD, — ONTARIO.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

LAY WOUNDED ELEVEN DAYS.

British Soldier Exemplifies Never-Say-Die Motto.

Under the title "Eleven Days in a Shell Hole," the following was issued recently by the British official press service:

"In the Seymour Military Hospital at Manchester lies a wounded soldier of the Manchester Regiment, who has accomplished a feat of endurance which the doctors declare exceeds any demonstration the war has revealed of the 'never say die' spirit of the British soldier.

"Sergeant Huddart, formerly an engineer at the great Armstrong Whitworth Works in Manchester, was wounded by machine gun fire during the advance on the Somme. He fell with bullet wounds in his left hand, his thigh and his left leg. For cover he crawled into a shell hole, and there he lay for the incredible period of eleven days and nights.

"Five days after he had been there a stretcher party went by the lip of the shell hole carrying another wounded man, and Huddart hailed them. They said they would send a party for him, but the relief never came, and Huddart says he knew why—the racket of machine gun fire told him. Shells dropped all about him; his legs and feet were buried in earth thrown up by them. He had not a scrap of food, and he lived on sips of water from his flask.

"On the eleventh day he saw an officer looking down into the shell hole, and moved his hand to show he was alive. The officer called a stretcher party, and under fire they carried away the very feeble wounded man. One of the stretcher party was killed while performing the rescue.

"Huddart is recovering his strength The doctors say it is a case of which the war has revealed many, when the man ought to have died and would have died except that his indomitable spirit refused."

AFTER THE WAR.

Question of Reconstruction is Receiving Attention.

Day by day the question of reconstruction and of preparation for the great development anticipated in all directions after the war occupies a larger share of public attention in many countries. Paris has just held an exhibition of model houses on the terraces of the Jardin de Tuileries, and meetings, dealing with reconstruction and development work, are of frequent occurrence in both France and the United Kingdom. The latest instance of this activity is afforded in a report, recently made to the Birmingham corporation, on the question of rebuilding houses razed for military purposes and of proceeding with building schemes arrested by the outbreak of the war, two years ago. The report advises the expenditure of a sum amounting in all to something like £250,000 on schools and other public buildings.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Complicated, But Easy.

"How do you get your husband to do what he doesn't want to do when you want him to do it?"

"That's easy. I make a big fuss over something he has already done which I didn't want him to do or I remind him of something which I have done which he wanted me to do and I didn't want to do and soon he is doing what I want him to do just as though he had wanted to do it all along."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS.
St. John.

Insured.

"Do moind yez don't git hur-rt, Pat," said Bridget. "It's dangerous a' workin' in that quarry."

"That's all roit, Biddy," said Pat. "Oi've borrowed two dollars frim th' foreman, and he don't let me do any dangerous work any more."

Expert Diagnosis.

Doctor—Well, and how did you find yourself this morning?

Patient—Oh, I just opened my eyes and there I was.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
50 CURES
50 PILLS
25 THE PROOF

A GREAT CONVENIENCE.

What the Canadian Pacific Railway Is Doing For Its Employees.

For the convenience of the employees, of whom there are nearly 2,000 in the Windsor Station buildings, Montreal, the Canadian Pacific Railway has recently set up a cafeteria luncheon at 15 cents in a large apartment which will accommodate 251 persons at a sitting. Judging by the attendances, it is bound to be one of the most popular features the company has put its hand to. There are hundreds of girls, especially, who have not time to go home, or who, if they do go home, are greatly pressed for time. With this service at their disposal they will save car fare; they will get a thoroughly satisfying luncheon; and they can have the comfort of the lounge room in connection on wet or cold days—a lounge room which contains a piano, magazines and papers and in which the employees can rest for the balance of their lunch hour. The arrangement is four to a table; all the appointments are harmonious; there is an air of quiet dignity about the place. Mr. W. A. Cooper, manager of the sleeping and dining car department, said that this was in accordance with the well-known policy of the Canadian Pacific for taking care of its employees. The people in the offices constituted quite a little city in themselves. Many could not go home with convenience. This lunch room would meet the wants of many. Of course, there would still be the 30-cent luncheon upstairs, and the regular dining room in which you could have what you wanted and pay for the same as much as you liked; but this was strictly for the employees, male and female, who would prefer to have their luncheon inside the building to going to restaurants—those of them who were in the habit of going to restaurants.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Busy Lady.

Little Estar went to visit her Aunt Harriet for the first time. When she returned she remarked that her aunt was always busy.

"What does she do, dear," queried the mother, "to keep her so very busy?"

"Why," said the little girl, "she spends all day long hiding her silver in fifty different places so the burglars that she is sure are coming can't find it."

"Goodness!" exclaimed the mother.

"And," continued Esther, "she spends all night hunting for it and gathering it into one pile in case of fire."



THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for quality, style and value. Guaranteed for all climates.

DOMINION Ask Your Dealer

One Way.

"How can I make myself agreeable to others?"

"The best way I know is never to talk about the weather."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A conceited man is unable to see his personal defects.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. V. Dawson, Brampton.

HELP WANTED.

CABINET MAKERS AND MACHINE hands wanted. Steady work at highest wages. Apply to The Bell Furniture Co., Southampton, Ont.

CRUCIBLES WANTED.

NO. 50, No. 60, No. 70. STATE QUANTITY you have for sale, also Maker's name and best cash price. Apply United Brass & Lead, Ltd., 384 St. Helens Ave., Toronto, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

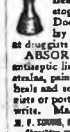
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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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Reduces Rural Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 D free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by

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Apply to Staff Serg't Dawson, Bandmaster K. O. (late Bandmaster Gov. Gen's. Bodyguard, Toronto) 197 Peel Street, Montreal.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

E. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 11th, 1916

—"The real need in the rural districts is a new lookout on life. The rural problem is not deterioration, degeneration, nor the depopulation, but the farmer has missed the meaning of the value of money. It is the meagreness of life in country communities rather than the dazzle of the city that is taking the boy and girl away from the farm. The great need is to develop a class consciousness for purpose of organization."—Dr Creelman, President Ontario Agricultural College.

—"A message to the sessions" has been issued by the committee appointed in June last at the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in answer to those Presbyterians who have opposed organic union with the Methodist and Congregationalists. The document sets forth the position of the church, and is signed by by President Falconer, convener of the committee. It is stated that in the basis of union express provision is made that existing congregations shall be free to continue without change the form of organization which they at present have. The names "Session" and "Presbytery" are retained. Congregations will continue to call their own ministers and the pastoral tie will remain unbroken as long as minister and people so desire.

Brave Officer Missing

The following letter written by his commanding officer to Mr and Mrs A Reid of Pinkerton gives all obtainable information regarding the fate of their son, Lieut Ernest Reid:

Flanders, Sept 18th

DEAR MADAM—I regret to inform you that Lieut Reid has been reported missing after a raid on a German crater. He was seen in our trenches after the return of the raiding party. One man reports having seen him go back over our parapet and it is presumed that he had heard that some men were left behind wounded and went in search of them. These men were brought in by another party but nothing was seen of your son. As soon as it was known that Lieut Reid was missing I had the space between our trenches as well as the open ground and trenches in rear of our own thoroughly searched, in case he might be lying wounded in some shell hole or depression. This has been done as far as possible by day and night on three successive nights. Lieut Reid behaved with the greatest gallantry during the raid, for which his name has been submitted for recognition. I can assure you that we have done all we can possibly think of to find him. I personally feel greatly distressed at the failure to find him if wounded, but still hope that he may be heard of. He was a most gallant officer and a man of sterling character.

Yours truly,
A H S KIMAAELL, Lt-Col,
54th Batt.

From the fact that no trace of him could be found, it is quite probable he is in the hands of the enemy, and may yet be heard from. The many friends of the family hope that their gallant son may still be in the land of the living, and will be restored to his home and country when the opposing forces make an exchange of prisoners.

From Pte Frank Boyle

On Sept 2nd, from somewhere in Belgium: "I am out of the trenches safe again. Had a few close ones, but got clear. It rained for about three days a. so you can imagine what the mud would be like, and we were soaked to the skin. I know I was not in very good humor, but we had to be on the job and watch for fear Fritz should take a notion to come over. It is very quiet in the trenches most of the day, but at night it is a continual fire. I had the sand thrown in my face three times night before last from machine gun fire as it was pecking over the parapet. I had a good shot at a Hun when one of our flares went up the other night. He was out in front of their trench with a machine gun playing under our fire. When we were coming out of the trenches I met Charlie McGillivray going in. He sure was surprised to see me. Had only a few seconds to speak as we were within view of the enemy's lines. Will try and see him again. The rats and lice are fierce. The rats are so large and bold I always wear my sleeping cap at nights for fear they bite my ears. Fritz sent over our new four "rum jars," as they are called. They are about the size and shape of an 8-inch stove pipe, filled with explosives and old bolts, scrap iron, knives, razor blades, glass and all kinds of stuff. They don't come very fast, and make a whizzing noise. They sure made us dodge around the corner. It sure is some fun, but very dangerous for the fellows who happen to be asleep in a dugout. Sept 16—Had to get the letters. The weather has been very wet here lately and the mud is fierce, but the sun is out to-day, so we will get our clothes dry. It is not very comfortable sleeping in wet clothes. We do not use blankets. Just have our overcoat and rubber sheet. We have been on a night working party four nights and have to put in a few more before going to rest camp. Have been carrying timber and digging trenches. Water comes near our knees in some places. We had our issue of rum when we got through last night to warm us up going to bed. Last night was the heaviest bombarding I have ever heard. They threw our shells so fast Fritz could not send many over, and one a he did send did not burst. Three lit about 30 feet from us on the road and did not go off, but we could see by the fuse behind Fritz's line that some places were set on fire by our shells. Such a noise! The air was full of screeching shells from cannon all around us. My ears are ringing, yet. I have not found any souvenirs of any importance to send you yet. Am waiting till we get orders to visit Heinie, then we will get some and they will be of more importance. Our battalion has been very lucky so far. Have not lost many men. Cutmore, from Tillsonburg, went to England with a hole in his leg. He was tickled with it, and lots of us would not mind if we got as easy one like that. Well, we have said good-bye to the Ross rifles. Received our Lee-Enfields yesterday, and we are not tickled. Had a jam with the Ross the last night in the front line. Had to get into a dugout with a candle and pick away till I got the shells loose. If Heinie had been coming over at the time I would sure have been out of luck. I had a letter from Tillsonburg friends the other day with a five dollar bill in it. It certainly was welcome. We only get 20c a day, and we never know when we are going to get paid. I wish I were where I could get all I could eat for once. I am hungry all the time. I was in the graveyard looking at the Canadian graves yesterday, and was talking about Babcock from Paisley to my chum. Major Swinburn, our second in command, asked me if I was from there. He is the Mr Swinburn who used to visit at Jacques'. I am coming down in flesh a little, but feel fine."

With the Surgeons Behind the Battle Line

The following letter was written by Capt R H Athey, C.A.D.C., who was assistant in Dr Allan's office a couple of years ago. It gives a picture of war from the Army Medical side; and attests the wonderful courage of the fighting men. Capt Athey says: "There has been an awful fight and the wounded have been coming through by the hundred, and I was working all night, and part of the next day helping with the dressing, etc. The sights are dreadful, but you get used to them and they seem ordinary. The poor boys! It is great to see them smashed up, and the shell shock cases are pitiful. Great strong chaps creeping in dazed and staring and trembling, and jumping up at the sound of the train passing or anything like the whistle of a shell. "All night long and the day before and after, the big gun close to us crashed out, sending its giant projectiles ten miles up to and over the lines and on into the enemy's lines of communication, and every time the hut would shiver and the air rush by with the shock. At a window you can feel the puff of air. Then over come big German shells, searching and searching for our "big Uncle." Away off a dull boom and then presently a high, wavy whistle nearer and nearer and a bang! and she bursts. But though they must have struck near, they never got the gun and I believe did no damage, though I'll bet they weren't very far off their mark. Fancy, some men have lain two and three days wounded and unapproachable for the snipers and shrapnel and lived through. Marvellous constitutions. I mustn't say names and figures or anything, but we lost a lot of fine chaps. And what for? I don't think the line has been materially altered for all the slaughter. I was so glad to be useful. I'd work myself blind to help these chaps who have been in this very hell itself to hold our British line. I only feel I have it too easy and too safe when they are facing the music. And yet there are those calling themselves men who can and won't help. Believe me when I say that I don't wish to meet those chaps when I return—my friends in future are the lads who have done their bit. Thank Heaven all our lot are in. It is awful to see a friend start out for the front and say "Good-bye and Good luck," and then to see or hear of him coming back wounded or perhaps dead, as has happened. However, it will not last for ever and God is on the right despite all Keisers and Kroppa. This is my first experience of the results of a big fight. I have seen some strange sights. "One medical officer I have lived with came rushing in the other afternoon crying and sobbing like a poor child. He had been up with a battalion for only four or five days at the front, and they had been fearfully attacked and shelled, and after that his nerves gave out and he had to be relieved. He told me later he would never have believed he could be so weak (down). He said when the shells were all around him and no shelter, he hoped one would hit him and relieve the awful strain. "Then the bluff jolly colonel of—— Ambulance, like the brave chap he is (and they all are), when the fight was at its worst, he came in here on his way up to the advanced dressing station. I was thrilled as he strode in, huge and plain faced, with raincoat, steel helmet and gas helmet at his side. Next morning we had him back in the ambulance mortally wounded. He was buried yesterday; and the men I knew in the 9th Reserve at Sandling have come through, and so on. And yet the lads go back to the trenches singing "Keep the Home Fires Burning" or "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag and smile, smile, smile!" They are wonderful. Every night the troop train passes up with them and the roads are full of them. Just at this moment a boy has landed in who has been wandering for two days, evidently suffering from a confused mind, perhaps shell shock. He is sleeping on the floor now under a blanket. Oh, how tired these wounded are, they fall asleep anywhere, wounds and all, while waiting to be "dressed."

Red Cross Meeting

The meeting of citizens, billed for last Friday evening, for the purpose of organizing committees for the collection of subscriptions for the Red Cross Fund, failed to materialize, as the half dozen or so who were present decided that nothing should be done until a more representative meeting could be secured. Another meeting is therefore called by acting reeve George, in the absence of Reeve Ballacher, to be held in the council chamber on Thursday evening, Oct 12th, at 8 o'clock. Come out and take a part in assisting the collecting of a liberal sum towards answering the urgent call from the greatest life saving organization in the world. Bear in mind that the soldier boys of our own county and village will likely be among those in need of succor by the time this money comes into use. Without such an agency as the Red Cross hundreds and thousands of the wounded would be allowed to languish and perish on the field of battle. We can't all fight, but no se are too poor to help with a small contribution, and the well-to-do should be liberal when called upon for Red Cross or patriotic purposes.

Away for Thanksgiving

Mrs J Cavill, Mrs H E McGregor, Mrs J Collins, Miss Lottie McGregor, to Toronto; Mrs John Hammond, to Clinton; Miss Jean McKerracher, to Brantford; Mr I McLaughlin, to Palmerston; G H Irwin to Ripley; Mr and Mrs Jas. Hay, to Palmerston; Mr and Mrs D McKenzie, and two boys to Toronto; Mrs Spofford, to Guelph; Mr and Mrs Shoemaker and two children to Kitchener; D A McKinnon, to Guelph.



He who has lost his sight best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight Timely attention might have prevented it.

Examination free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

—Elementary agriculture will be taught in Kincardine high school, the expense to be defrayed by the Dominion Government.



MEN!

From top to toe, from the skin to the cold blast we can furnish your supplies.

Hats

"King" Hats, best English make..... $2.25 and $2.50

"Borsaline" Italian Hats, the best hats made, in stiff and soft shapes..... .... $4.00

Many varieties of Canadian and American Hats at lower prices.

Underwear

We have Underwear from the lightest weights to the heaviest make of Stanfield's Ribbed Wool. A garment for every purpose.

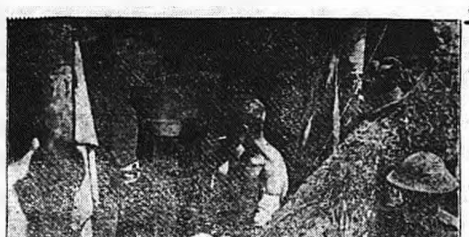
Suits

150 of them for you to choose from. No trouble—no bother.

Overcoats, Shoes and every other line of furnishings complete in every respect. Your comfort is our business.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Dressing Station, Firing Line—Official Film, "Battle of the Somme."

Give and heal!

An urgent call for help again goes forth from the Motherland's mighty life-saving agency — the British Red Cross. The Empire is called upon to give greatly, give lovingly, give quickly, that the sick, wounded and suffering on all the battle fronts may not languish and perish in their hours of deepest need.

Here is a great work in which all can share. The Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John is the only institution which carries voluntary aid to the sick and wounded of the British forces on land and sea in every region of the war. Thousands of lives of our bravest and best are saved through this splendid work. YOUR gift may save a life. Isn't it worth doing? It is. GIVE!

The Red Cross looks after the transportation of sick and wounded—it equips thousands of hospitals, rest and convalescent homes, it supplies countless requisites for hospital work, clothing and other comforts. Over 2,000 Red Cross Motor Ambulances are at work on the various fronts, while "rest stations," hospital trains, steamers and launches, food for prisoners, books, special work for the blind, etc., etc., are a few, only, of Red Cross activities.

Make "Our Day" Your Red Cross Gift Day
Give on October 19th

The Sick and Wounded Call For Your Help
Give on October 19th

Ontario's princely gift in 1915 of $1,614,000 rang a clarion mercy call, throughout the Empire. The British Red Cross were grateful beyond measure, and their appeal through Lord Lansdowne, President, now comes to us as to friends who sympathize and help. The need is greater to-day than a year ago—it is ever growing. Will Ontario do less than she did last year? No! GIVE—give a day's pay, give all you can. GIVE.

Your gift will go entirely to the British Red Cross, where, again, through much voluntary work, the working expenses are cut down to only 3½% of the total revenue. Thus, if you give $10, actually $9.77½ goes to the healing and saving of some stricken hero. The expenses of the Ontario Committee, advertising, printing, etc., are being met entirely by the Provincial Government.

Premier Hearst Has Seen the Work

"My visit to England and France has aroused deeper appreciation than ever of the splendid work of the Red Cross. It deserves every support, and I trust the people of Ontario will respond with their usual generosity to the British Red Cross Appeal for October 19th."

HON. W. H. HEARST,
Prime Minister of Ontario.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., Brings a Red Cross Message

"I bring a message of cheer to those who have relatives at the front and who fear they may be wounded. I believe everything human skill can do, that human care and sympathy can provide, is being done and provided each day and each night throughout the year by the Army Medical Corps and the Red Cross. It is a perfect marvel of efficiency."

MR. N. W. ROWELL, K.C.,
Leader of the Opposition.

He gives twice who gives quickly. Your help is needed NOW!

The Motherland's only direct appeal to us for help in this great war is her great Red Cross mercy work. Ontario's response must and will be quick and generous. Give through the Treasurer of your Local Committee—or, send your subscription to the Clerk of your municipality—or, make it payable to Hon. T. W. McGarry, Treasurer British Red Cross Fund for Ontario, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Don't Let Your Stricken Defenders Call in Vain, but

Give and heal!



Wounded in the Trenches—Official Film, "Battle of the Somme."

Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saving in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

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Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in paying positions. During July and August we received applications for over ... more assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 15th, 1918

Butchers' picked	$ 20	$ 85
do	8 25	8 60
do cows	6 75	7 50
do bulls	6 50	7 10
Stockers, choice	6 60	8 60
do common	5 50	6 25
Heavy feeders	6 30	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	75 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	5 50	6 50
Spring Lambs	11 25	12 50
Calves	14 50	15 50
Hogs, f o b	16 50	16 60
" fed and watered	15 50	15 60

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 1 50	..
Spring wheat, per bushel	1 20	..
Buckwheat	85	..
Peas, per bush	1 75	..
Oats, per bush	53	..
Barley, per bush	70	70
Potatoes, per bus		1 00
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	36	36
Hay, per ton		..

Had Terrible Pains in Kidneys and Back.

Dear Mr. Editor—I want to write you about "Anuric." I was very sick, could hardly be up; I was in bed most of the time. Had terrible pains in my kidneys and back, so much so that I had to scream sometimes when I was sitting down and wanted to get up, the pain was so great. I had tried a well-known kidney medicine but it didn't help me. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets so I thought I would try them. I took only one box of the Tablets, and my back is now free from pain and I can work and take care of my family. I feel I cannot say enough for this medicine. Sincerely, MRS. WM. KELLER.

NOTE: This "Anuric" is adapted especially for kidney complaints and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine and urinary troubles. The physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's great Institution, at Buffalo, N. Y., have thoroughly tested this prescription and have been with one accord successful in eradicating these troubles, and in most cases absolutely curing the diseased kidneys.

Patients having once used "Anuric" as Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, have repeatedly sent back for more. Such a demand has been created that Dr. Pierce has decided to put "Anuric" in the drug stores of this country, in a ready-to-use form. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to make rich, red blood, which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. You feel clean, strong and strenuous.

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C. A. FLEMING, Pres.

—The Tecumseh News states that William James Smyth, of the 18th con Colchester, recently sold $3415 worth of cattle, horses and hogs off his 150 acre farm and during the past year netted $3300 from hogs alone.

THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON
26 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1918.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure Blood.*

"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring Rash*, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PRESENTATION

A very pleasant time was spent at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Nicholls, con 16, Greenock, on Friday evening, Oct 6th, when a large number of friends and neighbors called in to meet with their son John who is on his last leave of absence before going overseas. John, like many other Bruce boys, heard the call of his country, and although but young in years he bravely responded by joining the 160th Bruce Battalion of which every Bruce citizen should be proud. The evening was made enjoyable by speeches, songs, selections on the gramophone and a general social time. The following address was read and John was presented with a handsome wrist watch and a fountain pen. With many good wishes to the genial host and hostess and to John the friends withdrew.

To John Nicholls:

DEAR FRIEND—We your friends and neighbors have met with you this evening on the eve of your departure for your final training course across the sea, and quite possibly for active service on the blood-stained fields of Flanders. As we see and understand this great war, Britain, the home of the brave and the true, entered this war to protect the homes, the liberties and freedom of the weak against the strong. The wheel of oppression and tyranny rolled out toward Servia and over little Belgium, where many brave, noble and true hearts were crushed beneath the onward sweep of German militarism. Britain stood the test and sent a few men, ill equipped, and joined hands with France and stayed the onward sweep of one of the most gigantic enemies of freedom and right that ever drew the sword. From our Motherland went out the call and from each colony that forms our great Empire the answer went back in the sending of thousands of our noble sons, willing to go to the front, yea, willing to fight, to suffer, to bleed, to die in the cause of freedom and justice. This has caused a deeper sense of brotherhood between all the overseas Dominions and of common loyalty to the Mother Country, linking us together in mutual sympathy. We wish, we hope, we pray for peace, but the peace that costs a great sacrifice is the more lasting. This is a great war, the greatest conflict in history, the greatest number of men engaged, the greatest amount of property destroyed, the greatest engines of destruction that ever were invented are in use, the greatest number of lives will be lost, the greatest number of hearts will be made sad, the greatest number of chairs around the firesids will be vacant, many of them never to be filled again. As we think of all these things we are led to ask. "Does God still live? Does his hand still guide the destiny of nations?" What answer will we give? Russia, France, Britain, Canada, yes, and Ontario, were fast losing their hold on God. This great conflict as it draws to a close, when every home in every nation engaged feels the touch of this war, then we may realize that there is a God and that his hand is still at the helm to guide this great world conflict back to peace and to the Prince of Peace. You have heard the call of your king and country, you have enlisted, you have put on the king's uniform, you are ready to follow your captain. Be true to your king, be true to yourself, and above all be true to your God. Trust and look to Him for help. Take His word as your guide and you are safe. We ask you to accept this present just to remind you of your old home and friends in Greenock. (Signed, Chas Webb, Howard Parker, Scott Webb, Thos Fullerton, Thos H Purdy.

'Twould Make a Change

If country merchants advertised their goods in the same attractive way that departmental stores do, so that the purchasing public could be induced to look at diligently through the columns of their local newspapers as they do through the mail order catalogues, the merchandising opportunities at home would be so apparent that buying out of town would be reduced to a minimum.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on Wednesday, Oct 4th. Members all in attendance except Mr George. Minutes of last meeting read and sustained.

Mr John Collins interviewed council re erection of new smoke stack.

Messrs Thos Sparrow and John Smart on behalf of the fire brigade requested the purchase of 100 feet of new fire hose.

Communication received from the Organization of Resources Committee, Toronto, in the British Red Cross appeal for funds to be collected in this province on October, authorized by proclamation of the Lieut-Governor.

Sparrow—Nicholls—That the reeve be and is hereby authorized to call a public meeting of the citizens of Paisley, to be held in the council chamber on Thursday at 8 p m for the purpose of making arrangements for the Red Cross collection on the 19th.—Carried.

More—Sparrow—That the clerk is hereby instructed to procure from the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co one hundred feet of new hose, and that couplings on hand be shipped to that company to be placed on said hose.—Carried.

Payments were authorized as follows:

M Leitch	$45 00
C R Wilkins	46 28
J H Manvey	31 00
Weighmaster	18 75
Revision Voters' Lists	5 72
Paisley Elect Light Co	27 44
John Stoddart	66 38
W Sparrow	14 17
D Sutherland	4 80
T F Pearce	23 60
Hunter Bridge & Boiler Co	169 25
J A Howe	4 20
Thos Sparrow	1 60
John Trelford	1 00
Supplies	1 40

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Ena Godwin, Greta Fleming, Melville Brown. Pass— Paul Ostaher, Lloyd Gregg, David Leitch, Ted Moir, Versa Rae, J D Babcock, Berton Irving, Charlotte Sutherland, Russell Grant, T Y McKinnon, Mary Sutherland.

Jr II—Honors—Sadie McKinnon, Glen Sinclair, Bruce McKenzie, Rhea Irving, Wilfred Shoemaker, Gladys Bird. Pass —Leota Hepburn, Isabel Pearce, Jack McArthur, Jean Grant, Archie McKinnon, Gordon Bailey, Lucile Gage, George Fleming, Jack Pearce, Alvin Bine, Clifford Marshall, Harry Flood, Gervais Heath.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Wallace Brown, Alma Tooke, Arthur Murcar, Mabel Nicholson, Viola Fleming, Velma Rae, Annie Ostaher, Elmer McLeod, Stanley Ellis, George Clayton, Howard Bant, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Phoebe Heath, Mary McArthur, Henry Parsons, Mable Pearce, Bessie Murcar.

Class B—Ivy Godwin, Merle McGregor, Vera Gallinger, Rennie Bell, Willie Tooke, Grace Stark, Nellie Gregg, Dorothy Fisher, Helen Fleming, Mary Flood, Reta Brigham, Albert Brown, Harry Lyon, Wilmer Irving, Ross McArthur, Celia McArthur, Gertrude Bant, Howard Davison, Gillies Parker, Hilda White, May Little, Elmer Clayton, Donald Jackson.

Class C—Viola Stoddart, Florence Munro, Billy Glover, Margaret Ellis, Hugh Munro.

Class D—Hazel Evans, Lucia Bird, Harry Mitchell, George Ostaher, Eddie Maxwell, Lydena Nicholson, Herbert Munro, Merton More, Margaret Bailey, Angus McArther.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

No 15, Bruce

Sr IV—Nelson Howe, John Thorabura Lauretta Cumming, Mildred McIntyre. Jr IV—Helen Thorabura, Hazel McIntyre. III Isabel Howe, Christena McAngus, Reba Kissock. II—Charlie Kissock, Murdock McInnes. Pr II— Ida May Yule, Gordon Hazey, Howard Anness, Roger Cumming, Cecil Kissock, Elmo Rankin. I Pr I—Thos Yule. Jr Pr I—Alex Sinclair.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher.

S S No 2, Elderslie

Sr IV—Pass—(Jean Reid, Anita Luttrell) Jack McIntyre, M Gowanlock, M Clarke, E McPherson, L Reid, I McPherson, V McPherson, A Taylor. II class—Pass—Keith McIntyre, F Reid, N Somerville, A McPherson. I class—Pass—G Bradley, A McIntyre, T Gowanlock, L Stoddart. Sr Pr—Pass—G Reid. Jr Pr—Pass—D Somerville, C McPherson. A Luttrell. Average attendance, 22.

Mary M KEITH, Teacher.

BORN

STEWART—At Drew, Ont, on Oct 4th, to Rev J W and Mrs Stewart, a daughter —Mabel Blanche.

MARRIED

HORNING—McDONALD—At the home of Miss Margaret Welsh, Mount Hope, on Sept 25th, by Rev R L Ockley, Mr John I Horning, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Fred Horning, to Miss Mae McDonald.

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgeons of the State of New York. Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.



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is the most attractive and artistic we have ever presented to the public—in high tops on new long vamp lasts.

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have proven beyond all doubt their superior wearing worth. Dressy in design, fine in finish.

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"SALADA"

TEA

The gently stimulating effects of good Tea are of great benefit to all. The price of comfort and satisfaction is extraordinarily small when you can get genuine "SALADA" at less than one-fifth of a cent a cup.

AT ALL GROCERY STORES

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd).

"And here they are," said Leicester, as another carriage, not quite so well appointed as the wealthy Mildmays', dashed up.

Violet looked toward the door, with some curiosity, which was transformed to pleased interest as Lady Ethel entered.

Violet, whose likes and dislikes were most sudden, and oftentimes unaccountable, like Ethel at first sight.

The two girls bowed first, and then shook hands. There was no doubting Violet's open, kindly eyes on Ethel's part, and Ethel's gentle, quiet smile on Violet's.

"This is my brother, Fitz," she said, as Violet made room for her on the sofa, and Violet looked up and saw good-natured, simple Lord Boisdale standing looking down at her with his boyish grin.

Violet felt herself superior to him immediately, and bowed quite condescendingly, as she would to a schoolboy. Lord Fitz felt—well, he never could tell how he felt at their first meeting, though he tried to often afterward.

"What a pretty place this is!" said Ethel. "I am so sorry we have not known more of it. It is the prettiest drive possible up the cliff."

"And that house with the green, old buildings on the hill," said Lord Boisdale, "is quite a treat. I wonder who owns it?"

"Miss Violet Mildmay," said Mr. Fairfax, who was standing near, quite silent, for a wonder, and looking out of the corner of his frank, blue eyes at Ethel.

"Eh? Eh? I beg your pardon," said Lord Fitz, coloring.

"You have done nothing to need it," said Violet. "I am quite grateful to you for admiring what I love."

"Well, it is pretty," said Lord Fitz. "By jove! prettier than this," he added, in a loud whisper, which was fortunately drowned by the announcement of dinner.

Mr. Dodson took in Lady Ethel, Lord Fitz followed up with Mrs. Mildmay, and Violet found herself upon Bertie Fairfax's arm ,but Leicester Dodson sat near her at dinner, and, being at home, found it his duty to talk,

It was a pleasant dinner, exquisitely cooked and served by discreet, attentive and noiseless servants.

When the ladies returned to the drawing-room the gentlemen seemed to miss them, and after a very little wine was consumed they followed them.

Somebody proposed whist to Mr. Dodson presently. The captain said it was a good idea, and simple-minded Fitz, Mr. Dodson and Bertie and the captain sat down, just for a rubber, while the ladies gave them a little music.

Leicester could play a good hand at any game of cards and was fond of whist, but he found himself at Violet's side, by the piano.

The captain was induced to sing, and the audience dropped into silence, for when Captain Murpoint pleased he could still conversation most effectively, and never did he sing more effectively than he did then.

When the carriage came up the party was quite loath to break up.

Coombe Lodge was within such an easy drive, and the Park so near, that, as Mr. Dodson said, they were like a family party.

It was a lovely moonlight night, and Leicester proposed that, if they insisted upon going, they should send the carriages on at a slow pace and walk themselves part of the way.

They started and sauntered on, the moonlight pouring down upon them its soft, placid, fitful light, and bathing sea and land, cliff and hollow, in a silver stream.

The party soon broke up into groups Fitz and Leicester, with Violet, Bertie and Ethel with Mrs. Mildmay, and the captain and Mr. and Mrs. Dodson.

It was certainly a tempting night, and the young people seemed to quietly revel in it. Twice the Lackland carriage was sent on; but at last Ethel decided that they had better get in, and much to Bertie's inward grief, Fitz consented.

"The day after to-morrow, then," he said ,as he closed the carriage door, "You will not forget that as you forgot me."

"No," said Ethel, laughing, but with a slight flush, "I will not forget, and I hope we shall all have a nice ride. Good-night."

Bertie bent over her hand and held it until he was in danger of the wheels. Then Leicester declared that he would go on as far as the Park and return with a cigar.

"You may light it now," said Violet, "if you like. I do not mind."

Leicester was very grateful and lit it.

By some means the captain attracted Bertie's attention as they neared the Park, and so, calling him away, left Leicester and Violet alone.

They did not seem to notice it, however, and stopped to look at the ruins of the old abbey clinging to the new house.

"Beautiful!" said Leicester. "Bertie has been in ecstasies over this; he is an anther and an artist, you know."

"I like him," said Violet, in her decisive way.

"So do I," said Leicester. "He is my best friend. My rooms and his in the Temple adjoin."

"Do they?" said Violet. "How strange it sounds: 'In the Temple.' What do you do in chambers?"

"He works hard. I—smoke, drink, read, think, and watch him working."

Violet laughed.

"It must be very nice," she said, softly. "Look!" she said, suddenly; "that is the ghost's window."

"That long oriel window?" said Leicester. "You promised to tell me about your pet ghost."

"Don't joke about it," she said, with a short laugh. "Ask the fisherman about it. No man, woman or child would pass that tower after dark."

"What sort of ghost is it!" asked Leicester, with extreme levity. He did not believe in the supernatural.

"Have you never heard the legend?" said Violet, "It is a swange one."

"Tell it me here; it is a fine opportunity, and proper surroundings. Is it a man or a woman?"

"A nun," said Violet, "in white robes, with a skull's face and two gleaming eyes. My old nurse had seen it three times. And after each appearance something dreadful or unfortunate happened either at the Park or at the village. Once the old farm took fire and was burned down, the second time one of the Godolphins, who were then living at the Abbey, was drowned in the bay, and the third time a child fell off the cliff."

"The people of Fanruddle should insure their lives after the ghost appears," said Leicester, laughing.

"You laugh; but is it not swange?" said Violet, gravely. "And, what is more strange to my mind, all the descriptions of the apparition by the different persons who have seen it tally exactly. All say it is a woman in white robes, with a skull's face and gleaming eyes, and that it carries a strange, shaded light, which throws a fearful, dim glare for some distance. It is not awful?"

Leicester smiled.

"Not very," he said. "I have seen better at Drury Lane. And does your ghost confine herself to that lower oriel window, or does she peramulate?"

"Yes, she has been seen at that small window on the right, you see, which the ivy half covers."

"I see," he said, "and what room is that?"

"A room in the old abbey, which was left standing by my father's directions," said Violet, in a low voice. "He used it as a sort of study or reading-room, and when he died it was closed up."

"It is empty, then?" said Leicester.

"No; we would have nothing removed. There is all the old furniture as it used to be when he lived. It used to be left undisturbed while he was absent on his voyages, and it is undisturbed now."

"It is a room for a ghost," said Leicester.

Violet nodded.

"Yes," she said. "Look, the moon is obscured. How dark it is. Ah! what is that?" she broke off, with a scared, dry voice, clutching Leicester's arm.

"What—where?" he asked, quickly, and laying his hand upon hers.

"There—in the room! at the window!" she breathed. "It has gone!"

"What?" he asked, still keeping the hand, which she seemed too frightened to remove.

"I—I—scarcely know," she said, brokenly, and with a shudder, which Leicester felt. "A something white, with a light, at the little window."

"Oh, are you sure?" he asked doubtful, anxious to convince her that it was mere fancy. "Remember, we have just been talking about the ghost."

"No, no; it was not fancy," she said. "I saw it plainly enough. I was not thinking of it as I spoke, and I saw it when the moon got behind the cloud. It was in my father's room."

At that moment she started again. A voice so close behind her that it seemed to spring from the ground said:

"Miss Mildmay, where are you? Oh here you are!"

And Captain Murpoint came up.

"How interested you look! What are you talking about?"

"Ghosts," said Leicester, fixing his dark, scrutinizing eyes upon him. "Did you not hear Miss Mildmay call out?"

"No," said the captain, innocently, "I only just came up."

But he had been close beside them for some minutes, and had not only heard Violet's low cry of terror, but the whole of the conversation.

CHAPTER X.

Some quiet evenings are more productive of matter for reflection and afterthought than many more exciting and apparently eventful ones. How little there is to talk over a ball! One quadrille is like another and one partner very much like another. Most ballrooms are hot, most partners are unsuitable. But how often a quiet evening with a few friends in a country house is the beginning of some great matter—the mustard seed whence springs the shadowing tree, the bend of the stream which changes its whole course!

So it was with several of the members of Mrs. Dodson's quiet little dinner.

Five of them at least returned to rest that night very thoughtful.

The captain, when he had reached the little boudoir, or dressing-room, of his luxurious suite, cast off as if it were a mask the careless smile of simple amiability and showed in his countenance some of the subtle working of his brain.

As he walked to the window and looked out upon the scene bathed in the moonlight, his face grave and frowning with deep thought, he looked a very different person to the easy-going gentleman of fortune which he had appeared in the drawing-room a few minutes before.

"Soh!" he muttered, "the room has been closed since John Mildmay's death, and never been opened; the dust must lie thick there. Haunted, too! Did she see anything, or was it only a sentimental girl's fancy? Violet is not sentimental, and is scarcely the girl to be led away by a weak fancy, either. The cry and the start were too natural in their suddenness and reluctance to be affected. Strange! I don't believe in ghosts, but if I did I would believe that Violet Mildmay saw one then.

"The haunted room lies near this—in what direction? Let me see," and he closed his eyes and worked out a mental calculation. "It must lie at the end of my bed-room, for that is in the part of the building nearest the ruins. If I were a nervous man, I might feel qualmish about the near proximity of the haunted chamber. As it is, as I am a man who has to make his fortune, that chamber, with its uncanny character, is a godsend; it is a slice of luck I little looked for, another card in a hand which was not a bad one at any time.

"But I must not overlook my opponents. I play as one against many. First, Leicester Dodson; he is not to be lightly held. His handsome face and long legs carry a brain with them that may be a fighting match for mine. He has coolness and confidence, has Mr. Leicester Dodson, and he is smitten with Mistress Violet. They were close together to-night, in amiable confidence, her hand fell upon his arm. I have known a man's heart fell before one look of such a woman as Violet before now. And the boy, my young Lord Boisdale, is half inclined to lose his wits over the girl's fair face and grace—but he doesn't count. Some men are born fools, and this is one. He is of use, though. I must play one against the other. His sister, too, Lady Ethel, is no fool, and Mr. Bertie Fairfax thinks her an angel. There should be some cards to play there!"

(To be continued).

"Blest is the bride on whom the sun doth shine," is a universal belief.

Rust Brings Other Troubles.

It would appear from information issued by the Publications Branch Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, that rust on wheat brings along other troubles. The plant, weakened by rust, is made susceptible to other diseases. Prof. Jackson, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, states that the crop failure in some places is due to other causes than rust. These are described as follows:

Head Rot: Owing to the weakness of the wheat from the rust attack, and to the continued wet and muggy weather, many secondary diseases are sure to occur, and I have recently noticed soft black spots occurring in the heads. These black spots are independent of the rust, and, on examination under the microscope, are found to be Fusarium Wilt and Macrosporiore, two common wilts always ready to attack a weakened plant. They will do much harm to grain which might otherwise have graded number three, as they tend to give it a moldy smell and dirty color. In samples sent me from Saskatchewan, these head wilts had so developed as to cause the grain to be quite soft.

Ergot: It is seldom that we see ergot on wheat, but when conditions favor one disease they also favor another, and I find much ergot on barley and rye; in some cases 20% on barley, and considerable on wheat which is seldom ergoted. The ergots appear as large black protruding grains. On cutting them open, they are purplish inside and quite hard. They make flour unfit for use, and hence should be carefully looked for this year. I do not expect that they will be sufficiently common in wheat to hold up much of it for flour-making, but on barley and rye they will be sufficiently common as to be a factor in their grade this year.

Smut or Bunt: Plots of wheat were sown this year with tagged wheat, untreated, and, as one might expect on such a year as this, bunt has developed on these plots to the extent of perhaps 20%. All the weaker and poorer heads are badly "bunted"—every kernel in the head. This is a splendid illustration of the expediency of treating seed grain with formalin.



Plums

have a spicy zest which makes them a favorite preserving fruit, and several excellent varieties are plentiful this year. Preserve all you can with

Lantic Sugar

for the sake of economical and wholesome dessert next winter. Lantic sugar comes in

2 and 5-lb Cartons
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Pure cane. FINE granulation

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Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd.
Power Bldg., Montreal

A Strange Will.

"Rastus," said the judge, "you say that you entered the hen house, and then, deciding to resist temptation, left it. Is that right?"

"Dat's about it, judge."

"Well, how about the two hens that were missing?"

"Ah, tells you, pudge, Ah took dem. Ah reckoned dat Ah was 'titled to dat many for leavin' the rest."

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The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Lemon Cookies.—One egg, one cup of granulated sugar, an eighth of a cup of shortening, a cup of sour milk, an even teaspoonful of soda. Beat into milk until dissolved one and two-thirds cups of flour and one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Will be stiff batter. Drop in gem pans and bake in hot oven. This rule makes about 16 cakes.

Fried Oysters.—Use large oysters, drain between cloth without pressure, roll in seasoned bread crumbs, then in beaten eggs, diluted with one tablespoonful of milk and again in the crumbs, and fry, a few at a time. In smoking hot deep fat. Drain and serve three or four, according to the size, on each plate, with a small cup-shaped leaf of lettuce, in which place a teaspoonful of tartare sauce.

Oyster Patties.—Roll puff pastry about one-half inch thick; cut rounds with a small cutter for the patties, and mark a smaller round in the center of each. Put the pastry on a flat tin, glaze with egg, and bake in a hot even oven. Remove the center piece with a sharp-pointed knife; take out the soft inside paste. Boil a pint of good stewing oysters. When they are cooked add a small amount of salt and butter. Fill the patties with the oysters by taking out the soft inside paste. Serve hot on a dish paper. Garnish with parsley.

Fish Fillets.—Fish should always be fried like doughnuts, in deep fat. Bacon drippings are perhaps as good a material as any. Butter should not be used for frying fish. It should be cooked until well browned, and then removed and allowed to drain, but not grow cool, before serving. If the fillets prepared as above are cut into individual portions before being cooked, the housewife has no crumpled mass of fish as the result of her labors, but firm, well-cooked squares of a delicious food.

Escalloped Oysters.—Take as many oysters as desired—a quart enough for six people. Use a granite or crockery baking dish. Lay a layer of cracker crumbs in the bottom of the dish and two or three small pieces of butter on top of the crumbs. Put in a layer of oysters, then another layer of the crumbs and butter, and so on. Have the cracker crumbs form the top layer, and place butter on top. Bake in a medium oven for from three quarters of an hour to an hour. Serve while hot, either plain or with chili sauce.

Gluten Bread.—The following is a delicious bread made from buttermilk and gluten flour: Half pint fresh buttermilk, half level teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful butter or olive oil, half pint gum gluten flour, one rounded teaspoonful baking powder, two eggs. Mix well, put in eight-inch squares, well-greased pan and bake in moderate oven half an hour. Bran biscuits with gluten flour, for constipation, are made as follows: Half cupful wheat bran, half cupful gum gluten flour, one teaspoonful baking power, one teaspoonful melted butter, one teaspoonful salt. Sift dry ingredients, rub in butter and add milk to make a stiff dough. Roll out and bake in hot oven.

Sunshine Cake.— Ingredients—Six fresh eggs; one cupful flour, pinch of salt, one and one-fourth cups sugar (granulated), one-half teaspoon cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon almond or vanilla extract.

To make—First separate yolks eggs, putting the yolks in a small bowl and the whites in your mixing bowl; beat the yolks with a revolving beater until light and add salt to the whites. Whip with a wire whip until frothy, then add the cream tartar, whip until stiff and dry. Meanwhile have the sugar with about three tablespoons of boiling water boiling slowly until it hairs from the spoon as it does when making boiled frosting; pour this on the beaten whites and beat well. When partly cool, add the yolks and beat until well mixed. Now add the flavoring and the cup of flour measured with measuring cup after being sifted five times. Place around the edge of bowl and fold in lightly toward the center, using the egg whip for mixing in; do not beat. Keep the mixture light and foamy; pour in a medium sized angel cake pan, ungreased. Start to bake in cool oven, turning the gas burner quite low until the cake has raised to the top of the pan, then increase the heat slightly to finish baking. Will raise in from twenty-five to thirty minutes and will bake in from fifteen to twenty. When done the cake will shrink slightly from the sides of the pan. Take from the oven and invert cake until it is cold; remove from pan and ice with a boiled white frosting.

Keep Your Brushes Soft.

It is impossible to overestimate the danger to the hair of unclean combs and brushes. Such toilet instruments should be carefully cleansed and disinfected once a week, and there is a way to do it so as not to injure them. The brush and comb must first be quickly washed, then dipped in a water with boric acid and then sunned and aired. An expensively backed brush may be cleansed by dipping the bristles clean in a strong solution of ammonia and water. After this run hot and cold water alternately over this part of the brush, shake it vigorously and put it, bristles down, over a rest of some sort to dry in the open air.

If the bristles of a brush have lost their stiffness or elasticity, treat them to an ammonia and salt bath. First wash the bristles in hot water to which ammonia has been added and then dip directly into water to which salt has been added. Dry the brush, with bristles up, in the open air.

Borax also cleans a brush well. Dissolve the borax in hot water and dip in the bristles. Rinse thoroughly, when clean, and dry, with bristles up, in open air. Combs can be cleaned with borax or ammonia, but ammonia sometimes discolors celluloid combs.

Another admirable method for cleaning brushes is to use dry bran. Naturally this method is easier on the brushes. Rub the bran in thoroughly, as you would rub orris root into the hair. Then shake and rub it out. It will take out all grease. Bran can be safely used with brushes having bristles set in rubber, which cannot be cleaned with water.

Things to Remember.

Soak a hardened lemon in hot water.

Never move a cake in the oven until the centre is set.

Sponge cakes baked in patty tins require a very hot oven.

Good soup stock is made with lean, juicy, uncooked beef.

Pickles should be kept in a dark, dry place in stone or glass jars.

If whipped cream is to be flavored it should be done before the cream is whipped.

White enamel furniture can be cleaned with turpentine and it will retain its gloss.

Rubber bands are not expensive, and they are useful in so many ways in the kitchen.

Warmed-over meat loses its flavor, therefore, the gravy should be well seasoned.

Clear cold water and ammonia, aided by a nail brush, cleans cut glass beautifully.

Glass jars are used for storing dry materails, such as coffee, tea, spices, etc. Paste the label inside the jar.

Garbage will not attract so many flies if it is wrapped in newspaper before it is put into the garbage pail.

Cooking of cheese is a valuable and nutritious food, and is more easily digested than when eaten raw.

A soft cloth dipped in gasoline will clean the cuffs of a blouse. Change the cloth when it begins to look soiled.

When putting down cucumber pickles put a green pepper in the jar. This will improve the flavor of the pickles.

When making teas, instead of the usual spoonful for the tea pot, add a lump of sugar. The tea will be just as strong.

If the layer cake insists on sliding when you are putting it together put two skewers through the layers to hold them together.

Milk or milk foods will not scorch in the cooking if stewpan is rinsed in cold water and rubbed with a little fresh butter or lard.

When beating eggs with a dover egg beater try holding the beater at an angle in the bowl. The work will be accomplished much quicker.

If you wish to have mashed potatoes in a hurry, cut the potatoes in small pieces before boiling them. They will cook much more quickly.

By cleaning one room thoroughly each month the house will be kept in good shape and that terrible task of house-cleaning twice a year avoided.

Before using cabbage, cauliflower or lettuce the heads should be turned down in salted water. This will cause any form of animal life to crawl out.

Cream cheese mixed with chopped celery and olives, formed into balls, rolled in chopped nuts and served on lettuce leaves with French dressing, is a very good salad,

Very frequently when separating the whites from the yolks of eggs the yolk becomes broken and falls into the white. Dip a cloth in warm water, wring it dry and touch the yolk with a corner of it and the yolk will adhere to the cloth and may easily be removed.

Before using tea, spread it on a sheet of brown paper and place in a warm—not hot—oven for ten or fifteen minutes. The tea will go much farther and the flavor will be improved. By this method there is a saving of a quarter of a pound on every pound of tea.

If beds received more attention there would be less of that "tired feeling in the morning. The bed ought to be the most hygienic piece of furniture in the house. It should be well aired and never dressed immediately after the occupant leaves it. And when it is being aired the windows should be wide open. Regardless of the condition of your couch, however, if you sleep in a stuffy room you are bound to pay the penalty. When you open the windows wide and sleep in an hygienic and properly equipped bed, you can depend upon nature to do her part in assisting upon nature to do her part in assisting you to recuperate and gain strength.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
OCTOBER 15.

Lesson III.—The Appeal to Cesar—Acts 25. Golden Text—Matt. 10. 25.

Verse 1. Porcius Festus was a great improvement on Felix, but he died after two years. The province—Loosely so called, for Judea was only a department of the province Syria. After three days—Here and in verse 6 we have the impression of a conscientious administrator, accustomed to act promptly.

3. Asking a favor—Compare verses 11 and 16, which similarly lay stress on the fact that to change the venue of the trial of Roman citizen was a considerable concession. Festus was not unnaturally wishful to grand it. To a new governor it was reasonably enough a consideration to conciliate the men he had come to govern. But his intellectual sense of justice made that depend entirely on the prisoner's consent.

4. Festus describes in verses 16, 16 his view of the Jews' request. It appears that informed (verse 2) included an audacious request that Festus would pronounce sentence; they would urge that Felix would not have left him in custody without grave reason. Probably the request to have him tried in Jerusalem—where evidence would be easily secured—was the Jews' alternative request, after the first had been refused. But the audacity of the former demand had put Festus on his guard.

5. Them that are of power—Men of position whom the rest would intrust with their case. Anything amiss—The word used in the crucified brigand's declaration about Jesus (Luke 23. 41). In earlier Greek it meant "strange, out of place," but it was now ordinary vernacular for "Wrong."

7. Charge—The nature of which may be inferred from verse 6, which is a list of headings in Paul's speech in his own defense.

9. To gain—Literally, "to deposit," as one does in a bank; the same statement is made of Felix in Acts 24. 27. Before me—Naturally implying "in my court." But verse 20 distinctly suggests that Festus meant the experts to conduct the trial in his presence, so that it would virtually mean trial by the Sanhedrin. Festus thought that by leaving it in their hands he would be better able to find out whether anything in Paul's conduct had brought him within the range of Roman criminal law. He was not yet prepared to acquit him, since he saw the strength and unanimity of Jewish feeling against him. He was bound to sift this, if only because it was evidently a danger to the public peace, however innocent Paul might be.

10. Paul knew the dangers of the road, and knew that the serious matter than Festus suspected. But his determination to complete the emancipation of the Faith from Jewish control. The civil court will give him—even with Nero presiding—a fairer trial than the Sanhedrin, and he wants his liberty, if God will, so that he may go on with his preaching. One who can write as he does in Rom. 13 of the government, who acknowledge no more the right of the Jewish rulers to a voice in matters of religion which the Romans had always excluded from their courts, he determined to take the great issue to the highest court of all; it would give him the supreme opportunity of his life, even if he were condemned. It should be added that he was now clearly a money man—presumably by the death of his father; and he had determined to use his money for this visit to Rome, so often eagerly anticipated; without money the appeal, in theory allowed to every citizen, was impossible. All this, of course, was determined by the vision of the Lord himself in Acts 23. 11. Very well knowest—The word is not that which implies information—it is to the clear-sightedness of Festus he appeals.

11, I refuse not—See the paraphrase adopting the formula an English judge uses when a prisoner has been found guilty of murder. "Refuse" in our modern use is incongruous. Grant me by favor (margin)—See note on verse 9, and the paraphrase.

12. Council—His personal retinue (cohors in Latin) who acted as assessors. Festus might perhaps have offered Paul an acquittal at once, and his difficulty was that which he expresses in verse 27. On his assessors' advice, he decides to accept the shifting of responsibility. After definitely allowing the appeal a sound in law, he would no longer pronounce a verdict of acquittal (Acts 26. 32).

A LUMBER OR METAL CLAD BARN—WHICH?

A Helpful Discussion of a Very Important Subject.

By A. A. GILMORE, A.S.A.E.

When a farmer decides to erect a new barn, he naturally wants prices on the different materials that will be used in the building. The local lumbermen quote him a price of $25.00 per thousand on a pretty good grade of lumber. Then he goes to the hardware man or his builder, and wants to get prices on metal roofing and possibly siding, and is quoted a price of $5.50 or $6.00 per square. Very likely the intention is to erect a frame of wood, possibly plank construction, and cover the roof with metal, and the sides as well, if the cost is not too high, but Mr. Farmer considers these prices carefully all the way home, and finally comes to the conclusion that the lumber figures out about 2½c. per foot, and the metal 5½ or 6c. per foot, or more than twice as much as the wood. It certainly looks like it, but—

Let us take two barns, size 36' wide, 56' long, side wall 16' high, having gambrel roof, and compare them. We will consider the frame to be built of plank construction in both cases, one barn to be covered completely with lumber, and the other covered on the walls and roof with metal.

The lumber in the frame in either case will cost $500.00, and the following is a short list of the materials required in a metal clad barn:

Frame, including floors, etc.	$ 500.00
3737 s. f. 28 ga. Galv. Corr. Iron, walls @ $5.50 per square	205.53
3619 s. f. 28 ga. Galv. Corr. Iron, roof, @ $6.00 per square	217.14
58 lin ft. Ridge, @ .13	8.44
316 " Hip, @ .13	13.92
112 " Eave Starter, @ .07	8.12
116 " Gable Cornice, @ .11	12.76
112 " End Cornice, @ .15	16.68
50 lbs. 1½" Galv. Nails, @ .09	4.50
54 lbs. 1¾" Galv. Nails, @ .09	4.86
18 lbs. Lead Washers @ .15	2.70
2 Barn Vents @ $5.55	11.10
2 Gable Windows @ $4.00	8.00
1 Roof Window	6.00
Lightning Conductors	8.00
Total Metal work	$526.75
Hardware for doors, etc.	526.75
Nails for frame and floors	30.00
Erection of wood and metal work	30.00
	196.00
Total	$1283.75

The above are actual figures used by contractors when tendering on farm barns, and while the prices of metal may have advanced a little since this estimate was made, the difference is not great in a barn of this size.

Following is list of material required for complete lumber clad barn:

Frame and floors	$ 500.00
3,600 s. f. walls covering @ $25.00 per M	90.00
Roof Sheeting (required in addition to the 1x6 strips on 2" centres on which the corr. iron is secured) 2,400 s. f. @ $25.00 per M.	60.00
27,000 Wood Shingles @ $4.00	108.00
1 Dormer Window on roof	10.00
2 Gable-end Windows @ $2.00	4.00
2 Wooden Vents @ $7.00	14.00
Lightning connections, with points, etc.	25.00
Nails for complete barn	35.00
Hardware for Doors, etc.	30.00
Erection	250.00
	627.00
Total	$1127.00

According to the Valuators Tables of the Insurance Companies the depreciation on a metal clad building is never greater than 1¼% per annum, while on a wooden building it is not less than 1½%. The total cost of the metal clad barn is $1,283.75, which at 1¼% amounts to $16.05 per year. It would be eighty years before the complete cost was expended in repairs.

Now look at the wooden clad barn. The price is $1,127.00 and the depreciation is 1½%, so that the wear and tear would amount to $28.20 per year. This building will last almost forty years before the complete cost has been expended in repairs. It has only half the lifetime of the metal clad building, yet the total difference between the two, completely erected, is only $156.75. It is apparent that the cost of repairs on a wooden building would offset in a few years the extra initial cost of a metal clad barn, and when the fire and lightning-proof qualities, the better appearance and low insurance rate on the latter is considered the choice should be an easy one for Mr. Farmer.

Our Anglo-Saxon forefathers, after the marriage ceremony, used to crown the bridal couple with garlands of flowers kept for that purpose in the church.

Odd.

If about debt you think a bit
This paradox you'll find,
The faster you run into it
The more you get behind.

The AUTOMOBILE



The Storage Battery.

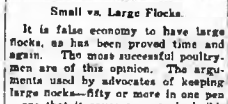
The average owner of a car looks upon a storage battery with fear and trembling, not because there is anything imposing about it, but rather because the dark, heavy receptacle seems to be filled with mystery. There is just one thing to remember about any storage battery, that is to care for it constantly and tenderly. When you see that it is not holding up, you should take immediate action as any delay is extremely dangerous and inconvenient. A number of situations can arise which will affect the efficiency of the battery. Sometimes cars are shipped from the factory and remain in transit for many days, and upon their arrival at their destination the dealer or owner does not immediately recharge them. Sometimes, too, new machines are allowed to remain on the showroom floor and are constantly tampered with by prospective customers, so that the battery runs down before it is given any attention. Of course, it is possible for the generator to be out of order, and it is also very easy for bra eak or ground in the circuit to prevent a surplus current from recharging the battery. Perhaps, also, neglect has more to do in the development of a weak battery than any other cause. Physicians, veterinary surgeons and other professional men who do a great deal of night driving, must realize that a battery is called upon for tremendious energy to keep the lights, the ignition and starter in constant running order. We know of many farmers who have purchased a car in the busy season, and, after working all day in the fields, have taken it out for long rides at night. The extra energy required for the lights is a constant drag upon the battery, and if the agriculturist does not speed his car up at frequent intervals, and continues to run it only after dark, he will find the battery losing its "pep" slowly and surely. Neglect also contributes to a weakening condition when the owner fails to refill the battery on the first and fifteenth of each month with distilled water. In most care you will find a plate upon which is engraved complete instructions, and a warning not to forget that the battery needs distilled water.

When you find that your battery is not giving maximum service, do not take it to an inexperienced individual for tampering purposes, but rather have some expert charge it. The latter will revivify it gradually, so that the heat will never be above 100 degrees Fahrenheit. A hydrometer syringe is called into use, and as long as the gravity keeps rising the electricity must be allowed to go into the battery in order that its highest power may be attained. A quick charge slips away quickly; a long, low charge passes out the way it enters. Perhaps we have gone too far in this article without explaining that a battery is not a mechanical proposition, but an electro-chemical one. Electrolyte is the substance used, and this name is a trade term, meaning no more nor less than an acid solution. When you place your hydrometer syringe in the cells, it should read between 1,275 to 1,300 in each one, and when the indicator shows 1,250 or less, it is high time to become concerned.

When you are handling a set of gears, you can keep them so well oiled that their life is prolonged indefinitely. You cannot lubricate a battery, however, because, as we have already stated, it is electro chemical. Nothing can be done towards drawing out its life that is normally done where steel and iron are concerned. Hence, a battery's life is shorter than that of a mineral mechanism. We make this point clear, because when your battery fails you are rendered helpless on the road. You may be able to travel an enormous mileage and never do much to the battery, but some day it will stop suddenly, just as an overworked horse drops dead, and you will find that a large expenditure is required where a small one, paid out at the proper time, would have saved many dollars and much trouble.

The company's guarantee that goes with the battery is not a whit different from a warranty of any other kind. Abuse is not included. There are cases where batteries have been turned out with defects and have proved inefficient, and in such instances the makers have never failed to provide proper replacements. In most cases, however, the trouble has been entirely due to neglect, and so the owner has had no recourse from the manufacturer. You must regard your battery in just the same light as you consider a tire. When the latter is pounded over the road, under inflated, left out in the hot sun, or skidded, damage is bound to result, and an adjustment from the rubber company cannot be demanded reasonably. So it is with a battery. If you fail to constantly provide distilled water, leave your ignition switch open a long time before the starting pedal is pushed down, allow visitors to put the lights on and off, leave the car stanging for many hours with lights burning and the motor running slowly, you will take out of the life of the battery the force that sooner or later you will require in an emergency. Do you make the excuse that there is anything difficult about a battery. A child can provide it with all the care it requires, and do not say that you cannot get distilled water, for all druggists keep it in stock constantly, and should you find it impossible to procure a supply at any point, all that it is necessary to do is to leave some sort of earthen vessel out in the open air where it can gather rain water that is free from any metallic contamination.—Auto in Farmer's Advocate.

POULTRY



Small vs. Large Flocks.

It is false economy to have large flocks, as has been proved time and again. The most successful poultrymen are of this opinion. The arguments used by advocates of keeping large flocks—fifty or more in one pen—are that it saves expense in building; it saves labor in feeding and watering, and it saves time.

Grant that there will be less building required, and that time and labor will be saved, there are still many arguments in favor of small flocks of not more than twenty-five head in a pen. Some of these are: There will be no crowding and fighting on the roost at night; more exercise will be taken than when the fowls are compelled to remain indoors; fewer vices, such as feather-pulling, egg-eating, and bleeding the male bird's comb, will develop; more eggs of better fertility will be secured, and there will be better general health throughout the flock. Are not such considerations worth more than the expense of extra lumber, extra labor, extra time?

If there is anything wrong with the hens, or an accident, it will be more readily noticed in a small flock than in a large one. In small flocks there is a better chance to see that all the fowls get a proper share of the feed. There are fewer "bullies" to drive away the more timid hens.

Overcrowded flocks are not the active, energetic ones that are needed to make profitable egg production. Besides, there cannot be the proper fertility on farms where there are large, common flocks and two or more males are allowed with the hens at the same time. Even if these males do not quarrel, they are always interfering with one another's attention to the females. This is not only interfering with fertility, but is injurious to the hens.

But the greatest consideration is that of health. It is a noteworthy fact that the bulk of inquiries that come to us requesting remedies for roup, cholera, and other ailments come from farms upon which it is the custom to have large flocks. At night these birds are crowded on the roosts and they become heated. The next morning they fly from their roosts and go out to face a temperature many degrees colder than they experienced during the night. The result is injured health, with the development of the diseases mentioned. For successful work, more than twenty-five fowls should never be allowed in one flock, and the nearer the number is kept to fifteen the better will be the returns. —Michael K. Boyer in Farm and Dairy.

WOUNDS AND INFECTION.

Germs Numerous in Long Cultivated Soil.

The professional healer, like the professional fighter, has found that many of the things he learns in South Africa he has had to unlearn in Flanders. Wounds seldom proved troublesome in the Boer War, because the South African veldt was almost virgin; but in Belgium and France, where the land has been cultivated for centuries, the gentle germ is always ready to enter the smallest wound and bring about tetanus and other diseases. At first the surgeons were in despair, fearing that our much-vaunted antiseptics were of no avail.

It requires long search and experiment before methods of overcoming new difficulties could be discovered. Then, owing to the lavish use of high explosive shells, wounds are more complicated and more difficult to keep clean, while the pointed bullet works more harm than the blunt one of the "good old days." Plenty of fresh air is found to work marvels, so there is at least one hospital where the patients live practically in the open. It has also been found that wounds remain clean if water continually flows over them, so the clever surgeon has constructed little baths which fit over the wound, a supply of warm water impregnated with oxygen continually flowing through.

All He Can Attend To.

Uncle—And what does your young man do for a living.

Niece—Why, uncle, you can't expect Jack to do anything for a living while we're engaged.

Sometimes a man avoids a lot of worry by having a poor memory.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 32 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c — "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mrs J S Campbell is visiting her mother at Chippewa Hill.

Mr Jake Cole of Paisley has been working for Mr John Brown.

Mr Neil McArthur is busy making a cement tank.

Mr John McDougall has been repairing and painting his house.

Mr and Mrs Clarence Fraser and Mr and Mrs John Walker motored over to Tara show.

Mr Harry McTavish was in Toronto with cattle last week.

Miss Lillie McDougall spent last week with friends in Bruce.

Mr and Mrs Fred Farrow, of Parkhead, formerly residents here, called on their old friends last week.

Mr and Mrs Winch and family motored to Owen Sound on Saturday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GLAMIS

Mr Albert Pickard and family, of Wiarton, spent a couple of days at the Misses Howson's.

Mrs J K McLennan and Miss Lizzie Campbell spent the week-end with friends in Ashfield.

Mr Wm Cunningham, who was visiting his brothers, left on Saturday for his home in Alliston.

Mr and Mrs Peacock and family and Miss Wilson, of Meaford, motored up and spent Thanksgiving with Mrs Peacock's parents, Mr and Mrs Neil McFarlane.

Private Mack McKinnon is home on last leave, before going overseas.

About fourteen of the young people of the Baptist church motored over to Wingham on Monday to attend the B Y P U rally.

Mrs Dougald Gilchrist, of Detroit, spent a few days with her parents, Mr and Mrs McLeod, on the 2nd.

Mr and Mrs Norman McLeod, of Niagara, spent a few days at the home of the latter's father, Mr Jas Downing.

Pte Clyde McKeeman is spending a few days at his home here.

Mrs John Denham is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Dorothy Burghes came down to spend the winter with her grandparents, Mr and Mrs Jos Cunningham.

Miss Mary Webb is spending Thanksgiving holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs Geo Webb.

Mr Henry Pocock and Mrs Barnes, of London, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs Steve Stevenson.

Mr and Mrs Webb, of Wingham, spent Sunday at Mr Kirkham's.

Miss Minnie McLennan is spending a few days with friends in Detroit.

Mrs Gilchrist, of the 2nd, is visiting at her son Dougald's, in Detroit.

EDEN GROVE

The next holiday will be Christmas, so let us settle down to work for a couple of months.

The Misses Scanlon, of Walkerton, called on friends in the Grove on Thanksgiving Day.

Pte Dan Desmond, of the 118th, is spending a few days at his home here.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society held a progressive euchre party and social evening in the Masonic Hall on Tuesday, when a pleasant few hours were enjoyed and a nice little sum netted for the Red Cross.

Pte Ed Bailey, of the 160th, was home over the week end.

Mr and Mrs Willoughby were the guests of Mr and Mrs A McKeeman last week.

Rev Mr Creighton, of Paisley, will preach the anniversary services in the Methodist church here next Sunday at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Miss Frances Seiler, of Walkerton, enjoyed the week end at her home in town.

The shooting match on Monday was a decided success.

Mr and Mrs Pearson and son motored to Hildmay on Sunday and spent the week end with friends in that town.

Mrs D J Connor, of Walkerton, was a Thanksgiving visitor with friends in the Grove.

Mrs Pearson, Mrs Todd and Miss L Watson represented "Quality Hill" at the banquet at Cargill Friday evening

Mr and Miss Emery and Miss Powell enjoyed Saturday the guests of Mr and Mrs R Perdue.

Mrs R Gregg and daughter, of Paisley, were visitors in town on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Robt Perdue motored to Clifford on Sunday in their new Overland and spent the day with friends.

Now is the time to fatten up the pumpkins for Hallowe'en.

Mr and Mrs Harry Fair and Mr Harry Fair, of Palmerston, are spending a few days at the home of Mr and Mrs Fair, King St.

Miss Thompson, of Walkerton, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Lily Alexander, this week.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

CANTIRE

Threshing has been finished in this section and with the exception of roots all the field crops have been garnered in. Farmers find that they have less grain in the granary than they had on the 1st of March. The corn crop, too, has been short, and only for the bumper hay crop the problem of wintering stock would be a serious one. However, prices have been good, and taking it altogether we have great reason to be thankful.

A number from here took in the school fair at Vesta, and report a good crowd and a keen interest taken by exhibitors. John McIntyre, son of Mr and Mrs John McIntyre, carried off the red ticket for oratory, his subject being "Pioneers of Bruce." This is the third time this honor has come to our school. Perhaps the time will come when some statesman will claim Cantire as his birthplace.

A number from here drove over to Chesley on Saturday last to join in the farewell to the soldier boys who leave shortly for overseas. They report almost as big a crowd as on fair day. Corporal Enos, who was home on a visit, waited over till Monday. The report is that the 160th will go straight to France, although they will not go on active service, but will train there for some time.

Rally Day was observed in Cantire S S on Sept 24th. There were fifty present, and the collection for missions was $5 34.

Mrs J A Hamilton, who has spent the past two months with her sister, Mrs Angus Bell, returned to her home in Sault Ste Marie last week.

Mr and Mrs J A McIntyre, Mr and Mrs Pete MacAllister took in Tara show and report it a splendid exhibition, especially horses.

Miss Erma Foster, 2nd Hld. Miss Lois Spencer, Miss Myrtle Pringle and Mr Cruickshank of Parkhead, were guests of Miss Sara Enos last week.

Mrs Chappel, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs Alex Gowanlock, returned to her home in Saugeen on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Neil Reid are visiting friends in Turnberry.

PINKERTON

Ptes Gordon Garland, Gordon Pinkerton, Edgar Campbell and Wm Bell, of the 160th, returned home for their last leave on Tuesday, and returned to London camp on Saturday and Monday. We wish the boys the best of luck and a safe return.

Miss Mary McKee, of Stratford, spent Sunday and Monday with her mother, Mrs A C McKee.

Mrs R Trotter, of Toronto, renewed acquaintances here last week.

Mr T Pinkerton, of Toronto, is visiting his sister, Miss Lena Pinkerton.

A small party was held at the home of Mr J Wilson on Monday evening and all report a good time.

A ball under the auspices of some Chapelowe youths was held in the hall on Wednesday night last.

The annual meeting of the Pinkerton Red Cross was held on Sept 28th. All the officers were re-elected. The total amount of money received during the past year was $481 68, amount paid out $351 65, balance on hand $130 03. Lunch was served at the close of the meeting. The Red Cross Society gave a banquet for the soldier boys on Oct 6th. A short programme was given and at the close each soldier was presented with $5 from the men of the village and the Red Cross presented them with a pair of socks.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, Oct 2nd, 1916

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr Hugh Kidd, tax collector, submitted his bond which was satisfactory to the council, and was handed the roll which for current year amounts to $28,571 71, made up as follows: County rates $6300 81, rate on dollar 3 4-10 mills; 13 purposes $4231 49, rate 2 9-10 mills; snow war tax $1896, rate 1 mill; general school levy $3405, rate 2 9-10 mills; S S levies $617 16; dogs $272; statute labor $103 35.

Fraser—Lewis—That a meeting of the ratepayers of Eldersle be held in the tp hall, Gillies Hill, on Tuesday evening, Oct 17th, at 7 30 p m, to organize for a Trafalgar Day campaign in aid of the British Red Cross.—Carried.

Fraser—Thomson—That orders be issued for the following accounts.—Carried

T Sparrow, 28 yds gravel per H Rudolph, pathmaster, $2 80; Chas Parker, 28 yds per E T Watkin, $2 80; Fred Welchman, 50 yds per A McCurdy, $5; Thos Duff, 50 yds per A Clemente, $5; Wm Grant, 107 yds per R McKelvie, $10 70; Thos Duff, 30 yds per A King, $3; J Henry, 75 yds per John McKinnon, $7 50; T Sparrow, 41 yds per F Armstrong, $4 10; Earl Grant, 4 yds per F Armstrong, 40c; J Palmer, 80 yds per C Crawford, $8; J Lampkin, 54 yds per C Strickhoff, $5 40; Earl Grant, 107 yds per I C Sparrow, $10 70; Arch Thomson, 40 yds per Jas Robinson, $4; W J Allen, 110 per Jas Rive, $11; A L McKinnon, 65 yds per J J Thompson, $6 50; Thos Duff, 241 yds per L Mannerow and Oscar Lloyd, $24 10; J Palmer, 44 yds per Geo Grant, $4 40; J T Buchanan, 44 yds per H Davis, $4 40; Hugh Kidd, performing arrears statute labor, $31; J Thompson, gravelling 5 sideroad and building culvert lot 5, con 7 $90 50; D Rathven, sheep killed by dogs, $12; Jas Robinson, drawing gravel and services as road inspector, $8 25; I Shoemaker, rings for soldiers, $21; Jas Blue gravelling con 4, $73 75; Oscar Lloyd, gravelling 30 sideroad, $24 90; Warren McGill, repairing bridge 15 sideroad, $10 30; D McArthur, supplies for sessions, 40c; L Mannerow, gravelling 30 sideroad, one 8, $127 75; Pryor Hardman, inspecting gravel contract, $12; R Oswald, repairing bridge, 10 sideroad, $7 50; Chas Parker, gravelling 30 sideroad, $100; R Oswald, bonus on 50 rods wire fence, $9; Jas McPherson, 120 rods, $12; John Davis, 40 rods, $4; M Sparrow, 20 rods, $2; Robt McCoy, 40 rods, $4; T Woolfe, 78 rods, $7 80; Jas Dodgeon, repairing bridge, lot 5, con 14, $1 25; J C Sparrow, gravelling 5 sideroad, con 13, $31; D Darroch, inspecting gravel contract, $8; Lorne Legge, building culvert, 25 sideroad, con 13, $5; Gray & Hearn, nails, etc, $11 30.

Allen—Thompson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in November at 2 o'clock p m for general business.—Carried.

R C FRASER, Clerk

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Donald McArthur, lot 25, con 13, Huron Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises on

Thursday, Oct. 26

At 12 o'clock noon sharp, the following:

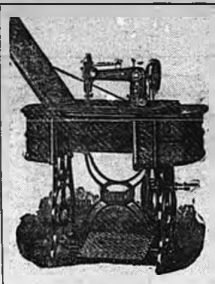
HORSES—1 aged mare supposed to be in foal, 1 mare 9 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 light team 10 yrs old, 1 mare 6 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 mare 3 yrs old, 1 filly 2 yrs old, 2 yearling geldings, 1 yearling 1 yr old stocker gelding. CATTLE—13 milch cows supposed to be in calf, 15 heifers and steers rising 2 yrs old, 7 calves, 1 thoroughbred bull. SHEEP—16 ewes and 1 ram. SWINE—3 brood sows supposed to be in pig, 1 sow with pig. IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES—2 wagons, 2 manure spreaders new, 1 grain binder, 1 corn binder, 1 corn scuffler, 2 gravel carts, 2 sleighs, 2 set iron harrows, 2 pipes, 2 disk harrows, 1 spring tooth cultivator, 1 seed drill, 1 double cut turnip mower, 1 hay loader, 1 hay loader, 1 side delivery rake, 1 horse rake, 1 root cutter, 1 fanning mill, 1 set grain bags, 1 set sleighs, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 set harness, 2 sets horse boots, 1 set single harness, 1 set buggy harness, 1 cutter, forks, chains, whiffletrees, and many other small articles. HAY AND GRAIN—A quantity of hay and grain.

Terms—All sums of $20 and under cash; over that amount 12 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

D C CAVIN, Auct.

Tax Collector Wanted

APPLICATIONS will be received up to Monday, Oct 9th, at 8 p m, for the position of tax collector for the village of Paisley. Salary $90. J C GIBSON, Town Clerk.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Ball Phones and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

Ross Street

REMARKABLE RECORDS

that were recently made to

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

This College was asked to fill 124 positions in July and 117 in in August. The thorough work of this school is well known. Write in day for our catalogue, which explains the uncommon advantages offered here. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal



Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 86

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S. W. ARCHER, C.R.



Stocks for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Pitush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result

— OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. to payment 25 year Endowment, results to increase even assured.
Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased	end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
"	"	10 "	2150.00
"	"	15 "	2230.00
"	"	20 "	2300.00
"	"	25 "	2390.34

Assured paid to premiums of $1872.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER

District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders received promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 206, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd-fellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. A. LYON, N.G.
H. S. GRANT, R.S.

AUCTIONEERS

T. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advance office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Givnis P.O.

Gravel Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at con 12, between T. Milne and Elora Road Eldersle, on Tuesday, Oct 3rd, at 2 o'clock p m, to let a contract for gravelling. JAS LEWIS, C FRASER, Com.

Farm for Sale

LOT 9, con 5, in the township of Arran, containing 100 acres of rich clay loam in a high state of cultivation, all cleared but 8 acres of sugar bush. The buildings consist of a 9 rooms solid brick house, frame barn 80 x 70 on stone wall with cement floor. There is a spring creek in the front and rear of the farm. Gas engine to pump water in the stable. There is a drilled well at the house, and cistern; 8 acres fall wheat; telephone in house and rural mail; this is a high-class farm and will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES WHITE, Tara P.O., R.R. No 2.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con 1. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con 1, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good hardwood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER R. R. No 2, Paisley P. O.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Course Lying-in Hospital, Dr Wm. late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

Chesley Garage

Storage Batteries Recharged

REPAIRS

by Experts at Reasonable Rates

All Repairing Guaranteed

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND VULCANIZING

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION



Paint Has Two Duties to Perform

One is to protect—the other to beautify. Paint that doesn't do both is not good enough for your buildings.

Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINT

both protects and beautifies—and has many distinct advantages over hand-mixed and cheap paints. It covers more surface—and does it more thoroughly; it is easy to apply, enabling your painter to do the work in less time; it wears from two to three years longer than ordinary paint and holds its color well; it fails only by gradual wear and leaves a good surface for repainting.

"High Standard" saves repairs and makes your buildings worth more. You'll get best results with this good paint. Ask for color card.

Sinclair's Hardware

Paisley

641

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not



do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 816 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female trouble should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 42

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 18, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Something New
SOMETHING SPECIAL
Every Week

Ask to see our Ladies' Silk Waists

This week we have some choice Ladies' Coats, cleared out of a manufacturer's line. They are on sale from Friday to Friday.

Your choice of our regular $15.00 to $18.00 Coats for $12.49.

For the Men we have that splendid Urus Calf Boot --- waterproofed. Just the boot for the wet weather that is coming. Valued at $4.00.

This week we are clearing our broken lines of Men's Underwear at less than wholesale prices:

Regular $2.00 lines, $1.48 Regular $1.50 lines, $1.08
" 1.75 " 1.28 " 1.25 " .98

In Groceries we have a fine fresh shipment of Rolled Oats in bulk and in 5-lb. packages.

Cash or Produce at market prices.

Our stock of Women's Hosiery and Underwear is complete

PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO'Y

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Why perspire and tire yourself over a hot stove and before a hot oven when we are so willing to save you? We realize that HOME-made baking is very good, but for a month or two we think you could enjoy our mixtures. We would appreciate a trial order.

Have you ever figured out what your recipes cost you? Some morning have a piece of paper handy when you are baking and find out what it cost to bake that delicious cake. You will be surprised and wonder why we can make our pastry as cheap as we do.

We have added a new line to our Ice Cream Department, in the form of the Vortex Sanitary Paraffine Paper Soda and Sunday Cups and Holders to eliminate the work of dish-washing.

Do not forget we are always in the market for fresh Fruits in season and always fresh Groceries. Farm produce taken.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

160th Left London on Saturday

The Bruce Battalion was given a good send-off on Saturday when it left London for other training quarters. It is predicted that this unit will form part of the new 5th Division which is being organized for service at the front. That it will be a credit to Canada and to its native county is a foregone conclusion, says the London Advertiser. The battalion left in full strength, with the following officers: Lieut-Col Adam Weir, officer commanding; Major A McL Moffat, second in command; Capt R B Whitehead, adjutant; Capt & H Veitch, medical officer; Capt F Shaw, paymaster; Major A W McNally, "A" Company; Major H M Chadwick, "B" Company; Capt J C Little, "C" Company; Capt H Dannard, Capt A P Todd, Capt Logie Foster, Capt W L McKay, Lieuts H R Henderson, D D McLeod, R D Cameron, H Parker, R C Rowland, J A Crouin, M J Aitken, V A McKechnie, H B Krug, J A McDonald, E Pettigrew, H Oliver, D W Stewart, J H Zinn, F C James, H C Hatcourt, A M Chaler, R T Seifert and H B Johns.

—Mr and Mrs Robt Barclay, of Hamilton, were up visiting his mother, Mrs A Ross, at Thanksgiving.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for 1st insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Reserved advertisements 5c per line, and 2c less than 10c. Set in black-faced type 50c and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, 25 for first three weeks and 10c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Two town deliveries a day. Phone us your orders. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. H. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—SHINGLES—Carload of British Columbia XXX shingles just to hand. I. S. DEWAR.

—FOR SALE—Several good yearling cattle. Apply to D G McKinnon or Asa Miller, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—Two good farms in Sarawak Tp—193 acres and 172 acres. Apply to D Forrester.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Several good men wanted for factory work; steady employment. Apply to Krug Bros & Co., Chesley.

—FOR SALE—Brood sow, 3 yrs old, due to farrow Dec 1st. Apply to M Maurer, Lockerby, Paisley P O & R No 3.

—Highest price for beehides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—The McGill properties in town, house and business place. Apply to J M Hopper, executor or D Forrester, Barrister.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 8, con 14, Bruce, on Wednesday, Oct 25th. Thos Cluley, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—One thousand dollars' worth of Rubber footwear just received. Remember this when you need any. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements, on lot 25, con 13, Bruce, on Thursday, Oct 26th. Dog McArthur, prop; D C Cavin, auct.

—Auction sale of 60 head of cattle, yearlings and two-year-olds, at lot 19, con 4, Bruce, on Tuesday, Oct 24th. D Whitig, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—LOST—Fox terrier, one side of face and both ears black and tan, small black spot on one side of neck. Any information gratefully received. R. IRVING.

—Auction sale of horses, livery, stock and farm implements, at the old North end Livery, on Saturday, Oct. 21st, at 2 o'clock p.m. D Sumerow, prop., W Rankin, auct. See bill in this issue.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stock's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Homeseekers' excursions, all rail, every Tuesday, and via boat Owen Sound every Wednesday up to end of October, to all points in Canadian north-west. For tickets, maps and all information call at the old reliable C.P.R. agency, McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—It's a pleasure to pay for your season's purchases when you've had good service. We have given you our best services in purchasing goods in advance that you might get them at right prices. Now we need the money to pay for our purchases and will be pleased to have the money for your accounts. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—We now have in use in our dairy a Champion Cooler, with which we cool all milk to 40 degrees before bottling. This kills all animal heat quickly and aerates all milk thus improving the flavor and keeping quantities. We deliver twice a day during the summer. J. Milne, Paisley Dairy.

—Mr and Mrs W H Davison were in Toronto a few days last week.

—Mrs Fred Brown, of Owen Sound, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr Jas Maxwell.

—Miss McCallum is in Toronto this week, selecting new books for the Public Library.

—Mrs W Mitchell, of Toronto, is visiting her sisters, Mrs T Johnston and Miss Montgomery.

—Rev G C Little and Mr W Dryden are in Toronto attending the Presbyterian synod convention.

—Mr Wm Watson and Miss Watson, of Albert St., have gone to Fergus to remain for the winter.

—Mr and Mrs W J Nediger and family motored up from Clifton and spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs J Heath.

—Miss Alice Lemont returned to Toronto on Monday after spending the past three months at her home at Lovet.

—Bring in the children and get a felt hat for them. Clearing one $3 lines for $1.98. Also a few nice plush ones. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Pte W S Mitchell, who was in the home guard corps at London, has received his honorable discharge and gone to take a position in a munition works in Toronto. He was home visiting his family in Paisley over Sunday.

—Your financial help is needed for the British Red Cross. Everyone can give more or less of their money towards the alleviation of suffering fellow-beings who are fighting your battles and ours today in Europe. Don't think of excusing yourself in any way. Give! Give!! Give!!! Your contribution will be called for on Thursday. Have it ready.

—For the first time since taking up housekeeping in Paisley, Mr and Mrs David Bell with their daughter Hilda closed up their home recently and went on a visit to friends in Toronto, Niagara Falls and La Salle, N. Y. At the latter place they had the pleasure of attending the State Carnival, where their son Mr R C Bell, won a string of first prizes for Indian game fowl he exhibited. These birds were bred from Mr D Bell's flock here.

Died in the West

Mrs John S Moffatt, who was formerly Miss Catherine McTavish, of Paisley, died at her home at Pilot Mound, Man, on Oct 1st, aged 58 years and 8 months. The deceased is survived by her husband, two sons and two daughters.

Death of R. Y. McFadyen

Announcement of the death of Mr R Y McFadyen, formerly of Glamis, which occurred at his home in Toronto on Monday, will be read with regret by his many friends in this section. The remains will be brought to day (Wednesday) for interment in Purdy's cemetery.

W. M. S. Thank Offering

The annual thank offering meeting of Knox church Women's Missionary Society on Thursday last was more largely attended than usual, a good number of ladies from other churches being present. An excellent address was given by Mrs (Rev) Mason, of Harriston. The thank offering received amounted to over $65.

For a Missionary in Japan

—The proceeds of the Thanksgiving entertainment held in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening last will go towards supporting Rev C P Holmes as a missionary in Japan. The Paisley Epworth League is one of a number of branches of this organization that have undertaking to provide the money required. As the attendance on Wednesday night filled the church nicely, the sum realized would help considerably. The programme was replete with good numbers and rendered almost wholly as advertised.

Fruit for Soldiers

The fruit to be sent to soldiers is to be packed early next week. All contributions should be handed in at once.

—Full stock of Ladies' and Children's underwear now in. We looked ahead in these lines. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—POTATOES—A carload of potatoes will arrive next week. A ninety pound bag including bag will be sold for $1.70 off car. A L MCKINNON. Bell phone 72-2.

—I am taking fowl on 25th and 25th Oct and paying—Hens 12c, Chickens 17c, Ducks 13c, Geese 15c, live weights. L C SPOFFORD.

—BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Calls by either phone answered promptly. Residence Albert St.

WALL PAPERS

Special reduction in price during the fall trade

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Efficient and Prompt Service in every Department

SAVINGS BANK at all Branches.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . .

P. OLTSHER

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

¶ The man who does not advertise, because it costs money, should quit paying salary for the same reason.

The price of everything is getting to a dizzy height, but still the world keeps buying them and Mr. Manufacturer keeps putting on the price. It seems that every time they make a sale over there they put up the price another notch, and when this process is going to end we haven't any idea. In the meantime we are offering for a few days the following:

Furnishings

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, regular $1.50, special 89c
DRILL-WORK SHIRTS, regular $1.00..... 69c
HEAVY WOOL TOP SHIRTS, reg. $1.75 $1.09
NEW FANCY TIES, regular $1.50..... 99c
" " " $1.25..... 79c

OVERALLS, ODD PANTS and SMOCKS, at big reductions.

Clothing

MEN'S SUITS—Heavy Brown and Grey Tweeds, all sizes, for young and old, guaranteed to fit in every way and wear as well as any tailor-made. Regular $18.50 and $20, this week only, for..... $12.00

MEN'S BEST BLUE INDIGO—3 Piece, best that money could buy, better quality in them than many tailor-mades of to-day. Regular $22, $24 and $25, special..... $15.00

OVERCOATS—Bring your boys to us. We'll send them away warmly clad and smiling. Lines too numerous to mention. See them, boys. Men, we have the same to offer you, and the price is the kind that fits your pocket book.

Something that boys and girls will hear from now on—"John, put your rubbers on. Mary, where are yours?" will be the cry of the careful mother from now on. We have them, boys and girls, and they are good ones. Good, heavy Rubbers, rolled edges, at a cut price. Old stock, but they are far superior to the new stock that is being shown to-day.

RUBBERS—Rubbers are the thing of the day. Protect yourself from the mud, rain and sloppy weather. We have them in Ladies', Boys' and Men's.

Our bargain counters are all "dolled" up with great bargains—many that will catch the eye of the bargain-hunters. The thrifty buyers will come and see these specials, if they are in need of any Flannelette, Bleached and Unbleached Cotton, Pillow Cotton, Shirting, Prints, Ginghams and various others too numerous to mention. Glad to show these lines, because we are proud to be able to show and offer such values at the prices you will see on them.

Watch This Space Next Week!

BUTTER, 36c. EGGS, 38c.

Market unsteady, and these prices are liable to change at any time. Use the 'phone. We have them both.

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders Both 'Phones

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Canning and Preserving Meat.

Canned meats are a great convenience and luxury, not only as an extra dish for the family, but when company arrives unexpectedly, or work hands are needed at a time when the housekeeper has an unusually hard day's work to accomplish and finds the larder rather low. Especially is this true in the country where a trip to town for the purpose of obtaining meat is sometimes impossible.

At butchering time one often tires of seeing so much fresh meat about, that if there is not some forethought some of the canning, etc., may be neglected, but every scrap of meat available should be carefully prepared and saved, for it proves very appetising and saves butcher's bills.

Spare Ribs, either fried or roasted and canned in tin cans or tin molasses pails, are excellent, and when carefully prepared will keep as fresh and sweet as when first cooked, until midsummer and fall. The work of roasting them is easily and quickly done. With a sharp ax cut the ribs in the center, or saw them with the meat saw, if one is handy, then cut in pieces of a convenient size to place in cans; put the ribs thus prepared in a roasting pan, season with pepper and salt as for the table, add a little water and roast till tender and there is no water left in the fryings; then pack the pieces closely together as possible in the cans, add fryings to cover well and seal. If there is not enough fryings to cover the meat a little, nice lard may be used. This is not wanted as it keeps sweet and good and all can be used when the meat is opened. We think it excellent for frying potatoes and bread.

Sausage may be canned in the same way, frying or roasting till just done and free from water, or it may be packed in jars and covered with fryings, covering it to a depth of two inches. Prefer to put it in small jars, and use lard for the last covering. When putting the fryings over the meat do not fill quite enough to cover, put on a light weight to hold meat closely and the next day melt the lard and cover.

Fresh pork is very nice preserved in this way. The lard must be deep enough to render the meat airtight, and it will keep for months. When the meat is wanted remove lard, take out enough for one or two meals, and replace the lard, spreading it firmly. Keep the meat tied up tightly with several thicknesses of paper in a cool, dry place. These meats are greatly relished by the working men who require something substantial.

Fried beef may be kept a long time. Grind very fine, season with salt and pepper, make into pats like sausage or stuff in cases and fry or roast and can, or put in a jar like sausage. It sometimes happens the weather becomes too warm to keep the beef fresh, and the fried beef pats are a pleasing change from corned beef.

Potted liver may be kept some time during cold weather and is nice for sandwich filling. Pour boiling water over the liver and let it stand till cool to draw out the blood, drain, add hot water, salt, pepper and herbs to flavor, and boil until tender; add to the liver two tablespoons of butter, and an onion (if the flavor is liked) to each pound of liver, chopping the onion and frying it in butter and grind all together in a fine paste. Boil the broth in which it was cooked down to about a teacup, add it to the meat, and add the juice of one lemon for each pound of liver used. Pack firmly in small jars and cover well with melted lard. Slice cold when needed.

Souse is a dish much relished and may be made of waste bits of meat such as the lean from the jaws, the ears, feet, ears, or heart and tongue. Simmer the meat in weak salt water till very tender, drain from the liquor, remove all bones, peel the tongues, pack in glass cans, cover with boiling vinegar that has been weakened and spiced or flavored to taste, seal air-tight. This is nice to use during the spring.

When not relished prepared in other ways, the bits of meat from the heads can be made up into mince meat and canned while hot for use when needed as it will keep nicely until midsummer.

Home-Made Relishes.

Catsups and similar relishes may be prepared at home at a much lower price than you pay for them in the stores. They are easy to make, and are wholesome. Catsup should be cooked in an enamelware kettle or a porcelain-lined receptacle, because the copper vessels are not reliable. The effect of slowly boiling vinegar in a copper kettle is likely to be injurious, if not actually poisonous.

Jars and glasses containing canned fruits, such as jellies, jams, preserves and conserves, should be quite spotless on the outside. Inspect these jars regularly so as to be sure that none of the contents are fermented or soured. These processes cause a running over and leakage which make the shelves very sticky and unpleasant. It also attracts ants and other insects.

When you find that your preserves are beginning to show signs of fermentation, it can be stopped sometimes by opening the affected jars in a kettle and boiling them over again. They may not be so perfect as to color and taste afterward, but they will not be really spoiled. There is no harm in really trying this, anyway.

To Light a Fire Quickly.

While we do not approve of the dangerous and all too common practice of lighting fires with kerosene, in any manner, those who are in the habit of doing so, may make the operation much safer by pouring a half-pint of the kerosene into a quart can. Just before retiring for the night, and standing three or four corn-cobs on end in it. The next morning they will have absorbed much of the oil, and may be placed in the stove, underneath other fuel.

Close the stove and touch a lighted match to the saturated cobs, and a good blaze will be started up at once, without the danger attending the usual way—that of pouring oil all over the wood, or lighting the small wood, then pouring the kerosene on the blaze; either of which is extremely dangerous.

Household Hints.

Scald new brooms in hot suds to toughen the fibre.

A little vinegar will soften the roughest of hands.

To remove iodine stains on clothing sponge freely with ammonia.

White enamel paint will cover a multitude of sins at small expense.

Add a minced sweet pepper to the potato salad. It gives a good flavor.

Celery roots, boiled, cooled and cut into dice, make a very acceptable salad.

The only way to keep food hot after it is dished up is to have metal dish covers.

Olive oil is exceedingly nourishing and healthful, and children should be coaxed to like it.

If washing powders are used in the washing of linen, it will go to pieces in no time.

Salt meat is not so nourishing as fresh meat and should not form a large part of the diet.

If your thread insists in knotting, unthread your needle and thread it from the other side.

A teaspoonful of baking powder to every four eggs will make an omelet of wondrous lightness.

When making cornmeal mush do not thicken it too much or it will be harsh and hard to eat.

Save all materials left over from meals; they will make side dishes to help out with the lunch.

Save the scraps of fat meat and bones; they will be handy to quicken a slow fire in the morning.

Never waste the drippings or meat essence in the frying-pan—it will make a savory brown or creamed gravy.

A teaspoonful of powdered borax added to the water in which clothes are rinsed will be found to whiten them considerably.

There is poor economy in buying cheap blankets; an all-wool blanket not only outwears the cheaper one, but is much warmer.

When cream doesn't "whip," stand it where it will get very cold, then add to it the whole of an egg, and beat them together thoroughly.

Suppose you have made your gravy, soup, or stock too salty, stir in a little caster sugar. A grated raw potato will disguise a salty taste in soup.

Prevent the after odor from cleaning with gasoline by using one-third vinegar. This will prevent a circle from forming around the place cleaned.

Vegetables that contain little starch such as onions, carrots, turnips, tomatoes and cabbages, can be eaten by stout people without fear of gaining flesh.

In mixing any pudding made with batter, you may add too much liquid if you are in a hurry. If your batter is too thin thicken it with white breadcrumbs.

A good way to serve the left-over chicken is to make a biscuit crust, the same as for old-fashioned short-cake. Spread the chicken between and pour gravy on the whole.

The steel rod from an old umbrella or parasol will make an excellent plant supporter next summer, and if painted green will look well. The ribs, too, may be brought into use for a similar service.

To make flaky piecrust fry out three pounds of pure lard and two pounds of cold suet; strain and mix together. This makes very nice, rich piecrust and is very much healthier and cheaper than clear lard.

When you turn out a very light boiled pudding it is apt to break. Don't send it to the table like this, but coat it with meringue made from the white of an egg beaten stiff with an ounce of caster sugar. Put it into the oven long enough to brown the meringue lightly, then decorate with glace cherries or angelica stripe.

Rust stains, no matter how bad, can be easily removed by putting vinegar and salt on the stain and placing it in the warm sunshine. Repeat this until the stain is removed. The vinegar and salt (together) are very active and will remove the stain more quickly than lemon and salt.

Take a spool and place on the material to be marked and with a lead pencil mark half way around the spool. Then lower the spool a little to form the scallop and mark half way around again. Continue in this way until you finish marking your material. Any size scallop can be made by using larger or smaller spools.

No matter how careful you may be when cooking, it isn't always easy to prevent things going wrong. But housekeepers sometimes set a spoiled dish aside as "wasted," or eat it in its unpalatable form, when the trouble might be remedied if they knew what to do. Suppose your boiled custard curdles, for instance, try putting it in a very cold basin, and beating it briskly. Another plan is to add a teaspoonful of cornflour, mixed to a paste with water. Cook this for a few minutes, then strain the thickened custard into a glass dish.



COME ON OR COME OUT!

This is the allied soldiers' cry, spoken or not, to the Germans in their vast system of dug-outs. How it is answered may be partly judged by the fact that since the allied offensive started in July nearly 60,000 German prisoners have been taken.—Drawn by Louis Raemakers in London Daily Mail.

FACTS ABOUT THE WEATHER.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colorado.

The winds are the chief factors in weather, but they change so unexpectedly that prognosticating the weather is very difficult.

Weather signs are numerous and many of them still remain a mystery, but enough have been deciphered to render forecasting tolerably certain for at least 48 hours.

We have rain when there is cause for it; and the wind blows this way and that, for well ascertained reasons. Air pressure determines the winds and winds are the potentials of storms. Barometric pressure of the air simply means that this instrument records its relative density, or weight, it having been proven by experiment that when air is heated it expands, or becomes lighter, for the same volume, and it becomes heavier as it cools.

Air is always flowing from regions of high pressure to those of lower, hence the winds.

A weather map for the country shows the high and low pressures by heavy black lines, and all the places having the same air pressure are shown by these heavy lines running through them and the figures close to the lines indicate the extent of the pressure.

These heavy lines are called Isobars meaning equal weight or pressure. In the U.S. and, I suppose, similarly in Canada, each morning at 8 o'clock, Washington time, at every weather station in the country, the barometer is read and the result sent to Washington by telegraph, where the readings are placed on a skeleton map of the country, each at the location of the city from which it is telegraphed, and lines are then drawn through the places having the same pressure. From these it is easy to see where the high and low pressure centres are located. Such a map generally shows several such areas. Observing these maps day by day will show changes in location of the high and low pressures. It moves eastward across the country at several hundred miles, a day, and often many of them are on their way at the same time. Experience has shown that the "lows" generally cross the Northern part of the U.S. and almost invariably pass down the St. Lawrence River valley. The "highs" occupy the spaces between the lows and also proceed eastward with an inclination to the south-east, but their progress is not so regular as that of the "lows."

The "lows" are generally more or less of a circular area, surrounded by high pressures, and the air tends to move from the high to the low areas from all sides. The rotation of the earth on its axis changes the direction of these winds slightly. The low is a sort of air whirlpool, embracing sometimes an area 1,000 or more miles in diameter, and moving slowly eastward, called a cyclone; but in meteorology, a cyclone is not a destructive wind, as popularly conceived. Such are called tornadoes.

A warm wind from the south to cooler places north causes warmer weather in the latter, and vice versa a cool wind from the north in winter often carries freezing weather to the Gulf States.

On the weather map places of equal temperature are connected by dotted lines called Isotherms. They are usually bent northward in front of a storm, and southward in its rear.

The humidity in a wind is also an important factor, for it varies with the temperature. Air from the south moving north warms the country but is itself losing heat, and as it cools and the air contracts it holds more moisture relative to bulk until finally at some distance above the earth, saturation may be reached and the moisture condensed into the form of clouds, and if continued, rain is sure to fall. Of course, large bodies of water and mountain ranges cause marked local variations in the weather accompanying the passage of winds.

Several cyclones pass eastward each week as a rule; cyclones and anti-cyclones follow so closely that we are in the one or the other almost constantly. Most of the winds are cyclonic, and to them chiefly the middle, or what is known in this country as the Mississippi valley, owes its rainfall.

An anti-cyclone means the area in which the cooler air of the upper regions is settling to the surface of the earth and flows away in all directions. Hence the weather in a region of high pressure is usually cool, clear and dry, with a west-or north-west wind. This is why the air is fresh and bracing following a rain storm, it is what is called anti-cyclone weather.

Hurricanes are storms that originate at sea and are of the same character as the land tornadoes, but usually far more destructive. Those that affect Canada and the U. S. have their origin near the West Indies, and generally move westward to the coast, and then northward and pass out across the Atlantic with decreasing severity. We will consider thunder storms in our next.

But the Question Returns.

As the stage coach careened toward the edge of the cliff the timid tourist gazed anxiously down at the brawling stream 300 feet below.

"Do people fall over this precipice very often?" she asked.

The driver clucked to his broncos. "No, ma'am," he returned placidly; "never but once."

Vaseline
Trade Mark
Capsicum
Petroleum Jelly
Breaks up colds in throat and chest. Better than a mustard plaster for rheumatism, gout, sprains, cramps, etc. Will not blister the skin.
Sold in sanitary tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.
Free booklet on request.
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND.
MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM

THE FASHIONS

The Long Flowing Veil.

The new veil is a long, flowing one draped over the top of a small high-crowned hat with a narrow turned-down brim, like the one pictured here. It is caught together in front and fashioned to the top of the crown with a large, round pin, and from there it hangs softly down the back.

There are ever so many charming veils of this type nowadays. They are made of chiffon, silk net or lace, some of them finished with borders and others without. And they come in avariety of colors to suit every complexion and every taste. Some of the prettiest ones are in lovely shades of purple, soft rose-color, lavender, taupe, green and blue, as well as black and white. They are sometimes worn on small close-fitting turbans and again on larger sailor shapes.

Hats and veils like these are worn with frocks of serge, satin or silk. The illustration is shown here. It shows the straighter effect and long lines which Parisian houses have made a point of featuring this season. Long straps starting from the shoulders, under the large collar, and working their way down on either side of the front, relieve the severity of this simple design. Little slash pockets are placed on both the straps below the belt line.



7407-7405

Satin Dress Braided with Soutache

One pictured here was worn with a dress of black satin with a long snug bodice fitted at the waist with soft pleats. The skirt had a full tunic pleated at the waist and made with the popular loop pockets, which were faced with purple satin to match the purple-braided design which trimmed the dress. This is one of the favored designs for autumn and it certainly is a most becoming one. The sleeve was cleverly cut to form a point below the elbow, where a silk tassel was placed.



7391

An Example of the Straighter Effect

A Popular Fall Model.

There is another type of dress for fall which is rapidly gaining more and more advocates every day. This is the one-piece frock of which an illustration is shown here. It shows the straighter effect and long lines which Parisian houses have made a point of featuring this season. Long straps starting from the shoulders, under the large collar, and working their way down on either side of the front, relieve the severity of this simple design. Little slash pockets are placed on both the straps below the belt line.

In some of the one-piece dresses, a long, narrow girdle of the material is wound loosely around the figure several times and tied at the back or front in a loose knot. The ends are often finisher with silk tassels. The belt is generally arranged at the low waistline, giving a suggestion of the Moyen Age effect, which, it is predicted, will become popular again.

The materials most favored for these practical frocks are satin, broadcloth, fine serge, tricotine, fancy twills, gabardine and poplin. The Parisienne favors wool jersey very highly for these one-piece frocks, also the checked velours de laine which are considered so very smart. These materials are excellent for shopping, motoring and such occasions when one must be simply though smartly dressed. Some of the colors are dark brown, terra cotta, orange and green. The combinations in checked velours are dark green with beige, gray with navy blue, and beige with Brandy, not to speak of the black and white checks, which never seem to lose their popularity.

Skirts Are Longer and Straighter

There is a decided tendency to longer and straighter-hanging skirts in most of the autumn models. Paquin has made many dresses noticeably longer, both for street and evening wear, and many of the other Parisian couturieres have lengthened the skirts for the coming season, though not to an exaggerated degree. The skirts have not lost any of their fulness in their downward tendency. They simply follow the lines of the figure more closely and do not flare as much. The hoop skirts and crinoline effects are practically dead and some soft draperies are seen in their stead, especially in evening and afternoon dresses of satins, crepes and soft silks.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

GERMAN PRISONERS.

How the French Secure Them From Running Away.

An American who fought with the French gives in the Atlantic Monthly a lively description of a successful attack on the enemy's trenches and the capture of many German prisoners:

Our line was wearing thin. Halfway to the third trench we were reinforced. The ground in our rear was covered with our men. All at once came a change. The German artillery in front ceased firing, and the next second we saw the reason why. In the trench ahead the German troops were pouring out in black masses and advancing toward us at a trot. Was it a counter-attack? Then, as suddenly our own artillery ceased firing and the mystery became plain. The Germans were approaching in columns of four, officers to the front, hands held in the air; and as they came closer we could distinguish the steady cry, "Kameraden! Kameraden!"

They were surrendering. Out flew our knives, and in less time than it takes to tell it we had mingled among the prisoners, slicing off their trouser buttons, cutting off suspenders and hacking through belts. We cut the laces off all their shoes, and then sloping along, their hands helplessly in their breeches pockets to keep their trousers from falling round their ankles, shuffling their feet to keep their boots on, the huge column of prisoners was sent to the rear with a few soldiers to direct rather than to guard them.

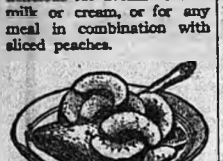
As the Germans had left the trenches, their artillery had paused, thinking it a counter-attack. Now, as the after flow was escorted to the rear and it became apparent that the men had surrendered, the German artillery opened up again furiously. Six shells landed at the same instant in almost the same place, and within a few minutes Section 8 of our company had almost disappeared.

A Stinger Himself.

Merely Curious—What was it the woman had, a swing low?

Male Pessimist—Must have been a "bee" all right; I guess likely was stinging enough.

Our Kitchen is Your Kitchen—it cost two million dollars and was built to furnish you with crisp, golden loaves of **Shredded Wheat**, the purest, cleanest, most nutritious cereal food in the world. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve, delicious for breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal in combination with sliced peaches.



Made in Canada

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Glasgow municipal farms last season made a clear profit of $15,000.

The offer to raise a Volunteer battalion in Forfarshire has been accepted by the King.

Mr. Thomas Kyle, Stirling's oldest inhabitant, has just died at the age of 97 years.

Women navvies are laying a cable at Bo'ness, Linlithgowshire, as part of the electric light scheme.

Sir George McCrae of Edinburgh is in a base hospital in France, suffering with trench fever and dysentery.

A battalion to be known as the 1st Battalion Ayrashire Volunteers' Regiment is to be raised in the county of Ayr.

The death has occurred of Mr. Henry Rutherford, far over forty years manager of Aberlady Gas Company.

The constables connected with the Stirlingshire police force have been granted a war bonus of 84 cents per week.

Mrs. MacLeod, 80 years of age, was burned to death at Lentran, near Inverness, in a fire that gutted four houses.

Twenty more wounded soldiers recently arrived at Gordon Castle, Hospital, Morayshire, making a total of 80 inmates.

A memorial to the late Field Marshal Earl Roberts was unveiled in Kelvingrove Park, Glasgow, by his daughter, Countess Roberts.

Lieut. Batten-Poole, nephew of Anna, Lady Colquhoun, of Colquhoun, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery in the field.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, M.P., First Lord of the Admiralty, has begun an official visit of inspection of the Clyde shipyards and engineering works.

At a meeting of Deeside District Committee, the M.O.H. for Aberdeenshire stated that there are 60 cases of infantile paralysis in Aberdeen.

Instead of a special Scottish memorial to the late Lord Kitchener, there will be a Scottish contribution to the Lord Mayor of London's Fund.

Measuring about 76 feet in length, a whale was washed up on the coast of Colonsay, off Argyllshire, but was afterwards swept away by a higher tide.

Mr. Daniel Rankin, lecturer on Humanity in Glasgow University, was recently drowned, together with his brother, the Rev. E. B. Rankin, near North Berwick.

Logierait School Board, at a recent meeting, adopted a motion of protest against the calling up for military service of Mr. MacLean, headmaster of Logierait school.

At a special meeting of Falkirk Town Council a letter was read from Mr. Robert Dollar, San Francisco, offering a gift of $15,000 for the erection of public baths in the burgh of Falkirk, of which he was a native.



Sub-Lieut. H.R.H. Prince Albert

It was announced officially in May that Prince Albert, second son of the King, had been promoted from A Sub-Lieutenant to Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Navy. His Royal Highness, who is in his twenty-first year, entered the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in January, 1909, and became a midshipman in September, 1913. He was promoted to Acting Sub-Lieutenant in September, 1915. When war broke out he was serving in a Sag ship of the Grand Fleet, but in September, 1914, he was compelled to go on sick leave, and was operated upon for appendicitis. He was unable to rejoin his ship until February of the following year. In the following November he was again on sick leave, with an obstinate gastric disorder. He returned to active duty in May of this year.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Thousands of thankful mothers throughout Canada—many of them your own neighbors—speak with the greatest praise of that splendid medicine, Baby's Own Tablets. Many mothers would have no other medicine for their little ones. Among these is Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., who says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four children a world of good. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

KASHA THE SMASHER.

Something About the Famous Russian General.

The Russian soldier's nickname for General Brussiloff, the man who has driven the Austrians before him in Galicia in a dozen battles, is "Papa Kasha." "Kasha," a writer in a British periodical tells us, is a breakfast dish greatly beloved by the Russian soldier. It is made principally of dry buckwheat mixed with sour clotted milk, and Brussiloff was the first to introduce it as a regular ration for the Russian soldier.

Although his name was not widely known before the recent campaign, General Alexei Brussiloff has for some time been recognized in Russian military circles as a brilliant strategist and tactician. When the war broke out he was in command of the 14th Army Corps on the Galician frontier, and he took a prominent part in all the earlier operations in that part of the eastern front.

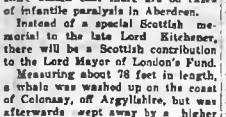
Early in April last he succeeded General Ivanoff in command of the southern Russian army, and at once he began to prepare assiduously for the great offensive.

Trained as a cavalry leader, he insisted that that army must play a prominent part in his plan of operations. Only through cavalry, he said, could a rout, as distinguished from a mere withdrawal, be assured. And only cavalry, he thought, could act as quickly as the occasion would demand in the broad intervals of open country between the lines of the enemy's intrenchments.

The Russian military wiseacres shook their heads. But Brussiloff had shown marvelous skill and adaptability in manœuvring large bodies of men, and he was permitted to have his own way.

The victorious commander, like most of the other successful generals in this war, is well advanced in years, he is sixty-four years of age. His vitality, however, is amazing. He is reported to be the picture of health at present, in spite of sixteen hours' work a day. In all weathers he will inspect his troops and visit the vital points along his front. If his motor car cannot take him where he wants to go on account of the bad roads, he will continue his journey for many miles if necessary on horseback.

"We have undertaken a big operation. With God's help we will conduct it to a successful conclusion," was all he said when he was congratulated on his victories. Brussiloff is a man of very few words.



Adds to the Joy of Living—

It isn't alone the deliciously sweet nut-like taste of Grape-Nuts that has made the food famous, though taste makes first appeal, and goes a long way.

But with the zestful flavor there is in Grape-Nuts the entire nutriment of finest wheat and barley. And this includes the rich mineral elements of the grain, necessary for vigorous health—the greatest joy of life.

Every table should have its daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

NEURALGIA PAINS YIELD QUICKLY

Hundreds Find Sloan's Liniment Soothes Their Aches.

The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia and sciatica are quickly relieved by the soothing external application of Sloan's Liniment.

Quiets the nerves, relieves the soreness feeling, and by its tonic effect on the nerve and muscular tissue, gives immediate relief.

Sloan's Liniment is cleaner and easier to use than mussy plasters and ointments and does not clog the pores.

Just put it on—it penetrates. Kills pain. You will find relief in it from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, stiff neck, toothache, etc.

For strains, sprains, bruises, black-and-blue spots, Sloan's Liniment quickly reduces the pain.

It's really a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

The Folly Of Taking Digestive Pills

A Warning to Dyspeptics.

The habit of taking digestive pills after meals makes chronic dyspeptics of many thousands of men and women because artificial digestants, drugs and medicines have practically no influence upon the excessively acid condition of the stomach contents which is the cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The pill after dinner pill merely lessens the sensitiveness of the stomach nerves and thus gives a false sense of freedom from pain. If those who are subject to indigestion, gas, flatulence, belching, bloating, heartburn, etc., after eating, would get about an ounce of pure bismuth tasteless from their druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water after meals, there would be no further necessity for drugs or medicines because bismuth magnesia instantly neutralizes stomach acidity, stops food fermentation and thus insures normal painless digestion by enabling the stomach to do its work without hindrance.

41 ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

1,334 People Killed and Wounded in England.

The New York Times prints the following story from London:

In the last two years there have been 43 Zeppelin raids on England—23 in 1915 and 18 in 1916. This summary does not take into account the many aero and seaplane attacks and the numerous abortive attempts which have been driven back at the coast or baffled by shifting winds and misty weather.

If in these raids we take three Zeppelins as the average number, and allow three tons of explosives and incendiary bombs as the capacity of each dirigible, we have an aggregate of 370 tons of death-dealing missiles. Supposing each bomb weighs 50 pounds, we have approximately 15,000 as the number dropped on England or in the North Sea in the last two years.

The British Government has made public the number of casualties after each raid, and these aggregate 336 dead and 980 wounded. This means that it has taken more than a ton of German bombs for every British man, woman and child who has been killed. A military expert figures that for every soldier killed the enemy must expend his weight in lead. Before the British perfected their defences against air attack the loss of life was much greater, the casualties steadily decreasing as the difficulties of attack increased.

Since the war began it has been definitely reported that fourteen Zeppelins have been wrecked; the real number is probably much larger. It is estimated that it costs at least $250,000 to build a Zeppelin. Multiplying this sum by 14, we have $3,500,000 as the amount the Germans have lost through the wrecking of Zeppelins alone. This sum would build 500 aeroplanes at $7,000 each, 25 submarines at $100,000 each, or pay for 70,000 shells at $500 each. These 14 Zeppelins did no military damage; their only value to Germany has been in reconnaissance work over the North Sea.

TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM



FREE

JOHN HALLAM Limited

325 Hallam Building, Toronto.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW.

As evidenced by an advertisement which appeared in last week's issue, the Toronto Fat Stock Show are giving special attention to farmers and breeders, and are offering many handsome prizes for classes where stock must be bred, fed and owned by the exhibitors. This is work along the right lines and should bring out a good entry.

MORE BABIES FOR EMPIRE.

Large Family Will be Regarded As a National Asset.

"The war after the war will be won by the nation which encourages early marriages and large families."

These words were used by an eminent London physician in an interview with the London Daily Express. He spoke on the subjects which Sir Leo Chiozza Money, M.P., dealt with recently—the need for more abundantly populating the British Empire and the peril of the families of one or two children.

"My experience shows that, given good stock to start with, large families show no deterioration among the younger branches," said the physician. "On the contrary, I frequently find that the best bodies, and emphatically the best brains, occur, say, with the fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh child.

"Married people who prefer small families risk the possibility of losing a genius which might have come in a fourth or fifth child. Persons set a good example, as a rule, in the size of their families, and they are usually fine families, too.

"In Germany, early marriages and large, very large, families are the rule. I have seen a father, mother, and twenty-four children, all robust and bright, going to church.

"Bachelors who postpone marrying until they are thirty-five or forty act foolishly for themselves and the race. It is one of the weak points in our social system that men do not marry young."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B.-LAVERS,
St. John.

Nothing Worse!

Benevolent-looking Lady (with a pitying look at the man who has just been dragged from underneath his motor-car)—Poor man, have you a wife?

Unfortunate Motorist—No, madam, I haven't. This is the worst thing that has happened to me.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

She Knew Better.

Mrs. Wiseman was one of those women who always know. Whatever the subject under discussion, she had her own opinions, and made other people have them, too.

"Joshua," said she to her husband one evening, "I saw in this morning's paper that old Mr. Bilfer died on Saturday."

"It was a mistake," mumbled Joshua, as he bent down to unlace his shoes; "he died on Friday."

"But the paper said Saturday," repeated Mrs. Wiseman, firmly.

"I know it did," persisted Joshua, "but it was an error in the print."

"I thought that at first," said the lady decidedly, "but I got half a dozen copies of the paper and it was the same in all of them. And they certainly couldn't have made the same mistake over and over again like that!"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

A NEW SERVICE.

Now Possible to Send a Day Letter by Telegraph.

Mr. J. McMillan, who has initiated many notable improvements since he became General Manager of the C.P.R. Telegraphs eighteen months ago, has just decided to inaugurate an important service entirely new to Canada over the hundred and ten thousand miles of wire under his immediate control, namely, the day letter which may now be sent between points in Canada on the Canadian Pacific system at a rate very much reduced as compared with the usual commercial rush telegram. Mr. McMillan is convinced that many of those who send telegrams would be quite satisfied if these arrived on the same day, whereas a proportion of the cost of the rush telegram is due to the cost of speedy delivery. The day letter of fifty words will be rated at one and a half times the cost of a regular rush message of ten words and can still bring an answer the same day, which is as quick as many people desire. There are sixteen hundred C.P.R. telegraph offices throughout Canada, at each of which the new service will be in force, so that this will be a Dominion-wide service stretching from Louisburg, Nova Scotia, to Victoria, B.C. Messages will be taken in either French or English, code words not being permissible.

Mr. John McMillan owes his success to a genial and tactful disposition which made him one of the most popular C.P.R. officials in the West, where his work centred until he was called to the head office in Montreal last year. Although less than fifty years of age, he joined the C.P.R. at its inception, working on construction in 1883. After acting for a number of years as operator at Donald B.C., he became Inspector of Telegraphs at Winnipeg in 1902, Assistant Superintendent in 1906, Superintendent at Calgary in 1907, General Superintendent at Winnipeg in 1913, and finally Manager of the whole telegraph system in March, 1915.

How To Get Rid Of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness or Head Noises.

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if chlorra drops in your throat and has caused catarrh of the stomach or bowels you will be glad to know that these distressing symptoms can be entirely overcome in many instances by the following treatment which you can easily prepare in your own home at little cost. Secure from your druggist 4 ounces of Parmint (Double Strength). This will not cost you more than 75c. Take this home and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. A decided improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment. Breathing becomes easy, while the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., gradually disappear under the tonic action of this treatment. Loss of smell, taste, defective hearing and nausea, dreariness at the back of the throat are other symptoms which suggest the presence of catarrh and which are often overcome by this effectious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are said to be directly caused by catarrh, therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment.

Plain Talk.

Heiress—I like you very much, Mr. Ardup, but I cannot marry you.

Ardup (picking up his hat)—I will be equally frank with you, Miss Bullion. I don't like you at all, but I would marry you in a minute. I am more self-sacrificing than you are. Good evening.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

On His Furlough.

The reading lesson was on, and the word "furlough" occurred. Miss Jones, the teacher, asked if any little girl or boy knew the meaning of the word. One small hand was raised. "Furlough means a mule," said the child. "Oh, no; it doesn't," said the teacher. "Yes, ma'am," insisted the little girl, "I have a book at home that says so." Miss Jones told the child to bring the book to school. The next morning the child came armed with a book, and triumphantly showed a picture of an American soldier riding a mule, under which was the caption—"Going home on his furlough."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Attending to Business.

"You say the officer arrested you while you were quietly minding your own business?"

"Yes, your honor. He caught me suddenly by the coat-collar and threatened to truncheon me unless I accompanied him quietly to the station."

"You were peaceably attending to your own business, making no noise or disturbance of any kind?"

"None whatever, sir."

"It seems very strange. What is your business?"

"I'm a burglar."

And many a man's belief in his superior wisdom makes a fool of him.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam Buk

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for quality, style and value. Guaranteed for all climates.

DOMINION

Ask Your Dealer

May Come To This.

"Is this a ten cent store?"

"It is, madam."

"I hear you have wonderful bargains. Where is your automobile department."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Irish Of It.

"Mike, I hear you left the munitions factory because you thought it was dangerous."

"Dangerous, is it! Shure if Oi was there now Oi'd have been dead months ago."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

SEED POTATOES.

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carmans. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. R. W. Parrott, Brampton, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

CABINET MAKERS AND MACHINE hands wanted. Steady work at highest wages. Apply to The Bell Furniture Co., Southampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.

118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890 Accredited by the New York State Education Dept. Offers a three years' course of instruction, including theory and practice in medical, surgical, obstetrical and children's nursing, with allowance and maintenance. A graduate course of one year for graduate nurses. Affiliated with the Neurological Institute. For particulars address Beth Israel Hospital, 10 Jackson St., New York

WANTED!

Help for Woollen Mill.

Carders, Weavers, Fullers and Napper Tenders.

Good wages paid in all Departments, and steady work assured. We have several openings for inexperienced help, where energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning weaving. Special inducement to family workers.

Write, stating full experience, if any, age, etc., to

The Slingsby Manufacturing Co., LIMITED,

BRANTFORD, — ONTARIO.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 18th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Red Cross Collection

At the meeting on Thursday evening last all arrangements were made for a house to house canvas for Red Cross purposes on Thursday, Oct 19th. It is hoped that the generosity of citizens towards this cause may result in rolling up a list totalling 50 or 100 per cent more than the very gratifying aggregate of 1915. Following are the committees appointed to solicit subscriptions: S F Ballachey and J S Dewar; Geo Grant and W S McLachlan; D McKenzie and J Logie; A Galbraith and J H Steele; Dr Allen and H B Putnam; Alex Frewer and J A McArthur. The chairman of committee is J H Steele, and H B Putnam sec'y.

Death of J. M. Chase

On Tuesday, Oct 10th, at the advanced age of 81 years, Mr J M Chase passed away at the home of his son, Mr Jos E Chase, at Nottawa. The deceased was a native of Rhode Island, U S, where he spent his boyhood days and learned the woolen mill business. He lived in Illinois for a short time and then came to Canada about fifty years ago. During nearly the whole of the half century Mr Chase was actively engaged in the woolen mill trade, manufacturing homespun flannels and tweeds. For fourteen years he and his sons operated a mill in Paisley. He was also thirteen years in Chesley and six years at Inglis Falls before coming to this village. For the past seventeen years he was in Nottawa, but of late years was in the law business. He was married in Illinois, and his wife, with their two sons and two daughters survive—Joseph R, of Nottawa, and George J, of Edmonton, with whom the mother was residing at the time of her husband's death; Mrs Geo Sherman (Ada), of Grand Forks, N D; and Mrs H Dixon (Ida), of Edmonton. Mr Chase is remembered by every old resident not only of Paisley and vicinity, but of almost the whole county, as in doing business with the farmers in buying wool and selling goods he drove a wagon, calling at nearly every farm periodically.

New Act Works Out

Four Port Elgin men have discovered that the new Ontario Temperance Act can't be trifled with. The quartette were prosecuted by Inspector White for infringing its provisions. Each swore that he had secured a bottle of liquor in the rear of a store and had partaken of its contents without invitation. They were each fined $50 and costs for drinking in any place other than his own private residence. While the new Act has its weak spots, it also has its teeth. It prohibits carrying liquor on your person. You can't have a flask in your pocket, nor carry a bottle of strong stuff in your grip. If you do and are caught with the goods or the fact is afterwards discovered by the authorities, you are straightaway mulcted $200 or you go to jail. Already several cases have come before various magistrates and always has the $200 been imposed. A Renfrew man who was taking two bottles of gin in his grip to a friend, was caught and had to pay the $200 for his kindness. Better let the friends get their own hard stuff. Clause 41 of the act reads as follows: (1) Except as provided by this act, no person by himself, his clerk, servant or agent shall have, or keep, or give liquor in any place whatsoever, other than in the private dwelling house in which he resides, without having first obtained a license under this act authorizing him so to do, and then only as authorized by this license.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

A few weeks ago your valuable medium contained a financial statement from "The Women's Patriotic League." I am sure the public are well pleased with the way the League has handled the funds entrusted to their care for Red Cross purposes. Should they appeal to the public again this coming season they will no doubt meet with a liberal response. It is well known that the Red Cross tea room was started last fall under the auspices of the "Women's Institute," and largely carried on by the Women's Patriotic League. The Women's Institute through their treasurer took charge of all the Tea Room funds. In the statement above referred to the proceeds of the pig and centrepiece raffleings are recorded, but there is no mention made of Bell Bros' load of tile. It looks to me as if that sum, some $65 00, is still in the hands of the Women's Institute. Again, I believe the public would like to know what was done with the money taken in by the Women's Institute which accrued from the sale of candy, the proceeds of which, as advertised by the Women's Institute, were to go towards the purchase of a flag for the new school, a very commendable object. Many contributed candy for that purpose, and it was sold by school girls. Will the Women's Institute kindly publish a financial statement as the W P L have done? It is due the public.

PUCLICO

Hall—Ellis

A pretty military wedding took place on Saturday Oct 9th, at Knox Presbyterian Church, Tara, when Miss Olive Evelyn Ellis, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas Ellis, and one of Tara's popular young ladies, was united in marriage to to Pte James Cameron Hall, of the 160th Bruce Battalion, son of Mr and Mrs Robert Hall, Arran. The Rev R McCallum pastor of the church performed the ceremony in the presence of a large gathering, the church being decorated for the occasion. At 12 o'clock the bride, leaning on the arm of her brother Mr T H Ellis, of Paisley, entered the church and took her place beside the groom at the altar while the wedding march was played by Miss Nettie Trelford of Paisley. The bride wore a pretty navy blue suit and a black picture hat and carried a bouquet of pink and white roses. While the register was being signed Miss Jessie Robertson sang "O Promise Me" very sweetly. After the ceremony the guests adjourned to the home of the bride and partook of a splendid dinner, being waited on by Miss Retta Keller and Miss Georgia Lee. The dining room was nicely decorated with flags, bells hunting and flowers. The groom's gift to the bride was a set of [illegible] Lamb furs, to Miss Trelford an amethyst pin, and to Miss Robertson a purse with beads. Mid showers of confetti the happy couple left for Toronto on the 2.08 p m train accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends for a long and happy wedded life.—Leader

ANNUAL SALE



TEN DAYS ONLY

Wednesday, Oct. 25th to Saturday, Nov. 4th

in Our New Salesroom Gibson Block

a few steps from our own Store

YOU KNOW the condition of the world's markets, and you know values when you see them, so act as your judgment dictates. But you owe it to yourself to come and see.

Shoes

25 Pairs Men's Heavy Shoes. Blucher cut, well made of Mennonite grain leather, which will stay soft. These were bought a year ago for a $3 50 shoe, and would be higher now. All sizes. Sale 2.85

Women's Skirts and Waists

Clearing lines of Skirts and Waists, which are going **Regardless of Price**. If of any use to you, you will save money on these.

Work Shirts

Six doz. Men's Work Shirts, well made from heavy indigo Galatea. Assorted stripes. These are big roomy shirts, and built for wear. All sizes. Sale ..... .85

Grain Bags

100 Grain Bags, two-bushel size. This is a fairly strong bag, and very suitable for clover seed. A special purchase. Each ..... .27 per doz. 3.00

Men's Sweaters

Three doz. Men's Sweater Coats in plain grey, with or without collars. These are good heavy coats and are suitable for working. Sale ..... .98

Lots of Sweaters in better qualities, at sale prices

Rain Coats

We still have about 30 Men's and Women's Raincoats to sell at..... 3.55

They are excellent value at this price.

Ladies' Suits

20 Ladies' Suits, made of good quality materials, but not up to date. They are nearly all sizes, and we are clearing them out at ..... each 2.00

Groceries

A tableful of 100 packages of Jelly Powders, Polishes, Icings, Flavorings, Puddings, etc., to clear at ..... each .5

Men's Socks

Dozens of pairs of Men's Grey Socks. Good large sizes and old value. Per pr .25

Men's Fur Coats

An assortment of Men's Fur Coats—Dog, Wombat, Yukon Beaver, etc. These are all new coats, and are now priced at Sale figures.

Flannelette

We have a few pieces of Flannelette in White and Colors, which are still at old prices. While they last, 8½ yds for 1.00

Quantity is limited, and we can procure no more at this figure.

Sheep Lined Coat

1 only, Man's Sheep Lined Coat, size 42, and 50 in long. The shell is of Grey Whipcord and the sheepskin lining goes nearly to the bottom. This is a dandy warm coat for hard usage, like teaming or auto driving, and is cheap. Sale 12.75

Torchon Lace

Hundreds of yards of Torchon Lace, 2 or 3 in. wide, can be used for many purposes. 6 yds ..... .20

Small Furs

Dozens of pieces of small Furs—Neck Pieces and Muffs. These are at tempting prices, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Underskirts

3 doz Black Sateen Underskirts, made of good glossy sateen. Made with a deep flounce, and good fitters. Sale ..... .98

Valenciennes Lace and Insertion

In narrow widths and good patterns. 12 yds ..... .25

Brooms

240 Brooms, made of fairly fine corn, with smooth handles. These have 4 strings, and are a useful broom around every house. Sale ..... .25

Salmon

30 doz Maple Leaf Salmon, the best brand packed, and one which will be impossible to get next spring. Per can ..... .28

Overalls

An assortment of Men's Overalls in Black and Stripe. These were bought months ago, and we are selling them for this sale per pair..... 1.00

All sizes in the lot.

Scribblers

A quantity of good scribblers. The kids will like them. 4 for 5

Men's Fur Collar Coats

2 only, Men's Black Kersey Coats with Astrachan Collar and quilted lining. Sizes 40 and 42. Sale..... 10.50

Flannelette Blankets

30 pair Flannelette Blankets, 60x80, White or Grey. Sale, per pair 1.50

Boys' Jerseys

5 doz Boys' Knitted Jerseys, high neck, with buttoned shoulder. All sizes. Colors Navy, Brown, Grey..... 1.00

Sewing Machine

1 only, Sewing Machine, automatic drop head, all the latest improvements, including full set of attachments. This machine is reliable in every respect, and is guaranteed by the maker for ten years. It is nicely finished in natural oak, and would be easily worth $28.00. Sale price..... 22.50

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

25 doz Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs. All sorts of dainty designs, many of them being regular 25c quality. We got a snap on these and will sell them while they last at 2 for ..... .25

Get Your Christmas Supply Now

Dozens of other kinds also on sale at each ..... .5 and 3 for .25

Ladies' Shoes

26 pairs Ladies' Lace and Button Shoes in Tan Willow Calf, the best wearing leather you can buy. Several lasts and all sizes. Per pair..... 2.89

Many other clearing lines in all kinds of Shoes. Bring your feet along.

Woolen Hose

15 doz Black Ribbed Hose, good and warm, and a good wearer. These come in all sizes, and are particularly good value this year. Per pair ..... .50

Towels

Pure Linen Tea Towels with hemmed ends. Red borders. 3 for ..... .25

Men's Underwear

20 doz Men's White Ribbed Underwear, Penman's make. These are mostly wool and are well-made, roomy garments. .84

Rugs

1 only Tapestry Rug, 9 ft by 10 ft 6 in, in fawn background with floral design. One seam. Sale 9.75

Towelling

A few pieces of pure Linen Towelling, brown and white stripe. We cannot buy this now at any price. 8½ yds..... 1.00

Curtain Poles

50 Oak Curtain Poles 5 ft long, complete with trimming. Each ..... .25

Soap

1000 bars of our own "Special" Laundry Soap. A good hard soap which most of you know. Sale, 8 bars ..... .25

Mitts

5 doz Men's Wool Lined Mitts, either mule or pigskin face, and knitted cuff. These are good fitters and serviceable. Sale .50

Ladies' Coats

10 only, Ladies' Black Cloth Coats with quilted linings and good fur collars and reverses. Sizes 36-44. Sale 13.25

Men's and Women's Coats
Mufflers, Gloves
Boys' and Men's Suits

and hundreds of other useful articles all of them money savers

TERMS---Cash or Produce at time of sale.

Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings

BALLACHEY LAIDLAW & CO., Paisley



Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saying in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Stoves

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Now is the time to see about your new Range or Heater. Do not leave it till cold weather comes. See about it now.

We are selling Stoves every day, so come in and see the kind other people are getting. They are giving satisfaction and the people are satisfied, so that is the kind you should get. Every Stove or Heater is guaranteed.

Come in and get one of our free stove catalogues with illustrations and prices, and you can pick out your own stove and find out all about it before you buy. It will pay you to see us.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 200 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal



Of all overworked women probably the housewife is the hardest worked. She has so much to attend to, with very little help. Her work can be lightened if she knows the value of system and she should try and take a short rest in the daytime. A physician who became famous almost around the world, Doctor Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., the specialist in women's diseases, for many years practiced medicine in a farming district. He there observed the lack of system in the planning of the work.

If it is a headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back, a woman naturally says, but all the time the real trouble very often centers in the organs. In nine cases out of ten the seat of the difficulty is here, and a woman should take rational treatment for its cure. The disorder should be treated steadily and systematically with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

For diseases from which women suffer "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful restorative. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by these diseases.

If you are a sufferer, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 15th, 1918

Butchers' picked	$7 50
do common	6 50
do cows	5 75
do bulls	5 00
Feeders, choice	6 50
do common	4 25
Heavy feeders	6 25
Short keep	
Milch cows, choice	70 00
do common	
Sheep, ewes	7 25
do buck	5 00
Spring Lambs	10 75
Calves	11 75
Hogs, f.o.b	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b. and watered	11 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$2 50
Spring wheat, per bush	2 50
Buckwheat	80
Peas, per bush	90
Oats, per bush	54
Barley, per bush	80
Potatoes, per bus	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	36
Hay, per ton	

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country special service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices.

Special courses of training in Book-keeping, Shorthand and all other commercial subjects now in progress. Students admitted any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

C. A. FLEMING, Prin.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

Prize List, Bruce School Fair District

The school fair at S S No 9 Bruce Tp, on Oct 6th, attracted a larger crowd of visitors this year than last, although the exhibits did not make quite as good a showing. About a thousand people were on the grounds and took a keen interest in the children's exhibits and the races. The judging was managed by Mr N C McKay, of the Agricultural Branch Dept at Walkerton.

OATS—O A C No 72

Sheaf
1 John McAngus, No 15 Bruce
2 Jas Scott 12 do
3 Willie Christie 14 do
4 John Thornburn 15 do
5 Wm R Smith 9 do

Gallon
1 Geo Cluley, No 12 Bruce
2 Isabel Howe 15 do
3 Wm Smith 9 do
4 Willie Kaake 14 do
5 John McAngus 15 do

BARLEY—O A C No 21

Sheaf
1 Allan Nelson, No 12 Bruce
2 Alvin McNeill 6 do
3 Howard Smith 9 do
4 Elmer Kaake 14 do
5 Norman McLeod 12 do

Gallon
1 Allan Nelson, No 12 Bruce
2 Alvin McNeill 6 do
3 Sadie Carleton 7 do
4 Elmer Kaake 14 do
5 John McGillivray 10 do

CANADIAN STANDARD POTATOES
1 R H Mewhinney, No 9 Bruce
2 Bessie Davison 8 Greenock
3 Fred Gilchrist 7 do
4 Roy Teeple 8 do
5 Lily M Brown 9 Bruce
6 Wm R Smith 9 do

EMPIRE STATE POTATOES
1 Daisy Foster, No 15 Bruce
2 Ivan Farrell 6 do
3 Mina Riebel 12 do
4 Jas Smith 9 do
5 Gordon Murdoch 6 do
6 Jas Murdoch 6 do
7 Christena McAngus 15 do

MANGELS
1 Helen Thornburn, No 15 Bruce
2 Winnie Knapp 7 do
3 Millard Bell 7 Greenock
4 Joe Reid 7 do
5 Percy Bradley 7 Bruce

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN
1 Geo Nicholls, No 7 Greenock
2 Harold R Bell 3 Bruce
3 Hugh Bell 7 Greenock
4 Floyd Wrightson 9 Bruce
5 Earl Hyde 9 do
6 Hugh McGillivray 14 do

WISCONSIN No 7 ENSILAGE CORN
1 Willie Clark, No 7 Greenock
2 Cecil Schnittker 8 Bruce
3 Earl McKinnon 9 do

ONIONS
1 Ethel Wrightson, No 9 Bruce
2 Mary Nelson 12 do
3 Thos Gleason 10 do
4 Ernest Riebel 12 do
5 Margaret McKay 7 do
6 Ivan R Bradley 7 do
7 Fraser Farrel 6 do

CARROTS
1 Alice Watson, No 8 Greenock
2 Reta Nelson 10 Bruce
3 Mildred McIntyre 15 do
4 Roy Daniel 8 Greenock
5 Sandy McGillivray 10 Bruce
6 Miles Reid 7 Greenock
7 Edith Schell 12 Bruce
8 D A McLean 13 do

BEETS
1 Hilda McCulloch, No 12 Bruce
2 Edna Carleton 7 do
3 Florence Bradley 7 do
4 Helen Wittig 9 do
5 Hanna Koss 10 do
6 Hazel McIntyre 15 do
7 Bessie McGillivray 10 do

POULTRY—BARRED ROCKS

Pen
1 Allan MacNab, No 7 Bruce
2 Vera Smith 12 do
3 Orville Young 7 do
4 Johnnie Pace 9 do
5 Pearl Roppel 7 do
6 Charlotte Dunlop 14 do

Pair
1 Peter Stafford, No 14 Bruce
2 Dora Smith 7 Greenock
3 Edwin Keyes 7 do
4 Allan MacNab 7 Bruce
5 Harris Schnittker 8 do

Cockerel
1 Wilfred Dadgeon, No 10 Bruce
2 Vera Smith 12 do
3 Charlotte Dunlop 14 do
4 Johnnie Pace 9 do
5 Orville Young 7 do

Pullet
1 Orville Young, No 7 Bruce
2 Vera Smith 12 do
3 Pearl Roppel 7 do
4 Charlotte Dunlop 14 do
5 Harris Schnittker 8 do

COLLECTION OF WEED SEEDS
1 Laurette Cumming, No 13 Bruce
2 Lily M Brown 9 do
3 Clifford Richardson 13 do

COLLECTION OF WEED SEEDS
1 Helen Megraw, No 8 Greenock
2 John McAngus 15 Bruce
3 Wilmer Riley 13 do
4 Jas Avis 8 do
5 Alma Dunlop 14 do

COLLECTION OF INSECTS
1 Helen Megraw, No 8 Greenock

BREAD
1 Minnie Seiffert, No 12 Bruce
2 Alice Watson 8 Greenock
3 Ella Kaake 14 Bruce
4 Henrietta McDougall 7 do

APPLE PIE
1 Anabel MacKay, No 7 Bruce
2 Janet Dobson 13 do
3 Vera Smith 12 do
4 Bessie Nelson 8 Greenock
5 Bessie Currie 14 Bruce

BISCUITS
1 Bessie Nelson, No 8 Greenock
2 Hazel Cruickshank 7 do
3 Annabel MacKay 7 Bruce
4 Nellie Hetzler 7 Greenock
5 Henrietta McDougall 7 Bruce

CAKE
1 Annabel MacKay, No 7 Bruce
2 Minnie Seiffert 12 do
3 Isabel MacNab 7 do
4 Bessie Nelson 8 Greenock
5 Eva Acton 8 do

APRON
1 Bessie Nelson, No 8 Greenock
2 Hazel Vance 10 Bruce
3 Isabel McKinnon 9 do
4 Bessie McGillivray 10 do

HANDKERCHIEF
1 Reta McKenzie, No 7 Bruce
2 Helen Thornburn 15 do
3 Annie McGillivray 10 do
4 Gladys Jones 13 do
5 Bessie Davison 8 Greenock

ASTERS
1 Vera Howe, No 13 Bruce
2 Janet Dobson 13 do
3 Hazel McIntyre 15 do

BREAD MAKING CONTEST
1 Margery Dunlop, No 14 Bruce
2 Annie Currie 14 do

COLT—DRAFT
1 R H Mewhinney, No 9 Bruce
2 Peter Stafford 14 do

FIVE MINUTE ADDRESSES
1 Daisy Foster, No 15 Bruce
2 Nelson Howe 15 do
3 Mina Riebel 12 do

SCHOOL PARADE
1 No 7 Greenock
2 No 7 Bruce
3 No 10 Bruce
4 No 8 Bruce

Marching—S S No 7 1st, Underwood 2nd.

Foot races—Girls under 9 yrs, Florence Carleton; girls under 15, Nora Young; boys under 12 yrs, Percy Bradley, Harold Leggett; teachers' race, Miss M McRae; trustees' race, Robt Carleton.

The Red Cross fund receives the profits from the refreshment booth run by the ladies, also from the ticket sale of a 60-lb can of honey donated by Mr A E Jones, which became the property of Mr Geo L Carter, of Paisley.

—A flax puller, efforts to perfect which have been made for 200 years, has at last appeared in the flax fields of Lambton County and has met with the approval of the Lambton Flax Growers' Association. Rev Charles Andre Vassot, pastor of St Mark's French Presbyterian church, Ottawa, is the inventor. T A G Gordon, closely connected with the flax growing association, stated that the work of the new puller is wonderful. "We are satisfied now that we have got the machine that will do the work," he declared.

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N.S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses the fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashes will allow, each eye looking exactly through the centre of each glass.

Comfort assured.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

REMARKABLE RECORDS

that were recently made in

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

This College was asked to fill 101 positions in July and 117 in in August. The thorough work of this school is well known. Write to day for our catalogue, which explains the unsurpassed advantages offered here. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

Our Range of High-Grade, Novelty

KID SHOES

FOR WOMEN

is the most attractive and artistic we have ever presented to the public—in high tops on new long vamp lasts.

The "Astoria" Shoes for Men

have proven beyond all doubt their superior wearing worth. Dressy in design, fine in finish.

"Where Quality Counts, We Win"

H. PFAFF & SON



Your New SUIT OR OVERCOAT

from $16.00 Up

It doesn't make any difference to us what you may want to pay for a suit; that is a point for you to decide, but it is for us to see that you get what you pay for, and we will do it, too.

Whether your preference is grey, brown, navy, blacks or mixtures, you will find them here in a very gratifying assortment.

For the young men we have some of the snappiest styles you have ever seen, and for the older men and quieter dressers we have styles of conservative genteel design that give that well-dressed appearance.

G. B. IRWIN

The Up-to-Date Tailor Paisley

At the Front with the "Terrible Tanks"

Pte Stanley Martin, son of Mr and Mrs W Martin, of Con 2, Arran, has been in the thick of the fighting in France and charged the Huns trenches in company with the new British armored cars. On Sept 20th he wrote home: "It is some time now since I have written but couldn't get my letters away if I had, as the out going mail is very irregular and very little or none goes out when we are on the move. I haven't had any mail for about two weeks now but expect some the next mail. I received the parcel at a good time as I was in the reserve trenches at the time and those socks came in fine for I went into the front line and was all ready for the big scrap which you will have read about by this time. You know what section I belong to. Well it was our duty to get ourselves in a favourable position to repel a counter attack in case our attack failed, which as it turned out was a great success. When we fixed up—which we did almost before our barrage lifted, as we went forward into "No man's land" along with the first wave—we had nothing more to do but stick right and keep out of the way of bullets and shrapnel. But this let we disregarded, for there was too much going on around to miss. It was broad daylight. Our boys had kept pressed close to our barrage, some standing up, some in shell holes. When of a sudden you could feel a lessening of the noise which was going on just in front, and we knew our barrage had lifted. Our boys went forward immediately and I saw quite a number go down, shot at close range from Fritz's front line. I believe the Huns in this line fought to the last man. At this period I first noticed those "wonders" which you will have read about — the armoured cars — and it was sure a great sight. One was parallel to us and others coming up, and moving steadily forward. They resembled a huge block in a diamond shape with no outstanding feature or mark. Sometimes nose up in the air and tail down, or the reverse, as it crept over the shell craters — and believe me there are big holes. The boys say the cars got Fritz's goat right, and no wonder, for there was no stopping them. Some fifty or more prisoners passed closed to us and I noticed they all looked very pale, and also lost no time in getting away from the "hell" that was raging just in front of us. We now turned our attention to helping the wounded to get back. I was through a section of the Huns' first line and it was a terrible sight. In some places I had to get out of [illegible] as the dead were piled up. Th[illegible] were killed with shrapnel. There we[illegible] only one or two of our boys in this part of the trench and they needed stretchers to take them back. You may take it I didn't linger long among that slaughter. The remainder of the forenoon was fairly quiet for us considering the way our boys were going forward. But in the afternoon and toward evening when another fresh party of our division went forward, we certainly were caught in a terrible bombardment. I can't understand how I came through without a scratch. And others were just as lucky, but some were caught by it and paid the full price. My head was fairly splitting with the concussion. We were relieved the next morning and were glad to be out of it where we could breathe more freely. Our airmen have the full control of the air and it is a great comfort to know that the Huns' artillery is working with its eyes shut. One of our planes brought a Fritz's down in flames. I was only 300 or 400 yards away, and as our aviator passed flying low over our heads, we gave him a great cheer. Well, I haven't much more to say this time but will write as often as I get a chance. I am in pretty good health except for a bad cold which I got as a result of getting wet through on a march a few days ago. Thank very much for the cakes and socks.

—The two London dailies announce that they will raise the subscription rate of their mail edition on October 1st to $5. Four dollars will be charged in London and in towns where they have delivery system. Brantford and Chatham dailies have also been forced to raise in price.

Prohibition

is not in force for the finest beverage of all

"SALADA"

TEA

For flavour, quality and richness there is nothing to equal a cup of "SALADA". Invigorating, refreshing, and so pure and clean. 8218

SOLD AT ALL GROCERY STORES

40c., 50c., 60c. and 70c. a pound

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd).

"Let me think, let me think. There are the materials of a nice little game of cross-purposes, if I can but manage it. Come in!"

He broke off abruptly as a knock at the door disturbed his cogitations.

Mr. Jem entered with his master's dressing-gown.

The captain threw off his coat, and donned the capacious garment in silence which Jem did not think proper to break.

At last the captain roused from his reverie and turned his attention to his follower.

"Where have you been?"

"Down in the village, captain," said Jem Starling, with a wink. "There's weary nice little and pretty little creetur in cherry ribbons wot draws a good glass of ale."

The captain nodded, absently.

"Don't be seen there too often, and keep your mouth shut."

"Trust me," said Jem, clicking his tongue against his cheek, with a knowing air. "This old soldier is a very remarkable old soldier, and he's like the parrot— he don't talk much, but he thinks the more."

"You may think as much as you like," said the captain, "but be as moderate in your thinking as your talking, my friend. You had a bad habit, when I knew you in former days, of lifting that elbow of yours too often," and the captain went through the patomime of a man raising a glass to his lips. "One slip in that direction means ruin, remember, ruin for you as well as me. But, there, I have no wish to worry you. Amuse yourself as you like, so that you keep your mouth shut."

"I amuse myself," said Jem, "There's quite a little game going on down below, which I'm mightily interested in. It's like one o' them Chinese puzzles, little pieces of wood you put together, you know. Lor', you might 'a' lived down Whitecaped in Larry's thieves' kitchen and not see more signs and mysterious nods and winks as you do down here—down here in this village, which I thought was inhabited by perfect infants. Why, a man has to keep his eyes open every minute to catch all the signs which one simple-looking chap of a fisherman gives to another."

"What do you mean?" asked the captain, absently, and with evident inattention. "What signs should these men have? what mystery? There, I'm tired, go to bed. By the way, there's a sovereign for you."

And he threw one of the coins which he had won that evening on the table.

Jem, who was beginning to understand his master's moods, picked up the donation with a touch of the forehead, and, with a gruff, "Good-night, captain," departed, muttering to himself:

"He's working, he is; he's begun the game, or my name's not Jem. Ah! he's a deep 'un, is the captain!"

In another room of the Park Violet was inclined to be thoughtful, and for some time her maid brushed the long tresses of her mistress' bright hair with inward surprise at her silence.

CHAPTER XI.

It happened that Mr. Starling was rather late in arriving at the "Blue Lion" on the evening following that of the dinner party at the Cedars.

He had been sent over to the nearest market town on some errand of his master's and had not returned until after the servant's dinner, which meal he had partaken of "warmed up," a state and condition which he declared to the cook was enough to drive a parson swearing.

Altogether Jem was not in the brightest of moods when he entered the hospitable doors of the "Blue Lion," and it did not help to disperse the gloom to find that the parlor door was locked. The room was not empty, for he could hear the hum of voices inside talking in a hushed sort of undertone.

There was no one in the bar, and Mr. Starling, rendered by his early training and the influence of circumstances suspicious by anything out of the common, crept back on tiptoe into the street, and peeped through the crack of the window which was formed by the uplifting of the curtain.

There he saw that the usual number of the gentlemen was reinforced by a little old man, whom he seemed to recollect as having seen somewhere before.

He commenced whistling "Villikins and His Dinah," and re-entered the bar.

His quick ears detected the unslipping of the bolt, and he pushed open the door without and difficulty.

All the men had suddenly assumed an air of the usual indifference and sleepiness, and responded to his cheerful salutation after their various kinds.

"Bring me a pint of the very best, Miss Polly," said Mr. Starling, sinking into his seat, and eying from under his frowning eyelids the strange little man.

"A nice night for salamanders, mates."

"Yes," said Willie Sanderson, "it's mighty hot."

"No fish?" asked Jem.

"No," was the response.

"But we expect a shoal over to-night," said the little man, with an almost imperceptible glance around the room.

"Ay," said the others, in a chorus. "We may do something to-night."

"And a very pleasant little trip, too," said Mr. Starling, nodding all round over his pewter pot. "I quite envy you, and I don't mind volunteering if so be as I shouldn't be in the way."

A slight but unmistakable expression of dismay shot for one instant on his manly face, then Willie Sanderson laughed slowly.

"Better be in bed, mate. We might have it rough, for all the wind's so dead now, and if you ain't a first-rate sailor the smell of the fish—if we get's any—might disagree with ye."

"Ay," said the little man. "Better stay in bed."

"Well, perhaps you're right," said Jem, thinking to himself that they were all mighty considerate on his behalf. "Yes, perhaps you're right. I like 'em when they are cooked, though, and I'll just look down in the morning and see if you've had a take."

"Do," said Willie, shortly, and then started another topic. But though many other followed and Mr. Starling was quite as amusing as usual, the company did not seem to be in the mood for conversation or laughter, and Jem noticed that every man seemed to be watching or listening.

Once the door opened rather suddenly, and the little man rose with an ill attempt at indifference, but only Polly entered with some tobacco, and the little man sat down again.

Presently the door opened again, and Martha Pettingall entered.

She wore her yellow bandanna, and she looked round the room Jem, who while lighting his pipe was watching her closely, saw her raise her hand and scratch her ear.

He looked round the room covertly to see for whom the sign was intended, and was not surprised to see the little man lift his hand with a natural air and scratch his ear.

"Well, boys, what do you say, shall we be starting?" And as he spoke he went to the window and pushed the curtain aside to look out at the night.

As he did So Jem, who was watching under his eyelids with the most lynx-like intention, saw a streak of light cleave the sky seawards.

The old man dropped the curtain again immediately, but Mr. Starling's eyes were sharp ones, and he had seen the light distinctly enough to know that it was not a natural phenomenon.

"Well, come along, boys," said Willie Sanderson, and, hastily tossing down the remains of their potations, the boys rose and trudged out, giving Martha Pettingall and Polly a cheery "good-night" as they passed.

Jem sat for a little while in deep thought. Then he sauntered out.

Outside he paused and looked up at the sky, then scratched his head, and instead of turning homeward he bent his steps toward the beach.

The tide was coming in; it was a fine night, and Jem could see every ripple upon the smiling, playful ocean.

There, far out now, were the fishing boats, looking like magnified walnut shells as they rose and fell on the light swell.

He waited until the boats were lost to sight, then climbed up the beach again.

As he passed through the street he peeped into the "Blue Lion."

There was no one in the bar, and he was about to peep in when he saw a light pierce the chink in the cellar flap.

He stood and knelt down, and was rewarded, not with a sight of Polly or Martha, but of the little old man, peering on his knees into what seemed to Jem like the mouth of a well.

"Hello," he thought, "here's the old chap playing larks with old Grunty-grump's beer," and he was about to run into the bar with the information.

But before he could get up from his knees another figure, no other than Martha Pettingall, entered the cellar, and, far from expressing alarm or indignation at the old man's presence, commenced talking with him in a low, confidential tone.

Jem would have given one of his large eyes to have heard that conversation, or for a peep into that hole over which it was held.

But the pair spoke in a faint whisper, and Jem could not catch a word.

Presently the man dropped the lid of the well, spread some sawdust over it, and taking up the candle from a cask, lighted Martha up the steps, following himself immediately after.

Jem got up, gave vent to a noiseless whistle, and, having had his curiosity sharpened to a most ravening edge, determined to play spy a little longer.

According he drew back into the shadow of the house, chose a tree as ambush, and kept a sharp watch both upon the cellar and door.

The light did not appear in the former, and for some time the latter was not moved, but at last Jem heard voices in the bar, and presently Martha opened the door.

She stood for a few moments looking up and down the empty street, then re-entered.

"What they call reckonocrring," muttered Jem. "Now I bet the old chap'll come out."

And so it proved.

The little old man did come out, and set off at a sharp trot up the hill.

"Well, I'm blest; that must be funny fishin' up a mountain," said Jem to himself. "He's in a mighty hurry, too. But what's my move? Do I dog him or wait here a bit longer and see what the old woman will be up to? If I set off arter him he's safe to see me; you could see a brass farden at two miles in this light. No, I'll stop here."

And he did, but was rather disgusted at his fortune when about half an hour afterward Martha came out, closed the shutters to, and shut up the house for the night.

"The performance is over," said Jem, coming out of his ambush, "and a werry pretty play it's been, only, as the chap said at the Hitalian hopera, it 'ud be all the better if I knowed what it means, which jigger me if I do."

And with a shake of the head Jem hurried his steps homeward.

CHAPTER XIII.

Up to this time the captain had been making holiday. He had been resting after his exertions for his country in the stone quarries at Portland, enjoying a little quiet repose amid the luxuries and beauties of the park. But while he had been reposing he had not allowed himself to be lulled into a false sense security.

He was fully aware that the position which he occupied at Penruddie was intangible and untenable.

He was, though John Mildmay's oldest and best-loved friend, only a visitor at the Park, and a guest of Mrs. Mildmay.

But the captain had determined from the first to change the position from that of a guest on sufferance to one of power and possession.

Captain Murpoint, as he leaned back in the carriage returning to the Park, watched from between his half-closed lids the thoughtful, pensive face of the girl who was usually so light-hearted, careless, and talkative.

(To be continued).

Canine Rodders.

"The dog," said the scientific gentleman, "sometimes steers himself with his tail."

"Uses it to guide his wandering bark, does he?" asked the irresponsible humorist.

Men laugh at what is in a woman's purse, but search the average man's pockets and you'll find more useless junt than three women would carry around.



Grapes

green or ripe, in jelly, spiced conserves, or simply preserved in light syrup, make a delicious and inexpensive addition to your winter supplies.

Lantic Sugar

because of its purity and FINE granulation, is best for all preserving.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
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"The All-Purpose Sugar"

PRESERVING LABELS FREE. 24 gummed and printed labels for jam and half trade-mark. Send to

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Outdoors or in—this is the paint that gives satisfaction

Stands the test of Canada's trying weather as no other paint you have ever used. For barns and other buildings, for your implements and wagons, and for your home, both outside and in there is a Ramsay finish that is the best of its kind. To the man who does his own painting the convenience and economy of Ramsay's Paint is self-evident.

The man who hires painters to do his work for him will do well to specify Ramsay's because they work as well and protect wood and metal as thoroughly from deterioration. The local Ramsay dealer will give you splendid service and suggestions. Or write direct to the factory. 139

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BRANCHES AT TORONTO AND VANCOUVER.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

When The Children Rush In From School

and about for "something to eat", cut off generous slices of bread and spread with



CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



"Twill be the children's daily treat. So good for them, too—so healthy and strong, as wholesome food should.

The most delicious of table syrups for Griddle Cakes, Waffles and Hot Biscuits. Excellent for Cake and especially for Candy making.

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—and 3 pound "Perfect Jars." Many Jar Attachments. Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies" gives the new and right way to make a lot of good things. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office. It's free.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
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Makers of "Edwardsburg Corn Syrup"—Benson's Corn Starch—and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

224

PRISON READY FOR KAISER.

He Will Be Incarcerated on Island of St. Helena.

According to French papers the allies are as firmly determined as ever to capture the German Emperor and to incarcerate him for life on the Island of St. Helena where Napoleon ended his career as a prisoner. The "Petit Provencal" says:

"The plan to capture the Kaiser has never been given up by England and France, although this aim of the war has not been mentioned by the press during the last twelve or fifteen months. The fate of the unspeakable chief of the Huns, this beastly modern Attila, will probably be decided before the end of the present war. If he cannot be caught in the field when the remnants of his shattered armies are exterminated by the great offensive of the allies, his surrender by his people will be the first peace condition. The prison in which he will have to spend the rest of his miserable life has long been prepared by the British Government on St. Helena. His quarters there will be far less comfortable than those of Napoleon were. His oldest son and heir, the Crown Prince, will be executed with Admiral von Tirpits, and a number of the other beasts who are commanding the Boches."

It Wasn't Her.

A mother-in-law had visited her daughter so frequently and stayed so long that it caused a quarrel with her husband, and one day, when she again came to visit, she found her daughter in tears on the door step.

"I suppose, Will has left you," she sniffed.

"Yes," sobbingly returned the young wife.

"Then there's a woman in the case," her eyes lighting up expectantly.

"Yes." More sobs.

"Who is it?" demanded mother with authority.

"You," came the tearful admission.

"We? Goodness gracious!" exclaimed mama-in-law. "I'm sure I never gave him any encouragement."

FREE PRIZES TO GIRLS

Beautiful Doll and Doll Carriage.

This lovely Canadian Doll is 16 inches tall and looks just like the picture. She has jointed arms and legs and natural looking head, hands and feet. She has a pretty dress with lace and ribbon trimmings.



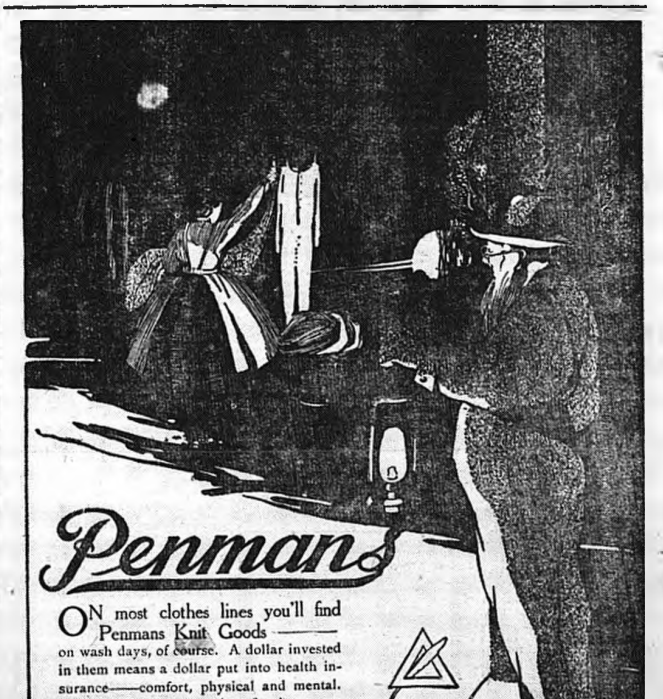
The Doll Carriage has a steel frame and wheels and is covered with leatherette. It is 24 inches high, just the right size for the big doll we are giving. Any girl will be proud to own this lovely Doll and Doll Carriage.



Just send us your name and address and we will send you 48 of our lovely 12x16 inch colored Oilgraph Pictures to sell to your friends and neighbors at only 10 cents each. They are so pretty that nearly every house wants four or five of them. When they are sold you send us our money (Three Dollars) and we send you the Doll by mail, with charges all prepaid. And we send you the Doll Carriage too, just as soon as you show your doll to your friends and get three of them to sell our pictures and earn prizes.

Write to us to-day and you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.

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Penmans

ON most clothes lines you'll find Penmans Knit Goods on wash days, of course. A dollar invested in them means a dollar put into health insurance——comfort, physical and mental. They keep you warm, they fit, they wear, and furthermore you feel that Penmans do these things for you at the least possible expenditure on your part.

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Paris

SEA POWER OF GREAT BRITAIN

CREW FROM THE TIME OF THE ROMAN GALLEY.

When Julius Caesar's Admirals Ruled the English Channel.

When the gigantic "Queen Elizabeth" class took the sea against the Germans, the British were but continuing a line of succession which can be traced by small gradations right back to the galleys in which Julius Caesar's admirals ruled the English Channel nineteen hundred years ago.

In the wake of Caesar's ships with their grey-blue sails and twenty chained oarsmen on each side came the high-prowed Saxon "long ships" and "ceols" carrying a single mast. These culminated in Alfred's "King's ships," which the chronicler writes were "full nigh twice as long as the others." They were propelled by as many as sixty oars.

King Canute produced what his people considered wonderful warships; in fact, the men of every period have been dazzled by the great men-o'-war of that period. These ships ranged from 100 to 200 feet long, their sides were adorned with dragons' and serpents' heads, their sails were painted in rainbow hues, and along their rails were rows of many-colored shields.

The Norman Ships.

The Normans built still larger craft and, in imitation of land warfare, constructed high "castles" on bow and stern. These were sturdy square structures for the fighting, much like the stone keep.

Nor did the Norman fleet lack for picturesqueness. The sides of their warships were painted in bands of blue, yellow, red and brown, and the sails were striped with the same bright colors.

With the Plantagenets the vessels of war became more business-like and more formidable. The Norman boats were under fifty tons, while now many were of eighty tons. Each carried thirty seamen and an equal number of crossbowmen and other soldiers. In the castles fore and aft were fighters armed with spears "long enough to spit a man on the deck of a ship alongside."

Slings and javelins were also used, with axes and bills to cut the enemy's rigging at close quarters. On meeting a hostile ship a war vessel ran alongside under the fire of crossbowmen and volleys of heavy stones, darts and incendiary projectiles, and then grappled and boarded her.

The oar-propelled galley disappeared about this time. In Edward III.'s reign naval architecture had progressed to the "cog," a vessel of 200 tons and more. She carried from 120 to 150 seamen, soldiers and archers. From the "castles" at stern and stern and on the mast amidship the archers fired their arrows and bolts at the enemy until the moment arrived to run alongside and board her.

Hurled Stone Missiles.

A great new departure must also be noted. From the castles crude cannon of hooped iron bars hurled stone projectiles. The weapon which had so astonished the French at Crecy had been adapted to the sea.

By the end of the fourteenth century the "cog" had been relegated to the scrap heap for the "great ship" of 500 tons burden, carrying 280 sailors, archers and spearmen.

The hulls were ornamented with heraldic carvings and "some had purple sails, embroidered in gold and emblazoned with bright colors."

The method of fighting still remained the same. The long bow and the crossbow were the principal arms of attack, and the primitive cannon were used more for their demoralising effect on the enemy than for their destructiveness.

Growth More Rapid.

With the coming of the fifteenth century the growth of the warship became more rapid. Vessels of a thousand tons with two masts were not uncommon. Heavy cannon of cast-iron were mounted on the fore and aft "castles" which had now become permanent structures wrought strongly into the framework of the hull.

We also hear for the first time of "hand cannon," the muskets and pistols of later days. The little primitive muskets popped side by side with the twang of the bows. A little later light cannon were fired through loopholes in the bulwarks.

Under the Tudors, warships took a great leap forward. We come to the Great Harry, the celebrated vessel of King Henry VII., which cost $14,000. This and the Great Michael were each 240 feet long and 38 feet broad. They could fire a broadside of eight large guns each, in addition to smaller ordnance.

Guns Pointed Inward.

Followed the Harry Grace a Dieu, a great two-decked vessel, with 58 cannon, the largest 60-pounders, besides curious batteries of short, wide-mouthed cannon, mounted fore and aft and pointing inward. The latter were to blast the enemy when the deck had become a battlefield.

The Harry Grace a Dieu was 1,500 tons gross and had four masts. So large was she that many veteran men predicted she would founder the first time she was taken into the open Atlantic. The great Tudor ships proved very seaworthy, however, but not over fast.

By the time of Queen Elizabeth the days of boarding were near an end. The cannon had been improved until they were able to rend the enemy's masts, yards and hull. The guns of largest size were eight feet long and 8¼ inches bore, and could send their projectiles a mile. Each ship carried from 40 to 60 of these cannon, the broadside reaching as much as 400 pounds. The "hand cannon" had now become arquebuses, but long bows were still in use.

Formidable Fleets.

The Stuart kings brought forth formidable fleets, consisting of vessels of different types, from pinnaces of less than 200 tons to the Sovereign of the Seas, the first British three-decker. She was a gorgeous affair, with decorations of carved angels and cupids covered with gilt, and she cost just $204,165, not counting the expense of her two hundred guns.

The warship in Stuart days did not depend entirely on her guns for punishing the enemy. We read of "arrows trimmed with wildfire to stick in the sails or ship's sides," and "hollow brass balls and earthen pots covered with quarter bullets stuck in pitch, which, in a crowd of people, will make an incredible slaughter."

Another step forward was taken with the "first rate" ship of about 1700, such as the Britannia, which carried 100 guns, from 6 pounds to 78 pounds.

Larger Than To-day.

Before the close of the eighteenth century Great Britain had a fleet numerically larger than that of to-day. There were about 700 sail, of which 435 were so-called "rated" vessels of 20 to 120 guns.

The so-called "three-decker," which really had five decks, was the stock large ship, and she left the Sovereign of the Seas far behind. The famous Royal George, for instance, had a tonnage of 2,286. Again the old salts feared that such great ships would not be able to navigate.

The ship of Nelson's day indeed touched the imagination of its contemporaries. "She carried in her timbers the growth of a century of British oak, and a fifty-acre forest was needed for the two thousand well-grown trees required for her building. Her cost, with all equipment, was 120,000 pounds ($600,000), and a couple of hundred shipwrights took a year to do the work."

First Iron Ship.

But it was more than thirty years after the Battle of Trafalgar before a warship carried a gun firing a heavier projectile than 32 pounds.

In 1861 Britain's first iron ship, the Warrior, of 9,210 tons, was launched in the Thames. She was plated for two-thirds her length. In the next three years the Civil War in the United States forced the science of building ships of war to an astonishing growth. The victory of the Monitor over the Merrimac doomed the ship of oak and brought in the ship of iron. Since then there has been a half-century of development the most rapid the shipbuilders of the world have ever seen. The ship of iron has been displaced by the ship of steel. Cannon have increased until the maximum bore is fifteen inches. We have certainly not reached the pitch of development. Who can say how much further it will go?

TREE HUNTERS.

It Is a Profitable Profession and Requires Training.

Mahogany hunting is one of the best paying professions. Mahogany trees do not grow in clusters, but are scattered through the forests. The mahogany is one of the largest and tallest of trees, and the hunter, seeking the highest ground, climbs to the top of the tallest tree and surveys the surrounding country. His practised eye soon detects the mahogany by its peculiar foliage, and he counts the trees within sight, notes the directions and distances, and then, descending, cuts a narrow trail to each tree, which he carefully blazes and marks, especially if there is a rival hunter in the vicinity.

To fell a large mahogany tree is one day's task for two men. On account of the wide spurs which project from the trunk at its base, scaffolds must be erected, and the tree cut off above the spurs. The hunter has nothing to do with the work of cutting or removing the timber. He merely points out the tree, and moves on in search of more. He is paid by results, and it is by no means unusual for a clever hunter to draw $500 for a month's work in the forests.

She Confessed.

A young woman called at the Post Office and bashfully inquired if there was a letter for her. "Business or love letter?" jokingly inquired the clerk. "Business," was the reply, accompanied by a blush of the deepest crimson. As there was no such letter to be found, the young lady took her departure. She came back, however, after a little while, and said, in faltering tones, "Please, would you mind looking among the love-letters?"



Queen Mary Placing Flowers on a Mural Roll of Honor.

The little thoroughfare of Balcorne street, an offshoot of Well street, in South Hackney, was, in common with a number of other streets in this busy and crowded district, honored on August 10 by a visit from Queen Mary, who is shown in our photograph placing a little bunch of flowers at the foot of the Roll of Honor placed here, as in other streets of the East End, to record the names of local men who have joined the Army or the Navy. Her Majesty was greeted with the keen enthusiasm which her constant and unwearying kindness in showing her appreciation of loyalty and courage invariably calls forth. The streets of this teeming district have sent nearly 500 men to the colors. To one mother, who has four sons at the front, the Queen said: "Keep a brave heart!" and shook hands with her. Her Majesty's visit was punctuated by such touching and womanly incidents. In one case, a woman said to the Queen: "You know how mothers feel." "I know," replied the Queen, "and that is why I am here."

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

The Figures Surpass in Interest the Latest Fiction.

Western Canada's crop year commences on September 1st and ends on August 31st the year following. So it happens that during September, those chiefly interested in the marketing of the crop, collect and compile statistics to show how the details compare with those of the preceding twelve months.

Grain figures are of interest wider than most. To the multitude concerned in the movement of grain from the farmers' siding to the consumer, they surpass in interest the latest fiction. To the business section, they speak of obligations met and credits removed; to manufacturers, as foreshadowing a revival of ordering and a busy season for the industries; to the farmer and his people, they take tangible form in new articles of comfort about the home; but to the men on the railways, they provoke reminiscences of days and nights on the road, and continuous striving to keep the ordinary traffic of the country in motion while the wheat was moving to the sea.

During the twelve months ended August 31st, the Canadian Northern Railway handled over its lines between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, 109,122 cars of grain produced along its rails, and inspected by the Government at Winnipeg, Calgary and other points in the West. This is an increase of 69,828 cars over the total of the last previous year, and represents a gain of 176 per cent. A modern box car carries 1,200 bushels, so that the figures mean really, that the Canadian Northern transported over its steel more than 130,000,000 bushels of grain.

Coupled together, these 109,122 cars would form one continuous train from Toronto to Montreal and back, and up north as far as Parry Sound. Split this up into freight trains of fifty cars each, which is the average over the Canadian Northern between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, and there are 2,182 trains, each with locomotive, caboose and train crew. The cars handled over and above the total of the year before, would constitute a train continuing without a break from Toronto to New York.

The terminal elevators at Port Arthur have been making records also. Of the crop of 1914, the movement of which closed on August 31st, 1915, the Canadian Northern Railway elevator at Port Arthur, the largest consolidated elevator in the world, handled 18,000,000 bushels. Of the crop year which ended with August last, the same elevator handled 56,884,560 bushels. Its receipts of wheat alone this year totalled 28,582,531 or more than twice the handlings for the elevator of all grains during the preceding crop year.

A woman isn't afraid to trust her husband anywhere so long as she makes the trip, too.

AGES OF GENERALS IN WAR.

Average of Germans is Highest, With French Next.

British.	Years of age.
General Sir D. Haig	55
General Sir H. Plumer	60
General Sir H. Rawlinson	53
General Sir C. Munro	56
General Allenby	56
General Pultenoy	55
General Sir C. Fergusson	52
General Byng	54
General Alderson	58
General Sir H. Wilson	52
General Haking	56
General Gough	45
General Birdwood	51
General Hunter-Weston	52
General Lord Cavan	51
General Keir	60
General Fanshawe	57
General Morland	52
General Snow	59
General Cosgrove	54
Average	53.9
French	
General Joffre	65
General de Castelnau	65
General Foch	65
General Langle de Cary	67
General Petain	59
General Dubail	65
General Villaret	64
General Roques	60
General Humbert	65
General Gouraud	47
General Franchet d'Esperey	60
General d'Urbal	58
General Hely d'Oissel	55
General Dubois	64
General de Maudhuy	60
Average	60.5
German.	
General von Scholtz	66
General von Fabeck	63
General von Eichorn	69
Prince Leopold of Bavaria	70
General von Woyrsch	70
General von Linsingen	67
General von Bothmer	64
Field Marshal von Hindenburg	69
Field Marshal von Mackensen	71
General von Heeringen	67
General von Einem	64
General von Strantz	64
General von Gaede	65
General von Falgenhauson	72
General von Kluck	71
General von Beseler	67
General von Bulow	71
General von Below	63
Average	66
(American Civil War.)	
General McClellan	39
General Hooper	51
General Grant	43
General Sheridan	34
General Sherman	45
General Lee	58
General Longstreet	44
General Jackson	41
Average	44

OVER NINE MILLION DOLLARS

What Forest Fires Cost Canada in the Year 1916.

Canada has lost through forest fires in 1916 over nine million dollars. This equals more than six times what has been spent on forest protection work from coast to coast.

The enormous sum wasted through this year's forest fires most of which were preventible, would add another $480 to the first year's pension allowances of nearly 19,000 Canadian soldiers.

It is noteworthy that while some parts of the Dominion owe to rainy weather their immunity from fire damage, the season's record proves beyond gainsay that in areas where first rate fire protection systems were in operation, losses of life and property were held down to a remarkable minimum.

Quebec had some heavy fires in the Lake St. John and Saguenay districts, also in the Gaspe peninsula and west of Escuinca on the Transcontinental railway. It is a striking fact, however, that within the 24,000 square miles of Quebec, covered by the two well-organized associations of limit holders, the amount of green timber burnt is practically negligible. This immunity was not a matter of luck but of consistent patient effort to educate settlers, lumber-jacks and others in care with fire, coupled with a system of promptly reporting all outbreaks, and attacking forest fires in their incipiency with large forces of men and modern equipment.

British Columbia faced fairly favorable fire conditions through the summer months and the cost of fire fighting was reduced by about 75 per cent. over the record of 1915. The number of fires was about half of last year. The British Columbia forest protection service is the most complete in Canada thus far and the saving of timber is a logical consequence.

A heavy average of rainfall kept fire troubles at arm's length in Alberta. Saskatchewan and Manitoba and this weather condition was undoubtedly responsible for the escape of the main areas of big timber throughout Ontario. The Claybelt fires at the end of July and first week of August provided a tragic sacrifice of 202 lives and what is estimated to be six million dollars worth of property. There was practically no forest guarding organization in the fire-swept district, except along the railway track.

New Brunswick escaped the risks of 1916 with a very small timber loss. Nova Scotia having a similar experience. The records of the Dominion Railway Board show that the private-owned railway lines of Canada have not been responsible this year for any damaging forest fires. Those that were started were promptly extinguished by railway employees.

GOLD CORD A WAR PERIL.

Now Very Difficult to Distinguish An Officer.

One of the earliest lessons of the war was that of the danger to officers in allowing them to wear badges of their rank, gold cord around their cuff sleeves, gold decorations on their headgear, etc., which marked them out to the enemy's picked shots and resulted in unnecessary and avoidable losses among them, says a Paris despatch. This lesson was learned, and now it has become so difficult at the front to identify an officer that a failure to salute is overlooked on this ground.

There seems, however, a chance that this danger is being revived by the regulations making the wearing of chevrons obligatory. These chevrons are in the form of an inverted V and are worn on the right arm between the elbow and shoulder to denote that the wearer has been wounded, and on the left to show the length of time he has been at the front, one showing one year of active service, two for eighteen months. They are worn in all sorts of material and colors, officers wearing them in gold and silver. When worn on leave or during convalescence their visibility is a good point, but at the front they draw upon their wearers the same danger that badges of rank formerly did.

PROPOSING WITH A SPLASH.

To Break Jar Over Girl's Head is Avowal of Love.

The land of the Tarascans lies due west of the city of Mexico, and here the natives retain many of their practices which were well established when the Spaniards first landed at Vera Cruz. Here is the accepted method of courtship, for example:

The lover goes to the spring where the object of his affections is accustomed to fill her water jar. He holds her shawl until she accepts him, and then, with a stick, he breaks the jar which she holds on her head and gives her a betrothal baptism of water.

According to Prescott, the Tarascans had a Noah, called Trespi, who escaped from a great flood in a boat laden with animals. Instead of a dove, Trespi sent out a vulture first and then a humming bird, according to the legend.

The Tarascans once possessed the secret of tempering copper, an art now lost to the world.

There is a speed limit of twenty-five miles per hour for motor-cars at the Front in France.

DEEDS WORTHY OF VICTORIA CROSS

THOUSANDS OF THEM ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

Remarkable Story of the Man With the Bent Nose at Pozieres.

"You must never suppose that the only deeds of heroism are those that get into despatches and win decorations," said a wounded senior officer landed at Southampton, England; "scores of thousands of V.C.'s have been earned by our brave fellows since July 1.

"Take this last 'do,' now, from Pozieres, the one I was knocked out in. I was knocked over in a bit of a hollow. I was rather dazed at first. Then I heard the order given several times for our chaps to get back to the trench. I saw a big, burly, dark chap, with a queerly bent nose, making back for our trench. It was queer to see him striding back in that jerky, hesitating sort of way, as though a string were pulling him after the Boches, but not strong enough to overcome the pressure the other way of discipline.

Cowardly Boches.

"He was just on the edge of my hole when he swung right round, facing the Boches, and I saw what he saw, twenty or thirty paces off. Two of our men were down, wounded, and three Boches were prodding at them with their bayonets, meaning to take them along back, you see, as prisoners. The poor devils struggled up to their feet and fell again. They'd nothing in their hands. The Boches were yelling at them to get on, and as one fell again a Boche kicked him on the side of the head.

"At that, my big chap with the twisted nose let out a roar like an angry bull. 'You dirty German swine!' he yelled, and he made one bolt of it for those Boches. Mind, there were plenty of bullets flying, and there wasn't a sign of another man of ours about then on his feet. Run! That fellow fairly bounded over the broken ground. The Boches ran, too, and they yelled and screamed like frightened women. One of them got clear away; but my dark chap struck one through the back, and the other he just jumped on, brought him down, and smashed him.

Crawled With Wounded.

"The fire got a bit hotter, and I saw no more of the dark chap. Most have been bowled over, I thought. And I was sorry for that. But five minutes later the fire slackened again, and next thing I saw was my dark chap crawling past the side of my hole with one of those wounded men of ours on his back. I thought that was pretty good for him. But ten minutes later hanged if he didn't come striding past me again; no crawling this time; walking at his full height, and with a regular swing, as if he'd been crossing a parade ground, instead of a ploughed up No-Man's-Land, with a dropping fire falling across it.

Rescues Second Man.

"I plainly saw him get hold of that other wounded man of ours and fix him across his back; but then he went down on hands and knees and started crawling back for the trench. You see, he'd go upright himself, but preferred to give the other fellow a better chance by crawling; though, mind you, it's not easy over ground like that. I lay very low, partly to escape fire, and partly because I didn't want to attract that dark chap's attention, or I felt he'd come out again for me; and it was hardly to be expected he'd get through three trips alive."

ATTACKED BY AN APE.

Wife of President of France Has Terrible Experience.

While the President of France and Mme. Poincare were taking an after-dinner stroll in the gardens of the Elysees recently, the President was summoned to read some despatches that had just come from the front. He had hardly re d his study when he heard screams from the garden, and rushing back, the President learned from Mrs. Poincare that the moment he left her she had been attacked by a "strange being."

While an inquiry was being made Dr. Henri de Rothschild, who lives a few doors away from the Elysees, arrived on the scene and explained that an ape which had been sent to him had escaped from its cage and had been seen climbing over several garden walls in the direction of the Elysees.

The ape was found in a tree, but it was not until a Hindu attendant had been summoned that the animal could be induced to come down.

Well Fixed.

"I see Smith is building a garage. When did he get a car?"

"He hasn't got one yet but he's got an option on 10 gallons of gasoline."

Old-Fashioned.

"They're old-fashioned people."

"In what way?"

"They still have fried potatoes and pork chops for breakfast."

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

GRANITEWARE SALE

IN COMMON with most goods, there has been a strong tendency towards upward prices on graniteware since the war commenced. Only a few days ago we received notice of another general increase in prices from several large factories. We have, however, been successful in getting a limited quantity at special prices which enables us to retain the old prices, and in some cases reduce them for a short time. We suggest early shopping to get pick of the stock.

Berlin Covered Kettle

Nicely finished Berlin Kettles, seamless, with strong wire bale and wood handle. Attractive tin cover.

Sale price, 4 qt size, 25c each
Sale price, 6 qt size, 35c each

Dish Pans

Extra deep Dish Pans, made with grooved edge and strong wire handles.

10 qt size, 25c each
14 qt size, 35c each

Preserving Kettles

Lipped Preserving Kettles with strong wire bale, black enamelled handles. Extra deep and a well constructed kettle throughout. 3 qt size 15c each, 8 qt size 25c each.

Lipped Sauce Pans

Well made Granite Lipped Sauce Pans, strong handles securely attached.

4 qt. size, 15c each
5 qt. size, 20c each

Tea Kettles

Extra strong Tea Kettles with special mouth piece. Extra strong bale with black enamelled wood handle. 3 qt size, 45c each, 4 qt size, 55c each.

Wash Basins

Smooth finished Wash Basins in Hesperler made enamelware. Good depth, made with grooved edge. No 30 size, 15c each, No 32 size, 19c each.

Mixing Bowls

Beautifully decorated Hesperler grade enamelware Mixing Bowl. A smooth bowl with an attractive finish in every detail. 3 qt size, 17c each.

Water Pails

Seamless enamelware Water Pails. Well made and finished. Complete with strong wire bale and wood handle. 10 qt size, each 40c.

Dippers

Extra deep Granite Dippers, seamless with strong handles.

3-4 qt size, 12c each
1 qt size, 15c each

These goods are well finished, and have those long wearing qualities that will give you satisfaction.

Our prices are last to go up and first to come down. Make your dollars buy more by buying here.

The above are just a few of the many bargains. See our windows. Better still, come inside and look over our stock. We have many things that will interest you.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

This is the kind of weather that makes a fellow feel like looking up his last year's mittens.

The fowl supper, the great annual event, given under the auspices of the Methodist church Monday evening, notwithstanding the jukey weather, was a decided success. Early in the evening autos, carriages, &c, filled with the cream of the surrounding country, commenced to come in, everybody looking happy and bent on enjoying themselves. About seven o'clock the famous Chesley choir, numbering 25 members, followed by a large number of their admirers, arrived. After partaking of a most delicious supper served by the ladies of the church, all adjourned to the church which was well filled. A splendid program was rendered by the Chesley choir under the leadership of Mr Sanderson, an Eden Grove boy. Rev J Crichton, of Paisley, acted as chairman, and kept the large audience in the best of humor.

Mrs Clark, of Cargill, spent Sunday with friends in the Grove.

The proceeds of the Red Cross social evening amounted to over $14. Quite a number from Cargill were present.

Mrs Loughlean, of Cargill, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Pearson and son Melvin were in London on Saturday seeing the 160th off.

Mrs Tennant visited Paisley friends last week.

Rev J Crichton, of Paisley, delivered two very able and impressive anniversary sermons in the Methodist church on Sunday. The choir rendered special music which was also much appreciated by the large audiences present.

Miss Long, teacher at Dunkeld, Miss Lena Pinkerton and Miss Knox, of Pinkerton, were among the outsiders who attended the social evening held in the Masonic Hall last week.

Our heroes have not all gone to the war. We noticed a means trotting up the church isle Sunday evening and not a woman climbed up on the top of the pew. Great presence of mind.

GRESHAM

Mr Bell, of Sangeen, preached here and in Underwood last Sabbath very acceptably.

Miss Ida Rankin, of Sangeen, spent last week with her friend, Mrs Leonard Shipley.

Mrs Alex P Mewhinney and niece Miss Marie, were down to London last week to see the 160th Battalion off.

We are pleased to learn that Mr T Curry, of the 6th, who was very ill, is improving nicely.

Mr J R Aitchison and family motored up from Clifford last week and visited at Mr Woods'.

Friends from Cargill visited at Parker Bros' last week.

Mr Michael Nelson is visiting friends at Orangeville.

The W M Society held their annual thankoffering meeting in the church here last Thursday. Underwood, North Bruce and Pinkerton auxiliaries were well represented. Mrs Gale, of Pinkerton, gave an excellent paper on Korea, which was much appreciated. Besides the president, who was in the chair, those who took part were Mrs (Rev) MacNab, Mrs Kelly, Mrs Cameron, Mrs McDougall, Mrs McKay, Miss McKenzie, who had charge of the musical part of the program, also rendered a solo. Miss McDonald gave the address of welcome. Tea was served at the close.

EBENEZER

Miss Annie Hanbidge, who is attending Normal School in Stratford, spent Thanksgiving under the parental roof.

Mr and Mrs C A Thomas visited friends in Chesley on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Ed Scarrow, of Owen Sound, and Mrs Darroch, of Collingwood, motored over from Owen Sound and spent Sunday at J H McFadden's.

Mrs Jos Howley, of Greenock, visited Mrs Geo Grant last week.

The Epworth League convention, which was held at Allenford, was attended by about a dozen of the League members here. All report a good and profitable time. Over 100 delegates were present from other Leagues in the district. Wiarton League won the pennant for having the best report and most delegates present.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WILLOW CREEK

Plowing goes better since the recent rains.

All the farmers have threshed here. The turn out was fair. The season being dry, the grain was well cured. Grasshoppers were scarce, but there is a "hopper" in this neighborhood that comes into the barns and takes the grain out in a bag.

Some cars have run dry since prohibition came in.

Mr and Mrs D Nelson of Tiverton have purchased the Commercial Hotel in that village and will operate it under the standard license.

Rev M D Hallman is the new pastor of the U B church here. Service is held every Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Died—On Oct 14th, at his late residence, Samuel Patterson, sr, aged 68 years and 7 months. Funeral on Oct 17th, from the residence of his son, T H Patterson, to St Andrew's cemetery.

Mr A Young was confined to his room for a few days last week with a severe cold, but is able to be out again.

Mr and Mrs Wm Patterson came up from Toronto on Saturday to attend the funeral of the former's father, the late S Patterson.

Murdoch Campbell arrived home from the west last Wednesday.

The threshing operations in this section will be completed this week.

Tom Smith, jr, who has been on the sick list, is better and able to attend to his work again.

A prayer meeting will be held in Manley's school on Tuesday evening.

(Intended for last week)

Mr and Mrs J Vanzice, Mr and Mrs W J Allan attended the wedding of Miss Lillian Brown at Keady on Sept 8th. Miss Lillian Brown acted as flower girl.

Mr and Mrs Jas Vanzice and Master Allan, Mr and Mrs Tho Neal and family visited Bowie friends recently.

It was truly a day of Thanksgiving in the home of Mr and Mrs Alex Anderson of Scone, on Monday when their son, Pte Duncan Anderson, who was wounded some months ago, returned home for a two months' visit. Pte Anderson is suffering from a bullet wound in the breast, but his many friends here hope to see him soon strong again so that he may be able again to go "another bit" for his King and country.

Mr Gillies Campbell, of Fort William, arrived home on Monday to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, the late Thos Pepper.

Mr D U Lillico, of Toronto, and Miss Mabel Lillico, of Shelburne, spent Thanksgiving under the parental roof.

A feeling of deep sorrow passed over this community on Friday evening, Oct 6th, when it became known that Thos Pepper had passed away. Deceased had not been in robust health for some time, but about two weeks previous to his death typhoid fever developed, finally his sister, Miss Aggie Pepper, trained nurse at New York, was called and every care and attention that loving hands and medical skill could render were done for him, and until about a day before his death hopes were entertained for his recovery, but heart trouble came and the disease was too much for mortal strength. Thos Pepper was born and raised on the farm on the 4th of Elderslie and Bruce, received his public school education at S S No 15. About 19 years ago he purchased the farm on the 2nd con, and he with his sister Maggie came to live there. About 7½ years ago he purchased the 50 on the 3rd con and moved there. On May 15th, 1907, he was married to Maggie May Campbell, who with one son Garland and two daughters Margaret and Eva, are left to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. He also leaves to mourn his loss one brother, Wm Pepper, of township Eld and Bruce, and three sisters, Mrs J Mee and Mrs Dr Mee, Mrs T Patterson, 2nd con Kld; Miss Aggie Pepper, of New York. Mr Pepper was a member of the Presbyterian church, and the funeral service was conducted by his pastor, Rev J A Hiltz, a large number of friends and relatives assisted at his late home on Tuesday to pay their last tribute of respect he has been a worthy citizen of the community. The floral offerings were numerous, each one the tribute in which it was used by all. He was a member of the O O F, and the local Court with which he was connected took part in the service at Chesley cemetery, where his remains were laid to rest. The friends and relatives have the deepest sympathy of this community in their time of sorrow.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

All the members of Saugeen Council were present at their meeting on Sept 30.

J W Anderson asked to have snow fence built on McGillivray's hill. The council will furnish 600 ft lumber and nails, and road division will furnish posts and erect fence.

Accounts amounting to $133.70 were ordered paid, being mostly for gravel contracts.

Reeve Christie presented an offer from the C P R to provide for removal of water from bridge near Conner's station if council would agree not to ask to have bridge raised. No action taken.

In response to the Red Cross appeal it was decided to make a canvass of the township on Oct 19th, and a committee of 34 was appointed to take charge. Reeve Christie is president, F W Elliott sec'y-treas, and the canvassers in ward 1 are A Cairns, A Davidson, J T Wallace, C Nelson, P A McKinnon, C Kelly, Arthur Campbell; in ward 2, And Miller, A Rowand, John Scott, J W Reany, J B Lyness, Walter Gowanlock, jr.

Council adjourned to meet again on Nov 4, when wire fence bonuses and gravel accounts will be paid.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk

Bruce Tp to Give $1000 to Red Cross

On the evening of Oct 14 a public meeting of the ratepayers of Bruce Township, called by the reeve to consider the second appeal on behalf of the British Red Cross, met in the Tp hall, Underwood. After all present who wished had spoken on the subject it was decided to ask the council to contribute the same as last year, this seeming to be the quickest and best way to reach every ratepayer of the Township, any one else wishing to "Do their bit" by contributing to this worthy cause, or any ratepayer wishing to contribute more towards the comfort of the brave boys who may be injured while defending our homes and empire, against Prussian militarism, are invited to hand their contributions to the Township treasurer, as evidenced by the following motion, which was carried unanimously.

Moved by Robert Brown, seconded by Archie McLean, that as on the 19th of Oct 1915, a Trafalgar day contribution is asked from all municipalities towards the support of the work of the British Red Cross, this money to be raised by subscription or otherwise as seem best, this meeting would ask Bruce Tp council to contribute the sum of one thousand dollars towards British Red Cross work for 1916-17 this amount to be provided by special levy as authorized by Ontario Statutes. Also that any person or persons wishing to contribute any more be invited to do so by sending their contribution to the Township treasurer.—Carried unanimously.

J G MACKAY, Tp Clerk

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

THOMPSON—In Elderslie, on Oct 13th, to Mr and Mrs Donald Thompson, 8th con., a daughter.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening in the Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers welcome.

D A LYON, N.G.
E B GRANT, R.S.

Calf Lost

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, Lot 14, con 4, Arran, a red and white heifer calf. Any information leading to same will be thankfully received and rewarded. RICH DANIEL, Lockerby, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 2.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine —Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Mayme Asbach, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.



Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

Why is the baker always made the talk when the price of bread is raised a cent a loaf? There is a cry in many of the large cities and towns for a civic investigation and the establishment of a municipal bakery. It is charged that the baker is an extortioner, that he is getting rich quick at the expense of the public, and robbing the poor, over-worked people by his unjust exactions. Long, plaintiveinary editorials are printed about bread being the "staff of life" and how impossible it is to do without it, that it forms the chief diet of many families and should be sold practically at cost. These critics forget that bread is not in the nature of a monopoly, that every housewife is a potential competitor of the baker, that she can resort to the virtue of making her own bread. If it is necessary to raise such an inhuman cry about bread why does not the shout of disapproval and criticism go up when meat, sugar, milk, fruit, beans, potatoes and other household requirements are raised in price? Against this there is practically no protest, yet the average household cannot provide meat, sugar, milk in the same way as bread. If it is necessary to institute an inquiry into the price of bread, why not make it cover the rising cost of meat, sugar, butter, flour, eggs, potatoes, canned goods and other food stuffs. If it is necessary to establish a civic bread factory then why not a civic grocery, butcher shop, dairy or dry goods store—it is a poor policy that won't work both ways. It has become necessary for the price of bread to be raised to 6c per loaf of 24 ounces. The local baker does not control the market, nor does he dictate to others what they must sell bread for. It has become general. It is not only a municipal matter, but a world-wide price, and some critics at the present time are selling a 24 ounce loaf for 5c. If this is not enough to convince the critics of the local baker that it was necessary for him to raise the price of bread, and that he is not an extortioner and robber, and that he is not in a "get rich quick" scheme he is willing to produce figures to any reasonable thinking man that his profits are low and that he is not under the present condition making fair wages. Of course, we know there is always a class that delights in cheap goods. But I speak to the thinking housewife and thinking man that I am only one of many bakers that have been talked about, and if it should be that the price of wheat and flour should soar to such a price that it would become necessary for bread to go up in price again do not blame everything on the poor baker.

Yours for fair dealing.
P S MACLACHLAN

Red Cross Work Appreciated

On Dec 13th, 1915, at the home of Mr A P Mewhinney, Bruce Tp, they were busy making bandages for Red Cross, and also other work. Mr Mewhinney's little daughter, Paulette Jean, wrote her name and address and put it in one of the bandages. Last week she received the following letter from Sergt-Major G H Green. The letter speaks for itself and should give a great deal of satisfaction. They do not know how much they are doing until incidents such as these are brought to their notice:

Sept 18th, 1916.

DEAR UNKNOWN FRIEND—This is perhaps a strange beginning for a letter, but it is the only one I can think of suitable for the occasion. The other morning, while sister was dressing my wounds, your name was noticed and the request to write you was found attached to a roll of bandages. I am taking the opportunity to let you know that the results of your kind work on behalf of the wounded have been realized. Perhaps a few particulars about myself might be interesting. I enlisted on Sept 2nd, 1914, went to the front with the 1st Div and by January, 1915, passed the rank of Company Sergeant Major, the duty list, while the best part in the great offensive was shot through the right leg and right elbow. After a short time in hospital I was sent to "Blighty," where I am now in hospital and doing well. Although I am in a Canadian hospital I belong to the county of Durham in the north of England, where my parents live, and I am writing this letter with my left hand and hope you will be able to read it. Will you do me the favor of writing back in answer to this as perhaps you would like to know more about the work and perhaps help to relieve the monotony of lying in bed. With all good wishes, I am, yours sincerely,

Pte. GREEN, No. 2 Wing, Dominion Convalescent Hospital, Canadian Red Cross Hospital, Taplow, England.

P.S.—In addressing the envelope as "Miss" in the absence of the necessary information on the address enclosed.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Horses, Livery Stock and Farm Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Peter Ross, Paisley, to sell by public auction on the premises, old North End Livery, on

Saturday, Oct 21st

At 2 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 general purpose horse 7 yrs old (sound); 1 general purpose horse 5 yrs old (sound); 1 general purpose mare 7 yrs old (sound); 1 cob, 7 years (sound); light team weight 1 each, 1 one horse wagon, 1 rubber tire buggy, 2 steel tire buggies, 2 good cutters, 1 double cutter, 1 narrow sleigh, 1 set harness, 1 single harness, 1 set horse clippers, 2 new robes, 1 set bells, 1 set chains, 2 horse blankets, 4 axe pins, 2 sleigh bells, 1 set chimes, 2 new whiffletrees, 1 set whiffletrees, 1 set lines, 1 Massey Harris fertilizer drill now, McCormick mower, 1 plow, 1 set iron harrows, 1 scuffler, 1 set platform scales 2,000 lbs, 1 logging chain and a lot of other useful articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of $20 and under cash, on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has quit the livery and goes into garage business.

WM RANKIN, Auct

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Donald MacArthur, lot 23, con 12, Arran, to sell by public auction on the premises on

Thursday, Oct. 26

At 12 o'clock noon sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 aged mare supposed to be in foal, 1 mare 7 years old supposed to be in foal, 1 light team 10 yrs old, 1 mare 4 years old supposed to be in foal, 2 fillies 2 yrs old, 1 filly 1 yr old, 1 yearling gelding, 1 yearling 2 yrs old, 1 aged gelding. CATTLE—13 milch cows supposed to be in calf, 12 heifers and steers rising 2 yrs old, 7 calves, 1 thoroughbred bull. SHEEP—16 ewes and lambs. SWINE—3 brood sows supposed to be in pig, 1 sow with pig. IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES—2 wagons, 1 manure spreader nearly new, 1 grain binder, 1 corn binder, 1 corn scuffler, 1 mowers 6 ft cut, 2 sleighs, 1 set iron harrows, 1 plows, 2 disk harrows, 1 sewing-loom cultivator, 1 seed drill, 1 double turnip mower, 1 hay tedder, 1 hay loader, 1 side delivery rake, 1 fanning mill, 1 set cutters, 1 fanning mill, 1 set cutters, 2200 lbs, 1 set 3 inch, 1 set double harness, 1 cream separator, corn chains, whiffletrees, and many other small articles. HAY AND GRAIN—A quantity of hay and grain.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under cash, on all sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

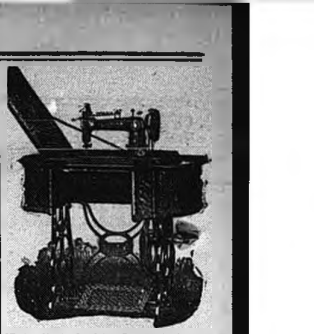
H C CAVIN, Auct.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, 6 miles from Paisley, 1½ miles from Elsinore. Will sell in one or more parcels. On said lot con 6, there is a frame barn, stone shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good harvested bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Walkerton. With all good schools within easy reach. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL Mc ALLISTER, R. R. No 2, Paisley P. O.

Farm for Sale

Lot 24, con 4, Arran, 100 acres, 80 cleared, balance good hardwood bush. Frame house and barn, good orchard, well watered. Will sell cheap. Apply to JOHN DANIEL, Lockerby, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 2.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and right class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Valises, Bags, Grips, Good assortment always on hand.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.50. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. Increased end of	5 yrs. to		$2070.00
"	"	10 "	2150.00
"	"	15 "	2210.00
"	"	20 "	2300.00
"	"	25 "	2589.34

Assured paid to premiums of $112.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 5½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late assistant Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Residence—Dr. O'Neil

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Associate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat in the noted Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate Course at Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Monk's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the Advocate office or addressed Glenelg P.O. will receive prompt attention. 'Phone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Orders left at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 44

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 1, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

$25,000

Fall and Winter Stock Slaughtered in Prices During Next Two Months

LADIES' NEW PLUSH COATS—Regular price $25.00, sale price $19.00; regular $20.00 Coats for $14.89; all $15 to $18 for $12.49.

YOUNG LADIES' SPORT COATS—Regular $12.50 for $8.75.

MISSES' PLUSH COATS—Regular $10 for $7.50. These Coats are all new styles. Just in from the designers for Fall, 1816, and Winter, 1917.

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL UNDERWEAR—Reg. $1 for 69c. Boys' Underwear, 10c up; Men's regular $1 Overalls for 79c.

MEN'S SWEATERS—Reg. $1 for 79c, reg. $1.50 for $1.19.

MEN'S HEAVY SHOES—Contracted for more than a year ago, worth $3.50 to-day. Sale price, $2.29.

FRESH GROCERIES in every week. Canned Goods, contracted for some ago, to be delivered [illegible] of new pack. Salmon, 15c a can; Maple Leaf Salmon, 27c. Fresh Oatmeal, made from Western Canada heavy oats. Coleman's Pure Lard, less in price than compound.

These goods were contracted for months ago, when the raw material and labor markets were not in such a congested state as they are to-day. Space only for a few examples of reduction prices:

All goods sold at cut prices must be spot cash or farm produce at cash prices.

In cold weather Butter wanted in pound blocks or small rolls—no crocks—and stale, cloudy Eggs not taken at any price.

We have the quality, the assortment and prices away down. It will be at least a year before such an assortment can be offered at least ¼ to ⅓ more money. Come early and often.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

A Few Grocery Prices That Are Hard to Beat at This Time:

3 cans Pork and Beans for	25c
Pure Castile Soap, in bars	30c
Punch Sauce, in bottles, regular 25c, for	15c
H. P. Sauce, in bottles, reg. 25c	15c
Lima Beans, at 2 lbs. for	25c
Spanish Onions, per lb.	5c

We have on hand 1-lb. Fruit Cakes, just the size to send in your parcel to the soldiers. Only 30c for each individual cake. Why bake, when fruit is so high in price?

We want your Dairy Butter in rolls or pound prints, for which we will pay the market price. Get our price for Dressed Poultry.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Farm Produce at Highest Prices

'Phone us your orders and we'll be glad to deliver the same

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—Pte Rich Reasy, of Port Elgin, is ill with spinal meningitis. He is in an hospital in Toronto, and reported to be doing nicely.

—Mr W J Strachan, formerly of Paisley, but late of Port Elgin, has bought a grocery business at Clearce, and is going there shortly.

—North Bruce and St Andrew's Presbyterian churches have extended a call to Rev Mr Scott, of Kilsyth, which will be dealt with at Presbytery meeting in Paisley on Tuesday next.

Hallowe'en Entertainment

The Young People's Guild of Knox church held an entertainment on Tuesday evening, which was highly enjoyed by an audience from all denominations.

Still Alive and Fighting

Mr Chas McDonald, 10th Bruce, had a letter from his son (Piper) Jas McDonald, who recently was reported unofficially among the casualties. Jim enlisted with the 33rd Batt at Sarnia, and has been in the trenches since last March.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 20c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, meeting notices, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv less than 15c. Set in block faced type 10c per line and one half.

Advertisements of Horses, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Patriotic box social in Ellengowan school on Tuesday, Nov 14th.

—House for Sale—Apply to Mrs Steele, corner Ross and Church Sts

—Car load of cement on hand. A S Dewar.

—Two town deliveries a day. Phone us your orders. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—To Let—Comfortable house on Victoria St., north. Apply to R J Skinner.

—Plow Repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Fleury and Perrin Plows. J A Rhea.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at T. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—For Sale—Two good farms in Saugeen Tp—193 acres and 122 acres. Apply to D Forrester.

—Several good men wanted for factory work, steady employment. Apply to Krug Bros & Co., Chesley.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Full stock of Ladies' and Children's underwear now in. We looked ahead in these lines. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beeftallow, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., F. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—The W C T U will meet at the home of Mrs Geo Grant on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is kindly requested.

—One thousand dollars' worth of Rubber footwear just received. Remember this when you need any. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements at J N Colton's, George St, Paisley, on Tuesday, Nov 14th. R C Pearce, auct.

—Potatoes—A carload of potatoes to hand this week. A ninety pound bag, not including bag, will be sold for $1.50 off car. A. J. McKinnon. Bell phone 22-4.

—A box social, under auspices of Red Cross, will be held in S S No 3, Elderslie, on Friday Nov. 10th. A good program will be furnished. Admission 10c. Ladies bringing boxes free.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Hearn.

Few Hallowe'en Pranks, but an Incendiary Fire

The town authorities got wind of depredatory plots for Hallowe'en, and nipped them in the bud. A proclamation was issued, signed by the reeve, giving notice that lawlessness would be prosecuted to the extreme limit of the law, and extra nightwatchmen were put on the streets. These precautions held the soft pedal down, sure enough. The customary programme of turning everything upside down that could be handled by a husky young "gang," or changing the location of everything movable was abandoned for the year 1916. We haven't heard of more than two or three wheeled vehicles being shifted around, and that seems to be the extent of the pranksiness that prevailed. The calm was rudely broken by the ringing of the fire bell about 4.40 on Wednesday morning for a blaze which consumed the summer house in Mr Ballachey's grove. Whatever the cause may have been, it looks like the hand of an incendiary.

—Mrs Stauffer, of Walkerton, is visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity.

—Mr Rich Reasy has sold his property at the north end of the village to Mrs Jas Rowley.

—Mr and Mrs Henry Crowe are leaving Port Elgin and taking up their residence in Guelph.

—Mr and Mrs A R Evans and children motored up from Fordwich to spend Sunday at the home of her brother, Mr Chas Brigham.

—Mr Wm Shouldice, lot 7, con 15, Brant, is giving up farming and will have an auction sale on Thursday, Nov 9th. See list in this issue.

—Mr John Alexander, of Greenock, has bought the McGill residence and property on Victoria St, and intends becoming a resident of Paisley.

—Heath & Brown, blacksmiths, have dissolved partnership, Mr Brown retiring because of the strain upon his health. The business will be continued in the old stand by Mr Heath.

—The Women's Institute will meet at Mrs P B More's, on Thursday, 2nd Nov, at 2.30 p.m. All interested whether members or not are cordially invited. Knitters please bring their work.

—The Methodist church was crowded on Sunday for the union service. Rev Mr Neilson, of the Baptist church, gave an excellent discourse. The collection was in aid of the Lord's Day Alliance.

—Mr and Mrs W S Given, of Millbrook, were here visiting old friends for a few days, guests at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs C L Carter. Mr Given is editor of the Millbrook Reporter, and clerk of the town.

—Mr and Mrs P Sinclair, of Chicago, are visitors at the home of his mother, Mrs R Fleming, Queen Street. Mr Sinclair informs us that the sympathy of a very large majority of the people of Chicago is with the Allies in the present crisis, and that pro-Germans have become comparatively meek since the tide of war has begun to set in against the Kaiser's hosts. Very lee interest is felt in the presidential election this year.

160th Safely Crossed the Briney

The welcome news—this time authentic—that the Bruce Battalion had reached port in England, along with several other units, was received on Tuesday morning.

Going Overseas

Spr Elroy McKenzie is home from Ottawa on last leave before going overseas with a draft of the Divisional Signallers. He is accompanied by his friend Spr W H Brown, who also goes overseas.

Entertainment, Nov 13th

In Town Hall, Paisley, under auspices of the Women's Patriotic League. Elocutions and lecture by Lottie I Tillotson of Hawaii, and musical programme by local talent. Admission 25c and 15c.

Wounded in France

Gunner Dan Roppel, son of Mr and Mrs Menno Roppel, 6th Bruce, was wounded on Sept 18th, and admitted to No 1 General Hospital, Etretat. He enlisted with the 65th Batt at Prince Albert, Sask, on Nov 13th, 1915, but transferred at Winnipeg to the 24th Battery of artillery. They left for England in February last, went to France in July and Gunner Roppel has been on active service ever since until wounded. No particulars have been received yet.

About Boys Overseas

Pte Lawrence Stanley, who had been out of the hospital after being wounded by shrapnel, is again under the doctors' care at Shorncliffe Camp. The muscles of his back were so injured that Lawrence may be unfit for duty in the trenches again. Pte Frank Boyle, in a recent letter home, tells of being accosted in France by an officer who turned out to be an old scalmate in Paisley school—Cliff Robertson, son of stationmaster Robertson, now of Drayton. Ptes Jas Sparrow and Harvey McLennan, who reached Shorncliffe a few weeks ago, have met a number of the Paisley boys there—George McLelland, Wilfred McArtop, Lawrence Putnam and Emerson Pearce.

—At the close of the war conditions will make another change. They will never be as previous to July, 1914. Changes that will surely affect the farming industry will take place. You want to be prepared for this change. The Weekly Sun will do its part for you by keeping you posted on the different changes that are likely and how they will affect the farmers. It remains for you to help a paper that has served its subscribers and the Ontario farmer generally so faithfully during the past quarter of a century. The subscription price of The Sun remains the same as formerly and is cheap at the price. We will be pleased to accept subscriptions for The Sun at this office.

WALL PAPERS

Special reduction in price during the fall trade

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

EST'D 1873

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 235

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

hoice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

STORE CLOSED

Busy Stock-Taking

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders

Both 'Phones

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

With Corn Meal.

Indian Meal Bread.—One and one-half cups Graham flour, one cup corn meal, one-half tablespoon soda, one teaspoon salt, one-half cup molasses, one and two-thirds cups milk. Mix and steam as Boston brown bread.

Crisp Corn-Meal Cake.—One cup milk, one-half cup white corn meal, one-half teaspoon salt. Mix the ingredients and heat slowly until the boiling point is reached. It is not necessary to stir. Spread on a shallow buttered pan to a depth of about one-fourth of an inch. Bake in a moderate oven until crisp.

Apple Corn Bread.—Two cups white corn meal, two tablespoons sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon cream of tartar, one and two-thirds cups milk, three tart apples pared and sliced. Mix the dry ingredients, add milk, and beat thoroughly. Add the apples. Pour into a well-buttered shallow pan and bake thirty minutes in hot oven.

Fruit Gems.—One cup corn meal, one cup milk, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon baking powder, one-half cup raisins, one-half cup currants, one-half cup cream. Cook the meal and salt in the milk for a few minutes. When cool add the baking powder and beat thoroughly. Add the fruit and cream and bake in well-buttered muffin tins.

Boston Brown Bread With Cream.—One cup rye meal, one cup corn meal, one teaspoon salt, one-half cup molasses, two eggs, one and a half cups thin cream. Sift the dry ingredients. Add molasses, yolks of eggs well beaten, and cream; lately, fold in the whites of eggs beaten stiff. Pour mixture into buttered mold, steam three hours; then bake one hour in a moderate oven.

Boston Brown Bread.—One cup corn meal, one cup rye meal, one cup graham flour, two and one-half teaspoons soda, one teaspoon salt, three-fourths cup molasses, two cups sour milk, or one and three-quarter cups sweet milk. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add the molasses and milk. Beat thoroughly and steam three and a half hours in well-buttered, covered molds. Remove the covers and bake the bread long enough to dry the top. This may be made also with one and one-half cups corn meal and rye meal and no graham flour.

Buttermilk Waffles.—Three cups water, two cups corn meal, two cups wheat flour, one cup sweet milk, four eggs, two tablespoonfuls butter, two teaspoons salt, one and one-half teaspoons soda, buttermilk or sweet milk enough to thin batter. Cook the meal, water, salt and butter together in a double boiler for ten minutes. When the mush is cool add the eggs, beaten separately until very light. Sift the flour and soda together. Add the flour and the sweet milk alternately to the corn meal mixture. Finally add the buttermilk. This mixture is improved by standing a short time.

Parched Corn-Meal Biscuits.—One cup yellow corn meal, two teaspoons salt, two cups peanut cream. Put the meal into a shallow pan and heat in the oven until it is a delicate brown, stirring frequently. Make the nut cream by mixing peanut butter with cold water, and heating. It should be the consistency of thick cream. While the nut cream is hot, stir in the corn meal, which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The mixture should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes on a greased pan. If preferred, these biscuits may be made with cream or with butter in place of peanut cream, and chopped raisins may be added, one cup being the allowance for the quantities given above.

Sour Milk Corn Bread.—Two cups corn meal. Two cups sour milk. Two tablespoons butter. Two tablespoons sugar, white or brown. One and a half teaspoons salt. Two eggs. One teaspoon soda. One tablespoon cold water. There are two ways of mixing this bread. By the first the meal, milk, salt, butter and sugar are cooked in a double boiler for about ten minutes. When the mixture is cool, the eggs are added well beaten and the soda dissolved in the water. By the other method all the dry ingredients, including the soda, are mixed together, and then the sour milk and eggs well beaten and the butter are added. If the second method is followed the cold water is not needed. The bread should be baked in a shallow iron or granite pan for about thirty minutes.

Beaten Corn Bread.—Three-fourths cup white cornmeal. Three-fourths cup of wheat flour. One teaspoonful sugar. One-half teaspoon salt. One tablespoon lard. Water. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and rub the lard thoroughly into the mixture by means of a fork. Add a little water, enough to moisten the mixture throughout, but not too much, as it must be crumbly. Spread on a board and beat thoroughly with a rolling pin or mallet, as is done with beaten biscuits, folding it over frequently to introduce air. Roll out about one-half inch thick, cut into small pieces and bake in a moderate oven. In camp this can be baked in a hot greased pan propped up before a hot fire.

Gluten and Corn Bread.—Two and one-fourth cups yellow or white cornmeal. Three-fourths cups gluten, rye or wheat flour (preference being in order named). One and a half cups boiling water. One tablespoon sugar. One-half yeast cake (or one cake if haste is an object) dissolved in one-fourth cup lukewarm water. Two tablespoons butter, lard or a mixture of the two. Three teaspoons salt. Pour the cornmeal into a dish of boiling water. It is not sufficient merely to pour the boiling water over the meal in a cold dish. If yellow meal is used, heat it a little in addition to pouring it into the boiling water or mix meal and water and heat in a double boiler. When cool mix with the other ingredients and knead thoroughly. Place in a baking tin and bake when risen sufficiently.

Delicious Pie and Cake Fillings.

Dried Apple Pie Filling.—Three cupfuls of molasses, three cupfuls of dried apples, one cupful of sour milk, one cupful of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, three-quarters cupful of butter, one cupful of seedless raisins, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one teaspoonful of powdered cloves, one teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon. The apples must be soaked in water overnight. In the morning chop fine and cook slowly in the molasses for about two hours. Then remove from stove and when cold add the other ingredients. Beat the eggs thoroughly and stir them into the mixture and bake in a slow oven.

Dried Fig Pudding.—One-half pound chopped figs, one and one-half cups of water, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of sugar, two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. The chopped figs are simmered for half an hour in the water, and when nearly finished, sugar is added. The dish is then removed from the stove and when cool the beaten yolks of the eggs are added. Pour the mixture over the pie crust and bake until the yolks are set. The whites of eggs are beaten with powdered sugar and the meringue poured over the fig pie and browned.

Meringue Date Pie.—One-half pound of dates, two cupfuls of milk and one egg. The dates are heated slowly in the milk and are then soft are stoned and press through a colander. A beaten egg is added to the dates, or one tablespoonful of dissolved cornstarch can be substituted, if preferred, and poured on the pie crust. Before it is removed from the stove a meringue can by added or it may be served with stiff whipped cream.

Lady Helen Filling.—Three cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful of chopped raisins, one-half cupful of figs, one-half cupful chopped nut meats. The sugar is dissolved in boiling water and cooked until it threads, when it is poured slowly over the stiffly beaten white of an egg and stirred. Then chopped nut meats, raisins and figs are added and the cake filled and iced with the mixture.

Chocolate filling for layer cake. Two cupfuls of sugar, one-quarter cupful of chocolate, three-quarter cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of vanilla. The grated or chopped chocolate, sugar and milk are boiled over a hot fire for about six minutes and then removed from stove. Vanilla is added and the whole beaten hard until the mixture has become sufficiently thickened, when it is poured quickly over layers.

Things to Remember.

Salt in whitewash makes it adhere better.

The stove with a red top will have a cool oven.

Always use the coldest of dishes to serve salad on.

Dried fruits are safer bought in packages than in bulk.

It is a good idea to have regular days for each kind of work.

If the shoes are too tight, the feet will get cold very quickly.

Peel onions under cold water to prevent the eyes from smarting.

Warm gingerbread, cottage cheese and apple sauce are delicious together.

Sprinkled on a carpet before sweeping, salt will lay the dust and revive the color.

Coffee made with an egg has a rich flavor, which egg alone can give.

Peeling a potato is like taking the cream from milk—you lose the best part.

Butter for the cake should never be warmed or melted, but beaten to a cream.

If bread is allowed to get too light before it is put into the oven it will be sour.

Olives and English walnuts ground together and moistened with mayonnaise make a good sandwich.

Orange peels thoroughly dried, then put on a bed of coals, will shoot forth spikes of many-colored flames.

Before putting a cork in a bottle put a few drops of glycerine on it. The cork will then be easily removed.

A nice way to serve cream cheese with salad is to roll it into a ball and place it on the side of the salad dish.

Always take the draughts off the kitchen range when you have finished cooking a meal, thereby saving fuel, place the cake tin inside a larger tin, place the cake tin inside a larger tin, or in a dripping tin containing salt.

Onion juice—applied by rubbing the freshly cut red onions across the surface to be pasted—makes a satisfactory strong adhesive for pasting labels on glass, tin or other metals.

It saves time in packing school luncheons to do them always in the same place, with the lunch boxes, paraffine paper, sharp knife, and paper napkins all close at hand.

Fruit soups are made of sifted, stewed fruit, thickened like cream soups with cornstarch, tapioca or arrow root and flavored to taste. They should be chilled before serving.

A use for old kid gloves can be made by cutting the palms of the gloves out and sewing them neatly into the knees of children's stockings. This will prevent them from wearing into holes.

Grease spots on the pages of books should be sprinkled with finely-powdered pipeclay, then a piece of tissue paper laid over the pipeclay, and the page pressed with a warm iron. Rub off with india rubber.

When colored clothing is stained with mud, let it dry and brush out all you can. Then apply a mixture of salt and flour; let it remain on, in a dry place for a day or two, then brush off.

MOST BEAUTIFUL ROYAL GIRL.

Rumanian Princess May Become the Queen of Greece.

The people of Rumania are very proud of Princess Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Queen Marie and King Ferdinand. She is very fair, like her beautiful mother, and has the same golden hair and blue eyes, and the same dark eyebrows.

Her coloring and her upbringing have contrived to make Princess Elizabeth, who is just 21, look a typical English girl. Her education has been largely English. She had English nurses and indulged in English outdoor pastimes—riding, skating, driving and tennis. The Princess is a skilful driver and can be seen almost daily in the streets of Bucharest guiding her docgert through the congested traffic coolly and skilfully.

Though she can be vivacious and charming, Princess Elizabeth is silent rather than a talker, but when she speaks she shows thoughtfulness and shrewd common sense. She can read four languages. She has inherited a love of art from her mother.

As Princess Elizabeth is, perhaps, the most beautiful eligible royal girl in Europe it is but natural that gossips should link her name with that of one prince after another. It is practically certain, however, says an English authority, that the lucky man will be Prince George of Greece. The young couple are reputed to be very fond of one another and the match had the approval of their parents. It is said the formal announcement of the engagement was about to be made when war broke out. If the rumor is correct that King Tino is to abdicate in favor of the Crown Prince it is very probable that Princess Elizabeth will one day be Queen of Greece, for Prince George of Greece would undoubtedly throw in his lot with Rumania and the allies.

WAS INVENTED IN 1543.

Spaniard Really First to Build Successful Steamboat.

Fulton is famed as the inventor of the steamboat. Authentic history attests that he was not the inventor, declares the Philadelphia Inquirer. In 1543 Blasco de Garay, a sea captain of Spain, exhibited in the harbor of Barcelona, in the presence of Charles V. and his court, a steamboat capable of a speed of three miles an hour.

For nearly two hundred years Blasco de Garay's invention was lost sight of, and not till the end of the eighteenth century was the subject taken up again. European scientists became interested, and the result was the construction of a steamboat on the River Saone by Marquis de Jouffroy in 1769.

In 1788 Patrick Miller of Scotland built a steamboat. It succeeded so well that a larger one was built in 1789, when seven miles an hour was made. Eventually Robert Fulton built the Clermont, which made its trial trip in 1808. Robert Fulton has the fame of an invention that belongs to Blasco de Garay, who antedated Fulton by 265 years.

Priests in the Greek Church have their heads shaved quite bald.

THE FASHIONS

We have lately been hearing rumors from Paris that the period of the Directoire is likely to make itself felt again in our dress. Although these rumors have not been confirmed from all sides, here and there a costume appears highly suggestive of this period, so it will hardly be looking too far ahead to give it some consideration. Period styles keep recurring every little while, and for some time we have had no strain of the Directoire in our dress, so there will be little wonder if it should return very soon. And there will be little regret, too, for there is a certain dignity and stateliness about the costume of this period that makes it a favorite among many women.

In the accompanying sketch is a dress which shows the Directoire influence very markedly. This type of dress strikes the eye at once as being very distinct from other styles. At first glance one might easily mistake it for a coat on account of the large collar rising high at the back of the neck, the equally large revers and the double-breasted effect of the short, fitted body. At this season of the year a dress in coat effect is especially desirable, and one of this type has many charms. The long tunic parted in front and attached to the rather short-waisted body can be worn to advantage by the woman of average proportions.

Tunics are quite fashionable this season and there is a large variety of different styles. A novelty seen very recently was in the form of a long tunic reaching to the hem of the skirt, but it was placed only across the back of the skirt, barely starting from the hips. The dress in question was made of soft navy blue silk and the tunic was of very fine serge in a matching shade.

Collars, high in the back and open in front, on the order of the one in the illustration, are very good style. Even in separate collars to be worn with dresses and suits, the style that goes well up in the back and almost touches the hair is one of the very



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Reflecting the Directoire Style

newest from Paris. Most collars continue to be very large, though some small ones are seen.

A Skirt of Many Gores.

In the matter of separate skirts, there is a striking novelty which has made a strong appeal to many women. This is the fourteen-gored skirt, of which an illustration is shown here. Not even the number of gores has deterred them from taking a fancy to this skirt, the novelty and the effectiveness of it having far outweighed the task of making it. The most effective developments are in two materials, making the alternate gores of the different materials. Needless to say, in this lies the chief beauty of the skirt. One may use the same material in two contrasting colors or contrasting materials in the same shade. These skirts are often made in two colors of serge, as black and white, or brown and white; or they are made in combinations of serge and satin, broadcloth and velvet, or taffeta and serge. Taffeta or corduroy in two colors is very often employed with good results also.

As to Separate Blouses

The waists to go with separate skirts and suits are, as a rule, very simple. White and pale flesh-colored blouses are still favored, though the fashion of having the blouse match in color the suit with which it is to be worn is again coming in. For this reason there are some dark blouses seen. Satin and Georgette are combined for waists that form part of the



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New Gored Skirt with Simple Waist

costume. The sleeves and upper part of the waist are generally of Georgette and the lower part which comes nearest the skirt is of satin. Striped satin is also used for waists combined with Georgette or chiffon. A charming model for dressy wear was made of blue and white striped satin with white Georgette. It had a large cape-collar.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

THE EDUCATION OF OFFICERS

SEVERE TRAINING AT BRITISH MILITARY COLLEGES.

Cadets Are Forced to do Eighteen Months Work in Six Months.

Training of cadets at Sandhurst and Woolwich, is quite a different matter from what it was in times of peace. In pre-war days the shortest time cadets spent before getting commissions was eighteen months. Now the minimum is six months. And even this period may be abbreviated if the great army in the field calls for officers in a hurry. There are no vacations for cadets or instructors—nothing but hustle, hustle, hustle.

As between the Royal Military College at Sandhurst and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, virtually the only difference is that at the latter establishment the engineers and artillery are more thoroughly grounded in the science appertaining to their particular branches of the service.

At Sandhurst, which, by the way, is an exceptionally gloomy barrack-like building, situated in exceptionally pleasant surroundings at Cumberley, Surrey, there are usually several hundred cadets, and they are organized in companies on the same basis as a battalion of infantry.

Punishments for Cadets.

Specially selected officers of the regular army act as company commanders. They have the power of inflicting certain punishments on the cadets for breaches of discipline, but as the cadets are deemed to be gentlemen and are designed for a career the primary duty of which is to lead men, the company commanders are expected to maintain discipline among them by gaining their esteem and respect rather than by punitive measures.

Rustication and the sentencing of a cadet to lose places in the list of successful candidates for commissions are the heaviest punishments for minor offences. Removal from the college is a punishment reserved for more serious offences, but a cadet may be "removed" for other than disciplinary offences for any of the following reasons: First, moral or physical unfitness; second, unsatisfactory progress in his studies or physical exercises, and, third, if reported by the commandant as not likely to become an efficient officer.

Expulsion is the gravest punishment that may be inflicted, and is, naturally, inflicted only in extreme cases. The name of an expelled cadet is recorded at the War Office and is made known to the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State for India and the Civil Service Commissioners, in order to prevent the expelled youth from subsequently entering the naval or military service or home, colonial or Indian civil service.

Medals Are Granted.

To take some of the disciplinary and routine work off the shoulders of the company commanders, who are also instructors, promotion to non-commissioned rank is granted to a number of cadets in each company, and one cadet is given the rank of under-officer. The latter acts as a subaltern to his company commander and assists him greatly in maintaining the general tone of the company. The under-officer's job is much sought after, because it carries with it a good many little privileges, as well as an accession of dignity.

In order to encourage industry in study a medal is granted to each of the two best qualified cadets of each half-yearly batch, while a sword is bestowed on the cadet considered to be the best qualified cadet of the year.

The principal subjects in which practical as well as theoretical instruction is imparted to cadets at the college are military field work (fortifications, bridge building, demolitions, etc.), tactics and typography (sketching, map reading and making, etc.). In addition, drill, riding and gymnastics are also taught.

The theoretical instruction is given to the cadets in the "hall of study," as the schoolroom is termed. Practical demonstrations of all matters that are dealt with theoretically are given in another place.

It is not, of course, all discipline and work at the college, for every sort of healthy sport and recreation is encouraged, and, as a matter of fact, enforced to a certain extent. Anything, however, in the shape of gambling or extravagance is very sternly discountenanced. The rules in this respect might, indeed, be said to verge on the sanctimonious, so very stringent are they.

Rules Are Strict.

At one time the cadets used to be a favorite mark for racing tipsters and the money lender fraternity's alluring circulars, but are not so any longer. The reason they have ceased to be so is because a cadet who now receives such circulars is under strict injunction to report the fact, and ill results thereby ensue to the tempters.

Extravagance also at one time held a very gay reign at the college, but was banished because of its bad moral effects on the wealthy lads and because it made the positions of the poorer cadets so embarrassing. Now no cadet is allowed to even incur a messing bill (over and above the ordinary charges of seventy-five cents a day, which the Government pays) of more than $15 a month, including beer and wine, on which he may not spend a greater sum than twenty-five cents a day, without the sanction of his company officer. This sanction is given only on special occasions, such as for the purpose of entertaining a guest.

Horses, ponies and dogs are not allowed to be kept by the cadets. Nor are the embryo officers, much as sport is encouraged amongst them, permitted to ride at race meetings, play polo or hunt the game on the estate.

Afternoon tea with each other is one "dissipation" which is allowed the cadets, but nothing in the shape of intoxicating liquor is permitted to be introduced into their rooms. Lights in rooms have to be turned out at 10.30 p.m. except on Saturdays and Sundays, when an extra hour's grace is granted. Under-officers may, however, keep a light burning for another hour.

HORSE BUTCHERS PROSPER.

Twenty Shops in London do a Thriving Business.

Prior to the war there was not a single shop in London, Eng., where horseflesh was sold for human consumption. A horse-butcher who started business in Soho, the centre of the Franco-Italian colonies, six years ago failed to obtain customers.

To-day, owing to the great influx of Belgian refugees and the high prices, there are over twenty horse-butchers, all doing a thriving trade, including five who are located in the south-west district of London, which abuts on aristocratic Kensington.

One of the probable effects of the war and the high price of beef and mutton will be that the London poor will acquire a taste for prime cuts of horseflesh at 7d. (14 cents) a lb., against beef and mutton at 1 shilling 6d. (about 36 cents).

Japan's Factory Law

Japan's new factory law which became effective September 1st affords food for thought. By its provisions a ten-year period is established during which an employe may be worked 13 to 13 hours a day. There are 10,000 children between 12 and 14 years of age and more than 100,000 children between 14 and 16 who work in Japanese factories. A skilled workman receives about 40 cents a day and the scale runs down to a few pennies to young children. Japan has instituted a new freight line on which to transport her products to foreign markets. This is the sort of competition which is preparing after the war sets world trade chaos.



Slightly on the Large Side.

The Recruit: "Sergeant, would you mind changin' this pair o' boots for me? They're too big. (Apologetically) "I think what you was lookin' at on the paper was my age, not the size of my feet."—London Opinion.

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TORONTO.

Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd).

"There is some, sir," said he, "but it is rather faded. The fact is we are not often asked for it, and this has been in the house for some time. If it is of any use to you I will charge you less than the usual price for it."

The captain turned it over indifferently, and separated the sheets with his finger.

"No," he said, "I think paper will do." Then he raised his eyes to a shelf behind the shopkeeper's head and said, suddenly: "Is that sealing wax up there? I think I'll have some."

The man reached a ladder and climbed up for it.

While his back was turned Captain Murpeint skilfully abstracted a sheet of parchment from the heap and slid it into his pocket, coughing the while to cover the sound of the crisp rustle, and flinging his umbrella down upon the remainder so as to account for the sound if his cough had not covered it.

The shopman descended quite unsuspiciously, however, and the captain, having added the sealing wax and some red tape to his purchases, took his leave, refusing all the obliging stationer's offers to send the parcel home, and carrying it in his hand.

From the High Street he then made a slight divergence to one of the smaller thoroughfares, and paused before a small shop which displayed in its little window a sample of some of its varied stock.

He purchased several small articles and then inquired in the most natural manner for a flour dredger.

"I do not know what it is," he added, with a smile, as the good woman looked rather surprised; "but I have been commissioned to purchase one for a lady."

"Certainly, sir," said the woman; and she produced a flour dredger.

The captain examined it with a smile.

"I suppose it is all right," he said, and he had it packed up with his other purchases.

With a sigh of absolute relief, for, though the incident was seemingly trivial, he had effected a good deal in obtaining a sheet of parchment and a flour dredger without attracting attention, he returned to the "Royal George," and sat down to a nice light luncheon.

Then ordering his horse, he mounted again.

On his way home, a very little distance from his route lay Coombe Lodge. The captain was a gallant gentleman, and he thought it would only be a delicate piece of attention if he called to inquire after Lady Lackland's health.

After earnest inquiries after her ladyship's headache the captain gave an amusing and highly colored account of his trip to Tenby, introducing and inventing half a dozen little serio-comic incidents, which, though they did not occur, highly amused the countess.

"I am sorry Ethel and Fitz are out," she said as the captain rose to go. "I suppose, however, you did not expect to find them at home?"

She smiled interrogatively.

"No," he said "I was not aware—"

"Indeed!" said the countess. "Did you not know that they were going yachting with Mr. Leicester Dodson and Mrs. Mildmay?"

The captain certainly did not know it, and shrugged his shoulders with a smile.

"No, indeed," he said. "Ah, my dear Lady Lackland, these very young people are so impulsive! They arranged their little pleasure trip after I had started this morning, seeing that the weather was fine—though," he added, glancing at the window, "I think we may have a storm."

Lady Lackland looked at him thoughtfully.

She thought him a man worth conciliation, and perhaps of confidence.

"Mrs. Mildmay has gone," she said, "Mr. Dodson rode over this morning and fetched Fitz and Ethel."

"Oh!" said the captain, significantly. "Very impulsive young man, my dear lady; very excellent, clever young man, but impulsive. He has been badly brought up, in a selfish circle, and I am afraid has acquired a considerable amount of wilfulness, and—I shall I add, fickleness?"

"What do you mean?" asked Lady Lackland, with soft abruptness. "Do you think Mr. Leicester is obstinate and a flirt?"

"The very word, my dear lady," said the captain, softly, as he sank into the seat beside her. "I am very interested in Mr. Leicester," he continued, swinging his hat gently and looking up into the countess' face under his deeply penciled eyebrows. "Very. I could tell you why—perhaps you can guess. To be candid, my dear Lady Lackland, as I told you the other evening, I am poor John Mildmay's oldest friend. I was to have been his daughter's legal guardian; and though his sudden death prevented him bequeathing her welfare to my care I still feel for her the affection and anxiety of a father. Ah, how can I do otherwise when by her every look and gesture, by her every smile and tone she reminds me of my dear lost friend?"

Lady Lackland, whose eyes had been averted, sought his face with a mild but astute look of inquiry.

"One cannot suppose for one minute," continued the captain, "that a man of the world like Leicester Dodson can entertain any serious intention of making a proposal to Violet No, my dear lady; men of his class strike at higher game." He paused, and did not fail to notice the sudden drooping of the wily countess' eyelids. "They, or their fathers, have made money by trade, and with that money they desire—nay, they look to purchase rank. It is their ambition. They have it instilled into them with food of their infancy; they look forward to it as the final goal of their endeavors. Yes, Leicester Dodson intends to marry rank, and," he continued, in a lower voice and with a subtle significance, "and will do so if some foolish flirtation does not act as a stumbling-block."

The countess raised her face languidly.

She understood the captain, and she began to see that he was on her side.

He meant by his delicate confidence to warn her that if the flirtation between Leicester Dodson, the millionaire's son, and Violet Mildmay, the merchant's daughter, were not stopped, the countess would lose the aforesaid Leicester and his money bags for her daughter, Lady Ethel.

The captain continued:

"I may describe the captain of Violet as very similar, yet with a difference. She, my dear lady, though I, so biased and partial should not give it utterance perhaps, is a most charming and lovable girl; but she is simple—simple in the extreme, unsophisticated. She would be the first to be led away and deceived into thinking a foolish flirtation, a midsummers day's flirtation, a serious love affair and a binding engagement. Now I am sure that must not be. No, she is reserved and friended for a different end and may I say a happier and more suitable fate? By the way, did you say that Mr. Leicester Dodson came over himself this morning?"

"Yes," said the countess.

The captain smoothed his hat.

"I hope you will not think the less of him for what I have said, my dear lady."

"Oh, no!" said Lady Lackland, "not in any way. Besides, you have not said much," she added, "only that he is somewhat of a flirt."

"And that you have noticed yourself?" said the captain, with ill-concealed eagerness—"you who have so many better opportunities of observing him in the society which you so much adorn."

"Yes," said the Lady Lackland, "I think perhaps that he is a flirt. He would be a very eligible young man if he were a little more steadfast; but one cannot put old heads on young shoulders, Captain Murpoint."

"No, no," said the captain. And with a delicate emphasis he shook hands and took his leave, repeating to himself Lady Lackland's reply as he went. It was not a very important one; but we shall see how by deftly twisting and turning it Captain Murpoint affected a great deal with it.

As the captain rode home the storm gathered and broke upon him.

The rain nearly blew him from his horse and the rain saturated him.

At the park he found the servants in a state of confusion and alarm, and learned that the ladies had not yet come home.

Without dismounting he galloped down the steep hill to the beach, which presented a picturesque scene enough, but a sufficiently significant one.

Just within reach of the spray stood a small crowd composed of the fishermen and their wives and children and the principal part of the village.

Lower down, and seemingly in the foremost waves themselves, were Willie Sanderson and two or three of his mates, vainly endeavoring to launch one of the boats.

By their side, in close and agitated conversation with Mr. Starling, was Jemmie, Sanderson's lame brother.

The captain spurred his horse across the stones and shouted, loud enough to be heard above the roar of the waves:

"Has the yacht come in?"

Willie Sanderson shook his head, and significantly pointed seaward.

Jem Starling came up and touched his hat and bellowing hoarsely in the captain's ear, said:

"No, she ain't come in, sir, and these chaps be all in a regular state about her. They say——"

But the captain was too anxious as to the situation to receive anything second-hand, and beckoned imperiously to Willie Sanderson, who came up to him.

"Do you think there is any danger?" asked the captain, in a voice slightly tremulous.

Willie Sanderson shook his head gravely.

"Can't say exactly, sir. All depends upon where she be. I knows as the skipper said they were to sail south and tack round. If so be they have, why then they're close agin the North Reef by now, and——"

"Well, well?" asked the captain, with feverish eagerness.

"Well, then, may Heaven help 'em!" said Willie, solemnly.

The captain's white, strong hand clutched the reins tightly, and his thin lips compressed with restrained emotion.

If the yacht were on the North Reef she would be wrecked, and in all probability Violet, her aunt, and Leicester Dodson, Fitz and Lady Ethel would be drowned.

All the eventualities, the results, and the personal consequences of such a fatality rushed through the captain's brain, and Jem, who was standing by the horse's head, watching his master, saw a gleam of fiendish joy flash across the pale, masterful face. Perhaps the captain knew that he had seen it, for the next instant his face had assumed a look of alarm and anxiety, and, with a burst of excitement not altogether feigned, he flung himself from the saddle, shouting:

"Launch the boat! We must go to her. Who volunteers?"

The men looked out to sea, then shook their head.

"No boat could live in this, sir," shouted Willie Sanderson, "and if she could, by the time we'd get to the North Reef, the storm ow'dd be over. Lookee now, it's clearing off a bit to the northward."

The storm abated and passed off as rapidly as it had gathered and broken, and the wet crowd, about an hour afterward, had the extreme pleasure of descrying a white speck on the horizon, which soon grew to be the familiar form of the Petrel.

She sailed in with all her canvas crowded, looking as unconcerned as a swan on a lake after an April shower, and the crowd burst into a cheer of mingled excitement and admiration.

But the captain had determined that there should be a little display of emotion, and therefore when the Petrel ran into the little rude harbor he hurried forward and sprang on to her deck, his two hands outstretched to Violet and Mrs. Mildmay with his face pale and grateful.

With soft and emphatic gratitude and anxiety he went from one to the other of the ladies, while Leicester, in command of the vessel, was seeing that all was made secure.

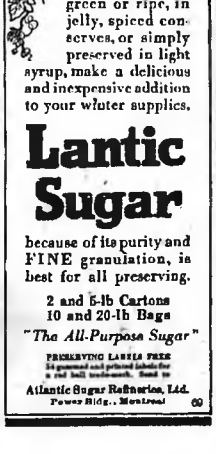
(To be continued).



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green or ripe, in jelly, spiced conserves, or simply preserved in light syrup, make a delicious and inexpensive addition to your winter supplies.

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because of its purity and FINE granulation, is best for all preserving.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
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It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.

A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.

So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Manges and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.

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220

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Care and Handling of Milking Machines.

Seven different kinds of mechanical milkers have been operated under varying conditions for periods of from six months to five years by Prof. Larsen, of the South Dakota Experiment Station. The results of his experience are summed up in the following nine points which contain many valuable suggestions, both for users of the milking machine and for those who contemplate installing them.

1. Before the milking machine is installed, cull out the cows having very uneven quarters, and teats that are extremely small and extremely large. Even though the milking machines may have a large range of adaptability in this respect, uniformly shaped udders and teats are advantageous.

2. The operator should know how each cow in the herd gives down her milk, and how she milks mechanically, and adjust the work of the milking machine according to the individual cow.

3. The cows that gave only a small amount of milk and habitually release their milk little by little are not best suited for mechanical milking.

4. Breed and raise cows that are adapted to mechanical milking by, first, selecting a herd sire that comes from ancestors having good udders and teats and that milk well, or select a tried bull that is known to put good udders and teats on their daughters; secondly, by not raising the daughters of the cows that have abnormally shaped mammary organs and that are known to give down the milk irregularly.

5. The operator of the milking machine should understand how to adjust the parts and the workings of the milking machine to the different cows. He should have a mental picture of how each cow in the herd releases the milk, and how the work of the machine and the cow must work together and not at cross purposes.

6. The operator should take time to prepare the cow. He should see that the teats are all in normal condition. With most cows, the machine should not be attached until the cow has given down her milk.

7. With some cows, and near the end of the milking process, the teat cups will climb upwards. The loss of part of the quarter is thus wedged in to the upper part of the teat cup This may shut off the flow of milk. The operator should gently pull down on the teat cups to release this grip or pressure before the machine in entirely detached. If this bothers much, a weight may be suspended from the lower part of the teat cup during milking. By gently lifting and pressing the halves of the udder in the latter stage of milking just previous to detaching, it will help the machine to milk the cow dry.

8. If the above points are observed, many cows need no stripping. The operator soon learns from the amount of milk, and from the looks of the cow's udder whether the cow is milked clean. However, to be sure, the operator should try every cow by hand. This should be done at once after milking. It may be accomplished by shutting the vacuum off and stripping directly into the teat cups, holding the cups in the left hand and stripping with the right; or it may be done by stripping into the pail.

9. The different parts of the milking machine should be kept sanitary by thoroughly cleaning, and by keeping the parts in a disinfectant solution between milkings such as previously described.

Deep Stirring v. Deep Plowing.

Deep plowing is often preached now, since the bringing up of the substratum to the surface is not altogether wise. Deep stirring, however, is another thing—and this is encouraged to give air to the roots, hence the success of dynamiting. At the same time, as pointed out by the "Field," London, the fact that deep cultivation is not always advantageous should not be regarded as justification for going too far in the opposite direction, as unquestionably many do. In this connection it is well to observe the distinction between deep plowing and deep stirring. The former is often a risky proceeding, but the latter hardly ever, and the more it is persevered with the greater becomes the rooting area and the cropping capabilities of the soil. The important thing to avoid, and which proved the undoing of the deep furrow theory, is the transposition of top and under soils. As far as practicable the latter should be kept at the bottom of the tilled stratum until it is improved mechanically and chemically through bacterial action, promoted by tillage and judicious manuring.

An example of the room that obtains for discretion in regarding the depth of furrow is provided by a simple experiment carried out in Morayshire in connection with the Aberdeen College of Agriculture. A field that had been two years in grass, chosen for its suitability for the purpose, was plowed at depths of 4½ in., 6 in., and 7½ in., and sown with oats, the treatment in every other way being the same throughout. It is interesting, and may even be a little puzzling, to note the influences of the varying depths upon the crop. The best return both of grain and straw was obtained from the 6 in. furrow, the deeper furrow being a good second, while it was evident that 4½ in. was an insufficient depth for that field. The only point in favor of the shallowest furrow was that the crop ripened rather earlier than on the other portions. This advantage, however, was gained at too big a sacrifice of quantity and quality of yield. All the samples gave the same weight per bushel, 44 lbs. of dressed grain. The returns of dressed grain were seventy-one bushels, 8 lbs.; eighty-five bushels 5 lbs.; and eighty-three bushels, 4 lbs., per acre, respectively; of light grain, 170 lbs., 155 lbs., and 130 lbs.; and of straw and chaff, 43 cwt., 45½ cwt., and 43¾ cwt. The soil is described as of a sharp black gravelly nature of a good depth, but whatever might be the result of deep stirring it is evident that on immediate subject is to be served by exceeding on it a 6 in. furrow.

Saving Pastures For Next Summer.

In order that the live stock which have been doing well on pasture during the summer months may maintain their gains, and for the sake of saving the pasture for another season, the farmer should take care that his animals are brought in and started on winter feed before the season becomes too late. Cattle and horses, more especially the latter, if left out in October and November are very likely to crop the pasture so close that there will not be sufficient winter protection for the roots of the plants, and in spite of their efforts to secure sufficient nourishment by this means, will go back in flesh.

Milch cows are particularly susceptible to the action of cold or wet weather, and one or two nights of frost while they are lacking the shelter of the barn will set back the milk flow to such an extent that the work of restoring it by extra feeding will prove very costly. The best results from added feed can always be obtained when the animal is kept up to top notch all the time.

If the land is firm enough late in the fall to allow of the stock being turned out without doing damage to the surface, then the plan of turning out during the warm hours of the day is a good one, but in this practice provision must be made for feeding of a plentiful ration of green feed in the barn, as the pastures after a heavy frost has occurred are not to be greatly depended on for feed.

Generous Pat.

During some recent heavy route marching in Aldershot an Irish rifleman, called Pat Doolan, was admitted into the hospital suffering from rheumatism. Pat would have enjoyed his new quarters very well, only he was debarred from sending for or receiving intoxicating liquors.

One day, however, Pat determined to preach the subject to the surgeon, and, accordingly, when the latter visited the wards and inquired if there were any complaints, our hero innocently asked for a change of diet.

"What change of diet would you like?" asked the surgeon.

"Sure," says Pat, "Ol'd loike a bottle av shtout, sor, as Ol'm feelin' mortial bad, and Oi think the shtout would do me a power o' good."

"Indeed!" said the surgeon, with a twinkle in his eye. "It's a bottle of stout I wish I could get for myself now."

"Is it, sor?" said Pat, not in the least abashed. "Then you order me two bottles, and I'll give you one of them, bedad."

"Don't you think Miss Howler has wonderful control of her voice?" "No, I don't. She sings every time any one asks her to."

2 in 1

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These polishes contain no acid and will not crack the leather. They preserve the leather and increase the life of your shoes.

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LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Seized Light Weight Butter

The first case of seizure of light weight butter took place on the market at Owen Sound on Monday morning when ten prints supposed to weigh a pound each were found to weigh only nine pound and two ounces. The butter was sold by a farmer to a local grocery man and the deficiency was noticed. At first the farmer who sold the butter was in a combative mood and threatened to take the matter to police court. When invited to do so a backed down, and the butter was sent to the shelter of the Children's Aid Society. The enforcement of the by law will be welcomed by both honest producers and the consumers.—Owen Sound Times.

Getting Ready For Hydro Vote

Engineer H J Sultces of the Ontario Hydro Commission, Toronto, spent Thursday and Friday here going over the town getting the limits where they should place the poles, and finding the best route for bringing the system into the town. He also took cognizance of the amount of lamps that should be used for properly lighting the streets. He finished up here Friday and will report to headquarters at Toronto, after which prices will be furnished the Council for the street and private lighting by hydro in town. If the rates are low enough, the council will submit a by-law to the electors to enable them to go on and bring in the current.—Herald and Times.

Died in the West

A gloom was cast over this vicinity when Mr and Mrs H Lamont, of Lovat, received the sad message telling them that their second eldest son, Lewis H, had passed away on Thursday morning, Oct 19th. The deceased had been in the west about three years and the most of that time he spent in Melville Sask, but in the fall of 1915 he purchased a farm near the village of Willowbrook and was married in March to Miss Pearl Griffith, also of Willowbrook. His illness had been long and trying. He had contracted a heavy cold, but thinking lightly of it neglected it for some time, and when finally he consulted a physician was told he had an abscess on one lung, but was given hopes of speedy recovery. However, with all that medical aid and kind hands could do he passed to the great beyond. During his illness his brother Nelson had been with him most of the time. He was also visited by his sister, Mrs W Wrightson, of Uoltz, whom he fully assured he was quite willing to submit to "Thy will be done," as his faith and hope in Christ grew stronger as the days passed. Lewis was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and much sympathy is extended to the bereaved wife, parents and family. His remains were laid to rest in Yorkton cemetery, as this was the wish of his faithful and loving wife.

Narrow Escapes from German Bullets

Pte Stanley Martin, in another interesting letter home, writes: You would be amused to see the way they thresh here. They use a one-horse combined treadmill separator. The sheaves are put in crosswise, and the straw is tied up in bundles again, by hand, of course. The horse has his nose just over the cylinder or rollers. Quite often the boys buy the straw for bedding at two sheaves for a frank—that is, when they can't steal it. At present I am chumming with a Frenchman, and as he can parler Francais tres bein, I intend to hit the hay to-night. It is much easier on the hip than the bare board or the ground. I am a few miles from the firing line just now, and hope to have a little rest for a few days. I was very lucky the last trip in. I got a few welts from wandering pieces of shrapnel, but couldn't make Blighty. On one occasion when I was crawling along as low as possible a bullet zipped through my hat. Say, didn't that old helmet ring. Old Fritz rang the bell that time. There was a shell hole right handy and I wasn't long getting into it. Our sergt. and a stretcher-bearer were in the same hole. The sergt had been sniped at, too. The top of his helmet was torn and he had his hair parted, but no damage done. I felt me shoulder smarting a little, and when I looked I saw that the skin was just broken. One sees some very lucky escapes. But our Sergt was killed that night and we all felt very blue about it. I helped carry to the dressing station the last two of my pals who came over last March from the old battalion. I am very thankful to be able to still carry on as well as ever. We have had quite a little rain here lately and it is very trying in the trenches when it is so muddy. I have received THE ADVOCATE and the Star, and was glad to get them. The boys all welcome the latter paper, too. Sorry to hear of Mrs Greig's death, and R B Grant's was rather sudden, too

BORN

ROLSTON—At Paisley, on Oct 29th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Rolston, a daughter.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

584 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. *After the first box, I felt I was getting well* and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THREE MORE DAYS OF OPPORTUNITY

New Bargains Being Added Daily to Assortment at Our Sale Store

Flannelette

A case of mill ends of White Flannelette just received. These are a full yard wide, and beautiful quality. The pieces are from 2½ to 10 yds. in length, and are priced by the piece, averaging about, per yd..... .13½

This quality and width is now easily worth 18c yd. and will pay investigation.

Boys' Overalls

2 dozen Boys' Blue Overalls, with bib. Good solid cloth, sizes 28, 30, 32. Sale..... .54

Tapestry Rug

1 only Rug 9 x 10½ ft., in brown and tan shades. Sale... 8.98

Berry Sets

1 dozen Berry Sets, comprising large Berry Bowl and 6 Nappies. These are nicely decorated and are a good proposition. Sale..... .69

Men's Shoes

20 pair of Men's Fine Shoes, assorted sizes and leathers, good fitters, per pair..... 1.98

Flannelette Blankets

A few pair of "Ibex" Blankets in white or grey. This brand means the best in blankets, but to fill in the line we advertised and sold out we are selling these in 11 4 size, at per pair... 1.70

Sheeting

Sheeting in natural or bleached, 2 yds. wide. Sale 2½ yds. for... .60

Ladies' Cravenette Coats

30 Coats, made of Cravenettte, the best wearing goods you can purchase. Different colors and sizes. These are going at 1.00

Print

A few pieces of Print in good patterns, light or dark, per yd..... .12

Men's Ties

Hook-On or Derby, good patterns. Sale..... .15

Fine Shirts

In all sizes, regular $1 and $1.25, sale..... .78

Boys' Boots

A few pair of Boys' Heavy Shoes, sizes 1 to 5, sale..... 1.85

Wings

An assortment of Millinery Wings and Mounts, many worth $1 to $1.50, each..... .25

Men's Boots

6 pair of Men's Long Boots, with heavy felt sock. These make a warm, dry outfit. Sale price..... 3.48



SAVE DOLLARS

We still have lots of

Soap and Brooms, Fur Coats and Coats of every other description, Aprons, Socks, Mufflers, Men's and Women's Underwear

and many other articles of every-day use on which you can make a substantial saving.

TERMS: Cash or Produce During Sale

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Paisley

KILLED IN FLANDERS



Lieut. Ernest Reid

Reported missing after a raid on a German crater about the middle of September last, awarded the D S O for bravery during that raid, and eventually reported killed. This is the train of events that ended in an official notice received on Saturday last by Mr and Mrs Adam Reid, of Pinkerton, which contained the brief intimation that their son, Lieut Ernest Reid, had made the supreme sacrifice in behalf of the great cause for which so many more Canadians are fighting in Western Europe. As the Lt-Col of the 58th Batt wrote when Lieut Reid was found to be missing, the latter had returned to the Allies' trenches after the raid, but was seen to go back over the parapet, presumably in search of some men who had been left behind. In his last hours he had acted with such bravery as to win the D S O award.

Lieut Reid was born at Pinkerton, attended the public school there, and then became a student in the Paisley Continuation School. After completing the courses here and at Normal School, he taught Pinkerton school for a term. Upon deciding to do his bit as a soldier he went to London Military School and qualified for the office of lieutenant before enlisting and then took a commission in the 71st. The battalion went overseas to Aden. He was a stalwart young man of 25 years, mentally strong and morally clean, sociable and equable in temperament. His aims and aspirations in life were lofty and worthy ones, and these he has nobly and willingly sacrificed for the betterment of the world to those who live after him.

The family have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in the loss they have sustained by the death of their gallant son and brother. A memorial service in honor of the dead soldier will be held in the Presbyterian church, Pinkerton, next Sunday afternoon.

DIED

LAMONT—At Willowbrook, Sask, on Oct 19th, Lewis Henry Lamont, second son of Mr and Mrs Henry Lamont, of Lovat, aged 29 years, 4 months and 13 days.

WHEN IS A NATION SAFE?

(Contributed)

A nation is safe when God is at the heart of it. It is never safe otherwise. All are passing through the testing fire of warfare, and the important question for each is—What is the fire doing? Some are losing everything therein except their bonds! Others are losing their bonds and are being made free. Such need no man's pity, for this visitation of God is their eternal enrichment. We need not know the why of life's anguish, but must learn its use. From the civil war of the seventeenth century, the French revolution, and the great civil strife between the northern and southern states of America, it is clear that nations, and indeed the whole human race, owe much to God's fiery judgments. Yet it is not the whole truth that the fire of warfare makes either men or nations free. There is nothing inevitable regarding its moral consequences. Sorrow may be abused, as joy so often is; and the great danger of our land is that its moral pestilences should outlast even such fiery ordeals as those through which we are now passing.

Of all tragedies the greatest conceivable is not the crippled commerce, the appalling wastage of human life, nor the dislocation of our imperial interests, but that the nation should come through the fire still bound in the fetters of drink, mammon and materialism. The curse of strong drink, the insidious evil of licentiousness, selfish greed for gold, unscrupulous grasping after power, the discontent and anger of the poor—not one of these dangers but would vanish from sight and memory like a swamp vapor, before the rising of the Sun of Righteousness.

God alone can overrule political misrule. In spite of gold cures and all other cures, God alone can break the drunkard's awful bondage. No act of Parliament can purify a lustful soul, but God can. No arbitration boards can make employers just or employees patient; no altruistic philosophy can transform a miser into a generous man; no science can bring peace to an infidel; but God can do all these things. There is no national danger if the nation has God. How can we get God into our national life? In the first place Christians must cease to shut up their religion in their churches. If it is not for the market it is not for the pulpit; if it is not for the convention it is not for the pews. Religion is not desecrated by contact with the world; it is enervated by seclusion from the world. In the second place, Christians must practically believe that God is stronger than the devil. If this were believed they would not be afraid to bring charges against lawbreakers, prosecute criminals, head revolts from parties, and join righteous minorities. A nation is saved by its men that dare to stand alone. In the third place, Christians must stand together. The reason why the liquor traffic wields its awful power is not because Christians do not hate it and want to fight it, but one man prefers this method of warfare and another that. As guerrillas, Christians are not to be feared by any foe, but in an army they would be irresistible. In the fourth place, Christians should hold their citizenship on high. A country is not safe till its citizens are seeking the better country. The supreme loyalty to one's Fatherland is loyalty to one's Father in heaven. As the spirit of mammon is the ruin of a land, so the spirit of other-worldliness is its salvation. It prevents undue wealth. It checks ambition. It prevents friction between worker and worker. It makes men faithful. It empties saloons and builds up homes. Shall we despair of our nation then? Never, till we despair of God. Shall we count any reform too difficult? Not while a single man may draw upon all of God's resources. Shall we find fault with others? Possibly, if we ourselves have been perfect citizens. And what is it to be a perfect citizen? It is to live for men, the nation, as faithfully as we know Christ wants us to live for man, for our neighbor; and to live for man, for our neighbor, as grandly as we know Christ wants us to live for men, for the nation.



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Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings.

Over-worked eyes demand rest.

Eyes that tire easily call for help.

Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

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—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

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Your New SUIT OR OVERCOAT

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It doesn't make any difference to us what you may want to pay for a suit; that is a point for you to decide, but it is for us to see that you get what you pay for, and we will do it, too.

Whether your preference is grey, brown, navy, blacks or mixtures, you will find them here in a very gratifying assortment.

For the young men we have some of the snappiest styles you have ever seen, and for the older men and quieter dressers we have styles of conservative genteel design that give that well-dressed appearance.

G. B. IRWIN

The Up-to-Date Tailor Paisley

MARRIED

KIPPEN—McDOUGALL—At Brandon, Manitoba, on Oct. 18th, Mr Alex Kippen, of 2nd of Bruce, to Miss Flora McDougall, 10th of Kincardine.

THOMSON—WATSON—At the residence of the brides parents, on Oct. 18th, by the Rev P A Walker, Mr Lellan Bannerman Thomson, of Dobbiston, to Miss Jessie Wilson Watson, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jos Watson, Owen Sound.

Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saving in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

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Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

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Use Royalite Coal Oil

Stoves

Now is the time to see about your new Range or Heater. Do not leave it till cold weather comes. See about it now.

We are selling Stoves every day, so come in and see the kind other people are getting. They are giving satisfaction and the people are satisfied, so that is the kind you should get. Every Stove or Heater is guaranteed.

Come in and get one of our free stove catalogues with illustrations and prices, and you can pick out your own stove and find out all about it before you buy. It will pay you to see us.

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Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 300 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 31st, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 25	$7 40
do common	6 85	7 00
do cows	5 75	7 00
do bulls	4 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 25
do common	5 25	6 00
Heavy feeders	6 85	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	90 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	7 25	8 00
Bucks	5 50	6 00
Spring Lambs	10 00	12 75
Calves	10 00	10 75
Hogs, f o b	10 25	10 65
fed and watered	11 15	11 40

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60	...
Spring wheat, per bush	1 25	1 40
Buckwheat	90	...
Peas, per bush	2 10	...
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	90	1 00
Potatoes, per bush	1 60	1 75
Butter, in pound prints	34	34
Eggs, fresh, per doz	36	36
Hay, per ton		

PERSONALS.

Ontario Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"Some time ago I had a general breakdown. It terminated in quite a bad case. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a friend who used it and received much benefit. I began taking it and in six months I was completely cured of my ailment and have never had any return of same. I can recommend this medicine as being good, if one will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. Louis Ackert, 67 Edgar St., Chatham, Ont.



At the first symptoms of any derangement at any period of life the one safe really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thousands of women in Canada have taken it with unfailing success.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial. For headache, backache, hot flashes, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude and exhaustion, women should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

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RED CROSS TEA ROOM FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In reference to Publico's appeal for our financial statement in matter of Red Cross tea room, we submit the following:

RECEIPTS

Dec	4		$10 40
	11		15 00
	18		19 15
	24		12 00
	31	Presbyterians	15 00
Jan	8 and 15		26 50
	22		18 55
	29		23 75
Feb	5		12 40
	12	Hlora road south	32 35
	19	Presbyterians	22 75
	26	Hlora Road north	46 00
Mar	4	Baptists	37 25
	11	Greenock	100 00
	18	7th and 8th Elderslie	101 40
	25	8th and 9th "	133 94
April	1	4th and 2nd "	237 55
	8	Soldiers' banquet	33 44
		Mrs Jackson	3 00
		Interest	1 94
			$899 77
Less cost of material paid for			75 00
			$824 77

EXPENDITURES

Dec		Cleaning tea room for use	$ 1 00
Feb	9	Cheque for material	50 00
Mar	11	" "	75 00
		Cleaning tea room	75
Ap	18	Cheque to Noel Marshall	500 00
	19	Paid D McKenzie	3 90
		Paid A Sinclair for wick and cleaning store	2 35
		Coal oil	1 85
May	19	Cheque for material, as follows: Ballachey, L. & Co. goods not specified, $2.84, yarn and shoe laces $60 20, flannel and flannelette—error 65c—$249 91—$8559; Mr Spotford, 2 nightshirts $2, towelling, 50 yds at 18c $9—$11; P D More, 16 tube liquid court plaster $1 60; D McKenzie, $2 90; scrubbing tea room, $3 05; Mr Davison 16 pr scissors for mending kits, $5	110 51
May		D McKenzie, acknowledgment of Noel Marshall receipt	1 00
		Telegram to the Institute headquarters	25
Sept	14	Cheque for cut shirts ($25) and other material to Red Cross work (60c)	75 00
Total balance to Red Cross fund			4 36

In presenting our report to the public it is necessary to go back to a year ago. At that time, owing to most urgent appeals from Red Cross headquarters, to the greatly increased price of yarn and flannel used in the work, and to the fact that although there were many willing workers, there was great difficulty in procuring the material with which to carry on the work. In accordance with our motto, "For Home and Country," we at our regular meeting held at the home of Mrs Hayden, set ourselves to devise some means of raising a Red Cross fund. The idea of starting a tea room was thought advisable, and was acted upon at this meeting. A committee of three of our members was appointed, with Mrs D McGregor as convener. The work of this committee was laid out for them. They were to procure a suitable room, to secure the necessary utensils for the work, to see that it was thoroughly advertised, to wait on the officers of the Women's Patriotic League who were not connected with us in Institute work for their co-operation and to report at our next meeting. This meeting was held at Mrs Briggs' home and there Mrs McGregor gave a very full report of the work they were to carry out. Through the kind generosity of the late Miss Stark our nice tea room was given free of rent, the use of the several utensils needed was granted, the cooperation of the W P League was promised, and in your case, Mr Editor, although you could not promise free advertising your charges were to be as low as possible. Everything was arranged at this meeting. Our treasurer, Mrs Conn, was appointed to take charge of the cash after each tea and to deposit the same in the bank as a Red Cross fund. It occurred to us in launching out in the scheme that there was a possibility of there not being sufficient material donated on any particular day to successfully carry on the work, and in such case the committee in charge of the dispensing were to purchase anything necessary and the treasurer was to see that it was paid for out of that day's receipts. The continuance of the teas depended entirely on the patronage received and this was voted on at our regular monthly meetings. At this meeting the committee was appointed to take full charge of tea room on the first Saturday in December, this committee to appoint the next, and so on during their continuance. The committee all appointed was expected to solicit contributions and to attend to every detail of the work for their own particular day. Everything that we could think of was attended to for the successful carrying out of our object. The work was started and carried on through the winter, and thanks chiefly to the kind liberality of our friends in the country surpassed even our fondest expectations. This may be a fitting place to remark that during the progress of our tea money was required to purchase material to keep the workers busy and in these cases the Institute voted necessary funds and authorized our treasurer to pay over the same for the purchase of necessary material. At the close of the series of teas after paying for the material used through the winter we had to our credit in the bank $820.73. After the close it was found that some of the ladies of the Patriotic League wished to divert certain amounts to other purposes than Red Cross purposes, and this is duty to ourselves and also to the public who honored us with their patronage, we opposed, and voted that our treasurer pay out no money except for purposes for which we advertised the proceeds to go. This was strictly adhered to as the above statement will show. In the case of Mr Rudolph's pig and Miss Johnston's lunch cloth, the proceeds of the sale of these tickets was not handed in to us but was handed directly to the W P L, differing in that respect from Bell Bros' tile which came to us through the regular Red Cross fund, and helped so materially to swell the fund from that particular district. In presenting our financial statement there is the amount of $2 84 not itemized. That there may be no misunderstanding as to the disposal of this money we would say that although the bills were handed in to us, voted on in our regular meeting and paid for out of our Red Cross fund, the secretary of the W P League asked for them to compile her statement, and although two of our officers asked for their return in making our statement this was not granted, for what reason we do not know, as we would much prefer that the public who so loyally supported us should know every article purchased and price paid for out of our fund. Sufficient to say that with the exception of the $500 sent to Red Cross headquarters and the $25 paid for two dozen cut shirts, all the other articles were purchased in our own town and paid for out of the proceeds of the Red Cross fund. We now come to the flag fund about which Publico is inquiring. At the close of the winter series of teas the Women's Institute thought it would be fitting to have an afternoon to themselves that there might be a little fund to be used in Red Cross work in our members should wish to use it. This was our pancake tea and at it $10 50 was made. We felt that our school should have a flag, and as we could not use the proceeds of this tea for that purpose, as it was not Red Cross work, we asked the young ladies to make candy for sale at this tea for that purpose. The sale of this candy brought $4 35. Now, as we could not procure a flag worthy of our school for this amount, and as the skating season was over and there was no day in sight to add to this, it was deposited in the bank as a flag fund. We sincerely hope that the public, and especially the young ladies who created this fund, did not think that we lost sight of it as that is not the Institute way of doing business. The fund is in safe keeping until there is an opportunity of adding enough to make it worthy of a good flag, but not out of the Red Cross fund. And now, Mr Editor, although we feel that we have encroached too far on your valuable space, there is still another matter that we must mention, although we are very sorry to be compelled to do so. When we were starting out in our tea room some of our members who are also members of the W C T U, knowing that this society had dishes that would be most suitable for service in our teas, presented a request at their December meeting for the loan of these dishes while the teas would continue. This request was cheerfully granted and the dishes were used throughout the series. We also had dishes loaned by stores in town. After the close of the series and while the dishes were still in the tea room, we held a special meeting to dispose of business accruing from the work. At this meeting a committee of two of our members was appointed to sort out the separate dishes and to convey them to their respective owners, and although only the second day following our meeting when they went to do so there were no dishes there. We received no complaint from the store, so took it for granted that they received theirs, but although we advertised through your paper for information regarding the W C T U dishes we have not yet located them, and the mystery is, where are these dishes. Perhaps some public-spirited citizen will help us to solve it. And now, Mr Editor, thanking you for the publicity you have given our work, thanking the public and especially our country friends for making the food possible, the willing workers who so faithfully worked on the material purchased by the fund, also to Publico for drawing our attention to certain items we might otherwise have omitted from our statement, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves "For Home and Country, The Women's Institute."

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Had Some Nightmare

At 0t 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning of last week when the interior of the Hartley House, Walkerton, was melodious with the snores of the boarders, there suddenly arose above the musical chorus shrieks that were wild enough and a commotion that was terrible enough to have made all their hair stand up like a scrub brush. Every head was out of its pillow in an instant, and Night-shirted Sweaston, who was passing, took a firm grip on his baton and rushed in. As the noise, which had been coming from the room of a traveller, ceased as mysteriously as it arose, the crowd on finding his his door locked, concluded that it was a false alarm and dispersed. Finding, however, the following morning that he could not be aroused by pounding on the door, an employee crawled through the fanlight into his room and seeing blood splattered about the place and a big hole in the wall, summoned others to the scene. At first it was feared the traveller was dead, as the utmost efforts failed to wake him, but when later, after a violent shaking, he came to, he was the most pained and bewildered man in town. The h tered condition of his feet, as well as t blood stains about the place, showed th while under the influence of a nightme he had risen up in bed and with his be feet had kicked a hole three feet by tw feet clean through the platform, the lati being busted and the plaster knocked in the next room. Although the bed a the wall was red with the blood spille yet the drummer knew nothing of t ordinance until he awoke. The servic of a doctor were required to fix up t wounded trotters which were in a terri battered state. As this was his first nig more, he claims he would sooner go Flanders than have to kick with his be feet through another wall.—Herald a Times.

—"Advertising is the education the public as to what you are, whe you are, and what you have to off in the way of skill, talent and co modity. The only man who shou not advertise is the man who has n thing to offer the world in the wa of commodity or service." - Elbe Hubbard.

Circumstantial Evidence

Mr. Robert Jinx was in a temper.

As he stamped about in his study waiting for the dinner-gong he reviewed the situation. Steven Collier, his agent, was coming to dinner, and had sent a little note ahead, asking for a private chat. Jinx suspected that both his wife and Betty knew of the request.

But he had determined that Betty was not for his agent. Collier was capable enough, he had to admit that; but he was a younger son, with his own way to make. Betty, with her face and her figure, was going to marry a title, and give them all a lift. That had been his idea from the day he had given up brewing and bought the estate.

"Where was the fellow's note?"

The muttered exclamation left the squire's lips as he jerked open a drawer. For some seconds he stood staring into it, as if he doubted his eyesight; then slowly he placed his fingers in his waistcoat pocket and drew out some gold.

At sight of the coins his expression changed from amazement back to anger. Here was matter for explanation. His hand went out to the electric bell-push.

"When Mr. Collier arrives show him in here!" he ordered.

"He has just come, sir," returned the butler.

Steven Collier strode into the room with a smile on his fresh-colored, good-looking face.

"Shut that door!" commanded the squire. "You were working here this morning after I left."

"Until twelve-thirty," Steven replied frankly.

"And since?"

"I caught the two o'clock train to London to keep an appointment with Merryweather."

"When I left here this morning there were ten sovereigns in this drawer," said the squire slowly. "They've vanished!"

"Is that so?"

Steven was not smiling now.

"Amongst them was an Australian coin, rare enough to be remarkable."

"Yes."

"Look at this!" The squire held a coin in his fingers. "Grimes, the station-master, gave it me in change for a note this evening."

"That's Sydney Mint right enough. You think it's the same coin?"

"The coincidence struck me as strange. Grimes told me it was tendered in payment of a fare to-day—by you!"

"You think——"

Steven started forward at the implication, to pull himself up short as if shot, while gradually the color died in his face, and a curious look came into his eyes.

"Well?" The tone was harsher still. "Will you explain how you got the coin?"

"I cannot."

The older man's face was purple with wrath.

"Very well," he snapped; "you will hand me your keys, and get out of this as quick as you can. I've no use for an infernal rogue!"

His outburst was cut short by the sudden opening of the door and the entrance of Miss Betty, a delight to behold.

At the sight of the mottled face of her sire and Steven's strained expression, the laughter died in her roguish eyes. She guessed that dad, who was invariably bad-tempered after his turn on the Bench, had evidently anticipated the talk which should have come after the coffee and cigars. Steve had palpably been warned off; but she would soon alter that.

"Quite tragic!" she said, in her usual airy manner. "You mustn't take him seriously, Steven. He's always hearish while waiting for the gong. There it is now! He'll be perfectly happy presently."

The squire puffed out his cheeks at the flippancy.

"Come on, Steven," she went on, slipping her hand through his arm. "For once you shall take me in in style."

"One moment!" Her father threw out a clenched fist. "Collier will not line; I don't choose to sit down with a thief!"

"Thief!" Betty swung round and faced him with flashing eyes. "Are you quite mad, father, or can't you see that this gentleman is Steven Collier?"

The storm burst at that. In a few sentences she had the facts.

"I've given him the chance to explain," raged the irate autocrat. "Ask him; perhaps he will answer you!"

Wide-eyed, the girl gazed from the coin in her hand to the set, white face of her companion.

"You think—you think that Steven would take—— Oh, it's infamous!" she cried.

"The coin was with the rest. It was presented by him."

"Infamous!" she repeated. "Tell him so, Steven."

Her hand went out again to rest on the young man's arm. He made no move. For some seconds she remained staring at his unsmiling face; then, with a little forced laugh, she turned to her father.

Her quick wit had divined that, if Steven could not explain, there was good reason for his silence.

"I cannot allow Steven's loyalty to put him in a false position," she said. "Fact is, father, I paid him back a sovereign I'd borrowed. You've got to apologise."

"You!"

The squire's fists came down on the desk with a thud, while he stared at her as if she had suddenly gone demented.

"You! Do you know what you are saying?" he roared.

"My monthly allowance has such a way of melting, and I haven't forgotten the last time I approached you between pay-days," she laughed.

"I say, you people, d'ye know you're keeping us?"

Bob Jinx, a reckless young fellow, shot out the protest from the hall. It tailed off into a whistle as he flung open the door and noted the signs of disturbance.

"What's the shindy?" he inquired.

"Oh, nothing of much consequence," returned the girl, with an ironic laugh. "Dad has simply charged Steven, here, with being a thief."

"Rot!" ejaculated the graceless Bob. "Come on and feed."

Again the tale was told by the furious magnate.

"The coins were in that drawer—ten pounds," persisted Mr. Jinx. "They vanished."

The scamp coolly held out his hand for the coin.

"You really think Steven would take your beastly money, guv'nor? This is unworthy! Old Steve? Good lor'!"

"I tell you he was the last man——" began Betty.

"I should think so!" Ready-witted Bob had sized up the situation. "As a matter of fact, guv., I gave Betty a couple of sovs. this p.m.—been owing for some little time. We both seem to have been discharging our debts."

"You!"

"Old Steve knows you'd kick up no end of a row if it came to you that either Bet or I had been obliged to borrow. There you have the explanation!"

"You. Do you know what you're saying?"

The lad shrugged his shoulders.

"We may have incorrect ideas of common property in our family," he said; "but the second generation is sound enough on honor."

Again the opening of the door cut into the outburst.

"Now, what in the world is the matter with you all?" The portly, jolly-looking lady came into the room with her two hands upheld. "Bob, didn't I tell you? Why, Robert!"

Her gaze had been held by the purple visage of her frenzied lord.

"It's just as well you've arrived, mater," drawled the scamp. "The guv'nor has given old Steve the kick-out!"

"Steve is a thief!" put in Betty.

"Pinched ten pounds from that drawer this mornin'—among 'em, this," added Bob. "The guv. gets in change from Grimes this evening. Grimes tells him Steve tendered that identical coin for a ticket this afternoon."

"Steve won't explain," Betty interjected.

"And the worthy magistrate says he's guilty," Bob threw in.

"He doesn't believe that I gave Steve a sovereign this afternoon," stated Betty.

"And he won't have it that I paid Bet two pounds I'd borrowed," asserted Bob. "Not likely, is it? Old Steve here is a thief!"

"What nonsense are you talking?" gasped the lady. "Robert, what is it all about?"

Again the angry man told his story of the missing money, of Grimes' story and Steve's silence, and then of the tacit confessions of both Betty and Bob. But at the finish, he dropped into a chair with his mouth still open.

The wife of his bosom was laughing.

"What a to-do about nothing!" she said. "I needed some ready cash to pay a——"

"You?"

"The mystified man jumped up from his chair as if he had found a bent pin.

This was too much. First Betty had led him to think that she had taken the missing money. Then Bob had gone a step further and insinuated that he had "borrowed" it to pay a small debt to Betty.

And now his wife came forward calmly, and suggested that she was the culprit. It was beyond him.

At last he regained sufficient self-control to splutter:

"You, Maria — you took this money?"

"The drawer was opportunely not locked," returned the lady cheerfully.

The gaze of the squire travelled from one smiling face to another, until it finally rested on that of Steven.

"I owe you an apology," he jerked out savagely. "But, hang it, sir, you will admit the circumstantial evidence——"

"Say no more, sir, I beg," said Steven.

"I shall say something if you don't come to dinner," laughed the squire's lady. "Steven, your arm!"

* * * * *

"I believe you wished a little—er—chat?" observed the squire an hour later.

Graceless Bob flicked the ash from his cigar and lifted himself.

"Leave you to it," he said.

"Mother, you're a real brick!" he jerked out, as he strode into the drawing-room.

"Why did you do it?" she asked, with a tenderly reproachful look.

"Positively had to have some oof to-day," he stated. "Promised to clear a debt. Asked Steve to oblige until pay-day. Said he hadn't it on him, but would be pleased when he got back from town. No good to me.

"While he was out of the office I found the drawer. Seemed an easy thing. Thought I could slip it back when Steve stumped up, before the guv. missed it. Asked old Steve to change me a sov. just before he sprinted for the train. He got the Sydney Mint; and that explains it. He wouldn't give me away. But what I want to know is, why the dickens you had to butt in, Bet?"

"Steve looked like losing his dinner," confessed Betty demurely.

"And something else," bantered Bob.

"Not at all," she laughed. "As it happens, this has probably prejudiced the case in his favor, don't you think?"

"Bet you they stroll in arm in arm," laughed the scamp, as he dropped on the piano-stool, and proceeded to rattle off "The Wedding Glide."

The performance was interrupted by the opening of the door.

"I win!" he said, with a grin. "Chorus repeated fortissimo!"—London Answers.

A PARADISE FOR ANIMALS.

Ignore Man Because Natives Do Not Kill or Eat Them.

Pierre Loti, in his book on "India," repeatedly describes the fearlessness of animals in that country. He says: "My room was never closed, neither during the day nor the night, and the birds of the air made their home with me; a sparrow walked on the mats that covered the floor without even heeding my presence, and little squirrels, after an inquiring gaze, came in, too, and ran over the furniture; and one morning I saw the crows perched on the corner of my mosquito net."

Describing the enchanted wood of Oodeypore, where are wild boars, monkeys and a number of birds, flights of turtle doves and droves of parrots, he says: "Flocks of superb peacocks strut up and down among the dead trees, running with outstretched tails, the scendrous sheen of which looks like a spirit of green and incandescent metal. All these animals are free and unrestrained, yet their demeanor is not that of wild animals and birds, for in these lands, where they are never slain by man, the idea of flight does not animate them as it does at home."

This respect for animal life is not confined to the Buddhists or Jains, the sentiment is of much more ancient origin. Pierre Loti tells us that the horrors of death and slaughter, the sickening display of carcasses of animals are nowhere to be seen, for the people of Brahma do not eat anything that has ever lived. "In the place of such exhibitions we see heaps of roses plucked from their stems, which are used in the making of essences, or simply to be woven into necklaces."

HIGH PRICES IN ITALY.

Many Food Staples Dearer Than in France or England.

The high cost of living and particularly the price of coal is becoming a subject of grave concern in Italy as another war winter approaches. Due to continued excessive freight rates by sea many staple food articles are dearer in Italy than either France or England. Despite a special treaty with England for cheaper freight rates in force obtained by the loaning of ships, sugar is selling at 20 cents a pound and can be bought only in small quantities for household consumption from day to day. Coffee sells at 50 to 70 cents a pound, according to grade. Though Italy is a heavy producer of wines, a table wine that once sold at six cents a quart now sells for 14 cents and is inferior to the old six-cent grade. Beer is sold at 14 cents a quart, milk at 10 cents, good butter is 55 cents a pound.

Coal that before the war sold at $10 per ton now sells at $60 and the price may go higher as winter comes. Last winter it was $30 to $40 per ton. Italy hopes to import 750,000 tons from the United States for industrial uses this winter.

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THE POLICE REPORTS SHOW AN IMPROVEMENT.

"No Treating" Is the Feature of the Prohibitory Rules Enforced.

It is now possible to form some notion of the results of the measure adopted in the British Isles to prevent excessive alcoholism from reducing the national efficiency in the prosecution of the war. At the outbreak of the war an effort was made to accelerate the progressive reduction of the number of licensed vendors of alcoholic liquors, by an amendment to an old law of 1904. By the end of 1914, however, the number of "saloons" had been reduced by only 623, leaving Great Britain and Ireland still 111,000 licenses, to which must be added about 9,000 clubs, many of which existed chiefly for alcoholic purposes. Meanwhile conversations for public drunkenness had actually increased, especially among women.

It was not till it was seen that a further imposition of excise tax upon the trade would merely meet with violent opposition without accomplishing the desired result, that the central liquor control board was established to apply the amendment to the Defense of the Realm Act, of May 19, 1915, which empowered the government to control the sale of liquor in all districts where munitions are manufactured, troops stationed or in transit. The first duty of the board was to define such areas, and by a process of trial and error they gradually extended their boundaries, until by the end of February, 1916, some 30,000,000 of the population of the islands had begun to live under the new restrictions.

Restrictions on Traffic.

The restrictions imposed are:

1. Limiting the sale of spirituous liquors to two and a half hours, 12 to 2.30 p.m., on five days of the week and prohibiting it entirely on Saturday and Sunday.

2. Limiting the sale of malt liquors and wines to the five or six hours between 12 and 2.30 p.m., and 6 and 9 or 9.30 p.m. the week round, practically the hours coinciding with the midday and evening meals.

3. Forbidding the sale of liquor to be taken off the premises, entirely on Saturday and Sunday and after the middle of the afternoon on other days. This last applies only to saloons; "liquor stores" may sell for "off" consumption in accordance with rules 1 and 2.

4. Absolute prohibition of treating; this is enforced even in the bona fide clubs.

5. Extension of all the above measures to clubs generally, in order to make impossible evasion of the law by the mushroom variety of such institutions.

6. Forbidding the sale of spirits less than 26 per cent. under proof and allowing the dealer to dilute to 50 per cent. under if he wishes.

Temperance Restaurants.

The board has established a large number of temperance restaurants convenient for munition workers, and has encouraged the saloons in establishing facilities for the sale of eatables and non-alcoholic beverages, by allowing them to sell these during the hours prohibited for strong drink. But it is by pushing the establishment of canteens in the factories themselves that the board has done most to establish the habit of rational refreshment among the working classes.

The board is empowered to acquire either temporary or permanent possession of any saloon in the area under its control, and it has been deemed advisable to do this in the case of about fifty. Compensation is usually arrived at by amicable agreement with the licensee. This system has been found less efficacious than the establishment of industrial canteens.

Drunkenness on Decrease.

As to the general result of all the above methods of control the board has called attention to the following figures. In London and vicinity the daily average of convictions for drunkenness, which was 1,301 in 1914, had fallen to 1,077 during the first half of 1915, and to 603 during the first eight weeks of 1916. For the whole of England and Ireland the average of 2,034 for 1914 had fallen to 940 by March, 1916. In Scotland the average of 1,434 for 1915 had become 794 by the same date.

But the board does not attach more than a relative significance to such figures, realizing that they are merely indicative of a tendency, rather than conclusive as to the efficacy of the various phases of control that have been applied more or less tentatively, and always first and foremost for specific and immediate war purposes. As to what has been accomplished in this particular direction the testimony of the Admiralty, the Army, the Council, the Board of Trade, the commissioners of police in various districts throughout the country, and of the medical profession and manufacturers generally—in fact, all those in close contact with the industrial life of the nation—agrees that the controls adopted have been marked in their effect on the public health and industrial output of the nation.

GERMAN EMPIRE LOSES HOPE.

Food Shortage and Prolongation of War Depresses People.

The London Times prints a narrative of conditions in Germany by an educated woman of German birth, recently allowed to join her husband in England, who says that the food shortage in Germany is not really serious in the country, but that in the cities and towns the problem grows more difficult.

"Life there is very hard," she writes. "The very poor and many in better circumstances have been compelled to draw on their savings. There is some jealousy in the towns because the country population gets better and more varied food.

"If rations are further reduced, I do not know what the poor people will do. Those with little money get scarcely enough to eat now. When I left Germany there was no general alarm over the war, although everybody was eager for peace. It was never believed in the early days that the war would go into its third year. The dragging war and the food shortage together are having a depressing effect.

"The belief that Germany cannot be defeated is not yet seriously shaken, but there is no longer any real enthusiasm for the advertised victories. The people are getting suspicious. The Jutland battle and the entry of Rumania produced a gloomy effect, for the people had been told continually that Rumania would join the winning side.

"People in Germany realize that the Somme is worse than any previous battle and what they hear from soldiers home on leave makes them very anxious. The soldiers speak of the terror caused by the British artillery and also say that the English and French flying men give them no rest. No German officer was ever permitted to say in a German newspaper 'flesh and blood cannot stand the bombardments of the allied batteries much longer.'"

The narrator was in Germany when the Zeppelin was brought down at Cuffley. She heard little discussion about it and says that it was firmly believed in Germany that great damage was done in London. The more intelligent Germans, however, now discount what they read in the newspapers about the raids. They are convinced that the British do not always admit everything and feel that the German reports of the damage done by the raiders are often only surmise.

THE ORKNEYS IN PAWN.

Were Transferred by Denmark to Scotland in 1468.

The Orkney Islands, says Pearson's Magazine, do not really belong to Great Britain in the sense that they were ever ceded by treaty or acquired by conquest. They were simply transferred by Denmark to Scotland in 1468, in pledge for the payment of the dowry of the Princess of Denmark, who was married to James III., King of Scotland. In the deed of transfer, which is still in existence, it is specially mentioned that Denmark shall have the right to redeem them at any future time by paying the original amount of the dowry with interest to date.

There is no likelihood, however, that Denmark will ever attempt her right of redemption, because sixty thousand florins, the original amount of the dowry, plus compound interest for 448 years, would amount to perhaps a million pounds, and that is a bit more than the islands are worth.

We haven't much use for misers, but is is far better to freeze on to your money than burn it.

PATROLLING IS DANGEROUS SPORT

THE WORK CAN ONLY BE CARRIED OUT AT NIGHT.

Sometimes a Scout Officer Gets Mixed Up With Exasperating Results.

Patrolling plays a prominent part in trench warfare. The sporting instinct peculiar to nearly every Briton causes him to undertake this dangerous work with unbounded enthusiasm. Indeed, so seriously do some divisions apply themselves to it that they would be grievously offended if one spoke of the ground separating their own trenches and the hostile ones as "No Man's Land." They regard it as their own particular territory.

Owing to the proximity of the opposing trenches patrolling can only be carried out at night, and when very dark great difficulty is experienced in preserving a right sense of direction. The trenches twist and turn so deceptively that when certain landmarks are invisible it is very easy to lose one's bearings, says a writer in the London Daily Mail). On such occasions it is well-nigh impossible to distinguish the enemy's lines from our own.

Consults His Compass.

Information of a certain nature being required about the enemy's trench an officer volunteers to scout the position.

Going down on all fours he creeps cautiously along, frequently skirting shell-holes which he is now able to locate with his hands. Though he has endeavored to keep in the right direction, after a time he begins to wonder whether he has not lost his bearings and decides to consult his compass. He is saved the trouble, however, by a Very light, rocketing some distance down the line, which shows the faint outline of a trench about fifty yards ahead.

Not a sound comes from the trench, and the fleeting glimpse which the flicker of a far-away flare gives him shows no movement either. If only he can get through the wire unseen he believes he can crawl unheard up to the parapet.

"Halt! Hands Up!"

Desperate though the undertaking is, he grips his revolver and crawls to the wire. With difficulty he wriggles under the outer strands and creeps forward inch by inch. With every movement forward his hopes rise higher. Then his quick ear detects a movement in the trench, followed immediately by a gruff challenge.

"Halt! Hands up!"

The wire prevents him lifting his arms, but, able to use his tongue, he pronounces a certain word—as only a Briton can—with extraordinary gusto that it probably saves his life.

With natural exasperation he forces his way through the remaining wire and enters his own trench.

"One should always—er—creep under one's own wire when—er—returning from a patrol," he remarks naively to his men. "It's—er—good practice."

Not Many Checks in France.

In France the checking system so well known in this country is hardly used at all. Practically all transactions are settled by passing bank notes from hand to hand. Now the Banque de France is urging a more general use of checks.

Trouble is never particular about hitting below the belt.

TO END CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (Double strength), and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

"Faulty Nutrition and Elimination"—these are the cause of the most of the ailments that afflict human beings. Too much indigestible food and lack of power to throw off the poisons that come from indigestion—these lead to a long line of distressing disorders. Avoid them by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**—a simple, elemental food that contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, including the bran coat which keeps the intestinal tract healthy and clean. Delicious for any meal in combination with sliced peaches or other fruits.

Made in Canada

GERMANS ARE DAZED BY FIRE.

British Lieutenant Writes That They Surrender Willingly.

A second lieutenant has written as follows from the Somme front to his relatives in England:

"Since writing we have taken a further active part in the 'great push,' with considerably more success than we had on July 1. We went over at night time, 11 p.m., and managed to take the Boche by surprise, and without much difficulty or many casualties we got three lines of trenches and about ninety prisoners.

"On the whole it was great fun, and the raiding of the dugouts was most profitable to all of us. All the men got helmets (a Tommy's greatest ambition) and I managed to come to grips with a German lieutenant.

"Before going over I managed to teach all my platoon to say, 'Hanile hoch!' and it worked admirably, as the Hun was so dazed by a five minute bombardment of 76s and field guns that it was a relief for him to be taken prisoner.

"Needless to say, we had casualties, and those, coupled with the ones of July 1, have rendered us temporarily 'down and out,' so to speak, so we were relieved and we are having a quiet time here. We did quite well with decorations. Five of my platoon got distinguished conduct medals and I managed to get a military cross.

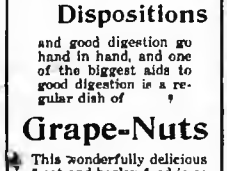
"Things seem to be moving in the direction of finis now. I should imagine that Rumania joining in would have a great deal to do with it. When we had the news from the brigade we immediately had a board painted up in German, telling them of the news, which they probably already knew. However, it annoyed them, and they proceeded to sling all the muck in the district at it, from bombs to eight inch howitzers, but still the board stood firm. However, their snipers got at it and before long it was perforated with bullet holes. Some of the snipers who hadn't loopholes were a little too eager to get a pot at it and showed themselves a bit too much, with the result that our snipers had some fun."

In the Future.

The Student—This is an odd monument—this small pillar with a ring in it. I wonder what it was designed to commemorate.

The Archaeologist—That was not a monument. That was a hitching post in use during the horse age.

It is quite safe to turn the hands of a non-striking watch or clock backwards.



Sunny Dispositions

and good digestion go hand in hand, and one of the biggest aids to good digestion is a regular dish of

Grape-Nuts

This wonderfully delicious wheat and barley food is so processed that it yields its nourishing goodness to the system in about one hour—a record for ease of digestion.

Take it all round, Grape-Nuts contributes beautifully to sturdiness of body and a radiant, happy personality.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

"DUCK, BIRDIE," SAID SENTRY.

Australian Troops Shock the English Officers.

The Australian troops in Flanders have a reputation for eccentric military deportment. English comedy probably exaggerates the behavior of these colonials affectionately, but the Australians are distinctive or there would be no basis for the comment. Their personal independence is noted, even where Canadians have prepared English militarists to look for an individualism not strictly in keeping with military theories.

It is said of the Australians that they obey significant orders as well as any martinet could wish, but that their disregard for the aristocracy of war is complete. It is related that an English colonel complained to Gen. Birdwood, of the Australian contingent, that a sentry had failed to salute him. The general said it was not uncommon for the men to fail to salute him.

He said he had approached a sentry one day and had been amused to note that the soldier merely stared at him curiously and made no movement to acknowledge his presence. A shell came along, and the sentry called out, "Duck, Birdie!" The outraged colonel asked what the general had done. "I ducked," said Birdwood.

ST. VITUS DANCE CAN BE EASILY CURED

A Tonic for the Blood and Nerves With Rest All That is Needed.

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This trouble may appear at any age but is most often met between the ages of six and fourteen. The most frequent cause of the disease is poor blood, aggravated by indoor confinement, or mental strain at school. Under these conditions the blood fails to carry nourishment to the nerves and the child begins to show listlessness and inattention. Then it becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. A remedy that cures St. Vitus dance and cures it so thoroughly that no trace of the disease remains is Dr. Williams Pink Pills which renew the blood thus feeding and strengthening the starved nerves. This is the only way to cure the trouble and parents should lose no time in giving this treatment if their child seems nervous or irritable. Mrs. Wm. A. Squires, Cannington, Ont., says: "My only daughter, now fourteen years of age was troubled for several years with St. Vitus dance. She was so bad that at times she would lose control of her limbs and her face and eyes would be contorted. We had medical advice and medicine, but it did no help her. In fact we thought the trouble growing worse, and finally we had to take her from school. About a year ago we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and by the time she had taken five boxes she was completely cured, and is now a fine, healthy girl. I firmly believe we owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are very grateful for her restoration to perfect health."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TENDING BRITISH GRAVES.

King George Thanks French People for Work Done.

King George took advantage of his recent trip to France to visit some of those sacred spots which are the last resting places of fallen British soldiers. If anything were lacking to cement the sympathies of the French and English it would be supplied by the care with which the French people are tending the graves of the British. Long before the French Government decided to constitute the British burial grounds British territory for all time, the people of France took it upon themselves to tend these graves.

King George, during his recent visit to France, himself saw how this had been done, and specially thanked some of the Maires and cures who had helped. Many burials took place out of consecrated ground, and although the work of transferring buried bodies from casual graves to recognized cemeteries, wherever possible, is proceeding, there remain many graves yet untouched. The British Red Cross Society has caused all these graves to be marked with a permanent cross, and the French people keep them freshly supplied with flowers.

King George had a quick eye for these wayside burial places and every time he saw one he never failed to raise his hand to salute. Once, standing bareheaded at a nameless grave, he quoted Rupert Brooke's matchless lines:

There's some corner of a foreign field
That is forever England.

Not Mistaid.

Doctor—Well, and how did you find yourself this morning.

Patient—Oh, I just opened my eyes and there I was.

SOLDIERS CURED OF RELIEF FROM SORENESS

Boys on the Border Relieved Their Pains and Aches With Sloan's Liniment.

Once upon a time Norman Jones, serving in the National Guard at El Paso, returned to camp after a strenuous 15-mile hike, foot sores and leg weary. He had not been long in active service and his shoulders, back and limbs felt the after-effects of marching.

Remembering Sloan's Liniment, Jones applied it to the sore spots and went to bed. He writes: "I arose the next morning feeling fine; in fact I had entirely forgotten about the hike and went out for a four-hour drill in the sun as spry as ever."

Private Jones passed the experience along, and many a boy on the border relieved the agony of sprains, strains, bruises, insect bites, cramped muscles, rheumatic twinges, etc., by the use of Sloan's Liniment.

Easily applied without rubbing. At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

SCIENTIFIC CAUSE OF THUNDER-STORMS.

By Chas M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

Ever since the mythology of Greece, which attributed flashes of lightning to the vengeful bolts of angry Jove, countless explanations of the phenomena of thunderstorms have appeared, but more or less wide the mark.

Science has put forward various tentative hypotheses to account for the thunderstorm, such as freezing and thawing weather in the upper atmosphere, air friction and many other theories which experiment has demonstrated to be worthless.

It has been reserved for Dr. G. C. Simpson to finally hit upon a very simple experiment that solves the mystery.

By allowing drops of distilled water to fall through a vertical blast of hot air of sufficient strength to produce spray, he obtained these very significant results, viz.: that the breaking up of these drops of water was accompanied by the production of both negative and positive electric ions.

A thunderstorm, as is well known, is always characterized by strong upward currents of heated air, which by experiment has been shown to amply account for the breaking up of all rain drops which would otherwise fall through the currents. Hence at the summit of the uprising air current of the storm, within the thundercloud, a rapid electrical separation, as in the foregoing experiment, goes on, the first of which is positively charged rain drops, and free negative ions. The charges of the positive ions are also continually increased by the successive division and coalescence of the added rain drops.

The positively charged drops fall to the earth whenever the upward air current becomes weak enough to permit their passage through it. The negative ions are carried up into the higher part of the cloud, where they unite with the cloud particles, and facilitate their coalescence into negatively charged drops.

These ultimately fall in the gentler rain of the storm. Thus the same process that produces the giant cumulus cloud of the thunder storm, with its violent uprising current of moist air, also gives the separation of electricity required to produce lightning and thunder.

A thunder storm may begin at any place where a layer of warm air underlies a colder one, for the lighter warm air is sure to force its way through the heavier cold layers and this rising produces the thunder storm in the manner described.

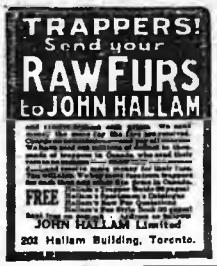
Experience teaches that on land, at least, thunder storms occur most frequently in the early afternoon, because the air is warmest at that time, and generally in summer time. Areas they are said to be most frequent at night, and in winter time, because of well-known thermal conditions that prevail next to the water and in the air above.

The ultimate controlling factor is temperature, which seems to vary in consonance with the sun-spot period, but with modifications due to an occasional excess of volcanic dust in the air.

It follows that the thunderstorm is not the beautiful simple vortex with horizontal axis pictured in books. Instead, we have the air floating in from

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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

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RAW FURS
to JOHN HALLAM



FREE
JOHN HALLAM Limited
202 Hallam Building, Toronto.

all sides, and the warm air rising, cooling by expansion and thus building up the typical thunder cloud, all moving forward under the control of the prevailing cyclonic wind.

Then, as a result of strong connection, rain forms at a considerable altitude where the air is cool, so cold at times that hail instead of rain is often formed.

Excessive condensation anywhere in a thunder cloud produces an excess of electrification and electrical discharge and a "rain gush" follows, but as sound travels faster than rain falls we hear the thunder before the "rain gush" reaches us."



Chief of French Staff.

General Dupuri has been made Chief of the General Staff of the French army. The general is a man of energy and has exceptional ability, and his appointment has met with the approval of all the ranks of the French army.

Dyspeptics Should Avoid Drugs And Medicines

Try a Little Magnesia Instead.

Some people instinctively shut their eyes to danger, and it may be that instinct, or custom or habit causes dyspeptics to take drugs, patent foods and medicines, artificial digestives, etc.

But closing the eyes does not banish the danger, and it is certain that neither drugs nor medicines possess the power to destroy the harmful excessive acid in the stomach, which is the underlying cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia. They may give temporary relief, but ever increasing quantities must be taken, and all the time the acid remains in the stomach as dangerous as ever.

Physicians know this and that is why their advice so often to sufferers from digestive and stomach trouble is "Just get about an ounce of pure bisurated magnesia from any druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water immediately after every meal." This will instantly neutralize all the harmful acid in the stomach and stop all food fermentation, thus enabling you to enjoy hearty meals without experiencing the least pain or unpleasantness afterward.

True Candor.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.

"No," said the girl candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Evening Dress.

"The evening wore on," continued the man who was telling the story.

"Excuse me," interrupted the would-be wit; "but can you tell us what the evening wore on that occasion?"

"I don't know that it is important," replied the story-teller. "But if you must know, I believe it was the close of a summer day."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

World's Record Wheat Crop.

In view of various claims of world's record wheat crops for large areas, the Crowfoot Farming Company of Crowfoot, Alberta, submit a sworn statement of their results for the year 1915 which probably surpass all properly authenticated claims from other sources. From 1356 acres the Crowfoot Farming Company received an average yield of 51 bushels, 56 1-3 pounds per acre of number one spring wheat, by actual selling weight; 400 acres of wheat averaged 59¾ bushels per acre. These records were established in the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Block in Southern Alberta.

The Brute.

Mrs. Willis—Wake up, John! Wake up!

Mr. Willis—What's the matter?

Mrs. Willis—I hear a harsh, grating noise. I think someone is trying the door.

Mr. Willis—Nonsense. It's some rae trying that cake you made to-day.

GERMAN SMOKERS THRIFTY.

Tobacco Trade Journal Predicts Ruin of Industry.

Total ruin of the German tobacco industry is predicted by the Tabak Zeitung, the organ of the combined tobacco manufacturers and dealers in Germany. It points out that the sale of cigars and cigarettes, which had been diminishing steadily since the end of 1914, sank to a minimum during August, 1915. The trade organ complains that men who formerly smoked cigars costing at least 3 cents apiece have now descended to "weeds," sold at 1 cent, while the smokers of the cheaper brands of cigars and cigarettes have in many cases taken to the pipe and the commonest kind of tobacco.

The journal concludes by saying that "the position is disastrous and the outlook hopeless because the financial condition of Germany excludes the possibility of any marked improvement after the war."

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Honesty of French.

A British colonel who is not unknown in the political world has every reason to think the French are honest. While in Marseilles the other day he dropped a wallet containing $5,000, and did not discover his loss for some time. When he did he rushed off at once to the chief police station, and to his great relief, found that a French artilleryman had picked it up and brought it at once to the station.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c. per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggist or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Dog Meat Eaten.

Among the Chinese a particular species of dog is said to be reared for the table. It is a small dog of a greyhound shape, with a muzzle much more elongated than in terriers. The flesh of black dogs is preferred to that of animals of any other color on account of the greater amount of nutriment the black dogs are supposed to possess.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

New Way to Kill Rats.

A new way to kill the rats which infest the trenches is reported by a South African officer writing from France. He says: "We found one of our men putting a bit of cheese on his bayonet and firing a rifle every time a rat started to eat it."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Jam in War. Why Not in Peace?

When we think or read of the vast expenses of the present war our minds naturally turn to munitions, aeroplanes, submarines, equipments and items of a similar warlike nature, but the English army account for the last financial year opens another vista. During the twelve months we are told $10,000,000 was spent on jam! Does not this suggest a possibility that this item might advantageously appear on our domestic menu with greater frequency?

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.
50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY
ZAM-BUK
FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for quality, style and value. Guaranteed for all climates.

DOMINION — Ask Your Dealer

What He Gave Up.

Patience—He asked her to marry him a dozen times.

Patrice—And what did she say?

"That he must give up cigars or her."

"Well, what did he do?"

"Gave up asking her."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A clear, bright eye in any fish is a mark of its being good and fresh.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS. Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton

HELP WANTED.

CABINET MAKERS AND MACHINE hands wanted. Steady work at highest wages. Apply to The Ball Furnit. Co., Southampton, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

$60 TO $6 DAILY EASILY EARNED by either sex on authoritatively approved War book containing Kitchener Career also part Canadians taken. Returned soldier preferred. Sample free. Send postage, ten cents. Nichols, Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

PEAS, BEANS.

PEAS, BEANS, NEW-LAID EGGS, Dairy Butter bought at highest prices by small and large quantities. D. Access 221 McGill, Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in several Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

"Making Money in the Argentine"

is the title of an illustrated folder telling of an opportunity to share in 1913 PROFITS of the cattle business, which will be mailed free on request, to anyone having $10 or more to invest. Address United States & Argentine Corporation, Dept. 21 Box 1581, Philadelphia, Penna.

WANTED
Men & Boys
For All Departments

Steady Employment
Good Wages

APPLY
Independent Rubber Co., Ltd.
MERRITTON, ONT.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Rextringhing, Roofing, plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 BRUCE 'PHONE 11

STGVES!

If you need a Stove, come to us. We handle only the best lines, including

The King of Ranges--The HAPPY THOUGHT

That's why we sell so many. Every Stove we sell is absolutely guaranteed by maker and ourselves.

We have them in stock, too, so you don't need to buy from a catalogue.

Prices range from $3.75 to $40.00 in Heaters

and from $27.00 to $65.00 in Cook Stoves

We have a few good bargains in second-hand Heaters. One—a Modern Jewel, base burner—cost $38.00 new, burnt only two seasons and is as good as new. Price, $20.00—dirt cheap.

Drop into the store and look around. It will pay.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in It.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

GLAMIS

Mrs McLean, of Ripley, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs Woodstock.

Misses Margaret and Kate McKinnon spent a few days with friends in Lucknow.

Miss Florence Webb, of Paisley, spent the week end at her home here.

Miss Mabel Kirktown and friend from Hanover Sundayed at her home.

Mr and Mrs Geo Ferris, of Ripley, spent Sunday at Mrs Woodstock's.

The Red Cross Society was organized with the following officers: Mrs Deehan, president; Miss Laura Cunningham, secretary; Mrs David Robertson, treasurer.

Mr McKeeman and family and Miss Howson motored to Invermuron and Kincardine on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mary Webb and gentleman friend Sundayed at her home here.

Three of Mr Husk's family are down with typhoid fever.

Mr and Mrs Reynolds and family, who have been visiting on the 10th, have gone to their home in Aurora.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Have you caught the strains so sweet and low that papa sings?

Henry Priebe visited friends here on Sunday.

During the wind storm on the evening of Oct 16th W J Allen's windmill was blown down and badly twisted up and broken.

Born—On Oct 17th, to Mr and Mrs Alex McGregor, a son.

Mr Alex Anderson and son, Lieut Duncan Anderson, of Scone, visited their aunt, Mrs Wm Hope, one day recently.

Mrs Tulloch, of Brant, visited last week with her daughter, Mrs A McGregor.

Death has again visited this vicinity and claimed for its victim one of the oldest members of the community in the person of Samuel Patterson, sr, who was suddenly called away on Oct 17th at the ripe old age of 85 years and 7 months. Mr Patterson was a native of Derry Co, Ireland. He came with his parents to Canada in the year 1847. For a short period he lived in Cookstown and then moved to the 2nd con Elderslie with his young bride, where they since resided. Mr Patterson, with all the rest of the pioneers of this section, endured many hardships and toiled faithfully to make for himself and his family a home. Deceased had been in failing health for several years, suffering much from rheumatism, but death came very suddenly and unexpectedly, heart trouble being the immediate cause. Besides a brother, Mr Wilson Patterson, sr, of this con, he leaves to mourn his loss a wife and family of four—Maggie, Thomas and Samuel, all residing on this con, and Wm of Parkdale. The funeral, which was held from the residence of his son, T H Patterson, on Oct 19th, was very largely attended. Rev J A Hills, his pastor, conducted the service, and the remains were laid to rest in St Andrew's cemetery, 4th con. The sorrowing relatives and friends have the sympathy of this community in their time of sorrow.

TURNER'S

Mr and Mrs Joe Hyde, of the 4th Bruce, spent Saturday with his mother here.

Mr [illegible] McLeod was visiting with h[illegible] Mrs John Pollock.

Many [illegible]s of Mr Allan McKinnon will be sorry to hear of him being quite ill.

Mrs Robt Pollock was visiting friends in Bruce.

Mr Wm Schell expects to start work with Mr Thompson, clover thresher, the first of the month.

Col Cameron left on Saturday for Toronto hospital. He was accompanied by his nephew, Mr Archie Cameron.

PINKERTON

The Ladies of Red Cross are this week mailing twenty boxes of cake, candy and other treats and gifts for Christmas to the soldier boys who have gone from here, viz., Capt J A Reid, Sergt Andrew Bain, Ptes Frank Pinkerton, Jerry Desmond, Andrew Culham, Elma Gregg, Samuel Reaburn, George Stewart, John Woelfle, John McAfee, Edgar McAfee, Gordon Garland, Edgar Garland, Henry Campbell, Edgar Campbell, Frank Sawyer, Lorne Reid, John Nicholl, Wm Bell.

(Intended for last week)

Mrs (Rev) Gale went to Alma this week for a short visit.

Mrs Simpson, of Brooklyn, N Y, with her little son visited at Mr D Pinkerton's last week. Mrs Simpson was formerly Miss Irene Geary, daughter of Mr Robt Geary, formerly of Pinkerton.

Mrs H D Pitcher of Toronto spent a few days with her sister Mrs Adam Reid.

Rev and Mrs Gale drove to Teeswater last week and spent a couple of days.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Underwood Fall Fair

HORSES

GENERAL PURPOSE—Span, J Cumming, A Carr, McLeod Bros.

AGRICULTURAL—Span, P J Brown & Son, W Semple; brood mare, McLeod Bros, Semple, Brown; foal, Geo Roope; McLeod, Wm Flower; 3 yr old, John Cumming, Joshua Howe, C Ruppel; 2 yr old, Brown, T A Howe, C Drummond.

DRAUGHT—Span, Semple, McKay Bros, Robinson; brood mare, McKay Bros, Robinson 2nd and 3rd; foal, Robinson 1st and 2nd, Wm Howe; 3 yr old, John Cumming; 2 yr old, J D McGillivray, H Rudolph, W Parker; yearling, W Howe, J D McGillivray.

ROADSTERS—Brood mare, Art Cameron, L Hamilton; foal, Cameron, Hamilton; 3 yr old in harness, McLean Young, Jas McKay; 2 yr old, Thos Carruthers, J McKinnon, P J Brown & Son; yearling, J B Struthers, Russel Reed, Wm Howe; team, P Imbart, Pearce Bros; buggy horse, H McDougal, T A Howe, Wm Thacker.

CARRIAGE—Brood mare, Wm Cassidy; foal, Cassidy; 3 yr old in harness, McLean Young; 2 yr old, Wm Hendry; single carriage, A Lamont, W H Cameron, E Bowes.

SPECIAL by J W Johnson—Best matched span, Alex Carr.

CATTLE

DURHAM—Bull 3 yrs old, H McDougall; bull 2 yrs old, McLeod Bros; yearling bull, McKay Bros; bull calf, Geo Roppel, Joshua Howe 2nd and 3rd; best bull on grounds, A McLeod (dip); milk cow, J W Howe, McKay Bros, H McDougall; 3 yr old cow, Joshua Howe 1st and 3rd, T A Howe 2nd; 2 yr old heifer, J B Struthers, G Roppel, H McDougall; yearling heifer, T A Howe, H McDougall; heifer calf, T A Howe, McKay Bros, H McDougall.

HEREFORDS—Milch cow, McKay Bros, Joshua Howe, M McNeil; cow 3 yrs old, J Howe, Coll McDougall, McKay Bros; 2 yr old heifer, McKay Bros, Geo Roppel; yearling heifer, Robt Parker, Coll McDougall, H Rudolph; heifer calf, Wm Howe, Robt Parker, M McNeil; 2 yr old steer, McLean Bros 1st and 3rd, H Rudolph 2nd; yearling steer, M Dahmer, H Rudolph, M McNeil; steer calf, Rudolph, Joshua Howe 2nd and 3rd; dairy cow, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; fat ox or steer, H Rudolph; fat cow or heifer, Coll McDougall, Rudolph, McKay Bros

POLLED ANGUS OR ABERDEEN ANGUS—Bull 2 yrs old, Geo Bailey; bull any age, George Bailey (dip).

SHEEP

LONG COTS—Yearling ram, Coll McDougall, J W Johnson, McKay Bros; ram lamb, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; ram any age, Coll McDougall (dip); ewe, J W Johnston 1st and 3rd, Coll McDougall; shearling ewe, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; ewe lamb, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; pen of sheep, Johnston (dip).

SHROPSHIRE—Ram lamb, H McHoose; ram any age, H McDougall (dip); ewe, H McDougall 1st, 2nd and 3rd; shearling ewe, H McDougall 1st and 2nd; ewe lamb, H McDougall 1st, 2nd and 3rd; pen sheep, Hugh McDougall & Son (dip).

OXFORD DOWNS—Aged ram, H Brill & Son; yearling ram, Brill 1st and 2nd; ram lamb, W Semple 2nd and 3rd, Brill; ram any age, W Semple; ewe, Brill 1st, 2nd and 3rd; shearling ewe, Brill 1st and 3rd, W Semple 2nd; ewe lamb, Semple 1st and 2nd, Brill; pen sheep, Semple (dip); fat sheep, J W Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

SWINE

BERKSHIRE—Boar over 12 months, McKay Bros; brood sow, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; sow under 6 months, McKay Bros.

YORKSHIRE—Boar over 12 mos, McKay Bros; boar over 6 mos, Johnson 1st and 2nd; boar under 6 months, Johnson 1st and 2nd; brood sow, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; sow over 6 mos, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; sow under 6 mos, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

ANY OTHER PURE BREED—Boar over 12 mos, Johnson, M Dahmer; boar under 6 mos, Johnson, Dahmer; brood sow, Johnson, Dahmer; sow under 6 mos, Dahmer, Johnson 2nd and 3rd.

GRADES—Sow over 12 mos, Jas Avis, McKay Bros, Geo W Ruppel; sow under 12 mos, McKay; sow under 6 mos, McKay 1st and 2nd; bacon hogs, W Parker, Johnson, McKay; litter pigs, James Avis, Robt Carleton, McKay.

POULTRY

White Leghorns, F Harmer 1st and 2nd; black Minorcas, C R Johnson, Harmer; Hamburgs, Harmer; Langshans, Harmer 1st and 2nd; light Brahmas, Harmer; barred Plymouth Rocks, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Houdans, Harmer; Rhode Island Red, Harmer; Guinea fowl, Harmer; bronze turkeys, Wm Parker; turkeys, any other kind, J B Struthers; ducks, Pekin, Harmer; ducks any other kind, Harmer; Leghorn chicks, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Minorca chicks, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Rock chicks, Harmer; Cochin chicks, Geo H Parker; Brahmas, Harmer; Rhode Island Red, Harmer; Toulouse geese, C Richardson 1st and 2nd; geese, any other kind, J B Struthers.

GRAIN

White winter wheat, Geo Russel, John McKinnon, W T Stewart; red winter wheat, Geo Russel, S Sparks; spring wheat, A Bradley; barley, Alex Carr, Stewart; goose wheat, Russel, Carr; small peas, Stewart, Carr, John McKinnon; white oats, short, Stewart, McKay Bros, Robt Carleton; oats, long, Russel, Stewart, McKinnon; timothy seed, Stewart, H McDougall & Son; alsike clover, H McDougall & Son; red clover, John Cumming, Stewart; flax seed, Stewart, Carr; field corn, W A Mitchell, Harmer; table corn, S Sparks, Russel; white beans, McKay Bros, A Bradley; table beans, any kind, Stewart, A Sparks.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

Collection potatoes, Geo Falconer, S Sparks, A J Sparks; half bus potatoes named, A Sparks, Geo Russel, S Sparks; half bus early, Russel, A Sparks, Falconer; turnips Swede, W Hendry, Thos Carruthers; turnips any other kind, W A Mitchell, Thos Carruthers; beets, long, A Sparks, Mitchell; turnip beets, S Sparks, John McKinnon; sugar beets, Mitchell, Mrs John Pierson; mangolds, long, Harmer, McKinnon; mangolds globe, Harmer, Sparks; mangolds, yellow, Mitchell, McKinnon; table carrots, long, S Sparks, A Sparks; carrots, short, Falconer, A Sparks; horse carrots, long, Mitchell, A Sparks; parsnips, Mitchell, Falconer; radishes, A Sparks, Mitchell; cell roots, S Sparks, A Sparks; cabbages, early, Mitchell, S Sparks; cabbage, late, S Sparks, Mitchell, cabbage, red or pickling, S Sparks, A Sparks; potato onions, Russel, Mrs John Pierson; onions any other, S Sparks; cauliflower, S Sparks, Mitchell; squash, Mitchell, Harmer; watermelon, Mitchell; pumpkin, Mitchell; citrons, Mitchell, Falconer; tomatoes, red, S Sparks, Falconer; tomatoes, yellow, Mitchell, Harmer; mushmelons, Mitchell; fodder corn, T Carruthers, S Sparks; coll house plants, Mitchell.

FRUIT

Seek-no-Further, McKay Bros; Ben Davis, M Dahmer, Pierson; golden russet, F Harmer, W Cassidy; spy, Geo Falconer, F Harmer; Baldwin, Alex Carr, F Harmer; Dutchess, F Harmer, McKay Bros; king, Carr, Harmer; maiden's blush, Harmer, McKay Bros; ribston pippin, W T Stewart, J McKinnon; greening, Harmer, Geo Russel; snows, Kessel, Wm Cassidy; Gravenstein, T Carruthers, Carr; Stone, J Pierson; St Lawrence, W T Stewart, Harmer; Wagner, Harmer, Cassidy; Ontario, W A Mitchell; Blenheim pippin, Stewart, Carr; fall apples any kind, Carr, Harmer; black or red grapes, Falconer; white grapes, Falconer; fall pears, Falconer; winter pears, Falconer, H Brill; green plums, Falconer, John McKinnon; blue plums, Falconer, Geo Ribey; red plums, C Richardson, Geo Ribey; German prunes, Falconer; small crab apples, Pierson; large crab apples, W T Stewart, Harmer; quinces, Falconer; assorted canned fruits, J H Hood; jelly, Mitchell, Falconer; catsup, Falconer, Mitchell.

DAIRY

Five lbs pickled butter, Coll McDougall, M Nelson, Wm Hendry, A Lamont; to be packed butter, Wm Hendry, A Lamont, McKay Bros, Coll McDougall; pound prints, Wm Hendry, A Lamont, M Nelson, John Pierson; homemade cheese, Lamont; extracted honey, McKay Bros, Geo Russell, Hugh McDougall & Son; jar pickles, S Sparks, Mitchell; loaf bread, Lamont, Geo Hood, Thos Carruthers, McKay Bros; couple layings, Wm Parker, W T Stewart, McKay Bros; maple sugar, Hugh McDougall, Geo Riber, McKay Bros; hens' eggs, Harmer, W Parker; half dozen biscuits, A Lamont, Coll McDougall; oatmeal cakes, Thos Carruthers, Geo Hood; buns, Neil McKinnon, Lamont; doughnuts, M Nelson, Falconer; layer cake, light, Coll McDougall, Lamont; layer cake, dark, Coll McDougall, T Howe; sponge cake, Lamont, Geo Hood; raisin pie, Wm Hendry, Coll McDougall; pumpkin pie, Falconer, McKay Bros; apple pie, Wm Hendry, P J Brown; soft soap, McKay Bros, Wm Hendry; hard soap, Neil McKinnon, M Nelson; Shennon special, A Lamont.

DOMESTIC

Quilted quilt, Neil McKinnon; knitted quilt, Geo Falconer, W T Stewart, J Johnson; crochet quilt, P J Brown, J Johnson; pillow slips, emb, Falconer, John Pierson; towels, emb, M Nelson, Pierson; baby's bonnet, Falconer, Johnson; fancy waist, Pierson, Falconer; kitchen aprons, Neil McKinnon, A Lamont; sofa pillow, emb, Falconer, M Nelson; emb, solid on white linen, J B Struthers, Falconer; centre, Falconer, Pearce; pillow sham, Falconer; bedroom slippers, Neil McKinnon, Falconer; wool socks, plain, A Lamont, M Nelson; wool socks, fancy, M Nelson, Pierson; wool mitts, gent's, Neil McKinnon, Geo Hood; wool mitts, ladies', Pierson, M Nelson; fancy work by girl, Coll McDougall, Geo Russel; buttonholes, Geo Riber, Pierson; darning, Pierson, W A Mitchell; rag mat, Neil McKinnon, W T Stewart; yarn mat, Neil McKinnon, W T Stewart; work by lady over 60, J Johnson, C Johnson; painted cushion, M Nelson; stencilling, McKay Bros. Special by J B Richardson—bequet, Mitchell, Pierson.

PENMANSHIP

4th class, Coll McCougall, S S 8 Bruce; ink drawing, map Bruce County, S S 4 Saugeen, S S 8 Bruce; 3rd class penmanship, S S 8 Bruce, Coll McDougall; ink drawing map Bruce Tp, S S 4 Saugeen, Coll McDougall; penmanship, child under 10, Robt Carleton, S S 4 Saugeen; collection of weeds, Clifford Richardson, John Cumming.

Departmental Judges

Horses—James Graham, Edenvale Cattle, Sheep and Hogs—Jos. Mellough, Auburn. Domestic—Miss S Campbell, Toronto.

Local Judges

Roots and Vegetables—Alex Lamont, Fruit—H Wismer, Poultry—W Archer, Paisley. Writing, Public School—Rev McNab. Grain—Jas Struthers. Dairy—J W Shennon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIER

On Friday evening last there was a very pleasant gathering of neighbors and friends at the home of Mr and Mrs Thos O Brown, Elderslie, when their son, Sig. Walter Harry Brown, was presented with a wrist watch and a purse of money. Mr David Wm was chairman. The following address was read by Mr Jas Walker, and the presentation was made by Mr Thos McBeath:

SIGNALLER HARRY BROWN:

Comrade and Friend—We meet this evening to offer you our congratulations, also in a measure to show our appreciation of the stand you have taken in offering your services to King and country at this very critical time in the history of our beloved Empire. It is held by some that in peace or in war the services of the man behind the plow are equally as important to this country as the man behind the gun. You considered the call to arms, "more men, more men," most urgent, carrying out the maxim that the great thing in life is not to see in the dim distance, but to do the duty that lies clearly at hand. Hundreds of thousands of Canada's bravest and best sons have since that memorable day in August, 1914, rallied round the flag to defend and maintain the principles of the Empire: justice and liberty, dear to every Briton, and faced a treacherous and most unscrupulous foe with a preponderance of more than forty years. We are proud when we say that although the end of this conflict is yet in the distance, we are assured that victory is for Britain and her Allies, and Prussian militarism will be wiped out, righteousness alone exalting nations. We ask you to accept this watch and purse as a token of esteem and friendship accompanied by our best wishes for all kinds of success as a soldier of King George. And may God's blessing rest upon you, guarding and protecting you till you return again to our own beloved Canada. Signed on behalf of your neighbors.

Short speeches were made by Messrs J M Hopper, Jas McBride, D McBeath and Thos O Brown. The Misses Potter rendered vocal and piano selections, and Mr Wm T Hopper sang a song. Following this programme the balance of the evening was spent in the enjoyment of music and dancing.

—A New York farmer who died recently left an estate behind him valued at over $95,000, of which $35 was in household furniture and $61,608.80 in mortgages. What had that man lived for? Was his career a success?

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.



New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 16th St.

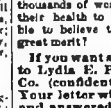
When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew's Blacksmith Shop. Residence, the Kinkade home, Albert St. Calls by either 'phone answered promptly.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D A LYON, N.G.
H B GRANT, R S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88



MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the 2nd Wednesday evening in each month, at 8 o'clock, sojourning brethren always welcome.

A E ANDREW B.R.
ARCHIE S. R.C.

For Sale

96 ACRES, being lot 2, con A, Eldersle. Soil clay loam. Bank barn 80x60 ft on stone foundation; comfortable house with good stone cellar, never failing spring well at barn, also a well near house, 40 acres of bush; good orchard. 14 miles from Paisley on good road. Apply on the premises to F A SKELANDS or Paisley P O.

AUCTION SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Wm. Shewfelt, lot 7, con 13, Brant Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises on

Thursday, Nov. 9

At 1 o'clock p m, sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 driving mare 8 yrs old, 1 horse colt 3 yrs old sired by Torchlight, 1 mare colt 3 yrs old sired by Torchlight, 1 horse 1 yr old, Percheron. CATTLE—8 cows supposed to be in calf, 8 yearling cattle, 8 spring calves, 1 thoroughbred Durham bull. These are all well bred cattle that would improve most of herds. PIGS—20 pigs. IMPLEMENTS—1 massey sprinkler, 1 two-furrow plow, Kangaroo Kid, 1 single walking plow, 1 McCormick binder, 1 Mcc crank mower, 1 set single harness, 1 set plow harness, several other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under cash; months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 8 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor is giving up farming.

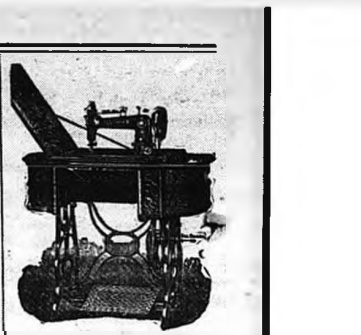
H. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between Joseph A Heath and Jas Brown, blacksmiths, has been dissolved. The business will be continued by Jos A Heath. All accounts due the late firm are payable to Jas Brown, and should be settled by cash or note by Dec 1st, 1916.

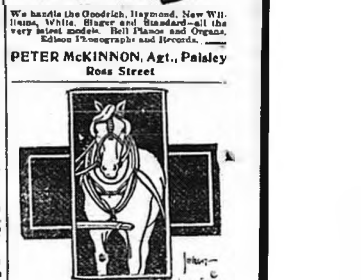
JOS A HEATH
JAS BROWN

Paisley, Nov 1st, 1916



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Blaser and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other parts of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Strips, Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

A Typical Policy Result

— OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6 to payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $113.00. Amount $3000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5	yrs. to	$2070.00
" "	10	"	2150.00
" "	15	"	2210.00
" "	20	"	2300.00
" "	25	"	2559.54

Assured paid 10 premiums of $113.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. E. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course Harvard Medical School, Boston, late assistant Ophthalmic Eye Infirmary, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Teeswater.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Hershey Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

AUCTIONEERS

H. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales in Bruce or Grey promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Charges reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Ethelbert P.O.

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 42

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 8, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

A Big Slaughter of Ladies' Coats

OWING to the large stock of Ladies' and Misses' Coats we have on hand, we are going to sacrifice them, regardless of cost, **commencing on Friday, Nov. 10th, for Eight Days, only.** . . . . .

We have n stoc k **all the Latest Models of 1916 17.** Here are a few specials, just to let you know that we mean business:

1 Russian Muskrat Coat, full length, lined with the best quality of brown skinner satin. Regular price $60, for **39.50**

1 Brown Wave Plush Coat, trimmed with Fur. It has the latest cut of a Caperine Collar, and lined with the new Roman stripe ribbon silk. ¾ length. Regular $37, for **27.50**

Fur Collar Coats in black. Regular $25, for **12.89** Fur Collar Coats in green. Regular $20, for **8.49**

We have a well assorted stock of **Waterproof Coats** in Silk and Tweed effects and will **sacrifice** them at the following prices:

$12.50 Coat for..... **8.50** $7.00 Coat for ..... **5.49** $4.00 Coat for **3.69**

All Tweed, Chinchilla, Broadcloth and Beaver Coats will be sold as follows:

Regular $20.00 and $16.00 coats for ..... **12.49** Also $15.00 and $12.00 coats for..... **8.49**

Misses' Sport Coats, also Plush and Velvet Coats, the new Swager Styles, at the following reduced prices:

$12.50 Coat for ..... **7.49** $10.00 Coat for **6.69**

We suggest that you come early and get the first chance at these wonderful bargains, as **THESE PRICES ARE FOR EIGHT DAYS ONLY.**

All goods sold at reduced prices are Cash or Farm Produce at Cash Prices.

We have just received a full line of **PURE WOOL KHAKI SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS.** Our price 50c and 65c. Something extra for the money.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We are trying to give you the very best quality of bread that can be produced, and we are succeeding. Try a loaf. It is the cheapest food on the market.

Our Grocery Stock

Is being replenished every week, and we are meeting with great success, thanks to our many customers.

Oysters

Now that the season for oysters has arrived we have them on hand all the time. They are the cheapest meat to buy.

Remember Our Fruit and Nuts for Your Christmas Cake

We Have the Individual Cakes to Send to the Soldiers

F. S. MacLACHLAN

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

New Bowling Green

The Bowling Club are making a new green on the vacant lot a few steps south of the post office, which they have leased from Mr J C Gibson for a term of years.

Red Cross Supplies

The following articles were shipped by the Women's Patriotic League to the C R C S on Oct 23rd: 73 prs socks, 13 flannel shirts, 5 suits pyjamas, 11 towels, 31 pillow slips, 14 personal property bags, 1 pr cpenal ng socks, 75 qts jam.

—The 147th Grey Battalion, after going east, were detained at Amherst, N S, under quarantine for diphtheria, are now free of that disease.

Christmas Gifts for Soldiers

The Women's Patriotic League mailed 55 parcels this week, one to each of the Paisley boys who have gone overseas. When the additional parcels from some of the church organizations, as well as from personal friends, all go forward, our khaki lads will have reasonable assurance that they are not forgotten by home and friends.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 20 per line; casual adv. less than 25c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—WANTED—A hairkeeper. Apply at Davison's Hardware

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Patriotic tea social in Ellengowan school on Tuesday, Nov 14th.

—HOUSE TO RENT—Apply to Mrs Steele, corner Rose and Church Sts.

—Car load of cement on hand. S. DEWAR

—Two town deliveries a day. Phone us your orders. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—Intelligent boy wanted to learn the printing, or girl to set type. ADVOCATE Office.

—Plow Repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Pilcury and Cockshutt Plows. J. A. Hives.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Two good farms in Saugeen Tp—193 acres and 152 acres. Apply to D Forrester.

—Several good men wanted for factory work, steady employment. Apply to Krug Bros & Co., Chesley.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mel'otte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Full stock of Ladies' and Children's underwear now in. We looked ahead in these lines. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for horsehides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—One thousand dollars' worth of Rubber footwear just received. Remember this when you need any. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements at J N Collins', George St Paisley, on Tuesday, Nov 14th. R C Pearce, auct.

—Any person wanting pianos tuned leave word with Peter McKinnon, Paisley, as tuner will be in town in about two weeks' time.

VILLAGE TAXES—The undersigned will be at the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon to receive payment of rates E. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—A box social, under auspices of Red Cross, will be held in S S No 1, Elderslie, on Friday Nov. 10. A good program will be furnished. Admission 10c. Ladies bringing boxes free.

Special Sale Cut Flowers

1000 blooms, chrysanthemums, going at reduced prices Friday and Saturday next. Order by phone or mail. H M Norrish, Florist, Walkerton.

—WANTED AT ONCE—A girl for light housework in a family of three. No washing. Good wages to right person. Country girl preferred. For particulars apply to Mrs H H LeHeup, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stork's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—We have received the last few weeks very large shipments of all lines of goods that have been contracted for during the last year and a half in order to have prices right. The result is we are offering goods at 25 to 50 per cent less than market prices to-day. This requires extra money. We therefore ask you to settle all accounts at least up to 1st July last, within the next ten days. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Miss Kate McBeath is visiting friends near Fergus.

—Mr S S McKenzie is away on a holiday trip to Toronto, Ottawa and Cornwall.

—Red Cross box social in schoolhouse S S No 7, Greenock, on Friday evening, Dec 8th.

—Mr and Mrs John McBeath, 4th Elderslie, visited in Owen Sound and Sydenham for a few days.

—Dr Allen and daughter, Miss Ina, went to Mount Forest on Tuesday to attend the golden wedding of an aged relative.

—Mrs J A Hubbell and children left on Monday for their home in Fairmount, Sask., accompanied by Miss Annie Beaton of London.

—Mrs Wm Nicholls, of Greenock, has returned from a visit to London and Hamilton. She was in London when the 160th left for overseas.

—Mrs Dinah Stewart, of Carman, Man., is here on a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs Gordon, of Albert St. The latter is in very poor health at present.

—George and Charles McIlroy and Herbert Kerr, of Chatsworth, were visitors at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr and Mrs Joe Stoddart of Elderslie, on Sunday.

—Nine pigs marketed by Fred Schnitker, 4th line, last week, weighed 6¾ lbs over a ton and were sold for $215.85. The pigs were six months old. Beat this, if you can.

—Dr Houston will not be at home to resume practice until Nov 15th, having decided to remain in New York another week to take a special course on nose and throat disease.

—Mr and Mrs I. Shewfelt of Kinearline town, Mr and Mrs Leonard Shewfelt and son of Kinearline Tp, motored over on Sunday and visited their cousin, Mr Geo Thompson, ex-reeve of Elderslie.

—The pulpit of the Methodist church was occupied on Sunday morning by Dr De Witt, professor of ancient history in Toronto University. He preached an educational sermon, the subject of which was "God Running the Universe."

—From week to week questions political and otherwise of the utmost importance to the farmer are coming to the front. These questions are in many instances permitted to pass without comment by some newspapers for political reasons. That old and reliable friend of the farmer, The Weekly Sun, does not allow any questions affecting the farmer or his family to pass without comment. You may not always agree with its opinion, but the Sun being free from party or political control gives its readers an unbiased opinion on all questions. These opinions are always worth reading, while the Sun's market reports have long been considered most reliable from the farmer's standpoint. Are you reading this exponent of your interests? If not, you are missing many good things each week. You will find The Sun instructive and profitable reading.

Frank Boyle Killed

Just as we go to press the news is heard that Pte Frank Boyle is reported killed in France.

Battery Wants Men

Lieut G R Weight, of the 64th Battery, Guelph, was in town on Friday, and will be at the Hartley House, Walkerton, on Tuesday, Nov 14th, to receive recruits for overseas service.

S. S. Convention

The North Bruce S S Association will hold their annual convention in Knox church, Paisley, on Tuesday, Nov 14th. Sessions at 2 in the afternoon and 7.30 in the evening. All interested in S S work are invited to attend.

Patriotic Entertainment

Don't fail to hear Lottie I. Tillotson, the gifted lecturer and entertainer, in Town Hall, Nov 14. An intellectual treat is in store for all who attend, as well as abundance of wit and humor. As an elocutionist, Miss Tillotson has few equals and no superiors. Musical numbers by local talent also by Catherine Campbell and Willie McDonald, juvenile Scottish singers from Port Elgin. By patronizing this entertainment you help to provide Christmas gifts for our soldier boys at the front.

Recruiting for Highland Battalion

Corp Allen, of the 241st Batt, was in Paisley on Thursday last looking up the prospects for picking up recruits. If there are any more young men in Bruce who are willing to enter military service at this time, the 241st should attract them, as Bruceites dearly love the kilts. The 241st are known as the Canadian Scottish Borderers, and are affiliated with the King's Own Scottish Borderers. The battalion has now 500 men enlisted, and it is hoped that the number required to bring it to full strength can be procured in Huron and Bruce counties. Other officers were visiting neighboring towns last week.

Stock Tonics, &c.

A quantity of **Glauber Salts,** while they last, at 10 lbs for 25c.

A quantity of American Horse Tonic, regular 25c size, at 15c a package to clear.

Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic, in 100-lb., 25-lb., 12-lb., 7-lb. and 1¼-lb packages. Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Instant Louse Killer, Poultry Panacea, Dip and Disinfectant and Healing Powder.

Also a full stock of **Royal Purple and International** preparations.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

ESTD 1873

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

STORE CLOSED

Busy Stock-Taking

L. C. SPOFFORD

'Phone Your Orders — Both 'Phones

THE ANGELS ON THE STAIRS

"Where is daddy now?" "When is daddy coming back?" had been little Elsie's constant questions since her father's regiment had been called across the Channel to take part in the awful battles in Flanders.

Elsie was too young to realize the full meaning of war. Mrs. Westgarth had told her that daddy had gone to fight the Germans, and would come back with honor and glory. She had shown her the more cheerful of the pictures in the illustrated papers, but she had kept from the child her own terrible fears.

"Captain Westgarth—missing," had been the official report. What did it mean? Taken prisoner, injured for life—dead? The suspense of a fortnight was far worse than any shock of news—even the worst.

One November evening there came an imperative ring of the telephone. It was an official at the War Office speaking.

"Mrs. Westgarth?" he asked.

"Yes, yes!"

"Your husband is safe."

"Thank God!"

"He is due to arrive at Victoria station at four o'clock to-morrow morning."

"Then he is wounded?"

"We don't know. The information is that he straggled back to our lines, and was sent to hospital at base. It probably means that he is only slightly wounded, and is being sent home to recuperate. If it were anything dangerous he couldn't be moved across the Channel. Don't worry, Mrs. Westgarth. To-morrow morning at four you will have him with you. Good luck!"

There was no need to make preparations in the house for Captain Westgarth's arrival. Ever since he had left for the war his room had been ready for instant hospital service. Everything needful was there. Mrs. Westgarth, a soldier's daughter, had fitted herself for surgical nursing, but she had also a call on a trained nurse to share the vigils. She now 'phoned and arranged that the nurse should meet her at Victoria Station, while the doctor should call at the house early in the morning.

It only remained to tell Elsie that Daddy would be with them to-morrow. But the child was fast asleep. It seemed a pity to disturb her rest. Better to give her the happy surprise when daddy was actually in the house.

* * * * * *

Victoria Station in the black hours of the morning was closed to the general public. Outside, in the fog-swathed Buckingham Palace Road, were gathered a dim line of Red Cross motors, private cars, and taxis. Inside, where the blazing arc-lights thrust through the fog drifting slowly in from riverwards, were St. John's ambulance men in their trim uniform of dark blue tunic and puttees; stretchers and wheeled ambulance carriages; and a few of the railway police in the uniform which is usually mistaken for the regular police. Two khakied sentries with fixed bayonets stood impassive at the station entrance.

There were also the relatives and friends of the men returning from the front. The common sorrow drew together into conversation women of all ranks of life.

Fear clutched at their hearts. It is not the superficially wounded, they felt, who arrive in London at the dead hours of the night. Cases too terrible for public sight would be brought at that hour.

In spite of the hopeful words of the official at the War Office, Mrs. Westgarth waited with dread for the arrival of her husband.

A sudden stir and bustle announced that the train was signalled. The police waved into position the first of the line of Red Cross cars and private vehicles. The ambulance men prepared themselves.

The long train crept in very slowly and carefully. There was no perceptible jerk when it stopped. The relatives of the men ran eagerly from carriage to carriage in search of their loved ones.

It was a heartrending scene—and yet, in places, a joyful scene. Some there were who found their worst fears lifted. With others ——

Captain Westgarth sat stiffly upright in his compartment. His was not bandaged. An unlighted pipe was set firmly between his teeth. He remained seated as if did not even look out of the window.

"Oh, Frank! It's you at last—and not wounded!" cried Mrs. Westgarth joyfully.

Captain Westgarth turned his head stiffly towards her.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"Your wife—Madge."

"I've never seen you before," he said.

An R.A.M.C. man, who had travelled with the train, came up hastily to Mrs. Westgarth and drew her aside.

"Your husband has been mentally injured by a bursting shell," he explained. "It's not the first case we've had. You must be very patient with him."

"Oh, my God! You mean that his mind has gone?"

"No, not that," soothed the Red Cross man. "He will recover in time. It's only a temporary effect."

"But he has been reported missing for over a fortnight. He has been in that condition all this time?"

"There have been other cases like this. No outward sign of injury at all. We take them right away from the scene of war. In his own home, with you to look after him —— Now, please, please don't worry! A little patience, and he will be quite his old self again."

Captain Westgarth was being helped out of the compartment by a St. John's man. Suddenly he cowered back.

"Over there!" he cried, pointing to an arc-light where the carbons spluttered. "Another shell! Duck, all of you! Shells all round! They've got our range! Hang you! Let me go!"

* * * * * *

Mrs. Westgarth had prepared herself for everything but this. Her husband unrecognized neither her nor the home. After the incident of the station he became dull and listless, and suffered himself to be taken to the house and put to bed with entire indifference.

What was to be done with Elsie? It would be cruel to let her see her father in his present state. Better to keep her away. Perhaps in a week's time ——

"Daddy is too ill for you to see him just now," the child was told.

Ten days of anxiety almost unendurable ensued. Doctors could do nothing for Captain Westgarth. He would sit in an armchair all day, stiffly upright, an unlighted pipe between his teeth, gazing at nothing, saying nothing. He accepted his wife's presence as that of a paid attendant. He gave no sign of recognition to relatives and friends who were brought to his room.

The doctor, groping for a remedy, had tentatively shown him some war pictures in a daily paper. The only result was to send his temperature leaping and bring on a slight delirium.

Another week, and the situation seemed even more hopeless. Captain Westgarth was sinking into a state of mindless animalism.

Elsie was crying to be taken to her father's room. Mrs. Westgarth, almost distracted, 'phoned to her sister-in-law, and arranged for her to carry away the child the very next day.

But that night Elsie decided on action of her own. She would go to daddy and kiss him well again. From the nursery she would creep down stairs to her nightdress and bare feet.

It was quite dark on the stairs. Elsie was not afraid of the dark. She started to descend cautiously, so that no one should hear her.

But a stairboard creaked loudly, and Mrs. Westgarth, from her own room, heard. She came out to the landing, and called up:

"Is that you, Elsie? Go back to your room."

"Oh, mummy, look—look!"

Mrs. Westgarth could see nothing unusual.

"Look at what?" she asked.

"The angels, mummy! They are going up and down the stairs; so many of them!"

Mrs. Westgarth caught her breath sharply.

"You are frightened, dear. Come and sleep with me to-night," she answered.

"I'm not frightened at all, mummy. The angels look so kind. Can't you see them?"

The child came down fearlessly, joyfully, making way on the stairs for transcendental figures which only she could see. It brought a chill of fear to Mrs. Westgarth's heart. Could these be the messengers of death?

Elsie reached the landing by her father's room. She held out her hands in prayer to an unseen figure.

"Please make daddy well!" she pleaded.

It was as though the figure offered a hand and Elsie grasped it. Mrs. Westgarth, stupefied, remained stock-still as the child went to the door of Captain Westgarth's room and entered.

The figure entered, too.

"Daddy is in here," said the child, and closed the door.

The mother scarcely knew what she ought to do. Should she interfere? Angels—nonsense, of course! And yet Elsie could see them.

Mrs. Westgarth listened at the closed door. She could faintly hear Elsie in childish prayer by the father's bedside. Then silence. She waited, heedless of the cold, a full half-hour. Then she turned the handle and entered on tiptoe.

The child lay in bed with her father, snuggling close to him. Both were fast asleep.

* * * * * *

Early in the morning Mrs. Westgarth entered her husband's room and pulled up the blind.

He stirred drowsily and opened his eyes.

"Hallo, Madge!" said he. "Had such a queer dream last night. Thought there was an angel stroking my forehead. Must have been you, I suppose. What's the news of Kaiser Bill? Got him on the run—What? London Answers.

COLORS YOU CAN'T SEE.

Many Shades Painted on a Gun Has Strange Effect.

Four years ago there was an Aldershot ordinary field-gun which looked as though an insane artist had used it for a palette. Every color from a paint-box had been lavished upon it. Blue, brown, yellow, red, and green had been laid on in the most haphazard blobs and daubs, says London Answers.

It was not until you began to walk away from the gun that you realized there was method in he painter's madness. At two hundred yards the violent colors had all run together, at three hundred the gun seemed to be fading out of sight, at five hundred it was practically invisible.

The armored train, manned by British soldiers and British guns is painted in precisely similar fashion.

To give our War Office its due, it was the first to realize that the thin red line of Crimean days was quite out of date with rifles that would carry a mile, and just before the South African War khaki became the universal wear.

At first our Tommies hated khaki, and in August, 1903, it was announced that it was to be abandoned, and "Atholl grey" substituted. But it was pointed out that grey would stand terribly, and that it would not be as invisible as khaki, and in the end practical use won the day.

The Germans followed our example, but their khaki has a greenish tint which is extremely and unnecessarily ugly.

The Russians fight in grey, a color well adapted to their vast plains, covered in summer with withered grass and in winter with snow.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable-distended feeling, it is because of insufficient digestive supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bicarbonated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water dissolves the bland of the stomach, and the bicarbated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and checks the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the prompt relief, the delightful comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and magnesia, who are frequently obliged to take lunch meals poorly prepared, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in the stomach.

She Met A Good One.

The inspector was hearing a class of small girls read, when they came to the word "pilgrim." "Now who can tell me the meaning of the word 'pilgrim'?" A little hand went up, and a voice said—"Please, sir, a pilgrim is a man that travels about a good deal." "Well, I travel about a good deal, and I'm not a pilgrim." "But, please, sir, I mean a good man!"

In Cochin China the inhabitants prefer rotten eggs to fresh ones.

To a good woman a lover's jealousy is a homage, but to a good wife a husband's jealousy is an insult.

MAKING BREAD FOR BRITISH ARMIES

MILITARY BAKESHOP "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE."

Wonderful Organization That Feeds the Armies in the Field.

"Bakers, attention!" The words of command ring out in the great hall. From their positions, bent double over the long troughs, 200 men straighten belt upright, head erect, eyes steady, hands rigid at their sides.

"Carry on!"

Immediately 400 hands plunge into the billowy dough and the work of kneading begins again. A man clad in a sleeveless shirt, wearing a cook's cap, passes by me, bearing a heavy load of fresh dough, which he flings down a "shoot" to the floor below, writes W. Kay Wallace from the British headquarters in France.

We are inspecting briefly the process of providing bread for an army. Here, in the former factory, the bread of the British armies in the field is being made. One hundred and twenty thousand two-pound loaves of bread are each day baked in the ovens of this bakery. I was given a slice of the bread. It was crisp, appetizing and excellent. Day and night work is carried on by enlisted men of the army—men who wear their khaki as proudly as any of the troops in the front-line trenches. The division of labor is admirable. Every device which tends to increase the efficiency of the men has been installed. Yet it is "hand-made," one might almost say "home-made," bread that is delivered to the men at the front.

Flour Brought From Canada.

Here, in the long sheds, the flour that has just come in from Canada is stacked, and, passing through hands of skilled workmen, is turned into bread as if by magic. A steady stream of kneaded dough, freshly leavened, is being carried to the "shoots"; below it is gathered up and slung on flour-sprinkled tables, cut into round lumps about eight inches in diameter, each lump forming a loaf; each is carefully weighed to make all the loaves of identical size. Then the loaves are shoveled into the ovens, baked to a turn, drawn out, carried into the adjoining storeroom, where they are left to cool. When cooled the fresh bread is packed into sacks, loaded into goods vans, which wait right at the door of the building, and twelve hours from the time that it has left this bakery the bread is in the hands of the quartermasters ready for distribution to the men.

Industrialism in its highest state of perfection never produced a more efficient organization. The men work at high speed. Military discipline prevails. There is no talking or chaffing. Here there is none of that atmosphere of personal irresponsibility so prevalent in industrial enterprises. I watched for a long time these men at their work, straining every nerve and muscle to do their best as efficiently as possible, and as we passed from hall to hall the command, "Bakers, attention!" brought the men instantly to the rigid position demanded by the drill regulations.

Looking over the long rows of faces I was not a little astonished to find such a variety of ages. Gray-haired men work side by side with what seemed to be mere boys. On inquiring, I learned that fathers and sons often enlisted together for this special service; skilled men of the trade who before the war had carried on their work for the most part in individual shops.

Army the Finest Union.

Those of us who have been taught to believe that the Englishman is a confirmed individualist, that he is incapable of organization in the German sense, must revise our notions.

Those who have been led to believe that the British workman is opposed to compulsory military service and that trade union men are submitting recalcitrantly to army regulations must change their point of view. As a soldier here, a trade union man, said to me, "The finest union in the world is the army."

This great bakery is only a model of many other such establishments which I visited. Nearby are warehouses filled with stores for the troops in the field. The amount of goods handled in one consignment is stupendous; 50,000 tins of jam, 20,000 boxes of meat, cases of onions by the thousands, bags of sugar by the 10,000, boxes of tea by the ton, and the like. Brought in from all parts of the world direct by transport, the goods are stored in the warehouses, stacked in piles so arranged that though hundreds of thousands of cases and sacks are here stored, yet almost at a glance the exact amount of the goods on hand can be counted.

The supplies are so vast that no matter how great the requisition may be it can be instantly filled. I walked through long rows of goods stacked up in blocks as high as city houses. The different types of wares are arranged in squares resembling a city street. Here is a square all of sugar; close by, one of jam; beyond, another of marmalade, and so on. All the goods bear British trade marks with the exception of tinned meat. We walked for half a mile through this strange and silent city of foodstuffs. "Le pays de Cocagne" (the land of plenty), as a Russian companion remarked to me, staring up at a high edifice made of bags of sugar.

It is a fact admitted by every one that no army in the field is better cared for or fed than the British troops in France, but at the same time it is a current belief that no army is as extravagant. This latter opinion, which is widely held not merely in neutral countries but even in England, would not seem to be borne out by facts. On the contrary, so far as could be observed during a brief sojourn, I found everywhere signs of rigid economy. A regimental cook at a base told me that he had saved 8,000 rations during the last month. This does not mean that the men are stinted in any way, but the allowance of fresh meat, bread, butter, cheese, jam and tea is greater than needed to satisfy the appetite.

"Muddle" Gone by Board.

Efficiency and economy are the two dominant factors of success in modern warfare, as in modern industry. The old spirit of "muddle" to which many clung so tenaciously during the first and even the second year of the war has been swept by the board. The third and, as many hope and confidently believe, the last year of the war is opening auspiciously. The signs of success are not to be read exclusively in the bulletins from the fighting front, nor estimated by the number of prisoners taken or miles of trenches captured; but rather by watching how smoothly, silently, irresistibly the great machine of the army, now perfected in every part, is gearing up the speed of efficiency.

SOUNDING FOR SHELLS.

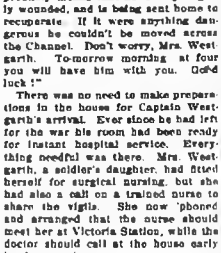
Ingenious Instrument Now Being Used in France.

Where the tide of battle has ebbed and flowed, the soil of France is so full of projectiles that a French inventor has devised an electrical apparatus to find them. As soon as the thrifty French recover any portion of land from the invader, they return it at once to agricultural use, but before the soil is ploughed it is necessary to find any sources of potential danger —in the form of unexploded shells — that may be found. According to the Edison Monthly, the instrument that they use is an adaptation of the Hughes induction balance. As described in the proceedings of the French Academy of Sciences, the apparatus is so sensitive that the operator can detect by sound, through the telephone, the presence of a fragment of shell, or even of a tin can. It is also possible from the nature of the sound to distinguish between considerable masses of metal and small fragments. The instrument has two coils of large diameter, the windings of which are on wooden frames. As is usual in the induction balance, no metal of any kind is used in that part of the instrument. The two coils, attached to a handle, form an instrument with which the surface of the soil is explored and tested. As long as there is no metal present the mutual induction of the primary and the secondary circuits is in a neutral state, with the result that the telephone remains silent. When fragments of shell are encountered, even if they lie at considerable depth, their presence speaks, as it were, through the telephone. It takes two persons about an hour to test thoroughly an acre of ground, but when the work has been completed the farmer can be sure that there is nothing left there to endanger his life or blunt his ploughshare.

BATTLES AND RAINFALL.

Meteorologists Say Gun-fire Will Not Produce Rain.

Many persons in Europe and many in this country have noticed the unusual rainfalls that have occurred in various localities since the beginning of the great war, and have wondered whether those and other anomalies in the weather could be caused by the tremendous gunfire in Europe. Meteorologists scout the idea. They say that, to cause rain, gun-fire would have to be on a vastly greater scale than it has yet attained, and that all attempts to produce rain by bombarding the clouds have failed. In discussing the extremely heavy rainfall in England during the winter of 1914-15, Dr. H. R. Mill, director of the British Rainfall Organization, made the following statement: "The vastness of the work done by the quiet processes of nature requires only to be realized in order to show the incalculable improbability that gun-fire in France can produce a wet winter in England. Take the case of three and a half inches of rain that fell in excess of the average in December over 58,000 square miles of England and Wales. That quantity is 203,000 square-mile inches or more than 13,000,000,000 tons. At winter temperatures, saturated water vapor would form about one per cent of the mass of the atmosphere that contained it; hence the minimum quantity of air that must have carried over England and Wales in December, 1914, must have exceeded 1,300,000,000,000 tons. The amount of force required even to deviate the direction of moving masses of that magnitude is surely far beyond that which can be exerted even by nations at war."



THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world



From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-men.

Mr. Duke, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been making a tour of the southern counties.

At a meeting of the Portadown Town Council it was decided to reopen the flax markets.

The Admiralty has raised male clerks' pay in the dockyards of Ireland from $6.24 to $7.20.

A British dirigible recently arrived over Dublin Bay. Large crowds gathered to watch it manoeuvring.

Mr. John Murray, who for a great number of years has held the position of postmaster in Carlow, has just retired.

A German prisoner named Backmoyer, who attempted to escape from Oldcastle Detention Camp, Co. Meath was shot by a sentry and died.

The Listowel Urban Council are taking the necessary steps towards putting the School Attendance Act into operation in the urban district.

The death has occurred in his 71st year of Mr. Joseph Atkinson, J.P., D.L., of Crowhill, Co. Armagh. He served for some years in the Hampshire Regiment.

The Local Government Board have notified the Sligo Co. Council of their approval of the scheme formulated for the maintenance of the roads by a system of direct labor.

It is understood that there is a proposal under consideration for the closing of several Irish provincial prisons, Waterford and Londonderry being amongst the number.

Emigration from Ballybunnion district during a recent week was very heavy, and the number of departures in a single day was the highest ever remembered in the district.

A 200-pound catch of mixed fish, in which were three 25-pound ling, has been made at Ballycotton by Mr. R. Blair, British Sea Anglers' Society, as the result of a day's angling.

The members of the V.A.D. Killeal have, through their president, the Countess of Kilmorey, remitted the sum of $250 to the Ulster Volunteer Force Hospital fund in Belfast.

The garden plot movement, which commenced in Belfast several years ago, has during the past year developed at a rapid rate, and there are now twenty separate gardens in the city.

A bed has been endowed in the Throne Room of the Dublin Castle Red Cross Hospital from funds subscribed by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Dublin Castle Division.

At a meeting of the South Westmeath Teachers' Association it was stated if immediate action is not taken to meet the extra cost of living some of the teachers were confronted with starvation.

The death has occurred of Mr. John Henry Edge, K.C., at his residence, Dublin, in his 75th year. He was one of the best known citizens of Dublin, and played a large part in Irish administrative life.

A motorcycle collided with a cart at Ballylongford, Co. Kerry, with the result that Mr. Wallace, a well-known Limerick man, was killed and the occupant of the cycle car, Mr. Stokes, was killed.

A largely attended meeting of the National School Teachers of Belfast and district was held recently to consider the most effective means of obtaining an immediate permanent increase of salaries.

At a meeting of the West Waterford executive of the U.I.L. at Dungarvan resolutions were accepted calling upon the Government to immediately release the prisoners of the recent rebellion.

A Necessary Weakness.

He—The trouble with you women is that you have too much imagination.

She—I don't know. If we didn't imagine you men were a lot better than you are, none of us would ever marry you.

The Bread Problem is not a problem in the home where Shredded Wheat is known. The whole wheat grain is the real staff of life, and you have it in Shredded Wheat Biscuit prepared in a digestible form. It contains more real body-building material than meat or eggs, is more easily digested, and costs much less. The food for the up-and-coming man who does things with hand or brain—for the kiddies that need a well-balanced food for study or play—for the housewife who must save herself from kitchen drudgery. Delicious for breakfast or any meal, with milk or cream.

Made in Canada.

A MOMENT OF PERIL.

Maid Stuck a Lighted Candle Into the "Black Sand."

There is a striking illustration in Das Buch fur Alle of the fact that it is not necessary to roam over the world to find adventure. The German merchant of the story found it in his own peaceful house, in the quiet town of his birth. It happened on his daughter's wedding day, about sixty years ago. The happy father was alternately welcoming the guests and bustling about attending to final details.

In one of the halls he met a maid carelessly carrying a lighted candle without its holder. He did not rebuke her, as she was not one of the regular servants, but had only been brought in to help for the occasion. In a short time she returned from the cellar, her arms full of bottles, but with no candle. The absence of the light sent a sickening thought sweeping over the merchant. Only the day before several barrels of black powder had been stored in the cellar, and one of them had been opened in order to get a sample for a customer.

"Where is that candle?" he asked her quickly, with his heart in his mouth.

"I had my hands full and couldn't bring it up," the maid answered.

"Where did you leave it?"

"I stuck it in the black sand in the open barrel," she explained.

But the merchant had not waited to hear her out. Into the hall and down the cellar steps he stumbled. His knees were shaking, his breath caught in his throat; death already seemed to have its grip upon him.

Just beneath the room in which the guests were assembled stood the fatal barrel, the burning tallow candle upright in the powder. To his horror, he saw a long piece of burned-out wick sagging in the reddish flame. If that spark should fall! He made a desperate move toward the candle—and stopped. The slightest touch or breath might shake that glowing bit of wick into the powder. He heard the sound of laughter from above, and he trembled. He stared at the light, powerless to move.

Suddenly the end of the wick nodded, and with its movement the merchant recovered from his momentary paralysis. Cautiously he thrust both hands toward the candle; then, with a sudden squeeze, he smothered the wick and flame in his grasp. Never relaxing his hold, he carried the candle the length of the cellar. Then he fainted.

The Blushing Brides.

"Why are brides generally expected to be blushing as they walk down the aisle?"

"I suppose," replied Suffron Long, glancing cautiously about and lowering his voice, "that a good many of them blush to think how they are going to subdue the lords of creation after they've safely got them."

Watchful Waiting.

Farmer—Why haven't you harnessed that horse yet, Missie?

The Lady Help (holding bridle and bit)—I can't get this into his mouth, so I'm waiting for him to yawn.

Vaseline
Trade Mark
Camphorated Cream

For chapped hands and lips and all irritations of the skin.

All the virtues of "Vaseline" Camphor Ice, in the form of a cream.

For sale at chemists and general stores everywhere, in clear, handy tin tubes. Refuse Substitutes.

Booklet mailed free on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

BRAVE NAVAL CHAPLAINS.

Stories of Their Calm Daring in the Jutland Battle.

Mr. Arthur Pollen, in Land and Water, gives these stories of the bravery of naval chaplains in the recent fight:

"In the 6-inch battery of one ship an enemy shell set fire to a cordite charge, and there being others in close proximity, the officer of quarters at once gave orders to clear the battery. Before the order could be obeyed, two boys were knocked over by the ignition of a second charge.

"A naval chaplain went back, brushed the burning propellant off them and pulled them out, and got badly burned about the face and hands in doing so. With every feature disfigured and almost blinded, he was led, almost by force, below. The pain must have been excruciating. But he protested he was an absolute fraud, not a bit hurt, and that they ought to be giving their attention to people who were seriously injured.

"Another chaplain, hit in the spine, was told by the doctor that he only had a few hours to live. He sat in the chair, conversing cheerily with those around him till death came—by far the least concerned of all in the company."

THE SHADOW OF BROKEN HEALTH

Can Be Quickly Dispelled Through the Use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

When the shadow of poor health follows your life; when hope begins to fade and friends look serious, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless have been cured and restored to the sunshine of health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood which brings a glow of health to anaemic cheeks; cures indigestion, headaches and backaches, drives out the stinging pains of rheumatism and neuralgia, strengthens the nerves and relieves as no other medicine can do the aches and pains from which womankind alone suffer. In any emergency of poor health give Dr. Williams Pink Pills a fair trial and they will not disappoint you. Here is a case that will bring hope to many a weary sufferer. Mrs. E. C. Taylor, Ascot Ave., Toronto, says: "A few days ago I was so run down with anaemia that I could scarcely walk about the house, and was not able to leave it. I had no color; my appetite was poor and I was constantly troubled with headaches, dizzy spells and general disinclination to move about or do anything. I tried many medicines, but none of them helped me, and my friends thought I was in a decline. One day a friend who was in to see me asked if I had tried Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I had heard of this medicine often, but had not used it, so I determined to give it a trial. I certainly got a pleasant surprise, for after using two boxes I could feel an improvement in my condition. Continuing the use of these pills I began to regain my health, the headaches and dizzy spells were disappearing, and I began to gain in weight. People began enquiring what I was taking and I was not slow to give Dr. Williams Pink Pills the credit. I took the pills for less than two months, and completely regained my old time health and strength. I hope my experience may convince some doubting person as to the great merit of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, as I certainly have cause to be a firm champion of them."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WARNING TO THE PUBIC.

Parcels for Prisoners of War Must Be Strongly Packed.

The Canadian Post Office Department has been notified by the British Post Office that many parcels sent from Canada to prisoners of war in Germany are being received in London in a damaged condition, so that frequently they have to be repacked before they can be forwarded to Holland for transmission to Germany. The British Post Office adds that in most cases the damage appears to be due to the fact that the parcels were inadequately packed by the senders.

The public are warned, therefore, that parcels for prisoners of war, unless they are very strongly packed, will probably arrive in such condition as to be of little or no use to the recipients.

Ordinarily thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe-boxes, and thin wooden boxes should not be used; nor does a single sheet of ordinary brown paper afford sufficient protection. Even where proper materials are used, it is important that the contents should be tightly packed so as not to shake about during transit. The following forms of packing are recommended: (1) Strong double cardboard or strawboard boxes. Those grade of corrugated cardboard and having lids which completely enclose the sides of the box are the most suitable. (2) Tin-boxes such as are used for packing biscuits. (3) Strong wooden boxes. (4) Several folds of stout packing paper.

The British authorities advise that parcels for prisoners of war in Germany must not be wrapped in linen, calico, or any other textile material.

Parcels posted in Canada for prisoners of war in Germany which have not been adequately packed by the senders will not be forwarded but will be returned to the senders, as the British Post Office has notified the Department that parcels which are inadequately packed must be returned to the senders.

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A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standards. Sick and funeral benefits age limit.

Authorized to obtain members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., Grand Councillor. W. F. Monahan, Grand Recorder.
W. P. Campbell, Grand Organizer. J. N. Bell, M.D., Grand Medical Examiner.
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

BILLIARDS

Those long winter nights you will need indoor recreation. Why not instal a

Home Billiard Table?

Write for particulars of our famous

Malsonette Table.

for cash or on easy terms.

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Makers to H. M. the King
34 Church St., Toronto

When
The Doctor
Says "Quit"

—many tea or coffee drinkers find themselves in the grip of a "habit" and think they can't. But they can—easily—by changing to the delicious, pure food-drink,

POSTUM

This fine cereal beverage contains true nourishment, but no caffeine, as do tea and coffee.

Postum makes for comfort, health, and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

RHEUMATISM AFTER HIS DAY'S OUTING

Hunting Trip On a Wet Day Brings Painful Results.

Once upon a time Charles Mullen, of Philadelphia, went gunning. It was a dismal rainy day, and long exposure to cold and wet brought on a severe attack of rheumatism. He was confined to his home.

A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment, citing his own case as evidence of its effectiveness. Mullen bought a bottle and applied it to his aching limbs. Soon improvement was noticed and he was able to return to business.

Mr. Mullen writes "Since that experience I have never been without Sloan's Liniment in the medicine chest." You will find it soothes bruises, sprains, toothache and relieves lame back, neuralgia, in fact all external pains. At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

QUEENS SOLD ALMANACS.

Once a Special Privilege to Say Who's Who.

The sale of almanacs was once a lucrative monopoly. Queen Elizabeth granted the sole right to publish "almanacs and prognostications" to the Stationers' Company, and James I. extended the privilege to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, but for centuries only these three bodies were permitted to issue printed calendars. The monopoly ended when the claim of the king to the privilege of granting or withholding permission to issue calendars—a survival, perhaps, from days when kings asserted their right to regulate all things, including even the times and seasons—was definitely disproved and proclaimed nonexistent. Now anybody can say who's who anywhere.—London Chronicle.

A FINE TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

EASY TO MAKE AND COSTS LITTLE

Catarrh is such an insidious disease and has become so prevalent during the past few years that its treatment should be understood by all.

Science has fully proved that catarrh is a constitutional disease and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. Sprays, inhalers, salves and nose-drops seldom if ever give lasting benefit and often drive the disease further down the air passages and into the lungs.

If you have catarrh or catarrhal deafness, hawking, spitting, offensive breath and the other effects of Catarrhal trouble, Take this home and add to it 1 pint of hot water 1 oz. compound of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing headaches, foggy mind, tells should open, breathing become easy and mucous stop dropping into the throat.

This treatment has a slight tonic action which makes it especially effective in cases where the blood has become thin and weak. It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Every person who wishes to be free from this destructive disease should give this treatment a trial.

Hopelessly Ignorant.

"I dunno how that boy of mine got through college."

"Didn't he learn anything?"

"Why, he can't even read the Latin on his diploma."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

There is nothing quite so unsatisfactory as the good judgment a man might have used but didn't.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

His Preference.

Young lady (with hopes)—What do you think is the fashionable color for a bride?

Male floorwalker—Tastes differ, but I should prefer a white one!

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Stepping Him.

"I shall never ask you to promise to come home early again," she said sorrowfully when he let himself in at two a.m.

"Why not, my dear?" he inquired quietly.

"It's bad enough to be married to a nighthawk and a loafer, without making a liar of you, too," she replied, and he had no comeback.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

20,000 MILES OF TRACKS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is a Great Corporation.

If all the trackage over which the Canadian Pacific railway has control—that is, all the leased lines, or lines taken bodily over, or with running rights—be included in a grand total, the company operates to-day 20,000 miles of tracks. This fact alone would tell of the bigness of the corporation which, thirty years ago, issued its first annual statement on a sheet of notepaper. The company owns 100,000 miles of telegraph; 10,000,000 acres of unsold lands, worth $200,000,000; and controls shipping to the extent of 400,000 tons. One of the notable features of the great corporation is, that it takes account of so many things, which, at the first blush, might not seem to be related to railway transportation. The comfort of the inner man on the trains is, of course, of prime moment; but note how the Canadian Pacific Railway went out of its way to provide dietetic gastronomy. The railway company milks its own cows, and makes its own soap. It bakes its own bread; and it bores a tunnel through the mountains above the clouds. It grows its own potatoes, and its policies are of world-wide import and significance.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Childhood ailments in most cases come through some derangement of the stomach or bowels. Baby's Own Tablets have been proved by thousands of mothers to be the greatest medicine known for the cure of these ailments, simply because they regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. Concerning them Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with their use." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Needed for the House.

Husband—Now, my dear, tell me just what you absolutely need for the house.

Wife—We need a new serving table a set of dining room chairs, a front hall rug and at least two evening gowns.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Obliging

Mrs. Simmons was rather taken aback by learning that her new domestic's name was the same as her own daughter's.

"Your name, Katherine, and my daughter's being the same makes matters somewhat confusing," said Mrs. Simmons. "Suppose we change it?"

"Oi don't maind, mum," replied the girl.

"That's very nice," said the mistress. "How do you like, say, the name of Bridget?"

"Well, mum," returned the domestic, "it's not mesilf that's over partic'lar. Oi'm willing to call th' young leddy any name ye'd suggist, mum."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R DESJARDIN.

Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Salute Suitable for a General.

The recruit was having his first turn on sentry duty. "Now, remember your salutes," the corporal warned him. "If you see a lieutenant wearing two stars, slope arms. For a captain, with three stars, slope arms also. The major has a crown on his straps, and you present arms. For the colonel, who has stars and a crown, you present arms and turn out the guard." When he was left alone the recruit went over these orders again and again. Suddenly his musing was interrupted by the approach of an officer. This was a general, and the recruit did not know what to do for him. "And which might you be?" he asked blunt'y, unable to recognize the badge of the officer's rank. "I'm the general," replied the officer affably. "Sure, now, and are ye?" exclaimed the recruit in consternation. "Then ye'll want something big. How'd it do if I give you a bit of bayonet exercise?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Not Just For Fun.

A Scotsman and an Irishman were discussing the recent revolt in Ireland. The Scotsman remarked that too much fun was a dangerous thing. "What's that got to do with the rebellion in Ireland?" says Pat. "Weel," says Sandy, "ye see, it started with Larkin, and finished up in earnest."

Wanted to Practise.

"My boy, you want to practise thrift."

"I know, dad, but I haven't the tools."

"What do you mean by that?"

"If you'll let me have the five dollars I need I'll see how long I can make it last."

Guaranteed for all Climates
Dominion Raincoats
Best for Quality Style and Value
ASK YOUR DEALER
DOMINION RUBBER CO. LIMITED CANADA

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carmen. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

AGENTS WANTED.

$2 TO $5 DAILY EASILY EARNED by either sex on advertising newly censored War book containing Kitchener career, also part Canadians taken. Returned soldier preferred. Sample free. Send postage ten cents. Nichols, Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC., internal and external, cured with-out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
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America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

When buying your Piano insist on having an
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PIANO ACTION

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that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

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Steady Employment
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A RARE XMAS GIFT

By sending now for our Price List of

Beautiful Musk Ox ROBES

You will have nice time to look it over for your Christmas buying. A fortunate purchase enables us to offer these HANDSOME and BEST STYLE Robes at prices less than half their usual cost.

They are a rich brown-black with beautiful lustre and perfectly tanned. Unsurpassed for warmth and appearance. The very thing for

Auto, Carriage or Sleigh

Makes also a luxurious

Floor Rug for the Home

Purchasers are advised to make an early selection as the Musk Ox is becoming exceedingly scarce; the skins therefore will soon be unobtainable.

Write to-day for price list from the largest dealers in Canada.

LAMONTAGNE, LIMITED
P.O. Box 1410
338 Notre Dame St. West
MONTREAL.
Manufacturers of Quality Harness, Trunks, Bags, Etc.
Established 1869.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 8th, 1916

—Toronto leads the province in many ways. Just now it's in the price of bread. The bakers have just raised it to 9c a loaf.

—Flour dropped 10c per bag at Winnipeg on Nov 1st. Small mercies thankfully received. The Ogilvie Milling Co. made three-quarters of a million in profits during the past year, and the Lake of the Woods Milling Co a half million. Shareholders probably don't approve of taking more for the next year, hence the drop of 10c a bag.

—Thirteen million dollars is the amount that the Canadian Patriotic Fund managers are to raise for 1917 and the campaign by which the work is to be accomplished will soon be inaugurated. The Province of Ontario is being asked to contribute six millions, and four millions of this is to be raised by private subscriptions. The purpose of the fund is to assist those, and those only, who require a greater measure of help than is given by the Government separation allowance and assigned pay. Of every three persons receiving separation allowance two are on the Patriotic Fund, the other one not being in need of further assistance.

—Returns of the Australian vote as to whether conscription should be adopted are not yet complete, but so far the majority is against. The proposed form of conscription was remarkably moderate, and it was to continue only for the duration of the war. Voluntary recruiting was to be continued, and only the deficiency under voluntary recruiting to be made up by compulsory service. No man under 21 years of age would be called up compulsorily. The exemptions are absolute: (1) Only sons; (2) any single man who was the sole support of dependents; (3) in families that had already given volunteers the remaining members up to one-half of the family not to be called.

—Possibly it is not generally known by everyone that a man is liable to a fine of $10 for the first offence and $25 for the second offence for employing boys of school age at such hours as will keep them away from school. What benefit can a splendid new school building with first-class equipment, all in charge of an efficient staff of teachers, be to a community if the children are not there regularly to receive instruction? Some men seem to believe that it is of more importance that a boy be earning an odd dime or quarter than acquiring an education. Of course, it's cheaper to hire a boy than a man, too. But some of these days a fine may be imposed, and then certain parties will have a better understanding of their relation to the educational system.

Postal Rates for Parcels to Soldiers

To Great Britain—12c per pound or fraction thereof; limit of weight 11 pounds. To France and Flanders — For parcels weighing up to three pounds, 24c; from 3 to 7 pounds, 32c; limit of weight 7 pounds. Mediterranean and Salonika: 1 pound, 32c; 2 pounds, 40c; 3 pounds, 48c; 4 pounds, 54c; 5 pounds, 62c; 6 pounds, 90c; 7 pounds, 98c. All parcels must be securely wrapped in stout paper, or preferably in cotton over paper, and tied firmly with the address in full written in two or more places. All parcels must be addressed in care of the Army Post Office, London, England. A customs declaration stating the contents with the value of the same must be attached to each parcel. Soldiers will not be required to pay duty. Special care must be taken in packing liquids, such as honey and syrups. Parcels not sufficiently packed or tied up in flimsy parcels will not be accepted by the postal authorities. The soldiers appreciate gifts of cake, tobacco, gum, oxo and soup cubes, candy, chocolates, sardines, chicken, pork and beans, etc., in tins, raisins, socks, handkerchiefs, mitts and gloves, wristlets and money. Post office money orders may be sent to any soldier, no matter where located, provided the sender has his number and battalion. Razors, indelible pencils, fountain pens, writing papers, magazines and papers, and especially letters are also very acceptable.

Personal Canvass for Recruiting

At a meeting of the commanding officers of the battalions in Military District No 1, held at London, ways and means of recruiting the units up to strength were discussed. It was practically unanimously decided that the practice of holding public meetings has served its term of usefulness and that the only way to obtain men was by personal canvass. The district was divided up among the battalions, and the O. C.'s were instructed to appoint recruiting parties consisting of officers and men to work the areas. The district was parcelled out as follows: The 153rd Batt will recruit in Wellington and East Elgin; the 150th was given Lambton, Huron and West Middlesex; 118th, Waterloo, Perth, Oxford and East Middlesex. The 24ist Batt, the A. M. C., A. S. C. and Batteries are given permission to recruit any place in the district, with London as open field to all units. The 186th Batt. will get what men it can in Kent and West Elgin.

Republican President

Mr Hughes is President of the United States for the next four years. The electors of the republic are reported to have said so on Tuesday.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Col. Douglass Back

Lieut Col Douglass, commander of the old 33rd Bruce Regiment, and who went overseas as an officer of the 34th Battalion, has returned from the front and visited his old home in Tara. He was in the trenches for fourteen days when he became a victim to shell shock and is now on leave of absence. A shell lighted a few feet in front of him, when he was thrown about forty feet and buried with the earth, but managed to extricate himself.

A Big Sale

The sale of farm stock and implements owned by Mr Dug McArthur, which was held last Thursday, was a great success. There was a large crowd present. Mr Dug Cavin wielded the hammer, it being his first sale since returning from the west and he was successful in securing high prices. Sixteen ewes averaged $27 each; 13 cows averaged $91 each; the highest price for any cow was $106. One horse brought $221, and a suckling foal $78. Calves sold from $29 to $38 apiece, while five brood sows averaged $36 each. The total proceeds amounted to $5,400. Mr John A Howe has taken over this fine farm, Mr McArthur retiring from active farming.—Times.

Complicated Litigation

Mr L C Spofford, who a few months ago took over the Putnam general store here, has been tied up owing to a chain of circumstances in which he forms, unwittingly, an important link. In July, 1914, a man named Young was killed in Guelph when he was struck by an automobile driven by Fred Spofford, jr, a brother of the Paisley merchant. A charge of manslaughter was laid against Fred Spofford, but the jury on the case brought in a verdict to the effect that the man's death was accidental. The dead man's widow then sued for $10,000 damages, this action being entered against Fred Spofford, sr, owner of the car. A verdict for $300 was secured, but plaintiff could not realize the money on the judgment. Learning that the defendant had made the deal for the Putnam stock in Paisley, proceedings were taken to satisfy the judgment on the assumption that the stock was the property of Fred Spofford, sr. The stock was seized by the sheriff of Perth County and held, pending litigation to decide whether the goods are owned by Fred Spofford, sr, or L C Spofford. The case came up at Walkerton on Tuesday.

From the Boys Overseas

Pte Stewart Daniel, who went to France with the Royal Canadian Regulars, wrote home a few days ago that he is now out of danger from the three wounds he suffered from shrapnel. He was hit in the left hand, left ankle and right hip. He will now be placed in a convalescent hospital, as I intends going back to the work of beating the Huns as soon as he can. Lieut J H McLean, son of Mr Hugh McLean, of Walkerwood, was wounded in the head, face and back on Oct 9th, and is now in England. He enlisted with the third contingent, and was in France for 28 months. Sergt A R Babcock writes from Belgium on Oct 25th, for the first time in several weeks. He has been very busy, but the transport section with which he is connected is now settled down in what he is pretty sure will be their billets for at least two months. The horses are in brick stables and the men in private houses. They are tickled to death with a change, that is a great improvement. Saw Geo Purdy about a week ago and he is looking fine. Sons Tooke is fine and dandy. What do you think of the news from the western front? Aren't we doing pretty well?

Vic Smeaton in the Thick of the Fighting

Being a member of the P P's, Pte Vic Smeaton has been on the first line for some time. Writing to a Paisley chum a short time ago, from the rest billet, Vic said: "In place of regular rows of huts and tents, I see a horizon, broken by the outlines of church spires and windmills, the kind you read about—real Flanders windmills. Except for a few pals standing around in uniform and an occasional aeroplane overhead, one would not know there was war on. Perhaps you think I am poetic, but you can't imagine the contrast of this to narrow, shell-shattered trenches, leafless trees, shot-torn ground and ruined buildings. We are also free from the stench of the dead. I saw Guy Purdy a couple of times. It was certainly a pleasure to see some one from the old home town. Paisley may be quiet, but what wouldn't I give to be back. I was with Ralph Geddes (of Port Elgin) when he was wounded. Fritz gave us quite a heavy strafe that night with trench mortars. I was a little quicker than Ralph, so managed to evade the particular "sausage" that got him. I took him to the dressing station after first aid was applied. He got an ugly rip on the neck. Too asked me how we managed to sleep in the trenches with the constant bombardment. Fritz does not keep up a constant bombardment, thank goodness, and since we have become superior in artillery he bombards us less frequently. For the sake of something to do, I counted the number of shells he put over to ours. Well, to his one we put over twenty. He usually strafes at 'stand to.' We are always awake all night, and if we were allowed to go to sleep we couldn't on account of constant machine gun fire, bombing attacks, etc. At 'stand down' we usually are strafed again, and then a quiet till noon." On Oct 21st he wrote: "I am going on five months in the trenches, and in that time I have seen as much fighting as I wish, which is a good deal more than you imagine. You no doubt know where we spent the last month or so. Talk about going over the parapet! We don't even get a chance to see the bayonet. When we get near Fritz's trench up go his hands, and all we hear is a babbling of "Mercy kamarade!" I used to read in the papers of Fritz surrendering so freely, but didn't believe it until I came up against him. One Hun big enough to handle four or five actually got down on his knees before me when I pointed a rifle in his direction. Dozens of others of our fellows have seen them do the same. Honestly, I laughed in his face. I got some fine souvenirs and could have got more, but the one souvenir I wanted was "yours truly." so I didn't burden myself with such useless things. I was away for a week down the line with influenza, but am now back on the job."

—The Red Cross workers of No 15 Bruce made the following shipment Oct 27th: 17 flannel shirts, 20 pairs socks, 9 suits pyjamas.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. *Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease.* The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". *She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets.* In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the *healthiest one in the family* and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them".

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Big Flock of Laying Hens

Mr D H Cooper, of Ripley, formerly baker for Mr F S McLachlan, Paisley, is going extensively into hens for egg production. The Express says he has 175 chickens and will probably increase the number to 200. Next winter he expects to sell twelve dozen eggs every day, and if he keeps this up for the next year he will have an income of over $100 a month from his flock of fowl.

Hydro-Electric on the Farm

The first farmer in Grey County to put in an electrical equipment and the first to tap the Eugenia system for a farm power load is Mr Thos I Mercer of Maxsdale. He has wired for lighting his own house, his mother's residence, two large barns, pump house, blacksmith shop, two drive sheds and one hog pen. With a half horsepower motor he can run the washing machine, the churn or a cream separator. An electric iron is a blessing to the women folk. A half horsepower power does the pumping with ease, but will probably be exchanged for a 2 horsepower motor which can be used for various other power purposes. A 10 horsepower motor is intended to do the heavy power work on the farm. It is mounted on skids and can be drawn from place to place for use in cutting corn, sawing wood or chopping grain.

Hallowe'en Fire Investigation

The burning of Reeve Ballachey's summer house on Hallowe'en was the subject of an official report and investigation last week. Village Clerk Gibson, in his capacity as local fire marshall, filled out the formal report which it is his duty to do in all cases of fire, and sent it on to the provincial fire marshall, stating that the circumstances were very suspicious, and it appeared to be a certain case of arson. Before the reply was in Mr Gibson's hands Mr A H Dickey, special investigator from the fire marshall's Office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, arrived in town on Friday, and set about getting what information he could regarding the circumstances connected with the case. It may not be generally known that one function of the fire marshall's office in Toronto is to secure the co-operation of local municipal officers in checking the incendiary habit, and the promptness of our clerk in making his report was commended by the headquarters officer. What will be the outcome of the preliminary investigation made by Mr Dickey remains to be seen after his report has been considered in Toronto. From all information obtainable it appears to be certain the blaze cannot be attributed to the mischievous small boys of the village, or even the sporty youths, as everyone of these two classes has an alibi. The Hallowe'en proclamation issued, signed by Reeve Ballachey, had the effect of keeping them out of the mischief zone for that date, and removes them from all suspicion. There is a pretty general feeling that had Mr Ballachey been a plain citizen during the past three years, and not filling the position of reeve and magistrate, his summer house would not be in ashes to day. The suspicion will not down that an enemy hath done this thing, and the enmity was aroused by some action of Mr Ballachey in his official capacity. An enviable reward, indeed, for public services rendered. The diabolical individual guilty of the crime of arson may yet be brought to justice, and let us hope so, for one who can deliberately destroy property with the torch is hardly a desirable citizen to be at large, and could be confined within other precincts. The monetary loss by the fire amounts probably to three or four hundred dollars. The loss of this little building will be felt as much or even more by other villagers than by the owner and his household, as it had become quite an indispensable adjunct to the community equipment for social entertainment and outdoor recreation in summer. The beautiful grove in which it was located is a favorite resort for summer pleasure seekers, there being a good tennis court and croquet green there which all who desired were free to use at almost any time. The contents of the summer house consisted chiefly of the accessories requisite for the various games mentioned, as well as a cooking outfit, dishes, seating, etc. all provided by Mr and Mrs Ballachey for picnic parties which were frequently held there.

What Will Christmas Mean for the Boys at the Front?

Get your parcel away **now.** There is no time to lose.

We have many little things which will be three times appreciated in England or France.



Here are a few:

Soap
Bachelors' Buttons
Tobacco
Handkerchiefs
Towels
Shaving Soap
x o
Socks
Ties
Silk Bands for inside the Coat Collar
Khaki Braces
Shoe Laces
Gum
Combs
Woollen Gloves

The cost is small, and the satisfaction given will many times repay the trouble.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings.

Over-worked eyes demand rest.

Eyes that tire easily call for help.

Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

Job Printing Prices

WE beg to inform the patrons of our Job printing department that all prices hitherto quoted on job printing are withdrawn. Quotations given you a year ago, six months ago or even one month ago, are no longer effective. Prices on all classes of papers, envelopes, cards, cardboards and practically all material entering into printing have advanced from 25 per cent to 75 per cent and are still advancing. Cheap material has become dear and former medium priced or expensive goods have attained an incredible price. Our prices have to go up correspondingly and the best we can do is to give quotations from day to day. In every case we will give the lowest available price compatible with keeping up the high standard of work.

BORN

DANIEL—In Saugeen, Oct 25th, to Mr and Mrs R O Daniel, a daughter.

GOTTSCHALK—In Bruce Tp, on Nov 2nd, to Mr and Mrs Wm Gottschalk, a daughter.

DIED

CAMERON—At Paisley, on Nov 7th, Mary McCormick, widow of the late Neil Cameron, aged 81 years and 9 months. Funeral on Friday. Service at the house at 10 o'clock a m. Interment in Port Elgin cemetery.

Suing the Counties

A few weeks ago an accident occurred in Culross by a tree falling across the road, and damaging an automobile and injuring its occupants. The owner of the car, who resides in Normanby, is bringing an action against the Counties of Bruce and Huron on the ground that the tree stood on the road allowance. The accident took place on the Turnberry and Culross townline, and the action is brought against both counties, the plaintiff claiming that this road was assumed by the two counties named. A committee composed of Reeves Pfleiger of Carrick, Phelan of Greenock, and Ferguson of Teeswater, viewed the scene of the accident and will bring in their report to the county council.



The Difference

TENNYSON or Longfellow could take a worthless sheet of paper and write a poem on it and make it worth $65,000—that's genius. There are some men who can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth $5,000,000—that's capital. The Dominion of Canada can take half an ounce of silver and stamp upon it a "crowned head," and make it worth fifty cents—that's money. A mechanic can take material worth $5.00 and make it into watch springs worth $1,000—that's skill. There is a man in Toronto who can take a fifty-cent piece of canvas, paint a picture on it and make it worth several hundred dollars—that's art. A lady can purchase a hat for seventy-five cents, but prefers one that costs $25.00—that's foolishness. The author of this could write a cheque for $50,000,000, but it wouldn't be worth a cent—that's tough. There are tailors who will say they can serve you as well as Irwin at less—that's nerve. Every man who is posted and wants the best deals with Irwin—that's common-sense.

IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Your Newspapers

THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 50
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 50
Montreal Weekly Witness	1 00
World Wide	2 00
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.

Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saving in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Stoves

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Now is the time to see about your new Range or Heater. Do not leave it till cold weather comes. See about it now.

We are selling Stoves every day, so come in and see the kind other people are getting. They are giving satisfaction and the people are satisfied, so that is the kind you should get. Every Stove or Heater is guaranteed.

Come in and get one of our free stove catalogues with illustrations and prices, and you can pick out your own stove and find out all about it before you buy. It will pay you to see us.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 300 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 7th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$7 60	$7 90
do common	6 90	7 30
do cows	5 00	6 50
do bulls	4 50	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 60
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 15
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 25	9 00
Bucks	7 50	8 00
Spring Lambs	10 75	11 25
Calves	8 00	11 50
Hogs, f o b	10 15	10 40
" fed and watered	10 65	10 65

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 80	...
Spring wheat, per bush	1 50	...
Buckwheat	1 00	...
Peas, per bush	2 15	...
Oats, per bush	60	...
Barley, per bush	90	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 75
Butter, in pound prints	35	37
Eggs, fresh, per doz	36	38
Hay, per ton		

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys.

The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attached. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs and the person dies, and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, describe your symptoms and get his medical opinion without charge—absolutely free. This "Anuric" of Doctor Pierce's is found to be 37 times more active than lithia, for it dissolves uric acid in the system as hot water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for blood and stomach.

WORRY, DESPONDENCY.

Kidney Disease is suspected by medical men when patients complain of backache or suffer with irregular urination, disturbed, too frequent, scanty or painful passage. The general symptoms are rheumatic pains or neuralgia, headaches, dizzy spells, irritability, despondency, weakness and general misery. Worry is a frequent cause and sometimes a symptom of kidney disease. Thousands have testified to immediate relief from these symptoms after using Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices.

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other commercial subjects now in progress. Students admitted any time. Illustrated catalogue free

Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO
C. A. FLEMING, Pres.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

JAIL-BIRDS IN OPEN ARE GOOD PATIENTS

Farm Life and Congenial Work as Factors in Reform—Experiment Based on Normal Life

Life on a farm with work in a factory is the cure for law-breakers which Ontario is testing at its provincial prison. Instead of the barrow park-like enclosures, towering walls and close confinement which herded all prisoners in the old Central Prison at Toronto there are the rail fences and rolling expanses of an eight hundred acre farm at the new Ontario Reformatory at Guelph. Instead of the few well-known and stigmatised "prison industries" there are all the occupations of a large farm and a variety of industrial occupations, designed to suit the present abilities and future needs of the seven hundred men who are thrown from all walks of life into the temporary custody and guardianship of the state. In such an experiment, the outcome of public dissatisfaction with old methods, there is great public interest and the officials of the Provincial Secretary's department in initiating the new reformatory method are closely and sympathetically watched by the province and by reformers elsewhere.

Tasks to Suit All

An enumeration of a few of the many industries carried on at the Guelph farm will indicate the variety and usefulness of the trades in which the prisoners may elect to engage. There is much limestone in the land purchased designedly by the province and the production of various kinds of prepared lime is under way on a large scale in a modern plant. This furnishes work for many of the uneducated foreigners who get into trouble with the authorities. Others of these find work at brickmaking and tilemaking and most of the public buildings erected in Ontario in recent years include a large share of material from the Guelph institution. The public institutions of the province, the jails, asylums and homes for the deaf and dumb get their meat supply from the abattoir installed at Guelph and operated economically by the prisoners or "inmates" as the officials prefer to call them. Then there is every sort of wood and iron working in large stone factories. Here highly-skilled workers find their chance and young fellows who have previously loafed and learned no trade but the nefarious trades they learned in cells have a chance to become skilled men beside their fellow inmates. There are the usual prison trades carried on under far more healthful surroundings than in the older city prisons and in addition a woollen mill which has a finished product as attractive in its way as the products of the abattoir. Above all there is the work on the farm which gives all in their turn a chance to get acquainted with the out-of-doors, animals, growing things and the wonders of nature.

Free as Possible

The officials claim that the influence of this open-air work is one of the biggest factors in reform. Farmers and factory workers alike have hard work, but the hours are regular, the food clean and abundant and the sleeping and recreation quarters attractive. There is the utmost of freedom within the eight hundred acres and only the guard towers at commanding points to prevent "departure before cure." The work of reformation of character at Guelph is thus designed to have a strong foundation of physical comfort and satisfaction in full and mental repose and interest. To make the man good they first try to make him healthy and contented and interested in his work and surroundings.

WATER

Water is very slightly compressible.

H2O is the chemical formula of water.

The water wheel was used by the ancients.

Water covers 73 per cent. of the surface of our earth.

Absolutely pure water is not to be found in nature.

Strictly speaking, there is no such thing as water power.

Hard water is brisker and more agreeable to the taste than soft.

There could be no form of animal or vegetable life without water.

For general manufacturing purposes, soft water is preferable to hard.

Americans drink much more water than do the people of Great Britain.

London's water supply was for half a century in the hands of some eight companies.

Sea water may be rendered drinkable by being filtered through a bed of fresh, dry sand fifteen feet deep.

Well water and spring water, if hard, generally contain in solution magnesia or carbonate of lime, or both.

If a house has no proper water supply the authorities have power to declare it as unfit for habitation.

A molecule (the smallest possible portion) of water is made up of two kinds of gas—two parts hydrogen and one of oxygen.

The hardness of water is determined by making a solution of soap of such a strength that a standard volume of it will take a given quantity of barium chloride, and then be just able to froth on shaking.

Life of a Bank Note

Whenever a Bank of England note reaches the bank again after it has been issued it is at once destroyed by having the cashier's name cut from it. The remainder is then kept for five years, at the end of which time it is burned.

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company.

This firm turns out only high-grade work at very reasonable prices.

See our samples and get our prices before ordering.

The Advocate Office

BLOOD-STAINED MONEY

There came the other day to a London mother a letter from her son "Somewhere in France." In it was a clipping from a Frenchwoman to a brother in Canada. It should be read by every woman in Canada, because of the lofty spirit of complete self-sacrifice it breathes forth.

"Dress and pleasure are forwaste long ago," she writes. "If you hear of French styles, you may take it for granted they are not for us—we could not afford the price. It would be a heartless decision, whilst our men are in rags fighting and in the trenches. The finger of scorn would follow the woman who would so demean herself while thousands are in want." And then she adds a searching question: "Are there any Canadian women spending blood stained money on baubles, pursuing pleasure, whose eyes have not yet wept bitter tears?"

"Blood stained money!" How the words bring one up with a shock. And yet is the expression too strong? For every dollar we spend upon ourselves which might have been given to help those who are breasting this fearful world storm is surely costing the life of someone we might have saved. How we should hoard and save and scrape to keep our money clean. We dare not allow it to become stained with the blood of those whom we have sent over seas to fight for us.

There is that money we spend on just one day's pleasure which should have gone to feed a starving Canadian boy in a German prison. Is it free from stain? There is the next bank account to which we are adding regularly the amount that should go to the Red Cross dues. Is it clean shining money when we remember that our hospitals are calling for donations? And that ornament for the house and the hundred and one little expenses we might have curtailed. Ah, perhaps if we examined carefully our expenditures we would surely find some of our dollars have indeed been blood stained.

We in Canada have not begun to even dream of such sacrifice as the women of France make—and they make them bravely and willingly. "To eat less," goes on the writer of the letter, "to wear old skirts, to work hard and for little or nothing, what is that to complain about when the world tells us, 'Go to it.' Therein women felt to work on the farms; the very young and the very old, with the help of women must save the harvest. And they will do it."

It is a gallant letter—the true expression of a woman of a great and gallant country. Men with mothers like that are unconquerable. And we Canadians must not be behind, just because we have not felt the full brunt of the tyrant's blow. We must prove a gallant ally of these gallant women. We too, must be self-forgetful, uncomplaining and ready for work.

And the work? There is so much to be done one does not know what to mention first. There is a labor of love waiting for every woman of Canada. There are thousands and thousands of socks to be knit for this winter campaign we are facing. There are hospital supplies to be sewn—miles of seams waiting for busy hands. There are boys from our own country whom the Germans will starve in their prisons if we do not feed them.

There must be no stain on either our time or our money. We must keep them bright and clean—a fit offering upon the altar of our country and our empire.

RUBBERS!

Now is the season to buy Rubbers. Our line for this season is better than ever. New lines and new lasts have been added so that we can fit any shoe made.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes

of staple lines for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Youths, made of the best of leather that can be bought. We can sell these at reasonable prices, as they were bought before leather advanced.

H. PFAFF & SON

Chesley Garage

Storage Batteries echarged

REAIRS

by Experts at Reasonable Rates

All Repairing Guaranteed

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND VULCANIZING

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $113.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to	$2070.00
" "	10 "	2150.00
" "	15 "	2210.00
" "	20 "	2300.00
" "	25 "	2389.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $113.00 each. Received $351.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager — Listowel, Ont.

Representative Wanted

at once for Paisley and District for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

McIntosh Red Apple
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry
and many other leaders

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application

Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO - ONTARIO

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Nutmeg Sauce.—Mix together a tablespoon of cornstarch, half teaspoon of salt and half cup of sugar. Add slowly, stirring constantly, one cup of boiling water. Boil rapidly for five minutes, then add half tablespoon of butter and half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Serve at once.

Gingerbread.—Half cupful white or brown sugar, one tablespoonful butter or lard, 1 cupful molasses, one cupful sour milk, one level teaspoonful soda in milk, two level teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one tablespoonful ginger, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one and one-half to two cupfuls of flour. By adding one cupful raisins it will make a good fruit cake.

Apples and Sausages.—Fry the sausages lightly in butter for a few minutes, then remove and keep hot while cooking the apples, which should have been pared, cored and cut into neat rounds about a quarter of an inch thick. Put them to fry in the liquor of the sausages and a little additional butter and keep simmering gently until quite tender. Pile them piled up in the center of a very hot dish and arrange the sausages neatly round. Serve immediately.

Making Fruit Butter.—When making fruit butter, both time and fuel can be saved if this method is followed: First stew the fruit, then take from the fire, strain through a colander and put the juice into the kettle in which the butter is to be made. Let it boil until it is thick and beginning to jelly, then add the fruit which has been rubbed through the colander and, in a very short time it will be made into the smoothest butter imaginable. In this way you will have avoided the long, tiresome stirring and the danger of burning.

Apple Pudding.—Put two layers of quartered apples in a pudding dish, sprinkle thickly with granulated sugar, add a few raisins and a teaspoon of butter; pour over this a batter made of a small teacup of sugar, three-fourths of a cup of milk, one-fourth of a cup of butter, two teaspoons baking powder, flour enough to form a batter as thick as for layer cake, and a little salt. Steam or bake until the apples are cooked. Serve hot, with cream and sugar.

Small Cakes.—½ cupful of butter or three-quarters of a cupful of shortening, two cupfuls of powdered sugar, a cupful of milk, whites of six eggs, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and four cupfuls of flour. Cream the butter and the sugar together, add milk, mix well, add lemon juice and mix thoroughly. Beat well. Add alternately the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff, and the flour sifted with the baking powder. Bake in jelly cake tins. When cold, cut in tiny squares or rounds, and ice all over with pink icing, and top off with half a blanched almond.

Chicken Left-Overs.—An interesting way to utilize left-over chicken is as follows: One cup cold cooked chicken cut in strips, three cold boiled potatoes cut in one-third-inch slices, one truffle cut in strips, three tablespoons butter, three tablespoons flour, one and one-half cup scalded milk, salt and pepper. Make a sauce of butter, flour and milk; add chicken, potatoes and truffle, and as soon as heated add seasoning. Another delicious dish can be made by taking equal parts of cold chicken, boiled rice or macaroni and tomato sauce; put in layers in shallow baking dish and sprinkle liberally with buttered breadcrumbs, brown in oven.

Stuffing for Baked Fish.—A fish weighing from three to six pounds is the best to stuff. Wash the fish, cutting off the head and side fins. Fill with a stuffing made of one cup of fine breadcrumbs, one teaspoon chopped onion, scalded, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one-quarter teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon lemon juice, one-quarter cup melted butter, milk or water to moisten. Fill the fish with the stuffing, sew together and cut gashes two inches apart in the sides. Put bits of butter or dripping or thin slices of fat salt pork or bacon under the fish and in the pan. Dredge with flour, sprinkle with salt and pepper and bake in a hot oven. Baste every ten minutes. Cook until the flesh is firm and on being touched separates easily from the bone. Remove from the oven, take out skewers and strings and serve on a hot platter, with fish or tomato sauce.

Tasty Nut Recipes.

Nut Kisses.—White of one egg, one-half cup of chopped nuts, one cup of powdered sugar. Beat the white of egg until quite stiff and dry and then add the sugar; beat again and lastly mix in the nuts. Drop in spoonfuls on a well-buttered tin and bake in a moderate oven until brown. Lift on to a cake rack and leave to dry and get cold. Keep in an air-tight tin.

Nut Bread.—Four cups of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cup of sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, two cups of milk, one cup of walnuts and one tablespoonful of lard. Mix and sift the dry ingredients, add the milk, melted lard and chopped nuts. Beat thoroughly and pour into well-greased tins. Leave in standing for about thirty minutes and then bake for one hour in a moderate oven.

Nut Roast.—Two cups bread crumbs, 1 cup pecans, 1 cup filberts, 1 teaspoonful chopped parsley, 1 tablespoonful chopped green peppers, 1 onion chopped, 1 onion chopped, 1 cup of milk, ½ cup chopped celery, 1 egg, salt and pepper, 2 tablespoonfuls butter. Put the bread, nuts, parsley and pepper through the mincer together; grind up the apple and stir it into the rest of the ingredients. Beat the egg, add the milk and seasoning and stir into the dry ingredients. Melt the butter in a frying pan and pour half into the mixture; fry the chopped onions in the remainder and pour on top of the loaf, which should be put into a well-greased tin and baked for forty-five minutes in a slow oven, basting occasionally with butter and boiling water.

Nut Wafers.—Six tablespoonfuls of flour, one cup of chopped nuts, one. Beat the eggs to a froth, then add the flour and sugar gradually, beating well between each admixture. Chop the nuts, which may be either mixed or of some one particular kind, and mix in. Lastly add the vanilla; about a teaspoonful is the usual amount, but it is better to use the very best make, in which case one-half spoonful is ample. Pour the mixture into a large pan, so that it is spread out very thinly, and bake for ten minutes in a hot oven. When it is cooked cut at once into rounds with a sharp cutter, for the cookies get hard and brittle very quickly and would snap if you tried to stamp them out.

Useful Hints.

Dates filled with cream cheese and chopped nuts are delicious.

When spoons are egg-stained they may be easily cleaned by rubbing with salt.

The most precious thing is time, and yet there is nothing we waste so freely.

When knitting, drop your ball into a cup or jar and it will not roll out of reach.

Cloves placed between blankets and clothing are said to be a good moth remedy.

Lace that is continually cleaned with gasoline or naphtha is bound to turn yellow.

When the stove becomes heavily coated with blacking, sandpaper it off before applying fresh polish.

Wash lamp-chimneys in warm suds, then polish them easily and quickly with soft, crumpled newspaper.

When straining hot fruit juice, pin the cloth to the sides of the dish with clothes-pins, and avoid burned hands.

If you wish to boil a cracked egg, add a teaspoonful of salt to the water and the white will not escape from the shell.

A delicious cake filling is made with sugar and cream boiled together and thickened with finely chopped nuts.

Dates may be added to puddings, cakes and graham bread, and they will give both flavor and nourishment.

Bread should never be kept wrapped in a cloth; the cloth will absorb moisture and impart an unpleasant taste to the bread.

A little olive oil poured into the bottle of home-made catsup, after the bottle has been opened, will prevent it from spoiling so quickly.

A dish of water placed in a hot oven where pies, cakes or puddings are being baked will prevent them from scorching.

By using soapy water when making starch the clothes will have a glossy appearance, and the irons will be less likely to stick.

A full-length mirror set where there's a good light would make many a dowdy woman straighten up and be more careful about her dress.

Did you ever try boiling potatoes with a chicken? The fowl loses none of its relish by the neighborly cooking, and the potatoes gain a great deal.

The best place to dry onions for future use is out of the sun. Sunshine toughens the outside, and a tough onion is not a very digestible thing to tackle.

Write each child's name with indelible ink on broad tape, and sew in umbrella, overshoes and leggings, thus avoiding confusion in the school dressing-room.

Put a large sponge in the bottom of the umbrella stand. It will absorb the moisture from a wet umbrella, and keep the stand from breaking if a heavy umbrella is dropped in.

When raisins are added to rice pudding, the milk and rice should cook for some time before putting the raisins in. This will prevent the milk from curdling.

After the cap of a fruit-jar has been screwed in place, invert the jar and dip the whole top in melted paraffine. Old caps and rubbers can by this means be used with safety.

Cider fresh from the press, boiled down to one-half its bulk, and then sealed like grape-juice, will keep the flavor of fresh cider and be good for drinking or for putting in mince pies.

Fasten small pieces of sandpaper where they will be handy for the scratching of matches. This is a precaution which will save paper and paint from being marred. Fasten the places with thumb-tacks. Better yet, use safety-matches.



Lady Haig Practises Red Cross Work.

Lady Haig, wife of Sir Douglas Haig, British Commander-in-Chief, recently attended a fishing competition arranged by the Deal and Walmer Angling Association for the benefit of 150 wounded soldiers. The photo shows Lady Haig bandaging Private Borthwick's finger. Borthwick was the winner of the tournament. His finger was caught in a hook, giving Lady Haig an opportunity to display her aptitude for Her Cross work.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NOVEMBER 12.

Lesson VII.—World's Temperance Sunday. Rom. 14. 13 to 15. 3.

Golden Text.—Rom. 14: 21.

Verse 13. Judge is used in two senses, meaning "decide" the second time. Stumblingblock. This is an obstruction put in the way, over which a man may fall, especially in the dark. The occasion of falling is generally taken to be practically the same thing, and the Greek word (whence our scandal) is commonly rendered "stumblingblock." More probably it means a trap or snare. The word or here is enough to suggest that the figure is changed.

14. Nothing is unclean of itself may be one of the quotations from these headstrong people who boasted their freedom from "feeble prejudices." So "all things are pure" (verse 20). "We have faith" (verse 22), "we that are strong" (Rom. 15-1). Paul admits them all, but turns them against their users by the great principle, noblesse oblige. Am persuaded in the Lord—Paul's convictions, like all his words, thoughts, and deeds, were "in Christ." Unclean—Literally, common, as distinguished from "sacred." The inference was drawn from a saying of Jesus that made a peculiarly deep impression, when he swept away the distinction between clean and unclean meats: see Mark 7. 19, where the evangelist gives us a solitary comment on his story. We see that the distinction between sacred and profane lies entirely in the soul: an act that in one man would be impious may be piety in another, and vice versa.

15. Is grieved—Because you eat what he regards as sinful. the prim, any reference is to "meat offered to idols. Of course the principle vastly transcends this application. In these days it especially appeals to men of strong faith and strong minds who have no difficulty in combining modern views with evangelic faith. Let such be very tender of the prejudices of the "weak" who fear all novelties! For whom Christ died—For he died for us all when "weak" (Rom. 5. 6).

16. Evil spoken of—The word often rendered blaspheme. it is wider in Greek than in its English translitération. The good here is the Christian freedom which raised them above narrow prejudices. Paul tells them it will provoke grievous (and quite honest) misrepresentation. And as it is about an indifferent matter, not a great principle, the avoidance of such is wise.

17. One of Paul's rare references to the "kingdom." / It is specially helpful as being impossible to square with that overstrained view which makes "the kingdom of God" always future. Compare the great saying of Luke 17. 21. In the Holy Spirit—The definite article is absent in the Greek.

18. Herein. The word may be general ("in all this"), or may grammatically refer back to "your good"; instead of maintaining their rights in the "good thing," they should "serve Christ" by foregoing it in the interests of the weak brother whom He is not ashamed to call brother. By doing this we may win that hardest of all prizes, the pleasing of God and men at once.

19. Let us follow—Compare Heb. 12. 14. Pea. 34. 14 is the common origins' Edify—As in this Latin equivalent, the Greek word contains the metaphor of an "edifice." But it is wearing a little, and the idea of "help" and "advantage" is prominent. Our use of edify is much too narrow.

20. The work of God is the gradual preparation of a human soul for its glorious destiny. To risk the success of such a work because an emancipated but obstinate reformer will insist on eating something which the other thinks wrong—how demnable a wickedness! All things—See note on verse 14. With offence—The word rendered stumblingblock in verse 14. The man follows his "strong" brother's example, but his conscience is not convinced, and he believes he is committing sin. That belief is enough to constitute it sin!

21. Compare 1 Cor. 8. 13, the climax of a very similar argument, but concentrated on one particular application. It is good—The word used implies moral beauty; it is a grand thing to go to such lengths, though the ideal is beyond most of us. The flesh and wine here are alike connected with idolatry, the "weak" brother thinking them defiled by the possibility that they might have been offered to idols. While therefore this passage has no direct reference to the motive is really identical, being still consideration for the weak "for whom Christ died." It is an outstanding example of the way in which the New Testament is so amazingly up to date; the circumstances for which its precepts are designed become obsolete, but the principles laid down adapt themselves perfectly to conditions undreamed of when the Book was written.

22. The self-opinionated "strong" man boasts that he "has faith for all things," as against the "weak [who] eateth herbs" (verse 2). Then let that faith work in his own heart: God will be able to see it, and that is the one object of faith' Judgeth not—The decision ought not even to come up for trial before the bar of conscience. Such glad confidence is the privilege of the "strong." The "weak," then like Bunyan's Mr Fearing, have to avoid a multitude of harmless things because they have not faith enough for them. The strong and loving man must try to educate and emancipate a conscience of the morbid kind, but never must he trample on it.

23. This verse has been appallingly misused; it must be kept strictly to its context. Paul's real purpose is to warn men that to act in defiance of conscience is sin, even if a thing is no sin in itself.

15. 1. We that are strong, although a quotation, does imply that Paul himself has no weak scruples, if he can be sure he is not risking others' peace of mind. Bear—These irritating morbidities and foolish scruples are the burden strong men have to carry, because strength must always imply chivalry.

2. The reservation for that which is good is, of course, added to guard against cases where principle comes in.

3. Christ, or the Christ. He is mentioned here by his office, as is shown by the quotation attached from Psa. 69. 9—a verse the former half of which was also linked with the life of Jesus (John 2. 17). The speaker in that psalm is the oppressed people of the Jews during some time when pious men felt peculiarly that their trials were on account of their religion: the dark days before the Maccabees came would suit very well. New Testament writers were constantly appropriating to the Messiah words originally belonging to Israel in its ideal aspect. They would know where to stop in that psalm, which plunges suddenly into terrible imprecations, natural enough, but utterly vetoed by the Spirit of Christ.

The Insect World.

The insect world represents an unlimited field of life and activity. The number of insect species is greater by far than of the species of all other living creatures combined. Although more than 300,000 have been described, probably twice that number remain to be examined. Virtually all living animals, as well as most plants, supply food for these incomputable hordes.

The AUTOMOBILE

Preparing for Winter.

In another month or two a large percentage of cars that have been used exclusively for pleasure, will be stored away in buildings of some kind, sort or description. A small percentage find lodgement in city garages where they are always kept well heated and in excellent condition. A larger proportion, however, are put away in barns or other buildings on the property of the owners. If you intend to do any work upon your motor during the winter months, do not forget that there is a new disease called petromortis. This is caused by the injurious gases filling the air in any garage not properly ventilated. See to it that your storage facilities include windows or pipes that will provide definite quantities of fresh air as well.

Here is another cool weather suggestion. Of course you realize that freezing troubles must be forestalled. If you are going to use your car on the warmer days of winter and do not wish to be constantly draining the radiator you should remember that a small radiator requires two quarts of wood alcohol, or two and one-half quarts denatured alcohol, the medium-size radiator demands one gallon wood alcohol or five quarts denatured, and the large size five and a half quarts wood alcohol or seven quarts denatured. This mixture will keep radiators from freezing at zero. If a cold snap comes and there is danger of the mercury dropping to twenty degrees below, your radiator should have 3, 6, 9, quarts of wood alcohol or denatured alcohol for the small, medium and large sizes respectively. To prevent freezing at thirty-five and forty degrees below zero the quantities must be increased to one gallon, two gallons, and eleven quarts. It would also be well to remember that wood alcohol is more effective than the denatured product under ordinary circumstances, but that at lower temperatures there is very little difference. In using an anti-freeze, first drain the entire cooling system and wash it out thoroughly with clean water. When you have added the proper amount of alcohol, fill the radiator to the usual level with clean water, then be sure to run the motor a few minutes in order that the solution may be properly mixed. The alcohol has a tendency to evaporate more or less rapidly, even in the coldest weather, and more must be added from time to time to keep the solution up to the strength desired. Perhaps a pint every fortnight will be sufficient, especially if when running the motor you do not allow the mixture to steam. Some people have secured very good results from adding three or four ounces of glycerine to the solution, and there can certainly be no harm in following such a course.

Most of the good motors are equipped with vacuum tank systems for drawing fuel to the carburetor, and after a season's running this very excellent device may require a certain amount of attention. There are dangers to be avoided.—the collection of sediment in the strainer at the top of the tank,—perhaps too, the cover has become slightly loose, admitting air, and the third cause for minor trouble may be the looseness of the connections on the suction pipe in the manifold end or where it joins the vacuum tank itself. Just to satisfy yourself that the vacuum system is in good running order, it might be well to give it an overhauling at your earliest convenience. If everything is found in satisfactory condition, you have the joy of knowing that the season's work has been satisfactory and that your car, so far as its fuel transmission is concerned, is ready for another season's work.—"Auto" in Farmer's Advocate.

PROBLEM OF THE DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Mother Country Advised to Follow Canada's Example.

The London Daily Chronicle, the leading Liberal journal of the Imperial Capital, gives the most prominent place in its issue of Oct. 4 to the following spontaneous and remarkable appreciation of Canada's method of restoring disabled soldiers to active and self-supporting citizenship. In this article the well-known writer, Mr. J. Saxon Mills, goes so far as to suggest that the Mother Country in dealing with this problem might follow the example of the Dominion. "We are in danger of thinking that our responsibility for the wounded soldier is fulfilled when he is no longer fit for military service, and when he is pensioned and discharged from the Army. We may learn much from the admirable system which has been established by the Dominion Government."

By an order in Council, dated June 30, 1915, the Canadian Government formed, at the instance of Sir Robert Borden, a Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, "to deal with the provision of hospital accommodation and military convalescent homes in Canada for officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who return invalided from the front." The Commission has learnt much by experience, and is to-day undoubtedly working on right lines. At first, the general idea was that convalescent homes, where discharged soldiers would spend a short time for rest and refreshment, would be the chief requirement, and scores of houses and hundreds of workers were placed at the disposal of the Commission. But this idea was soon dispelled when it was found that the treatment of the disabled soldiers was a more serious and lengthy business. Months or even weeks spent in the atmosphere of such a home would tend to injure rather than strengthen the physical and moral fibre.

On this subject Mr. J. S. McLennan, a member of the commission, said: "We are changing as rapidly as may be our convalescent homes into hospitals where, in the interests of the men, their time will be fully occupied, their physical restoration made as perfect as possible, and, from the beginning, the bad effects of idleness obviated by employment."

At all these hospitals, schools are held where training of an elementary and non-vocational character is given in English, French, mechanical drawing, arithmetic, wood-carving, &c. These classes are open to all inmates, whether they are able to return to their former occupations or not. But, from these homes and hospitals, the men who are not so able can be sent on, after they have been pensioned and discharged, to technical institutions, agricultural colleges, schools of telegraphy, &c., where they can be taught new occupations which their disablement does not prevent them from following. And that is not all, for employment is practically assured to them by the Provincial Commissions (under the Federal Military Hospitals Commission) which have charged themselves with the duty of finding work and wages for the returning veterans.

The aim of the Commission is to do its best for the physical and economic well-being of the men, and to bring to bear on him such influences that he may perform for his country a service not less important than those of the firing line, namely, that, instead of being an idle ward of the State, he becomes a shining example to the young, of self-dependence, of courage, and perseverance in overcoming disabilities.

It would be an excellent thing if we had a system similar to this, and based upon the same sound principles, established in these islands.

CELLULOID FOR WOUNDS.

Perforated Sheet to Replace Lint Next to Large Cuts.

Opinion among surgeons and nurses is practically unanimous in favor of the advantages of a new method of dressing large and painful wounds, whereby a thin layer of perforated celluloid is substituted for lint as the first covering for the raw wound. The plan was tried successfully first by Sir Allmoth Wright at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London, and now promises to become generally adopted.

The celluloid, first rendered soft and pliable by being soaked in a twenty per cent. solution of carbolic acid and then washed in a weak salt solution, is laid on the raw wound, the perforations being so numerous that it seems mostly holes. Fine lint soaked in a five per cent. solution of common salt in water is then placed over the celluloid, after which firm bandages are applied. Owing to the celluloid much firmer pressure can be used than with ordinary dressings. One surgeon, explaining the advantages of the celluloid dressing, further said:

"In many cases the healing of a large wound is actually retarded by the general bodily depression resulting from the pain caused in the dressing of it. Again, gauze bandages, when laid directly on the raw wound, must inevitably in the process of removal, tear away from their site certain of the tiny new cells which are formed by nature in affecting the cure. Every cell thus destroyed has to be remade, and so healing is delayed."

Japan's Wayside Inns.

The wayside inn of Japan, unlike the serai of Western or Central Asia, is superficially clean, and supplies all the necessaries and, in a modified form, some of the luxuries of life. Quilts, which the lodger spreads on the straw-matted floor, are provided for him to sleep on; food—edible, if unsatisfying—is served him in tiny bowls, with chopsticks supplied; and a boiling hot bath, common to all and sundry, welcomes him at the end of his day's march.

A New Economy.

"He was always trying to save himself trouble."

"And did he succeed?"

"Yes. He has saved up a whole lot more than he can take care of."

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Royal Navy



Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects and be from 18 to 38 years of age.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station or to the Department of the Naval Service, OTTAWA.

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd).

When he was free he turned to where Fitz and Bertie were assisting the ladies to alight and eyed the captain with a calm, keen scrutiny.

"Alarmed, were you, Captain Murpoint?" he said, in his grand, clear voice. "What would you have been if you had been fated to be with us?" and a slight sneer curled his lip.

"Not so much alarmed or so anxious," said the captain, with a smile that was a finished piece of calm reproach. "For I should at least have had the satisfaction of sharing in the danger of my friends."

Leicester smiled grimly and stooped to lend Violet his hand over the gangway.

"A poor satisfaction, captain. There was not much danger, or if there was it did not last long. The Petrel will see out many a worse summer gale than this. But I am sorry," he added, addressing Mrs. Mildmay with a much more eager tone in his voice, "I am so sorry you should have been so alarmed and made so uncomfortable! And—ah, here is the carriage," he said. And he ran up the beach as the carriage Jem had ordered drove up to the parade.

He held the door as Mrs. Mildmay and Violet entered, but though his dark eyes sought hers Violet's made him no return, and her "good-by" was as dreamy and indistinct as her gaze.

Leicester returned to the Petrel to assist Lady Ethel, in a state of mind not enviable.

"I'll drive you home, Lady Ethel, if you are too tired," he said, "but if you are not, my mother will be delighted beyond measure to make you comfortable. What do you say, Fitz? Will you take refuge with us to-night? I'll ride over to Coombe Lodge and set Lady Lockland's fears at rest."

Now Fitz was very willing to stay so near Violet Mildmay, and Ethel was not unwilling, though she demurred.

But Leicester's strong will decided for them, and it followed that they were on their way to the Cedars while he was galloping toward Coombe Lodge to apprise Lady Lackland of her children's safety and their whereabouts, also to order a box of clothes, which Ethel declared was positively necessary.

The Captains attention continued

during the journey home and even to the door of the ladies' rooms, for he insisted that they should take precautions against colds, and in his quiet, unassuming way saw that their comforts were attended to.

That evening as the captain sat on the veranda smoking his cigar, he turned unconsciously, and said:

"I called at Coombe Lodge this morning."

Violet, who lay on a couch, had closed her eyes, but the captain saw that she was not asleep.

"And how is Lady Lackland?" asked Mrs. Mildmay.

"Better I found her, I am glad to say, much better. The earl had not come down yet; parliamentary duties kept him in town I suppose. Pity, a great pity. The peasant in his cot, beneath the blue sky and on the heather-covered hill, is to be envied by an earl in London this weather. By the way," he continued, glancing at Violet and speaking in a low tone as if he were anxious not to awake her, "I heard of rather a damaging trait in Leicester's character."

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Mildmay, very much interested, and looking up from her knitting.

"Yes; Lady Lackland knows more of him than we do, of course; she sees him at balls and concerts, at friends' houses and parties. Mr. Leicester Dodson, as I hear, is a terrible flirt."

"Oh, dear me, I am so sorry to hear that," said Mrs. Mildmay, shaking her head over her knitting and entirely unconscious of the sudden pallor which had fallen upon the motionless face opposite her and which the captain had quickly noted.

"Yes, not very dreadful, is it? It is not fair to accuse the young fellow—as nice a young fellow as ever lived!—behind his back, but I do hear two or three stories of broken hearts and scattered vows—but nothing very tangible. But be sure Lady Lackland would not have mentioned it if she had not some grounds for regretting it."

"Regretting it?" said Mrs. Mildmay, who could never see through hints and innuendoes and always required things to be as plain as plate-glass.

"Don't you see, my dear madam," said the captain, lowering his voice to a musical pitch, which was as distinct as a trumpet call to the ears of the motionless girl, "don't you see that the young fellow is really in love with Lady Ethel and that he would win her but for Lady Lackland's doubt of his steadiness. A flirt, my dear madam, is to be evaded by every prudent mother and every sensible girl——"

Violet rose, white and statuesque.

"I was nearly asleep," she said, looking round the room with a sad, stupefied look in her eyes of dumb pain, like some one roused to a sense of a lifelong misery. "I—I am very tired, aunt, and I think I shall go to bed."

The captain was by her side, ringing for her candle, in a moment, and she smiled—yes, smiled at him as he pressed her hand and murmured a good-night.

Brave Violet! what did that smile cost her?

CHAPTER XV.

Quite unconscious of the stab in the back, so to speak, which the cunning Captain Murpoint had delivered him, Leicester spent the evening in entertaining his guests, Lord Fitz and Lady Ethel.

In the morning Leicester and his guests walked over to the Park.

He would have liked to have been alone, but that was impossible under the circumstances, so he contented himself with hoping that he might get an opportunity of speaking to Violet alone.

But Violet had spent the wakeful night in planning for herself a desperate course of action.

She was, as she told herself at breakfast time, prepared to meet "the first" on his own ground.

Nothing would do for Mrs. Mildmay but that she insisted that the Cedars' party should remain all day to dinner, and see the evening out, and a footman was dispatched with the invitation for Mr. and Mrs. Dodson.

"I am so delighted you have come," said the good-natured lady; "for I do think Violet is quite triste and needs a little excitement."

They were standing on the lawn chatting, and Leicester glanced up at the upper windows expecting to see a blind down.

"Miss Mildmay not well?" he asked.

"Yes," said Mrs. Mildmay. "But a little low spirited, I think. She will brighten up when she hears that you are here. James," and she called to a footman who was passing, "please ask Miss Violet to come down."

But Violet did not need any information.

She saw the group approach from her window, and as Leicester's long limbs strode across the lawn her heart beat violently.

"He has come for another flirtation, has he?" said the mortified, suffering girl. "Well, he shall not be disappointed. He shall see that two can play at his contemptible game."

So saying she thrust a camellia in her glossy hair, called a smile, perhaps the first artificial one she had ever forced, to her beautiful face, and stole down the stairs, bursting upon the group like a vision of Oriental beauty.

Leicester advanced, but Violet passed him and went to kiss Ethel. Then she shook hands cordially with Bertie, added a blush when repeating the salutation for Lord Fitz, and pretended to have forgotten that Leicester har not received a word.

"I'm so small," he said, with a smile, "that no wonder Miss Mildmay overlooks me."

"Did I not shake hands?" said Violet, looking him full in the face, but with coldness, but with a pleasant, indifferent, painfully frank friendship. "Did I not? How stupid of me! But I was overwhelmed with surprise," and she gave him her hand with a cool, self-composed smile which staggered him.

Before three minutes had passed Lord Fitz plucked up courage to say:

"Miss Mildmay, you said you would show me your flowers."

"Did I?" said Violet. "Then I will redeem my promise," and, with a smile, she led him to the conservatory —that very conservatory in which Leicester had lounged but a few days ago, listening to her frank laughter and drinking in the charm of her youth and beauty.

With a blush of pleasure, Fitz walked off with her, and soon his boyish laugh could be heard from the greenhouses, joined with Violet's musical peal.

What had happened to cause her to treat him so?

Yesterday she was all frank delight in his presence.

To-day she treated him with the haughty insolence and indifference of a sultana.

"Ah!" said Leicester, with a growl. "They are all alike. The best of them cannot resist a lord."

He was not in the best of humors for a collision with the captain, but Captain Murpoint greeted him ardently.

"None the worse for your weather yesterday, I see," he said, in his soft, silky voice. "I was just coming after you. Mr. Fairfax, who is the most inventive genius in the way of pleasure I have ever had the happiness of meeting, has set up a target and we are all shooting at it with arrows which remind me of nothing so much as the arrows which the Brahmins give their children to play with."

"Confound the Brahmins!" thought Leicester, but he walked by the side of the captain to where the clever Bertie had set the archery pastime going, and then the captain left him to order some sherry and soda water.

Mrs. Mildmay begged him to light a cigar, and Leicester, who really wanted one, gave way.

He seated himself on a bench and watched the party, wondering whether Lord Fitz had finished his second wreath, and what the pair in the conservatory were doing now.

Presently he heard their laughing from the back of him, and it stung him to the quick.

"Confound her!" he muttered. "Why should I let her see her wickedness at flirting is cutting me up so? By Jove, I'll show her two can play at that game. I'll make up to Ethel Boisdale." So saying he drew his legs to the ground, pitched his cigar into the shrubbery and went up to Ethel.

"Now, Lady Boisdale," he said, "I am going to enter the lists, and I bet you a box of Jouvin's best—I have your size—that I hit the bull's-eye three times out of six."

"Oh, I shall bet," said Ethel, "because I am sure I shall win. Why, we have been trying ever so long, and have not hit it once."

"There goes then," said Leicester. "Hit or miss. Hit it is. That's once. Twice, I have missed it. Three times, that's a bit. Four times, missed it. Missed it again, missed it again. That's the sixth time, and I've lost."

Then he rattled on as lively and entertaining as Bertie himself, so startling that honest friend that he did not know what to make of it.

All through the glorious afternoon the plot and counterplot were carried on.

At dinner Leicester devoted himself to Lady Ethel, talked to her with an amount of badinage and excitement that was most unusual.

After dinner Fitz went straight up to Violet, who was sitting talking to Ethel, and seated himself in a chair beside them.

Leicester dropped down beside Mrs. Mildmay and Mrs. Dodson and joined in a discussion upon croquet.

But the captain did not let him rest.

"I think there's a frigate coming across," he said. "It's rather misty, but I fancy I can distinguish the masts."

(To be continued).

ON THE FARM

Buckwheat for Live Stock.

Many farmers in Ontario sowed more than their average of buckwheat this year on account of the impossibility of getting on the land in time to put in their usual grain crops, and from reports received to date it appears that there will be a good supply of this grain throughout the province.

Buckwheat is, as a rule, considered chiefly as a poultry feed by most farmers nowadays, but with coarse grains lacking in supply it will be necessary to consider the possible value of all farm crops as feed for stock. Buckwheat compared with wheat as regards its composition stands as follows: Buckwheat, water 12.6; ash 2.0; protein, 10.0; crude fibre, 8.7; nitrogen-free extract, 64.5; ether extract, 2.2.—wheat; water, 10.5; ash, 1.8; protein, 11.9; crude fibre, 1.8; nitrogen-free extract, 71.9; ether extract, 2.1. The black woody hulls of buckwheat have little feeding value and are the chief objection to the grain as chop, but the portion of the grain that forms the middlings is rich in protein and ether extract, and has a high feeding value. "The feeder may make liberal use of the floury portions of the buckwheat grain, well assured that they are valuable and that, usually, they are an economical feed," says W. A. Henry in Feeds and Feeding.

Buckwheat is rarely used in Ontario as feed for dairy cows, but is something of a favorite in the Maritime Provinces. If ground and mixed with other concentrates it usually cheapens the ration and adds bluk. It frequently seems to increase the flow of milk. The Central Experimental Farm has reported two feeding trials in which buckwheat was fed against wheat, to pigs. In the first trial, ground buckwheat was fed against ground wheat, and in this trial 445 pounds of ground buckwheat were required for 100 pounds gain, and 410 pounds ground wheat for 100 pounds gain.

In the second trial, one lot of pigs was fed a mixture of one-half ground buckwheat and one-half mixed meal, and the other lot a mixture of one-half ground wheat and one-half mixed meal. In this trial it required 405 pounds of the buckwheat mixture for 100 pounds of gain, and 380 pounds of the wheat mixture for 100 pounds gain. This is a much better showing for buckwheat than might be expected, since buckwheat has a thick, fibrous hull which the hog cannot digest. Ground wheat showed an advantage of only about 8½ per cent. over ground buckwheat, and the wheat mixture an advantage of 6½ per cent. over the buckwheat.

Feeding of buckwheat to sheep and horses does not seem to have been tried to any great extent but there would no doubt be safety in its use in small quantities if mixed with other grains. An account of the experience of feeders who have used buckwheat as a feed for all classes of live stock would be greatly appreciated by many who have a stock of this grain on hand.

Lengthen the Life of Machinery.

Fall is here again and it will not be many weeks until the cold winds from the north will be carrying snow-flurries across the fields. The leaves will soon drop from the trees and make them, like the fence corners, a very bare shelter for the farm implements and machinery. The life of usefulness of any machine depends more on the care taken of it than upon the work done. Farm binders and mowers are too short-lived and it is not always the fault of the manufacturer. Too often the machine stands in the field from the time it is last used in haying or harvest until after it freezes up and in some cases even on through the winter. Snow makes a good covering but a poor preservative for such machinery. The careless plowman leaves his plow in the ground at the end of the field when he unhitches at night, and one night the frost comes hard and the plow is there till spring. The cultivator, the harrows and the disk are often found in the corner of the field where the fall wheat was put in and are left there till the snow flies and sometimes until spring, and the owner, when he wants to use them next spring, finds them so rusty that they do not clean, and decay sometimes has set in in the wooden parts. Rust rots the metal just as quickly as decay consumes the wood. We venture to say that the lifetime of farm implements and machinery could be doubled were they always driven to the implement shed and put under cover when the day's work is done or when the particular job at which they are used is completed, and when put away were looked over to see that all nuts were tight and parts in place, and all those parts which are liable to rust covered with oil and the wooden parts kept freshly painted. We saw a wagon a few months ago which was so old that the owner, a man well past middle age, could not remember exactly how old it was and yet largely by good care in being kept under cover and washed frequently and also treated to a coat of paint annually, it was just as serviceable and looked as well as it did when it left the shop. Put away the implements and machinery as soon as through with them this fall. It is a good way to save.—Farmer's Advocate.

Selection of Seed Potatoes.

Thousands of farmers have suffered heavy losses at various times from fungus diseases attacking potato crops. Weak, spindly hills make breeding places for the disease which would never get started otherwise. These spindly hills are often caused by planting weak seed, the result of carelessness in selecting the tubers for seed. Like begets like, and the sooner persons planting small or diseased potatoes realize this the better it will be for their crop yields.

Remarkable results have been obtained by investigators in seed selection work with potatoes. Intricate methods are not necessary to obtain marked improvement in the ordinary field crops. It is a good plan to go over the field when the tops are about half ripened off and mark with a stake or twig the hills which show exceptional vigor and resistance to disease, to drought or to heat. At digging time these hills can be kept apart for seed. Any of the marked hills not yielding smooth or superior potatoes should be discarded. Farmers may think it too much trouble to save all their seed in this way, but enough can easily be selected to plant a special seed plot each year from which seed for the main crop the following year may be obtained. If the farmer neglects to mark the vigorous hills he should, at least, note and keep apart the high yielding hills of smooth, uniform tubers for a seed plot next year.

Potato growers will find that it is highly profitable to select their potatoes for seed carefully and intelligently, as it will mean greater productiveness, vigor and uniformity in shape and size.—F.C.N. in Canadian Farm.

The Effect of Sod on Yields.

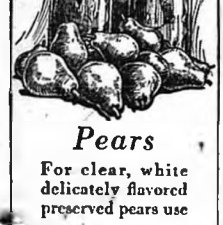
Practically all of North Dakota was prairie or sod land for countless centuries before the while man came and overturned it with his steel plow drawn by oxen, horses or a tractor, according to the time and place. This state with a population of 630,000 people produced 162,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1915, or exactly as much wheat as was produced in the entire United States in 1866, the year following the close of the civil war, when the population of the country was 35,000,000. The sod land had within it the elements of fertility to produce this big yield, years after it was first broken up, and the fine grass roots bound the soil particles together and prevented drifting or blowing. The native clovers or legumes had the soil thoroughly enriched with nitrogen, a very essential element in hard wheat, and the decaying roots filled the soil with humus or vegetable material which makes it open and mellow. If land is cultivated too long it loses these essentials of fertility. Every one who wants to keep up yields should plan to seed down the fields to grass and legume crops every few years, for these crops renew the strength and fertility of the soil. Such fields are also profitable when in pasture or hay and if the products are fed on the farm and the manure resulting is used to further enrich the land.—By W. P. Porter, North Dakota Experiment Station.

Colt Sense.

Make friends with the colts. Pet and handle them while they are young. Take time to slip the halter on them occasionally. But don't expect them to lead right off. They don't know what you require of them. Deal gently with them on the start, and the first thing you know, they'll be leading up like an older horse. What's the use of waiting to be yanked around in breaking a big, strong two-year-old colt?

Curry and brush them, too, up one side and down the other, clear to the hoofs. It takes lots of time to teach them to be curried if you wait till they are two or three years old. And then, when you do try to break them in, you are liable to get kicked.

Get the young horses accustomed to buckles and straps. It's a good plan to lay a light set of harness on them occasionally. But be very careful not to put a flimsy halter on them that they can break; and see that they never get loose with any straps or ropes dangling about. You don't want to train the colts to pull back kick, or be runaways.



Pears

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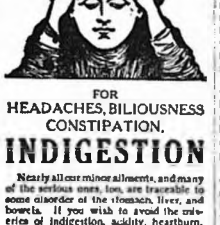
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THE NEW LIFE FOR INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION AND ALL THEIR DISTRESSING EFFECTS. 30 DROSES AT EACH FOR BOTTLE.

BREAD

BIG, wholesome, nutritious loaves, of delicious nut-like flavour, downy lightness and excellent keeping qualities.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

For Breads—Cakes—Puddings—Pastries

Penmans

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UNDERWEAR should be a lot of things, but above all else dainty. A little touch here and there on Penmans has accomplished this. Penmans underwear is chic, it's meant to be—we all like pretty things—it's soft as fleece, and smooth as a kitten's wrist. That's why every woman in the land likes Penmans.

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STOVES!

If you need a Stove, come to us. We handle only the best lines, including

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That's why we sell so many. Every Stove we sell is absolutely guaranteed by maker and ourselves.

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We have a few good bargains in second-hand Heaters. One—a Modern Jewel, base burner—cost $38.00 new, burnt only two seasons and is as good as new. Price, $20.00—dirt cheap.

Drop into the store and look around. It will pay.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

Hallowe'en passed off quietly in the burg, as some of the enterprising business men bought the boys off by treating them to candy, oranges, etc. The fellow who thought this out must have had a long head, like a goose.

We notice the railroads have advanced the freight rates on live stock to Toronto. No wonder the hog was the first to squeal. He will be sliced up thinner than ever now.

Mr and Mrs McKeeman and family motored to Paisley Wednesday evening.

Rev Almack, pastor of the Methodist church, delivered a very interesting address along educational lines on Sunday morning, which was greatly appreciated by the large audience present.

Mrs Weichman, of Chesley, called on friends here last week.

Sunday being Guy Fawkes' day, our local Orangemen celebrated the day quietly, sitting around smoking ten centers, chewing apples and chatting about the great revolution in 1688, when they were kids.

Miss Viola Kerry, of Walkerton, visited at our home here Sunday.

The fowl suppers put up by the members of the Red Cross Thursday and Friday evenings, were a decided success, and quite a nice sum was added to the treasury of the society. Owing to the storm passing over this section Thursday evening quite a number from a distance were not able to enjoy the treat.

Mr W J McKeeman, of Glamis, called on his brother, our genial merchant, last week.

There are lots of strange things happen on the town line. The latest is an overflowing well on the farm of Mr Wm Dalgarno. After drilling to the depth of 90 feet a great flow of water was struck, gushing up over seven feet above the top of the well. All day Sunday people were coming from all directions to see the sight.

A number of the members of the Epworth League attended the social evening at the home of Rev and Mrs Almack at Cargill last week, and also at the home of Miss Della Reed, Mountain View Farm, last Wednesday evening. A pleasant time was enjoyed at each place.

Messrs R Gregg and Leslie Garland called on friends in the Grove Sunday.

The hook and ladder company were out after the fowl supper on Thursday night. They put up the ladder and hooked the chicken and cakes.

Messrs A McKeeman and Cassidy were on the jury at Walkerton this week.

Miss Mattie Desmond, graduate nurse, of Toronto, is home on a visit at the Simcoe House.

A large number of friends of the late Lieut Ernie Reid from this district attended the memorial services held in Pinkerton last Sunday.

Mr and Mrs A Rosseau and Master Amey, of the Mansion House, Clifford, called on friends in the Grove Saturday.

The apple crop seems a failure around here. Since the war started spies are very scarce, and most of the other kinds have been blown off by the high winds.

Sunday school at 9.30 a m, quarterly service at 10.30 a m in the Methodist church. All welcome.

Mrs Connors visited Walkerton friends last week.

The Epworth League will meet at the home of Miss Jessie Alexander on Thursday evening.

Mr John Killan has purchased a fine new coal cooker named "Britannia." Now when the kettle sings "Britannia" John can play the accompaniment on the violin.

Miss Rebecca Thompson, of Walkerton, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lily Alexander, this week.

Mr John Seiler attended the church board meeting at Cargill Monday night.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNER'S

Mr Robt Durward and his sister, of Kincardine, were calling on old friends here.

Mr Geo Gibbons, of the 12th of Bruce, spent Sunday at Enoch Gibbons'.

The W M Society held their annual thankoffering meeting in St Andrew's church here last Thursday.

Mr Wm Atkinson has purchased a new clover puller.

Mrs J Perrester has sold her farm on the 2nd of Saugeen to Mr A Miller, of Paisley. Mr Geo Kidd has had this farm rented for 12 years.

PINKERTON

At the regular meeting of the Pinkerton Red Cross Society last Thursday afternoon, the members had the following expression of sympathy sent to Mr and Mrs Adam Reid and family:

Moved by Mrs Bain, seconded by Mrs Birrell, that we, the members of the Pinkerton Branch of the Red Cross Society, desire to express to Mr and Mrs Adam Reid and family their sincere sorrow for the loss they have sustained by the death of their son, the late Lieut A B Reid, who was killed in France on Sept 17th, while leading a party of volunteers who went out to bring in wounded comrades. Lieut Reid's conduct as a civilian was a model for all young men, and his death was in keeping with his life.

MRS FLORA MCKEE, Sec'y Red Cross

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WALKERTON

Some farmers in Greenock appear to have their tomahawks out for each other over a proposed drain which threatens to rival the famous Newmarket Canal as a promoter of discussion and a handy thing for people to differ over. That it will run away more water than the canal, which was only made to float boats on, is evidenced by the fact that it will drain about one thousand acres of land. Starting at Wm Keake's in Kinloss it will travel in an easterly direction for 3¾ miles when it will empty into the river at the 3rd con of Greenock. The plan for the famous ditch was laid out last fall by an engineer, who set forth in his report what each party along the route should be assessed as his share. Some of these appealed to the Greenock council with the result that that august body struck off five from paying altogether an substantially lowered the rate of four others. The three hundred odd dollars which were knocked off in this way was added to the assessment of the others, and of these 20 loaded with the increase no less than 17 appealed from the Greenock council award to the judge at Walkerton. The matter was argued at much length before Judge Greig here on Tuesday, and was adjourned for further discussion on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Lawyer Vanstone, of Wingham, is appearing for the appellants in the case, while David Robertson, K C, is representing the council at the trial.

Although the Columbus Oil Co was fined $40 and costs in Walkerton about two years ago for disposing of coal oil in this vicinity without a license, yet this did not altogether scare them off the job. On Friday and Saturday last their representative was at the G T R station here going through the ordinance of delivering the petroleum from a tank car, and judging by the size of the cans some of the farmers brought in much midnight oil will be burnt on the neighboring concessions this winter. It has been said that many gallants in the country carry their town oil with them when calling, a particularly friendly call, which probably explains why some bachelors who don't read overly much are yet strong on the oil. In addition to the large quantity sold by the local merchants, the outsiders seem to be taking a hand at replenishing the supply. Believing that as the merchant pays taxes the stranger should at least take out a license to get in on the game, Chief Ferguson laid an information against the stranger for neglecting this little formality. Although he first showed fight and asked that the trial be adjourned from Saturday evening last to Wednesday afternoon to enable him to bring his London solicitor to the scene, yet the impending struggle was abolished by the defendant making a pilgrimage to the county treasurer's office and taking out a six months' license on Monday. As a result, therefore, of the alacrity of Walkerton's live sleuth Bruce's coffers were enriched by $30 of the stranger's coin, which shows that the cops here don't sleep on the job as they do in Kincardine, where the Columbian did a similar business for two days and got away with it.—Herald and Times.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

—Members of fraternal societies who get carried along by their brethren and "drop out" will be interested in Judge Monk's ruling that they can be sued and made to pay up. It is a good doctrine, too. It is a very unfraternal thing to cheat brethren who have shown so much consideration as to keep members in good standing.

THE BEST OF THE BARGAIN

You get a bargain when you get The Youth's Companion for 1917 for $2.25—52 issues crowded from cover to cover with the reading you most enjoy. But you get the best of the bargain if you subscribe the minute you read this, for then you will get free every number of The Companion issued between the time you subscribe and New Year's. If you send your $2.25 at once that means a lot of reading for which you won't have to pay a cent. And then the long, glorious 52 weeks of Companion reading to come after! Let us send you the Forecast for 1917, which tells all about what is in store for Companion readers in 1917.

Our offer includes:

1 The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1917.

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—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." Elbert Hubbard.

For Sale

96 ACRES, being lot 2, con 5, Elderslie. Soil clay loam. Frame barn 80x68 ft on stone foundation; good stabling with good cellar; never-failing spring well at barn, also well near house; 18 acres of bush; good orchard. Is within 2 miles of Paisley on good road. Apply on the premises to P A NEELANDS or Paisley P O.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S NO 7 & 8 ELDERSLIE & SAUGEEN

September and October

Sr IV—Hon — Willie Miller, Harold Fraser. Pass—Alma Fraser, Edgar Tanner. Sr III—Pass—Aileen Tanner, Lillie Bryce*, Jack Winch. Jr III—Hon—Harvey McGill, Fail — Mary Winch*, Gregor Rudolph*, Clarence Hammond, Jack Miles, Gordon Fraser*, Willie Rudolph. Sr II—Hon—Edith McKenzie, Clifford Tanner. Pass—John Collins*, Bessie Tanner*. Fail—Isobel Rudolph. Jr II — Hon—Walter McGill, Elizabeth Tanner*, Ian McKinnon*. Pr II—Hon—Evelyn McMillan. Pass — May Harcourt*, Eldon Fraser, Millie Collins*. Sr Prim—Alvin Harcourt. Jr Prim—Rhoda Fraser, Clifford McGill, Stewart Bryce*, Charlie Collins, Myra McKinnon. *Absent from one or more test. †Fail in one test.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher.

S S No 1 Brant & Elderslie

Sr IV—Pass—Dorothy Spong. Failure—Walter Hopper. Jr IV—Pass—Borden Gregg. Sr III—Hon—Gordon Belbeck. Pass—Normar Kody, Lillie Driscoll, Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Jr III—Hon—May Driscoll. Pass—Mary Spong, Bessie Tolchard, Nettie Batchait. Failure—Fred Bisbin. Sr II—Hon—Elvin Gregg, Gordon Hopper. Jr II—Hon—Florence Tolchard, Hugh Driscoll, Pearl Alexander. Pass—Artie Alexander, John Kody. I—Pass—Margaret Bisbin. Pr C—Pass—Grace Gregg, Edith Hopper. Pr II—Adolph Kody, Harry Cargill, Howard Dalgarno.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 4, Elderslie

September and October

Sr IV—Lella Burns. Jr IV—Reie Hargeldorn. Sr III—Philip Turner, Jean Burns, Oliver Maurer. Jr III—Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Jr II—Gladys Pearce, Florence Currie. Sr I—Emily Burns, Edna Hammond. Jr I—Lorence Currie. Sr Pr—Laurence Turner. Jr Pr—Hilda Hammond.

JEAN M MCKERRACHER, Teacher

S S No 14, Bruce

Sr IV — Ella Kaake, Margery Dunlop, Maggie Kaake, Florence Bell. Jr IV—Charlotte Dunlop, Willie Scott. Jr III—Grace Thomas, Peter Stafford, Howard White. Sr II—Clarke White, Bessie Currie. Jr I—Ethel Kaake, Arthur Stafford, Alma Dunlop. Sr I—Stella Scott, Elihu Luttrell, Harris Gibbons, Jr I—Walter White, Fanny Gibbons. Pr I—Johnnie Stafford and Willie Kaake (equal), Cecil Luttrell, Milton Scott, Willie Chrystie, Hugh McGillivray, Zetta Atkinson. Pr—Sam Chrystie, Catharine Thomas, Sandy McLean.

B MOULTON, Teacher

S S No 1, Saugeen, Arran & Bld

Sr IV — Robbie Scott 62, Willie McDougall, Harold Fleming, Helen Hamilton. Jr IV—Fraser Scott 74, Mabel Grant, Pearl Quigley. Sr III—Flora McLean 95, Violet McDougall, Gar Thomas, Milburn Fleming. Jr III—Margaret McKechnie 91, Beatrice Scott, Harvey Grant, Tracy Thomas, Allan Quigley. Sr II—Frances McDougall 75, Dugald McLean. Jr II—Hugh McLean 78. Sr I—Edna Fraser 93. Jr I—Dave McKechnie 96, Jean Scott, Florence Fleming. Pr—Manie Thomas, Maggie McLean, Earl Quigley. Good conduct — Margaret McKechnie, Helen Hamilton.

R NOONAN, Teacher

No 15, Bruce

Sr IV—John Throsburn Nelson Howe, Mildred McIntyre, Lauretta Cumming. Jr IV—Helen Thornburn, Hazel McIntyre. III Isabel Howe, Christena McAngus, Reba Kennedy. II—Charlie Kinnell, Murdock McInnes. Pr II— Ida May Yule, Gordon Haney, Howard Annesa, Roger Cumming, Cecil Kinnell, Alex Kaehin. Sr Pr I—Thos Yule. Jr Pr I—Alex Scott.

NETTIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 7, Greenock

Sr IV—Jessie Houston, Leslie Bayne, Ethel Reid, Fred Gilchrist. Jr IV—Hazel Cruickshanks, Tom Fullerton, Millard Bell, Ellen Reid. Sr III—Edwin Keyes, Ogle Needham, Bob Porter, Hugh Houston, Willie Clark, George Nicholls. Jr III—Charles Houston, Dalpine Wilson, Hugh Bell, John Fullerton, Dora Smith. Jr II—Florence Clarke, Nellie Hetzler, Amy Keyes, Cailyle Taylor. Sr I—Joe Reid, Norman Wilson, Lovina Smith. Jr I — Mary Clark. Sr Primer — Gladys Hetzler. Jr Primer—Wilfred Houston, John Hestrick, Reta Metcalfe, Ivan Reid, Jean Leask, Elmer Osborne, Ivan Leask, Mildred Osborne, Murray Carr.

E B MCCURDY, Teacher

S S No 8, Elderslie

IV — Emily Teasdale, Myrtle Kingston, Eleanor Teasdale (Absent). Sr III—Ivan Grant, Jane Sparrow, Albert Shingley, John Wolfe, Clifford Dudgeon. Jr III— Annie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis, George Jerram. Jr II—Evelyn George, Wallace Teasdale, Edward Wolfe, Edna Palmer (Absent). Jr I— Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, George Sparrow, Jennie Palmer (Absent.) Primer—(a)Roy Palmer, Viola Sparrow, Florence Teasdale, Gordon Patterson. (b)Bert Walpole, Ida Palmer (Absent.) No on Roll 27, No Punctual in attendance 24. No Regular in attendance 9.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher.

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. N. Collins, Paisley, to sell by public auction on his premises on George St in the north east part of the town, on

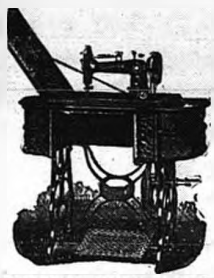
Tuesday, Nov. 14

at 1 o'clock p m the following:

HORSES—1 good working team, 1 single driver. CATTLE—1 cow new due to calve 1st March, 1 heifer 2 yrs old, 1 young cow with calf at foot, 6 mixed. HAY AND GRAIN—12 tons hay, oats and barley, 20 bus mangolds and turnips. POULTRY—75 hens and chickens. IMPLEMENTS—2 root pulpers, 2 grain boxes, hay fork, rope and pulleys, 1 set sleighs, 1 hay waggon, 1 light waggon, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 binder, 1 mower, 1 set drags, 1 spring tooth, 2 ploughs, 1 fanning mill, 1 roller, 1 hay rake, 1 set iron harness, 1 double turnip mower, 1 scuffler, 1 grain cradle, 2 iron kettles, 1 set 200 lb scales, forks, chains and numerous other articles. HARNESS—2 sets heavy harness, 1 set light harness. 1 set plow harness. A quantity of household furniture.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on all sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Hay, grain and roots to be cash. In removing, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

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We handle the Gendrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Heaver and Bernard—all the very latest models. Heil Pianos and Organs. Kellom Monographs and Records.

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Ross Street



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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Range includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

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Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Get the Best! It Pays!

More than ever before "thoroughness" in business training is demanded.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is strictly first-class in all departments. We had more than 240 positions to fill in two months this year. Now is an excellent time to enter.

Write for catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Coombs Lying-in Hospital. Late Assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley. Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrew Blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Both phones.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the United Counties of Huron, is prepared to sell sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. LEWIS, N.G.
W. H. BARRETT, R.S.



Court Saugeen, C.O.F
No. 25

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, sojourning brethren are welcome.

A.K. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, D.C.

Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between Joseph A Heath and Jas Brown, blacksmith, has been dissolved. The business will be continued by Jos A Heath. All accounts due the late firm are payable to Jas Brown, and should be settled by cash or note by Dec 1st, 1916.

JOS A HEATH
JAS BROWN

Paisley, Nov 1st, 1916



New Rooms For Old!

What a transformation can be made in old rooms by finishing the walls and ceilings with

Mellotone

—the ready-to-use flat wall paint! The rich, harmonious effect that Mellotoned walls will give your home will delight you. You will be still better satisfied as time passes and you find that the beautiful finish holds its color and is not easily marred.

Mellotone imparts the soft, beautiful effects of water colors and gives the enduring, sanitary, washable qualities of high grade paint. The velvety, flat-tone colors make rooms attractive and homelike.

Come in and see the Mellotone sample panels on display here—see how this modern wall finish will look in your own home.

Sinclair's Hardware
Paisley

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 48—No. 46

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 15, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

$25,000.00 Worth of New Goods

For Fall and Winter 1916 and 1917 to sacrifice in prices

New Furs at less than Old Prices

Black Fox Muffs, new shapes, regular $35 to $45, reduced to **29.00**

Persian Lamb Muffs, regular $27 to $40, reduced to..... $20.00 and **25.00**

New Black Wolf Muff, $13 50 for **7.98**

Marmot Mink Muff, regular $4 00 for **2.98**

Collars to match at similar reduction

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

At 10 to 33 1-3 per cent off old prices

Men's and Boys' Suits

New styles, better quality than can be produced now owing to the high price of wool

Overalls

Men's Regular $1 00 Overalls for ..... **.69**

Underwear

Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, old prices, per suit $1 25 and..... **2.25**

A few broken sizes in Men's regular $1 00 Underwear for ..... **.69**

These are only a few samples of reductions in our immense stock contracted for long ago and delivered this fall. As there is no possibility of goods being lower and every indication of advances during the next year, it will be extra good buying to lay in a stock for winter of 1918.

All goods sold at cut prices must be spot cash or farm produce at cash prices.

Don't forget those PURE WOOL KHAKI SOCKS FOR THE SOLDIERS at 50c and 65c pair.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We are trying to give you the very best quality of bread that can be produced, and we are succeeding. Try a loaf. It is the cheapest food on the market.

Our Grocery Stock

Is being replenished every week, and we are meeting with great success, thanks to our many customers.

Oysters

Now that the season for oysters has arrived we have them on hand all the time. They are the cheapest meal to buy.

Remember Our Fruit and Nuts for Your Christmas Cake

Have the Individual Cakes to Send to the Soldiers

F. S. MacLACHLAN

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Put Government House to Use

—Mr. H. J. Pettypiece, ex-M.P.P., of Forest, has written an open letter to Premier Hearst, asking him at this time of unprecedented trade when thousands of our people are dispensing with many of the ordinary comforts of life and often with actual necessities, in order to provide medical and hospital aid and other requirements for our soldiers at the front, to dispense for the time at least with Government House and turn it into a home for invalided soldiers returning from the battlefields.

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Alice Watson, Bessie Nelson, Edna Meghaw, Lula Greaves, Eva Acton, Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Jr IV—Clara McMorran. Sr III—Roy Turpie, Moir Hay, Archie Thomson. Jr III—Viola Megraw, and Bertie Ritchie, (equal) Reta Cottrill. Sr II—Basil Davison, Louis Thomson, Jim Cathane, Clarence McKeeman, Harry Greaves Jr II—Jean Hay, Edna Greaves, and Lily McKeeman (equal). Ingra Calhim Jack Cottrill. Sr I—Roy Daniel, Mary Thompson Jr I—Beatrice Lyon, Johnnie Thomson, Jim Nicholl.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Notices less than 10c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black faced type price and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Wanted—A bookkeeper. Apply at Davison's Hardware.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Patriotic box social in Ellengowan school on Tuesday, Nov 14th.

—House to Rent—Apply to Mrs Steele, corner Ross and Church Sts.

—Car load of cement on hand. J S Dewar

—Intelligent boy wanted to learn the printing, or girl to set type. Advocate Office.

—Plow Repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Pilgrey and Perrin Plows. J A Rives.

—Full lines of Sue engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewelery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—For Sale—Two good farms in Saugeen Tp—193 acres and 172 acres. Apply to D Forrester.

—All accounts due the undersigned not settled by Dec 1st, will be collected with costs added. T F Pearce.

—Several good men wanted for factory work; steady employment. Apply to Krug Bros & Co., Chesley.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—Any person wanting pianos tuned leave word with Peter McKinnon, Paisley as tuner will be in town in about two weeks' time.

VILLAGE TAXES—The undersigned will be at the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon to receive payment of rates. P. P. Boyle, Collector.

—Auction sale of 10 fresh cows, 20 yearlings and 10 calves, at the Central hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, Nov 25th. Jas E Cass, prop; M C Pearce, auct

—Wanted at Once—A girl for light housework in a family of three. No washing. Good wages to right person. Country girl preferred. For particulars apply to Mrs H H LeDrew, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Eckel.

Attractive Prices for Fowl

We are paying in trade the following prices for fowl: Hens—live 13c, dressed 17c; geese live 12c, dressed 14c; old roosters—live 9c, dressed 12c; ducks—live 12c, dressed 16c; turkeys—live 20c, dressed 23c. I. C Spotford.

Ladies' Tailoring

We make ladies' suits, coats and skirts. We will make up your own goods or we will furnish the goods. Suits or coats made of our own goods using guaranteed satin lining run from $15 up. Made from any fashion book or cut you choose. I S Cruickshank.

—We have received the last few weeks very large shipments of all lines of goods that have been contracted for during the last year and a half in order to have prices right. The result is we are offering goods at 25 to 30 per cent less than market prices to day. This requires extra money. We therefore ask you to settle all accounts at least up to 1st July last, within the next ten days. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Miss Irma Porter, 2nd Elderslie, left on Tuesday to visit friends in Toronto and Peterboro.

—Red Cross box social in school house S S No 7 Greenock on Friday evening, Dec 8th.

—Mrs Alice Sinclair went to Toronto on Saturday and expects to remain in the city for some time.

—Miss McCallum attended the meeting of the Library Institute in Stratford on Thursday last.

—Lost—On Victoria or Queen St south on Nov 9th a diamond brooch. Finder please leave at Advocate Office.

—Mr and Mrs Robt Valentine have gone to live in Southampton where the former has employment in a furniture factory.

—Mr and Mrs J B Wylie, of Los Angeles, Cal., are over on a trip to Ontario, and were in Paisley on Wednesday last, calling on a few of their old friends.

—Mr W Woodcock, late of the G T R section crew here, has been working with the car repair department at Palmerston for some time and this week removed his family to the railway town.

—The Red Cross Society of S S No 14, Bruce, shipped the following supplies for the month of October: 32 sheets, 1 draw sheet, 1 pr pillow cases, 21 grey Shirts, 22 hospital shirts, 19 pr socks.

—Anniversary services in Gillies Hill Presbyterian church on Sunday, Dec 3rd. Services at 11 a m and 7 p m. Tea-Lunch 5 to 6 p m Monday, Dec 4th, in Town Hall, and programme in church. Admission, adults 25c, children 10c.

—The telegraph office has been removed from More's drug store to the Bruce Telephone Central, where the best attention will be given to dispatching and receiving messages. Mr More decided to give up the agency, hence the change.

—The officers of the Paisley Women's Patriotic League acknowledge with thanks a donation of $10 55 from Miss Keith and pupils of Cruikie school, 4th Elderslie, this being part of the proceeds of the Log social held on Friday evening last. An equal amount was sent to the Chesley Patriotic League.

—The training course for nurses at the Bruce County Hospital has been extended from two years to three years. The new ordinance which went into effect this fall, requires each nurse to spend six months of her term in the Bellevue Hospital, New York, with which the Bruce County Hospital has affiliated.

Sunday School Association

A report of the North Bruce Sunday School Convention held in Knox church on Tuesday afternoon and evening, is held over for next issue.

Christmas Boxes for Soldiers

The Red Cross workers of No 15 Bruce packed and shipped twelve Christmas boxes to soldiers who have gone overseas and whose homes are in this section.

Save Papers for Red Cross

Town and country people are requested to save their old papers, magazines, etc. for Red Cross Fund. Arrangements are being made to collect for shipment. See announcement next week.

The Golden Hogs

Mr W H McLean, of Ellengowan, recently sold eight pigs weighing 1840 lbs for $193 25. These were less than six months old. Mr S Winch, Elora road north, sold nine pigs lately that weighed 2515 lbs each, and the bunch were exchanged for $223 in money. Next!

Women Munition Workers

At least three young women from Paisley are working in munition factories in Toronto, and others are likely to go to the city to take up the same work shortly. To those who have no other occupation this branch of the war service is becoming popular among women and girls who feel that they should be doing something to help win the battles of the Allies. Their patriotic course is most commendable.

New Regulations

By the new regulations of the Education Department, girls are to be given their High School Entrance up to Normal School Entrance in 1917 the same as boys who work on the farms or enlist for overseas service. Of course girls who do housework should receive the same consideration at the hands of the Education Department as the boys, but the result of this regulation allowing certificates to be granted on students' standing at Easter exams when they need the extra two months to give them the necessary educational equipment, will surely result in an inferior class of teachers in our schools a few years hence.

Stock Tonics, &c.

A quantity of **Glauber Salts**, while they last, at 10 lbs for 25c.

A quantity of American Horse Tonic, regular 25c size, at 15c a package to clear.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic, in 100-lb., 25-lb., 12-lb., 7-lb. and 1¼-lb packages. Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Instant Louse Killer, Poultry Panacea, Dip and Disinfectant and Healing Powder.

Also a full stock of **Royal Purple and International** preparations.

P. B. MORE, Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 258

PAISLEY BRANCH

F C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saving in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

Your Newspapers

THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 50
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 50
Montreal Weekly Witness	1 00
World Wide	2 00
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Flavoring Sauerkraut.—A delicious flavor is imparted to sauerkraut by adding a cup of seedless raisins to about two quarts of the kraut. If the boiler is placed in the oven to cook there will be no odor through the house.

Rice Loaf.—Butter a bread pan and line with rice, steamed and still warm, about an inch thick. Fill the center with cold boiled salmon moistened with egg sauce (parsley may also be added). Cover with rice, set in pan of hot water, cover with buttered paper and bake one hour. Turn on a hot platter, pour an egg sauce around it and garnish with hard-boiled eggs.

Corn Muffins.—One cup flour, one-half cup cornmeal, three teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoon sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one egg, one cup milk, one tablespoon butter. Mix and sift the dry ingredients together. Beat the egg and add the milk to it, then add this to the dry ingredients. Add the melted butter last, then beat well and turn into well-greased tins. Bake in moderate oven about thirty minutes.

An "Unexpected Company" Dish.—Break into small pieces sufficient macaroni or spaghetti to serve your guests and boil until tender in salt water. When done, turn out on a deep platter and make as many hollows or nests as there are persons to be served. Into each of these break an egg. Dot all over with generous bits of butter, season and place in the oven until the eggs have set, which should take only a few minutes. Garnish with parsley. A little grated cheese sprinkled over the dish before baking adds to the flavor.

Sage Tea.—Two ounces of garden sage, two ounces of green tea, two ounces of eau de cologne. Steep the sage and the tea separately, each in eight ounces of water. Allow the liquids to simmer on the stove for several hours until they are reduced to two-thirds of the quantity. Strain and combine the liquids, and when cooled apply to the hair. More than one application will be required to secure the best results. Use a small brush and distribute the dye evenly over the hair.

Almond Cake.—One-cupful butter, two cupfuls sugar, four eggs, one-half cupful almonds, blanched by pouring water on them until skins easily slip off, and cut in fine shreds; one-half teaspoonful extract bitter almonds, one pint flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one glass brandy, one-half cupful milk. Rub butter and sugar to a smooth white cream, add eggs one at a time, beating three or four minutes between each. Sift flour and powder together, add to the butter, etc., with almonds, extract of bitter almonds, brandy and milk; mix into a smooth batter, and bake carefully in a rather hot oven for twenty minutes.

Shoo-Fly Cake.—Have two bowls ready for the mixtures. First, line a deep piepan with nice, flaky pie crust; then into the first bowl put two cups of flour and one-half cup of sugar, and work into this with the fingers a good half cup of any preferred shortening. I generally use half lard and half butter. Mix well and set aside. Into the second bowl put one-half cup molasses and one-half cup boiling water; mix one-half teaspoonful baking soda with a little vinegar, to dissolve it, add to the mixture and stir until it ceases to bubble. Pour this into the pie crust, and then gently drop the other mixture into it. Bake in a moderate oven. It will taste as good as it looks. First the crisp under crust, then the dark cake and on top the nice, mellow crumbs of flour and sugar. The directions sound long, but they are very simple, and the whole thing can be prepared quickly.

Sausage Suggestions.

As a wholesome addition to the winter diet there is much to be said in favor of sausage. There are several precautions to observe, however. One is that sausage is preserved meat, and should not be fed to children, as they cannot digest it properly. Sausage casings should never be eaten. It is absolutely necessary to pare carefully all the casings from all sausages—frankfurters, salami, bologna, etc. The casings are simply cleaned intestines, have absolutely no food value, and are highly indigestible. Also it is best to broil or cook sausages before using. Never use them raw.

Sausages combine excellently with beans, rice, eggs, etc. Egg sausage is a popular foreign breakfast, and is made as follows:

Six eggs, two sausages, sliced; one tablespoon of butter, four tablespoonfuls of milk, salt, pepper. The sausages should be sliced, heated and drained of fat. Beat the eggs thoroughly, add butter and eggs to the sausages and the milk. Cook until thick and smooth. While hot turn them on a platter and garnish with parsley. This is a very substantial and palatable dish for a cold morning.

Sausages are baked by placing in a dripping tin in a single layer and leaving in a moderate oven for about one and one-half hours. As soon as they are brown on one side they can be turned over. When brown on both sides drain and serve hot.

A quick way of preparing sausages is to dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs, place in frying basket and cook in boiling fat for ten minutes. Serve on hot toast points.

As a matter of fact, sausage can be made at home with little difficulty. It will keep well during cold days. A perfectly wholesome sausage is made by chopping fine one-third fat and two-thirds lean pork. Season highly with black pepper, red pepper, fine table salt, a little finely chopped thyme and summer savory. If desired, a little brown sugar can be added to prevent the sausage meat from becoming too strong. Mix all together. One rule for seasoning is one tablespoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of other seasoning to each pound.

Make cotton bags about one yard long and four inches wide, and dip in a strong salt-water solution to harden. Allow the bags to dry, and then fill with sausage meat, pressing it in tightly with a potato masher. The bag should be tied very tightly and then stored in a cool place. When ever desired the bag can be pulled back and slices of the sausage meat cut off and fried or cooked as preferred. This particular sausage is delicious if served fried with fried apples.

With Oysters.

Oysters in Blanket.—Drain off as many oysters as you need, salt and pepper them. Have thinly sliced bacon large enough to cover an oyster, and fasten the pieces of bacon with toothpicks. When they are all ready, fry in a small amount of butter. Garnish the dish with lemon and parsley. Season with a chili sauce.

Broiled Oysters.—Drain the oysters, heat the liquor over the fire. Boil and skim it. For every twenty oysters allow one tablespoonful of butter, put in the saucepan and brown. Add a tablespoonful of browned flour, then add one-half pint of the oyster liquid. Stir the mixture until boiling; add salt to taste, and a teaspoonful of paprika, turn all this into a double boiler and add a teaspoonful of seasoning. Heat an ordinary pancake griddle very hot, and brush it lightly with butter. Lay on a few oysters at a time, as soon as they are brown and curl, put them in the oyster sauce in double boiler and continue so until all the oysters are broiled. The griddle must be very hot or the juice of the oysters will prevent browning.

Oyster Pie.—Make a rich puff paste; roll out twice as thick as for a fruit pie for top crust, ordinary thickness for the lower. Line a pudding dish with the thinner and fill with crusts of dry bread or light crackers. Butter edges of dish liberally that you may lift upper crust without breaking. Cover this with thick crust, ornamented heavily at edge, and bake. Cook the oysters as for a stew, only heating into them at the last two eggs and the thickening with one spoonful of fine cracker crumbs or rice flour. They should stew only five minutes, and time them so that the paste will be ready to receive them. Lift top crust, pour in smoking hot oysters and serve hot.

Household Hints.

It is better to boil cabbage in two waters.

A very sweet dessert is not appropriate with fish.

White oilcloth is good covering for cupboard shelves.

A long-handled dustpan is a great prize for a housekeeper.

Excellent pantry cloths for glassware and china are made from cheesecloth hemmed.

Simple milk puddings should not be put in a very hot oven, for the milk will curdle.

Browned breadcrumbs can be used as a breakfast food, and are really palatable.

A table of weights and measures, typewritten and framed under glass, should be hung in every kitchen.

The systematic brushing of the hair every night will do much toward keeping the scalp and hair clean.

Do not wait until afternoon to plan the evening dinner. Haste makes wasteful marketing and poor meals.

Wash colored silks in cold water and a moderate amount of soap. Do not rub the soap directly on the fabric.

A good dessert is made with bananas put through the potato ricer and sliced orange and pineapple added.

When making tomato or asparagus soup a few grains of baking soda should be added to the cooked vegetables.

Test nutmegs by pricking them with a pin. If they are good, oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

Even left-over cornbread can be made with eggs and milk and flavoring into a delicious and nutritious pudding.

When rolling cracker crumbs time will be saved by rolling them on a piece of brown paper. They can be easily lifted and poured into a jar and the table will not be covered with crumbs.

Stains can often be removed from clothing with ease and no rubbing if the stains are rinsed out in warm water, then well rubbed with a good soap and allowed to soak in boiling water for an hour.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NOVEMBER 19.

Lesson VIII.—From Melita to Rome. Acts 28, 11-31. Golden Text.—Rom. 1, 16.

Verse 11. After three months—Early in February, when navigation began again. The journey was taken up as early as possible, and there was practically no chance of any messenger's reaching Rome after Paul's appeal sooner than he arrived himself. This accounts for the Jews' statement in verse 21. Of Alexandria—Engaged very probably in the same service as its predecessor, the freight of corn (Acts 27, 38). Sign—Figurehead, and so "name." The Dioscuri (margin) were "the great Twin Brethren, to whom the Romans pray" (Macauley). Castor and Pollux had many functions, the guardianship of sailors being prominent among them.

12. Syracuse—Capital of Sicily, eighty miles from Malta.

13. Cast loose (margin)—The word of Acts 27, 40, but "anchor" is not expressed. The text reading made a circuit is an attempt of the later MSS. to ease an unusual word. Rhegium—Now Reggio, in the toe of Italy; it and Messina, on the other side of the strait, were the chief sufferers in the recent appalling earthquake. Puteoli—One hundred and eight-two miles from Rhegium, now Pozzuoli. It was then the chief port and "the regular harbor for the corn fleet from Alexandria."

14. Found—Implying that they had to look for them; they had not heard of Paul's coming (see above). The week's delay would enable them to send word to the church in Rome. Note the readiness of the centurion to give Paul favors. Of course he had a soldier with him whose right wrist was chained to Paul's left (compare verses 16, 20). And so—This sentence is the climax of the book, which closes where it does because its whole object is to show how the church's "organizer of victory" came to the world's capital. The planting of Christianity in Rome was due (not to Peter! but) to nameless Christians from the East who were constantly traveling to and fro.

15. The Market of Appius—Claudius, who built the great Appian Road in B. C. 312. The Forum is about forty miles from Rome, and Tres Tabernae ("Three Shops") some thirty miles. Took courage—They were evidence of the firm hold the gospel had in the city.

16. By himself—Instead of in some public prison. This liberal custodie was a privilege he was entitled to, but he could not have enjoyed it but for his possession of money. Delivered—Because the Jews' murderous violence had forced the Roman chiliarch to take him.

19. True to his regular practice, he goes to the Jew first, as a potential missionary ready prepared, if he can accept Jesus as "The Hope of Israel." He is therefore anxious to prove that his appeal was in self-defense.

20. Call for you (margin)—The more probable rendering. The hope—as he declared in Acts 26, 7. Compare also Acts 23, 6, which might suggest that the truth of the resurrection is intended. But the two were inseparably bound together.

21. See note on verse 11.

22. Sect.—See Acts 24, 14 and note (Oct. 8). These Jews were fairly open-minded: their knowledge that the "sect of the Nazarenes" was everywhere spoken against prompted them to give its "ringleader" (Acts 24, 5) a hearing.

23. Expounded—The verb goes directly with the kingdom, it is needless to add a new object. Persuading—An imperfect rendering, as it implies success, read pleading with them. At the end of Luke's first volume (Luke 24, 44) the risen Lord had shown his disciples how to argue this plea.

30. Two whole years—At the end of which—what happened? We have insufficient facts to decide between these alternatives: (1) He was tried, condemned, and executed (traditionally on the Via Appia, on which he came to Rome). In that case it is hard to believe that Luke was not reserving the story for a third volume. (2) He was tried and acquitted, and traveled again for a while. Here again the same comment holds. (3) Luke wrote his book, and what happened to Paul after the two years was still future. The present writer (with Harnack and others) prefers (3). During these years Paul wrote Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, and Philippians (some think also (on the first theory above) Timothy and Titus.

31. Boldness, or freedom—The government let him say what he liked. That is Luke's special point: in the whole book he is urging that the empire had never proscribed or discouraged the Faith. The days were drawing near when this would be changed. None forbidding him—One sonorous adverb in the Greek, closing the book. It was much used in the vernacular legal phraseology, hence the paraphrase above.

When planting trees, flowers, plants or shrubs, place the plant in the hole, press the earth firmly around it and then pour quantities of water and allow the ground to absorb it before filling in the remainder of the earth.

GIRLS WHO EARN HUGE SALARIES

WHAT THE WAR HAS DONE FOR ENGLISH WOMEN.

The Great War Has Proved a Veritable Gold Mine to Some.

Among the highest-paid women workers to-day are foreign correspondents in big banks. These duties call for a knowledge of several languages and the possession of an apt mathematical brain, says London Answers.

There is one woman foreign correspondent in a London bank whose business it is to keep in touch with the foreign exchanges, and who is in receipt of a salary of $35 a week—very good money when one considers that $10 a week has generally been regarded as a handsome wage to pay a woman engaged in clerical duties.

Perhaps the highest amount of all earned by any woman during the present war is $6,500 a year received by the managing director of a big sugar confectionery firm formerly in German hands. Her ability to carry on the business has prevented it from being wound up and throwing a large number of people out of employment. She earns so much because of her remarkable specialized knowledge of the trade.

Mothering the Workers.

The very able women who act as supervisors of war work at big munition factories, and whose duties are to regulate the work of the women munition-workers and see that their output is maintained, are paid as much as $25 a week, and on all sides it is agreed that they well earn their money, for no foreman could hope to obtain such successful results.

While being sympathetic and encouraging their attitude towards the women under them, these supervisors are firm enough in their manner to obtain perfect discipline, and, generally speaking, are well liked by the women they control.

Women welfare-workers are commanding salaries of from $1,000 to $1,250 a year. Their work is regarded as increasingly important, for their duties have to do with the health and the food conditions of thousands of women munition-workers. Their employment has given such good results that in almost every munition factory of size they are being introduced.

Woman as Organizer.

Here, again, special qualifications are demanded, of which tact is not the least. As a rule, the women who have been appointed to these positions are those of long experience in social work, with particular training in hygiene.

Women chemists are being employed in increasing numbers, their remuneration varying according to ability. There are many cases of $20 a week being earned. Women doctors are also in great prominence because of the shortage of doctors, and their earnings are exceedingly high—at least $2,500 a year.

The Bank of England, which has sent such a large proportion of its male [illegible] to the war, has provided a considerable number of competent clerical female hands with excellent situations. For those who are not afraid of work there is $15 in the pay-envelope every week—a wage which, it must be agreed, is highly satisfactory.

A salary of $1,500 a year is being earned by the woman director of a newly-established typewriting department in one of the Government offices. Before the war she was manageress of a typewriting bureau, and, in view of her capacity, was appointed to control a staff of twenty-five typewriting operators.

The Picture-Palace Girl.

In a well-known solicitors's office in London a woman has just been appointed head copying-clerk, at a salary of $17.50 a week.

Private secretaries to the heads of big commercial firms are being paid as much as $750 a year, and expert shorthand-typists are receiving $600 a year, which is a handsome wage for women in this class of work.

The shortage of male operators for cinema palaces has compelled the managers to employ women instead, and these are making anything from $8.75 to $15 a week, according to the size of the hall.

The earnings of women munition-workers are dependent on the number of hours they put in and their output. The beginners do not earn very much, but those who become markedly competent, and are able to turn out a great amount of work, can manage to make from $15 to $20 a week, although it must not be supposed that this is an average sum earned.

In industries where large contracts for home and allied armies are being executed, capable women workers are earning sums which would be regarded as extraordinarily high when contrasted with peace standards. Women working for large boot-making firms are taking home every week $10 and over, and any number of trades could be cited where equal amounts are being earned.

The Lady "Commercial."

Women commercial travellers working on a small salary and commission are making in special cases from $20 to $25 a week. Here, again, their earnings vary with their qualifications. Some women make excellent commercial travellers, and are able to procure even larger orders than the men whose places they have taken. There are others, however, who do not take so well to the work, and are content with earning, perhaps, half the remuneration of their more successful sisters.

There is a demand for women chefs, and in good-class hotels and restaurants they can depend on earning as much as $10 a week, with all their food during the day free. Waitresses at establishments where liberal gratuities are given have been taking as much at $2.50 a day in tips.

Lift girls, who work alternate weeks the whole seven days, have been making from $16 to $17.50 a week, in addition to their food, but this, of course, is an exceptional experience.

Scores of cases, however, can be mentioned where, with tips, the earnings of smart waitresses have been brought up to $10 and $12.50 a week. But the hours are long and the work very exacting, and not every woman would be able to stand the resultant strain.

Capable and trustworthy women chauffeurs are earning from $10 to $12.50 a week, and quite as much is being earned by women in country towns driving motor cars for public hire.

One or two well-educated women who understand dogs are making a handsome living by looking after the lap-dogs and spoilt pets of wealthy ladies. They attend to the toilet of the dogs each day, and those dog "nurses" who have been well recommended have as many as twenty houses a day to call upon.

Exceptional Cases.

The war has created a demand for women tutors at $500 a year and women librarians at $600 a year; in fact, hundreds of well-educated women who before the war never thought of engaging themselves in industrial pursuits, are now in receipt of $10 a week, with every chance of still further improving on this remuneration.

Unfortunately, the women who are earning from $10 to $25 a week only represent a small element in the vast army of women war workers. For the rank and file $8.25 to $8.75 is still considered a fair wage to pay, the employers forgetting that what might have been a satisfactory wage in peace-time is scarcely adequate when the cost of living has gone up at least 40 per cent. The women who are earning the handsome amounts mentioned must therefore consider themselves particularly favored, and it is not to be supposed that they form more than 5 per cent. of the whole huge community of women war workers.

The AUTOMOBILE



Some "Nevers" to Remember.

Never stop your car by using the service brake if it is at all possible to utilize the clutch, and never under any circumstances use the brake without first pressing down the clutch. Brake action is hard on the tires, while the releasing of the clutch allows the casing to cease revolving without unusual friction. When you press down the brake without slipping the clutch, you are making the tightening of the brake drums work against the speed of the engine as well as the momentum of the car.

Never allow your motor to run very long with the spark retarded, as the tendency is to overheat the engine and use gasoline unnecessarily. If there is a starter on your car, it is folly not to kill the engine immediately upon your having no further use for power. Try to minimize the wear and tear on the motor and reduce to a minimum the amount of gasoline expended.

Never try to reverse your car while it is going forward. Fighting one motion against another gives but one answer—terrific strain upon the machine. Always see that your car is brought to a dead stop before shifting gears to reverse.

Never attempt to start your motor by pushing down on a crank or by "spinning" it. It is far safer to always pull up on the crank, and in the majority of cases this action is sufficient if you apply a quick, active energy. Spinning a motor often results in back fires that break wrists or arms. And do not fail to bear in mind that when cranking a car the spark should be retarded. In machines made some seven or eight years ago, the spark lever operated a metal disk which automatically prevented cranking when there were too much spark. People have recently become educated, however, and this device is no longer necessary, although we still hear of accidents happening from back fires.

Never start your motor until you are sure that the car is in neutral gear, and never put a car in gear after the motor has commenced running until you are positive that the emergency brakes are not set. Many drivers have wondered why their cars would not move off after they had placed them in low gear. The fault was not in the motor but rather in the fact that the machine was endeavoring to initiate momentum against the weight of the car itself., and the fact that the emergency brakes had been pulled.

Never use hard or dirty water in your radiator if a soft, clean supply is available. Foreign matter clings very readily to any kind of metal, and incrustation is bond to result on the jacket.

Never allow anyone to carry any kind of a naked light anywhere near your car while it is being filled with gasoline, as a breath of air may blow the fumes toward the light and cause a burst of flame. Only recently an owner struck a match to watch his gasoline gauge while fuel was being poured into the tank, and the accident that followed was almost fatal. He thought that there was no danger, but a gust of wind communicated the gas fumes to the match and a great blaze went up instantaneously.

Never throw in your clutch rapidly, as this creates a great strain on the machinery. Endeavor to so start the car that you will give the impression of a thief stealing away in the night. The appearance of this system of driving is much more attractive as it eliminates all jolts and jars, and the effect on the mechanism is restful and easy.

Never hesitate to use low speed in mud, gravel or any kind of heavy going. Your car may be able to travel any where on high gear, but it is a useless expenditure of energy to force it to do this upon all occasions.

Never stop your car suddenly. Your chief object in so far as the emergency brake is concerned, should be to know when not to set it rather than when to set it.—"Auto" in Farmer's Advocate.

WHAT THE SOLDIERS EAT

Food Varies According to Their Nationalities.

The principal meal of the Russian soldier consists of stchee, something between a gruel and a soup, the chief ingredients of which are cabbage, potatoes, oatmeal and fat meat, preferably pork. These are boiled together with salt and other seasoning, the result being a thick, nourishing and by no means unpalatable dish.

The Italian soldiers, who are splendid marchers, live largely on a farinaceous diet—macaroni, spaghetti, and so on. They are also very partial to fruit, which is issued, together with wine and cigars, as part of their rations whenever possible.

No German soldier considers his daily menu complete without a sausage of some kind or other, and the "stronger" its flavor the better. A nutritious pea soup is also a staple of the army ration.

The mainstay of the French soldier consists of his beloved "soup," as he calls it. It is really a thick, nourishing stew, made of meat, potatoes and various other vegetables.

The English "Tommy" is conservative, but the things he loves above all else are bacon and jam.



Ireland to the Fore

Hibernian Hospital Orderly (to patient): "Wake up! Wake up! and take your sleeping draught!"—London Bystander.

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THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd).

Leicester rose and walked to the window.

From the place where he stood, he could hear, as the captain had intended that he should, every word Fitz and Vollet were saying.

The young lord, excited by the wine to an extraordinary pitch of courage, was making love, hot and serious.

Violet, just a little frightened, was laughingly and rather nervously evading him.

Leicester's cheeks flushed, and, his eyes hidden by the field glass, flashed passionately.

"Consummate coquette!" he murmured, "she is either fooling the boy or angling for a coronet—she whom I thought the soul of purity and disinterestedness. Which is it? By Heaven, I will know!"

And, much to the captain's amusement, he dropped the field glass and said, with an air almost of command:

"Miss Mildmay, your eyes are better than either mine or Captain Murpoint's; pray lend us their aid."

Violet hesitated a moment, then, with a smile which barely covered a peculiar feeling of nervousness, rose and came forward.

"Step outside," said Leicester, in his deep voice, and before she knew what he was going to do he drew her hand within his arm and led her out. "Do you see," he said, "out yonder? or have you no eyes for anything to-night but Lord Fitz Plantagenet Bloisdale?"

"Mr. Leicester!" exclaimed Violet, with dignity, still trembling inwardly.

"Pardon me," he said, in a deep whisper, drawing her farther from the window and speaking in an earnest, almost pleading tone, "pardon me. I was wrong to speak so, but let me plead as an excuse some provocation. I have not wounded you, Miss Mildmay, by these few words one-tenth so much as you have me by one of a thousand you have spoken to-day."

Violet tried to draw her hand away, but his strong hard hand retained it against her will.

"Wait one moment, I implore you," he said. "Wait while you tell me wherein I have offended you."

"Really," said Violet, with a low ripple of amusement which maddened him. "This is like a charade——"

"Tell me," he said, interrupting her almost sternly, "have you forgotten yesterday? Miss Mildmay, speak to me if you can as an honest woman should speak to an honest man. If the assurance of my devoted——"

"Oh, stop—pray stop!" said Violet, with a laugh which was calculated to madden a less passionate and willful temper than Leicester's. "What a contradiction! In one breath you assert your doubt of my honesty and assure me of your devoted—what? Oh, no, no more, Mr. Leicester! Pray be assured that I am not offended—not with any one! I am quite happy, and I don't understand you in the least. Shall we go in?"

She moved toward the window as she spoke, smiling with maddening wickedness, and fanning herself hurriedly, her heart throbbing all the while like a wild animal within her bosom.

Leicester turned with stern courtesy.

"By all means," he said. "I hope you have not caught cold!"

She dropped him a mocking curtsey and passed through the window.

Leicester stood for a moment looking at her as she glided with her peculiar grace into the chatter of voices and the light dance music which Ethel, with Bertie at her side, was evoking at the piano, than turned and strode out onto the terrace.

He leaned his arms on the coping and stared into the night.

"What is she? a flirt, a heartless coquette, a beautiful falsehood, or what?"

As he asked himself the question he heard theb ushes stir beneath him.

It did not attract his attention, and he did not glance down until he saw something dark move from beneath the laurels.

Then, with his usual rapidity of resolve, he lightly vaulted over the terrace and dropped close beside the figure.

It rose from the ground surprised and startled.

Leicester's hand grasped the man's shoulder, and turned him round.

It was Captain Murpoint's servant, Mr. Jem.

In a moment Leicester saw part of the hand.

The fellow was not a burglar on the scout, but a skulking eavesdropper.

"You've been listening, my friend," said Leicester, angrily, and with an ominous gathering light in his eyes. "That's a falsehood!" shouted Jem, who had been imbibing ale—and some quantity of it—at the "Blue Lion."

"Let that teach you greater caution and respect for the future, my friend," said Leicester, and he struck the daring scoundrel a straight blow full of unmitigated scorn.

Jem started, turned livid with rage, fear and hate, slunk away like a beaten hound and stole off.

After delivering punishment to Jem for his eavesdropping, Leicester walked round to the stables and ordered the Cedars' carriage.

When the carriage was ready he returned to the drawing-room, and, going up to his mother, whispered:

"I have ordered the carriage for you; do not let them think you are surprised."

Mrs. Dodson nodded and looked up at him inquiringly. She saw that something had gone wrong.

At that moment a peal of silvery laughter proceeded from the corner of the room where Lord Fitz and Violet were seated.

Leicester started and frowned and then Mrs. Dodson knew what ailed him. She knew that he was in love with Violet Mildmay.

When Leicester had left, Violet's smiles disappeared.

She answered Lord Fitz at random and grew cold and even stately.

Lord Fitz hoped when they were saying good-night that she would relapse into her bright amiability, but he was disappointed.

She wished him good-night with a smile that was the perfection of friendly indifference.

All the guests had gone, and Violet sat alone in the now silent drawing-room.

Her heart was heavy, her eyes and her whole frame weary.

As she reached her room she saw a light making its way from the captain's room, and heard the soft hum of his voice as he murmured his favorite air from "Faust."

"How good-natured he seems!" she thought. "He is really my friend, and yet I cannot quite like him."

So she went to bed thoroughly unhappy, dissatisfied with herself for acting the flirt and dissatisfied with Leicester for being one.

Although the captain was humming so carelessly, he was not idle.

No sooner did the sound of Violet's closing door greet his ear than he ceased humming and drew his chair to his bureau.

He had prepared his pens, ink, etc., on the table; there was every sign of a hard night's work.

He drew from the bureau his strange purchases, the sheet of parchment and the flour dredger, spreading the parchment upon the desk.

It looked very yellow and old, and anything but a nice material for a document.

But for the captain's purpose it was apparently not at all too passe, for he drew from his pocket a small bottle of cold coffee, and with a paint brush carefully washed the surface of the parchment on both sides.

Then he held it near the candle to dry, and after a close scrutiny nodded with satisfaction.

The ink underwent manipulation.

It was good black ink, evidently too good, for the captain carefully diluted it with water.

Then he took from his pocket a bundle of letters, and selecting the longest spread it out upon the bureau, lit a cigar and studied the handwriting, with the closest attention.

It was the handwriting of John Mildmay, and the letter was one of many he had written to his good and kind friend, Captain Howard Murpoint.

"I can imitate that, I think," muttered the captain; let me try."

For half an hour he preserved, and at the end of that time he had succeeded in imitating the handwriting of his dear, dead friend so closely that John Mildmay's ghost, if it had risen and peeped over the forger's shoulder could not have distinguished the forgery from the original.

"There," he muttered. "I'll defy all the lawyers in the world to detect that. Now for the deed."

He drew the parchment toward him, and proceeding with the greatest care and minuteness, drew up a document, which he signed with the name of John Mildmay.

The deed purported to be witnessed by an old coachman and his wife, both of whom were dead.

Then he took his flour dredger, and poured into it from a box which he had concealed in his dressing-case a quantity of finely powdered dust.

When the box was full he shook a little from the top upon the desk and the table.

Then he unlocked the door and touched the bell which summoned Mr. Starling.

After a few moments the door opened and Jem entered.

The captain looked up and frowned inquiringly.

There was a red mark across Jem's face, an ugly flush which rendered the sullen, ferocious countenance more evil and desperate looking.

"Shut the door and lock it," said the captain.

Jem did so and stood fingering the dressing-gown with shifting eyes and sullen, evil mouth.

"Come here," said the captain. "What's that on your face?"

"What's what?" said Jem, without raising his eyes.

"You know well enough," said the captain, eyeing him closely. "Are you sober enough to tell me how you came by that blow? If so, out with it. Who gave it to you?"

"It was Mr. Leicester, curse him!" burst out Jem, and with an oath. "He caught me a-listening by the terrace."

"Ah!" exclaimed the captain, with a gleam of malicious delight in his eyes. "My young lad, Leicester, was it? Oh, you must bear it, my dear Jem, grin and bear it. I think it will be black and blue. Never mind, Jem, it will make him laugh in the morning, and he'll ask you how it is."

"Don't, don't!" groaned the infuriated man, hoarsely. "Don't work me up, captain. Don't! I shall go mad! I'll be even with him! I'll make him rue the night he struck me, dog as I am!"

"Do you want revenge, Jem?"

Jem looked up from the floor with savage eyes.

"You do? Then I'll show you how to get as sweet, so rich a one that you'll bless me, Jem. But first I've got a word with you, Mr. Starling. You are getting careless. You'll never make a good servant. You are idle. Look at the dust on that table!"

Jem looked and stared.

"That's a pretty state for a gentleman's writing-desk to be in! You have not dusted that for a week!"

"I dusted it this morning, sir," said Jem, looking round with bewilderment.

Then the captain took up the dredger from beneath the table and held it up with a smile. "Conjuring, Jem—magic! By this simple contrivance we get the dust of years in one moment. Put it in your pocket and light the lantern."

Jem stared in silence profound and amazed for a minute.

(To be continued).

Concrete Wall Construction.

Concrete walls are easily constructed and at a low cost. These walls are especially suitable for farm entrances or enclosures about farm buildings. Where merely serving the purpose of an enclosure, such as a barnyard or poultry yard, it is not necessary to construct the wall more than 6 inches thick. Simple methods of construction are as follows:

The most important consideration in the construction of any wall is a firm foundation, sufficiently deep to prevent heaving by frost. In most localities this distance is 3 to 4 feet. When the earth is firm and the sides of an excavation will stand up vertically, it is unnecessary to use wooden forms for the portion of wall beneath the ground level. A trench of the required width is dug, taking care that the sides of the trench are straight, vertical and fairly smooth. The width of all walls below ground level should be at least 12 inches. Where sandy or crumbly earth is encountered, it is best to use wooden forms below ground level. In depositing the concrete in the foundation trench see that no dirt falls into it as this would weaken the wall. The proper proportions for walls below ground are 1 bag of Portland cement to 2½ cubic feet of sand to 5 cubic feet of crushed rock or pebbles. When the trench is filled with concrete to ground level, a simple form, is set in place. The surface of the foundation at ground level must be entirely free from dirt, chips or other foreign substances and the concrete roughened before depositing upon it the above-ground portion or wall proper. The minimum thickness of walls for very light structures may be 4 inches, although it is very difficult to deposit concrete in a wall this thin. A thickness of 6 inches is better for most purposes. The proportion of walls above ground should be 1 bag of Portland cement to 2 cubic feet of sand to 4 cubic feet of crushed rock or pebbles. Bank-run gravel may be used if the pebbles are separated from the sand by screening through a ¼-inch screen. For the above-ground portion of walls the forms should be made with care, the boards being carefully matched so that a smooth surface will be obtained in the finished wall. This result is obtained by spading the concrete as it is being placed in the forms. Spading consists of thrusting between the form and the fresh concrete a thin wooden paddle. This serves to force the stone back into the concrete, allowing a rich mortar coat to flow against the forms. In walls above ground it is well to reinforce with small steel rods or wire mesh. This reinforcing runs in both directions and serves to prevent any cracks due to settlement or other causes.

Walls for buildings can be constructed as described, but for buildings of considerable size the thickness of the walls should be 8 inches, and one or two lengths of rods should be laid about 2 inches above the tops of windows, doors and other openings.—Canadian Farm.

Food for Thought.

First sea voyager (on rather rough trip)—Ah, isn't the salt air bracing! The sea is good for a man!

Second sea voyager (wanly)—Yes, it certainly calls forth the best that is in you.

There are two distinct classes of college graduates: Those who accept positions and those who hunt jobs.

She Makes a Threat.

"I notice," said the determined young woman, "that you don't care to sit alone in the parlor here with me any more."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the lover, who was growing cold. "Why?"

"Well, I just want to remark that you'll either have your courting in here or your hearing in court."

Fatal Self-Criticism.

"My husband has no faults; he doesn't gamble and he doesn't drink."

"Doesn't he smoke, either?"

"Well, after a good dinner, he may light a cigar, but that's only about once in six weeks."

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Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.

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and a glass of milk—taste the delicious blend of flavours.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS
Are you full of energy, vital force, and power? Are you free from constipation, headache, dizziness, sour risings, the breeding of germ life? Pains and aches, nervousness in stomach and chest after eating, with palpitation, backache, dizziness, are sure signs that your digestive organs are out of order. Then the great herbal remedy and tonic will cure you.

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MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP
AND SANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 25th, 1916

—There is nothing much doing at Toronto jail since prohibition came into force, and the old building is no longer considered a fit place for even guilty law-breakers because it has become a rat-infested ramshackle, so the city council has determined to close up the institution. The council has passed a resolution to cut off the salaries of jail officials and employees unless the Provincial Government insists that the institution be kept up at the expense of the city. The counties of Ontario might follow this lead and save a lot of money to the country by abolishing at least one or two out of every three jails in the Province, as been proposed before.

—The republic to the south of us had the same experience in their recent Presidential election as the big riding of North Bruce has had repeatedly. On election night the people went to bed with the idea that Hughes, the Republican candidate, had been elected by an overwhelming vote, but got up next morning to find that Wilson was still president, and the Democrats had a narrow majority of members in the House of Representatives and the Senate. How many times have the Liberals been leading in the early returns in North Bruce, but been put down and out by the little figures from the slim north end of the peninsula?

Patriotic League Entertainment

On Monday night the Patriotic League held an entertainment in the Town Hall, the programme being a mixed one by home and foreign talent, with Miss Hilliston as the main attraction. This lady is more of a lecturer than an elocutionist. Her description of travels in Hawaii with talk on customs of the people was quite interesting. Catherine Campbell and Sandy McDonald, the juvenile Scottish singers from Port Elgin, were obliged to almost exhaust their repertoire in responding to recalls. Home talent assisting included Miss Netta Johnston, a quartette of boys—Abbie Stanley, L Cargill, Allan and Fred Shoemaker, in patriotic songs, and a double quartette of men voices.

The Late Mrs Cameron

On Wednesday of last week there was called to her last rest another of the two or three remaining pioneer women who came in their youth to the wilds of the 12th of Bruce and eventually realized many of the hopes that prompted them to leave old Scotia and venture forth to this land of forest. Mary McCormick was born and grew to womanhood in Argyleshire, Scotland, her home being on the Island of Mull. In 1862 she married Neil Cameron, and very shortly thereafter the twain sailed for Canada, and became settlers on lot 30, con 12, Bruce Tp. Those among whom she lived in that neighborhood for forty-two years bear testimony to her worth. She was an energetic, thrifty, kind and hospitable person, who won the esteem of friends and acquaintances, and always did her share in cheering the homes of others in times of sickness or distress. The weary or hungry never left her door without being treated and provided with food. To her husband she was a true and strong helpmeet—assisting him in the struggles that were necessary to make the establishing a home in those days. Her life was rendered more difficult by the death of Mr Cameron in 1889, but after that she carried on the business of the farm with the assistance of her younger sons, displaying marked business ability and caution in the management thereof. She played the part of a kind, affectionate and persevering mother throughout, and was in turn much loved by her family. For the last few months she was a helpless invalid, and received unbounded care from her daughters at home. She was an active member of the congregation of St Andrew's church, Saugeen, where her husband was for many years an elder. The whole family of five sons and three daughters are living: Colin, in Vancouver; Malcolm, in Victoria; John, in Dawson; Archie, in Saugeen; Neil, in St John's, N B; Jessie, Euphemia and Margaret at home. The funeral was held on Friday forenoon, service being conducted by Rev Mr Little, of Knox church. Interment was made in Port Elgin cemetery beside the remains of her husband.

Meets Soldier's Death

L-Corp. Frank S Boyle

Last week we stopped the press to insert a brief intimation of the fate of another of our soldier boys on the battle ground in France. Frank Boyle was the son of Mr R F Boyle, of Paisley. He left Paisley about twelve years ago, and was employed with St Thomas and Tillsonburg firms prior to donning the khaki. At the latter town he was given a banquet and royal send-off before leaving for overseas. He enlisted with the 71st Batt at Tillsonburg in December last, crossed overseas in April, 1915 went to France in June. In England he was transferred to the 4th Batt. Like many other Paisley boys, Frank was a good marksman, winning high honors at target practice, and he was first assigned duty as a sniper for a period after going to France. He won his first stripe a few weeks ago, and was a lance-corporal at the time he fought his last fight. Being descended on the maternal side from one of that small body of men who rebelled against the Canadian governmental wrongs in 1837, it was quite natural that the fight against Kaiserism should appeal to Frank Boyle. He was a grandson of the late John Stewart, of Paisley, who in 1837, while a resident of Halton Co, took up arms in the MacKenzie rebellion. Frank was rejected upon first making application for enlistment, on account of a cold which threatened to develop into asthma, but recovering from this, and restored to his normal fitness he again presented himself at the recruiting



office and was accepted. Light hearted and sociable in disposition, Frank was very popular among his friends, and all mourn his loss here. Besides his father, the deceased is survived by three sisters—Mav, of the public school staff, Jennie and Mrs Rock (Maggie), of Elkington, Alta, also his aunt, Miss Stewart, who has tenderly cared for and was devotedly attached to her sister's children since their mother's death 25 years ago. The family and friends have the deepest sympathy of everyone in their bereavement.

A memorial service was held in Knox church on Sunday evening, which was attended by people of all denominations, all the other churches being closed for the evening. The sermon, a very appropriate and impressive one, was delivered by Rev G C Little, B A, pastor of the church. The singing was led by a male choir.

The deceased was a member of Abiram Lodge, I O O F, and the brethern attended the memorial service in a body.

His Last Letters Received at Home

Somewhere in France
Oct 17th, 1916

DEAR PEOPLE—Well, as there is a lull in the storm I think I will drop you a few lines. We certainly are having a lively time of it now. Have no trenches to speak of—just a continuation of shell holes and then dig yourself under the bank. Last week we lay three days and three nights straight with old Heinie pounding us. It is some experience to be lying between two lines of guns—our own and Fritz's. We were out for 48 hours and are back in again. Have just finished my dinner in a hole dug under a bank. We cannot have a fire to cook anything on as it will draw attention, so I melted a candle in a tin and put a piece of sock in it and made some tea in my mess can. Had some hard army biscuits and canned beef. That is our meal. For supper we have dry biscuits, jam and water. I have been lucky so far. Had some close calls, but one cannot tell when he is going to get it. There are lots of souvenirs here, but we cannot send anything unless we see someone going on leave. There are hundreds of German rifles, helmets, bayonets, water bottles and all kinds of things lying around, but we cannot carry any more than we have now. We have to make our movements in the dark and carry as little as possible. I was close to where Spot Ralston was camped the other day, but did not get a chance to see him. I am getting along O K since I received my stripe. It makes one take more interest in things, and I am going to try to get along the best I can if I have the luck. I think this will be all this time. My hands are so black you will hardly be able to read it. Tell Aunt Jean not to worry. Bye-bye. Remember me to all the people.

Oct 23rd, 1916

DEAR PEOPLE—Just a line to say I am O K. Have not heard from you for a week or more. I suppose you will have seen by the papers the push we gave Heinie the day before yesterday. The boys sure did good work. We have been back two days and expect to go up any minute. Our guns sure take the fight out of them, and the prisoners seem tickled to death to get captured. There is not much to write about just at present. Will likely have more news in a day or two, if I am lucky. We certainly have got the best artillery in the world and plenty of ammunition to back it up. I was near to Spot the other day but did not see him. Some of the boys did. Hamilton, Purdy and Shaw are near here. Saw Hamilton when I came out. The other night I dropped into a Y M C A for a hot drink and ran across him. He did not know me for mud. It had been raining for two days, and our trenches were awful, but we stuck it out. If we get Heinie back a little further we will have higher ground and take his trenches. It is much easier than digging them. Inclosed you will find a German coin I got off a dead Heinie. It does not look as if we will be home for Christmas this year. Perhaps we may next. Love to Aunt Jean, and remember me to all the people.

Yours lovingly,
L-CPL F S BOYLE

Pte Thornton Fear

In the list of casualities on Wednesday there appeared the name of Thorton Fear, who was employed at McLachlan's bakery for about a year, and left here just a year ago to enlist. He also joined the 71st Batt. He was only 18 or 19 years of age, of splendid physique and soldierly appearance. Among the young people of Paisley he made numerous warm friends. His father, Rev Ezra Fear, is a Methodist minister, late of Teeswater, but now stationed at Wheatley.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

MITCHELL—At Paisley, on Nov 14th, to Mr and Mrs Arthur Mitchell, a daughter.

DAHMAR—In Bruce Tp, on Nov 5th, to Mr and Mrs Milton Dahmar, a son.

MARRIED

McGILLIVRAY — McARTHUR — At the residence of the bride's mother, on Nov 8th, by Rev Mr Pedden, of Dryden, Mr Neil A McGillivray to Miss Mary, daughter of Mrs Chas McArthur, 12th Bruce.

DIED

WELSH—In Arran on Nov 2nd, Mary Chalmers, widow of the late James Welsh, 4th con., aged 59 years.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-tives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition

532 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards *attacked my Heart* and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of Medicine but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, *after using only three boxes*. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"The Store with the Stock"

WARM UNDERWEAR FOR ALL THE FAMILY



Stability and Satisfaction

In Underwear as well as in everything else is our aim.

We carry the well known and reliable brands of Underwear, and you are sure of value in every garment. Once in a while a garment gets injured in the bleaching, but we are here to make any such defects right. All you have to do is to let us know about it.

Youngsters' Underwear from 20c to 85c.
Ladies' Underwear from 25c to $1.75 per garment.
Men's and Boys' Underwear from 35c to $2.50 each.

A Garment for every requirement

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician



The Difference

TENNYSON or Longfellow could take a worthless sheet of paper and write a poem on it and make it worth $65,000—that's genius. There are some men who can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth $5,000,000—that's capital. The Dominion of Canada can take half an ounce of silver and stamp upon it a "crowned head" and make it worth fifty cents—that's money. A mechanic can take material worth $3.00 and make it into watch springs worth $1,000—that's skill. There is a man in Toronto who can take a fifty-cent piece of canvas, put a picture on it and make it worth several hundred dollars—that's art. A lady can purchase a hat for seventy-five cents, but prefers one that costs $27.00—that's foolishness. The author of this could write a cheque for $50,000,000, but it wouldn't be worth a cent—that's tough. There are tailors who will say they can serve you as well as Irwin at less—that's nerve. Every man who is posted and wants the best deals with Irwin—that's common sense

IRWIN
The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Bell 'Phone

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments

Students may enter at any time. We place graduates in positions. During July and August we received applications for over 50 office assistants we could not supply. Write for our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 14th.

Butchers, picked	$7 60	$7 90
do common	7 35	7 55
do cows	7 15	7 50
do bulls	6 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	5 90	6 25
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 25	6 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 25	9 00
Bucks	5 25	6 50
Spring Lambs	10 75	11 25
Calves	9 00	11 25
Hogs, f o b	9 00	9 25
" fed and watered	10 00	10 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 85	...
Spring wheat, per bush	1 75	...
Buckwheat	1 00	...
Peas, per bush	2 25	...
Oats, per bush	65	...
Barley, per bush	90	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	1 60	1 60
Butter, in round prints	38	38
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40	40
Hay, per ton		...

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Stoves

Now is the time to see about your new Range or Heater. Do not leave it till cold weather comes. See about it now.

We are selling Stoves every day, so come in and see the kind other people are getting. They are giving satisfaction and the people are satisfied, so that is the kind you should get. Every Stove or Heater is guaranteed.

Come in and get one of our free stove catalogues with illustrations and prices, and you can pick out your own stove and find out all about it before you buy. It will pay you to see us.

W. H. DAVISON

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Use Royalite Coal Oil

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL.

Ollies Bill, Nov 6th, 1916

Council met on above date, members all present except Mr Thomson. Minutes of last regular and special meeting read and approved.

A certificate was received from the clerk of the peace showing that the recve, assessor and clerk had each performed his duties as a selector of jurors.

Mr J A Bradshaw appeared before the council complaining that part of the 10 sideroad, con 8, had been fenced off depriving him of the use thereof. The clerk was instructed to notify owner of lot 11, con 8, to have fence complained of removed.

Moved—Lewis—That orders be issued for the following accounts.—Carried.

Thos Collins, 42 yds gravel per Wm Anstead, $4 20; Jas B Cass, selecting jurors, $4; David Walks, $4; R C Pearce, $4; R H Clark, 55 yds gravel per David Irwin, $5 50; P McCurdy, bonus on 40 rods wire fence, $4; W Patterson, 27 rods, $2 70; Mrs T Pepper, 26 rods, $2 60; Ernest Walpole, 32 rods, $3 20; S Thomson, 42 rods, $4; Robt Caldwell, 40 rods, $4; Peter Hardman, 40 rods, $4; R Sternell, 40 rods, $4; John Black, 40 rods, $4; S Patterson, hauling gravel and filling washout, 2nd sideroad, $8; Hugh Watt, repairing and recovering Scone bridge, $25; P Lawrie, building culvert, lot 33, con 4, $8 50; Jos Dudgeon, gravelling lot 6, con 8, $72; John Hammond, inspecting gravel contract, $5; T Buchanan, 20 yds gravel per J Dudgeon, $2; Stewart McNeill, gravelling Hicks road, $29 60; J C Sparrow, gravelling con 12, $32; A McKinnon, 46 yds gravel per S McNeil, $4 60; G Daniel, inspecting gravel contract, $3; Warren McGill, repairing culvert and putting in window pane, $1; Warren McGill, building culvert 15 sildersd, $7; Arthur Clement, building culvert, con 10, and 6th at bridge, 30 sideroad, $5; Chas Parker, balance contract gravelling 30 sideroad, 439 yds, $139; Neil Moore, spreading gravel, 30 sideroad, $12; J Thompson, widening road and repairing culvert, lot 1, con 7, $6 30; Grey & Ewart, supplies, $10 37; A T Powell, cleaning ditch con 12, $4; Robt Hooey, cleaning ditch lot 90, con 12, $2.

Lewis—Allen—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Dec 15th at 1 o'clock p m for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BRANT TP. COUNCIL

Brant Council met as per adjournment on the 6th of Nov. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Nesbitt—Weir—That this Council grant $1500 towards the British Red Cross Society along with donation of $1 from Mrs Wm Kerry, jr.—Carried.

Rowand—Johnston—That By law No 89, A D 1916, a by-law authorising the signing of the contract between the municipality of Brant and the Hyde Electric Power Commission of Ontario, be now read the usual number of times, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Rowand—Weir—That the Municipal Council of the Township of Brant having passed a by-law authorizing the signing of an agreement with the Hyde-Electric Power Commission, and having provided funds for the construction of the system, we hereby request the Commission to perform the construction work necessary for equipping the hamlet of Elmwood with a distribution system for lighting, power, street lights, etc.—Carried.

Gregg—Rowand—That By-law No 90, A D 1916, a by-law extending the action of the Act for the control of weeds in the municipality be now read a first, second and third time, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Gregg—Rowand—That the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of Council.—Carried.

Get the Best! It Pays!

More than ever before "thoroughness" in business training is demanded.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

is strictly first-class in all departments. We had more than 200 positions to fill in two months this year. Now is an excellent time to enter.

Write for catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

A Typical Policy Result
— OF THE —
DOMINION LIFE
Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.60. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5 yrs. to			$1070.00
"	"	10	"	1750.00
"	"	15	"	2210.00
"	"	20	"	2300.00
"	"	25	"	2559.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.60 each. Received $231.19 for every $100 00 invested. That is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

GIRLS WANTED

For office work to fill the places of men who have gone or are going to the front. Young women can render the country real service by preparing to take positions in banks and business offices

Special courses of training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and all other commercial subjects now in progress. Students admitted any time. Illustrated catalogue free.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO
C. A. FLEMING, Pris.



Dr. Amaro Sato

recently appointed Japanese Ambassador to the United States. The newly appointed Ambassador, who is a baseball fan, brought from Japan to the United States a message of peace, good-will, and desire for continued friendliness through the ages.

BRITONS ARE LEANER.

Hard Work and Plain Living Reduce John Bull's Girth.

The medical experts are telling us that the British, since the war began, have become leaner, says the London News. Generally speaking, John Bull, owing to hard work and plain living, is now able to take in his belt three holes.

The well-known vendor of a "figure reductor" for self-conscious persons, questioned on this by a Daily News interviewer, admitted a decline in sales.

A test case was obviously "Twenty Stun Bill," who used to loiter, fairly actively, at a corner where bus horses assembled in South London, and still haunts the place. "Old Bill?" queried a motor-bus driver. "Not so right? Not 'arf. No treating nah. Not so much beer." Food for thought there.

A panel doctor, in a large way of business, confirmed the general statement of a leaner Britain. "I don't think there's either loss or gain in it. Many people are thinner because they are in poor condition, owing to worry, or high food prices, or both. Nothing knocks the tissues about like worry. And then a large number of well-nourished people are working so much harder than usual that they've lost a good stone in the past year. But they're the better for it, like the sound man who gets lean in his army training—if that isn't overdone or barried, as I fear it is, however, in not a few instances."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED TEN YEARS

Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrope, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." Mrs. Stilwell is one of thousands of mothers who always keep the Tablets on hand. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she would use nothing else. They are absolutely free from opiates and injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm to the youngest child. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CONCERNING CRUISERS.

This Class of Vessel is Called "the Eyes of the Fleet."

The cruiser has to perform perhaps more varied functions than any other class of warship in the Fleet.

It is her business to stop and fight when the circumstances are, from her point of view, favorable, and also to possess a high speed to enable her to run away when the position is unfavorable.

The cruiser is admirably termed the policeman of the Fleet, for her capacities of mobility and long passage-making without replenishing her bunkers are her chief attributes.

Although the introduction of wireless telegraphy has somewhat lessened the responsibility placed upon the cruiser for scouting work, she is still regarded as the "eyes of the Fleet."

For the object of scouting work there is a special type of scouting cruiser in existence.

The armored cruiser's advent has almost extended that class of ship to be considered to come within the scope of the battleship. Indeed, in some cases they are so perfectly equipped in aggressive policy as to be deemed competent enough to lie in the battle-line with the "capital ships."

Human Nature.

"But you will at least admit that there are two sides to every question, and——"

"I admit nothing of the kind," interrupted J. Fuller Gloom. "As far as I am concerned, there is only one side and a lot of confounded foolishness!"

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances.

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

LONDON: Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or any eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that Dr. Jackson's Sons have a real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the simple use of this wonderful free prescription. One man says: "After trying it I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they are fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now throw them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes and so be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules.

Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmar Drug Co. Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

Pa's Revenge.

"Isn't it funny?" said Gladys curiously to her chum Phyllis. "Father has promised to give me a pair of diamond earrings if I will stop having music lessons. I wonder why?"

"That's strange!" agreed Phyllis. "But you've never worn earrings, have you?"

"No, I shall have to get my ears pierced."

"That explains it," said Phyllis, an innocent smile curving her ruby lips. "He wants to pay you back in your own coin."

The Folly Of Taking Digestive Pills

A Warning to Dyspeptics.

The habit of taking digestive pills after meals to overcome dyspepsia of many thousands of men and women because artificial digestants, drugs and medicines have practically no influence upon the excessively acid condition of the stomach contents which is the cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The after dinner pill merely lessens the sensitiveness of the stomach nerves and thus allows a false sense of freedom from pain. If those who are subject to indigestion, gas, flatulence, belching, bloating, heartburn, etc., after eating would get about an ounce of pure bisurated magnesia from their druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water after meals, there would be no further necessity for drugs or medicine because bisurated magnesia instantly neutralizes stomach acidity, stops food fermentation and thus insures normal, painless digestion by enabling the stomach to do its work without hindrance.

Unfeeling.

Romantic Bridegroom (on the honeymoon)—Suppose we had never met!

She—Oh, I should simply have married another man.

"SUMMER THROUGH THE WINTER" IN CALIFORNIA.

Get away from the cold, disagreeable winter. California temperature is from 60 to 75 degrees the year round. It is not expensive to spend the entire winter there. Round trip rate from $33.00 per month, up.

Special Winter Tour Fares. The famous Los Angeles Limited, a fast, refined and exclusive through train from Chicago to Los Angeles, leaves Chicago 10.00 p.m. and arrives at Los Angeles 4.30 p.m. the third day—less than three days en route.

Write to H. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt., Chicago & North Western Ry. 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. He will send you descriptive literature and train schedules, help you plan your trip, and make reservations for you clear through to the Pacific Coast.

For Universal Peace.

Willie—I wonder if there will ever be universal peace?

Gillis—Sure. All they've got to do is to get all the nations to agree that in case of war the winner pays the pensions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Court of Domestic Relations.

Mrs. Justwed—We hadn't been married a week when he hit me with a piece of sponge cake.

The Judge—Disorderly conduct. One dollar and costs.

Mrs. Justwed—And I'd made the cake with my own hands.

The Judge—Assault with a deadly weapon. One year.

MOTHER'S REMEDY FOR BRUISES

Children's Bumps, Sprains and Minor Hurts Quickly Relieved by Sloan's Liniment.

It is the very nature of children to hurt themselves—to come crying to mother with little fingers bruised, with heads bumped, with sprained ankles and wrists.

They are painful hurts, too. But their pain and sting can't survive the gentle use of Sloan's Liniment. A single application of Sloan's Liniment and the little fellow's bravely kept back tears give way to smiles. His hurt is relieved.

In every home where there are children a bottle of Sloan's Liniment is a necessity.

Aching muscles, rheumatism, lumbago, stiff neck, backache, chilblains etc. can be effectively relieved with Sloan's Liniment. Cleaner than mussy ointments or plasters.

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

In Exalted Company.

One of the members of a committee of inspection on its tour of a certain penitentiary found himself in conversation with one of the convicts. The latter was disposed to be confidential, and thus unburdened himself.

"It's a terrible thing to be known by a number instead of a name, and to feel that all my life I shall be an object of suspicion among the police."

"But you will not be alone, my friend" said the visitor consolingly. "The same thing happens to people who own automobiles."

Toronto Fat Stock Show.

Farmers who have choice stock to market shortly would do well to enter in Toronto Fat Stock Show, Union Stock Yards, Toronto, December 5th and 8th, 1916, and secure some of the big premium offered in addition to market price of their animals. This show has been coming to the front very rapidly and carries the best and largest exhibition of fat butcher stock in Canada, and this year promises to be better than ever.

Patent Love Charm.

A young woman who thought she was losing her husband's affection went to a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter for a love powder. The mystery woman told her:

"Get a raw piece of beef, cut flat, about an inch thick. Slice an onion in two and rub the meat on both sides of it. Put on pepper and salt, and toast it on each side, over a red coal fire. Drop on it three lumps of butter and two sprigs of parsley, and get him to eat it."

The young wife did so, and her husband loved her ever after.

Relics of Shakespeare.

Of the few genuine relics of Shakespeare preserved in his native town, the most interesting are his signet ring, with the initials "W.S." on it, and the desk at which he sat in the grammar school at Stratford. Over 23,000 people visit the poet's home every year, numbers of them traveling many thousands of miles for this express purpose.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Like Herself.

Mrs. Youngbride (in fish store)—Haven't you any lobsters that are riper? These look so green.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July 1916 I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark

It's An Ill-Wind—

"I see that there's a great scarcity of paper."

"Glad of it! My creditors may have to stop sending me bills."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Duration of War.

A proper man is young always, Herr Foschwitz, aged 50 years, and captain in the Landwehr, married about the time the war began a wife not yet 20. Since the war has been dragging on and he has continued at the front, he has spoken often to his comrades about a matter very near his heart.

"If this fighting business keeps up much longer," says he, "when it is over I'll find myself tied to an old woman."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

PEAKS 11,000 FEET HIGH.

Made Accessible by Kootenay Central Branch, C.P.R.

The wonderful icefields and eleven-thousand-feet-high peaks of the Purcell range, which the construction of the Kootenay Central branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway has rendered accessible to mountain climbers, are described and illustrated by Mr. C. W. Stone in the Canadian Alpine Journal for 1916. The approach to Mount Ethelbert, a peak which arrests the attention at Spillimacheen Station, seems almost to have overwhelmed the writer with its beauty. "Before us," he says, "lay a lake of exquisite blue color resting like a jewel in a setting between two rugged peaks, which mirrored in the clear water, rose abruptly thousands of feet on either hand like grim guardians of a lovely treasure. Beyond the lake the lifted eyes rested on a terrace stretched across the valley like a giant curtain eighteen hundred feet above the lake, down whose verdant slopes two gleaming cascades traced their foaming course and filled the whole amphitheatre with the sounds of falling water. Still farther and higher in the background, great snow crests appeared, inscrutably looking down upon us."

Three considerable parties of Alpine climbers, numbering nearly forty in all, mostly from the United States, made ascents in this region during the past summer on the invitation of Mr. A. H. MacCarthy, an enthusiastic member of the Canadian Alpine Club, who has a fine ranch at Wilmer in the Windermere district. Under Mr. MacCarthy's leadership important explorations have been made up the various creeks, piercing the eastern slopes of the Selkirk and Purcell ranges, Mr. MacCarthy being of the opinion that for interest and variety and spectacular beauty this mountain region is without rival on the North American Continent, and as soon as roads and trails are built will attract many tourists who have hitherto been content with the more beaten path of the C.P.R. main line.

How to Get Rid Of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness or Head Noise.

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if phlegm drops in your throat and has caused catarrh of the stomach or bowels you will be glad to know that these distressing symptoms can be relieved in many instances by the following treatment which you can easily prepare in your own home at little cost. Secure from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmint (Double Strength) and get it mixed with one pint of hot water. Take this home and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. A decided improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment. Breathing becomes easy, while the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, mental thinking, etc., gradually disappear under the influence of the treatment. Loss of smell, taste, defective hearing and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms which suggest the presence of catarrh and which yield to this simple, effective treatment. Nearly ninety per cent of all ear troubles are said to be directly caused by catarrh. Therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment.

Japs Abroad.

About 358,000 Japanese subjects are living abroad. In the United States are 86,000, Hawaii 90,000, Philippine Islands 5,000, China 112,000, Australia 6,000, Canada 12,000, France 129, Great Britain 478, and Germany 434.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

No Gift.

A business-like man stepped into a butcher's shop.

"A piece of beef for roasting," he ordered, briskly.

The meat, mostly bone, was thrown on the scales.

"Look here," remonstrated the man, "you're giving me a big piece of bone."

"Oh, no, I ain't," said the butcher, blandly, "yer payin' fer it."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Books in Valuable 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Trapping a Slacker.

He had no stomach for the army, but had presented himself for examination with a "sure trick" up his sleeve to "work his ticket." He was physically perfect, but his eye-sight was shocking—so bad, indeed, that the sergeant thought the doctor should see him.

"First class physically," pronounced the doctor, but when the medical man applied the eye tests the would-be recruit's sight appeared much worse than when the sergeant had him in hand.

"No, no, my man; with sight like that you're no use for the army," said the medico. "But you ought to get glasses. Stay, I've a pair like microscopes and if you see with them you can have them."

The spectacles were produced and fitted on, the recruit at once cried, "Oh, I see splendidly!"

"Do you now?" said the doctor, with sarcasm. "Take him along, sergeant, and get him sworn in. There's no glass in the spectacles."

A girl seldom kicks when an old man lays his fortune at her feet.

If your wife had it to do over again the chances are she wouldn't marry you.

TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM

FREE

JOHN HALLAM Limited
120 Hallam Building, Toronto

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES IRISH COBBLER. Delaware Corn. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. R. W. Deacon, Brampton.

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100 HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES at wholesale prices. Send for free sample offer and 1917 catalogue. Peerless Wholesale Supply Dept. A, Barrie, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most successful investment of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMOUR, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Belmont Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

$4,900.00 GIVEN AWAY IN PRIZES MONEY

Classes for Horse, Farmers, Breeders and Feeders. Seventh Annual TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW Union Stock Yards, December 6 and 9, 1916.

Enter now and secure highest possible price in marketing your stock. Secretary's address, care Union Stock Yards, Toronto.

America's Finest Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

A Home Billiard Table

Will provide you and your family with the finest form of indoor recreation during the long winter evenings.

Our Famous Monarchic Table

Is made specially for the home at a reasonable price.

Cash or on terms

BURROUGHES & WATTS, L d.
Makers to H. M. the King
34 Church St., Toronto

WANTED Men & Boys

For All Departments

Steady Employment
Good Wages

APPLY
Independent Rubber Co., Ltd.
MERRITTON, ONT.

Kettles Made of Paper.

Kettles made of thin paper are used by Japanese soldiers. When needed for boiling, the kettle is filled with water, and then water is poured over it. It is hung over the fire and in ten minutes the water is boiling. The kettle can be used eight or ten times.

NOW IS THE TIME

to send some Zam-Buk to your soldier friend at the front. With the coming of cold weather, the men in the trenches all suffer, more or less, with chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains and cold sores, and the soldier who has some Zam-Buk on hand to apply immediately any of these painful ailments make their appearance, will be saved hours of suffering.

Pte E. Westfield of "C" Company, 3rd Worcester Regiment, writes: "We wish our friends would send us out more Zam-Buk. It is splendid for sore hands, cold cracks, cold sores, etc.

Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly as Zam-Buk, and being germicidal, it prevents blood poisoning.

50c. box, 2 for $1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Kavetroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 11

STOVES!

If you need a Stove, come to us. We handle only the best lines, including

The King of Ranges--The HAPPY THOUGHT

That's why we sell so many. Every Stove we sell is absolutely guaranteed by maker and ourselves.

We have them in stock, too, so you don't need to buy from a catalogue.

Prices range from $3.75 to $40.00 in Heaters

and from $27.00 to $65.00 in Cook Stoves

We have a few good bargains in second-hand Heaters. One—a Modern Jewel, base burner—cost $38.00 new, burnt only two seasons and is as good as new. Price, $20.00—dirt cheap.

Drop into the store and look around. It will pay.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

News in the Grove this week is something like the freckles on a young lady's face this time of year —pretty scarce.

Miss Francis Seiler, of Walkerton, enjoyed the week end at her home, King st east.

On Monday Lieut Gordon Connell gladdened the hearts of some of his old friends in the Grove by sending them interesting letters from Whitley Camp, England. The boys evidently had a fine trip across the pond.

Miss Mae Fordyce visited Paisley friends Monday.

Mr Richard Connors injured his ankle while working for the G T R at Port Colborne last week and was laid up for a few days. Dick looked quite at home with his gold-headed cane.

We might just mention there will be service next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in case you should forget.

The many friends of our neighbor, Mr Clancy, the genial G T R agent, Cargill, will be sorry to hear of his leaving for the south, although pleased to hear of his promotion. Jimmy always took a great interest in everything going on in the Grove for a good cause, and his pleasant smile will be greatly missed at our social gatherings. All wish him success in his future home.

Coal is a scarce article in the Grove at present.

Mr Ed Bailey injured his hand when loading logs Saturday and is laid up at present.

"Hi! what you doing up that telephone pole, Joe?" "Keep quiet, mother. I think I see a load of coal heading for the Grove."

Mr Seiler has received word that his son Abbie is on his way home from the west.

Mr Len O'Reilly visited friends in Millduay and Clifford on Sunday.

Sunny Jim and his sister-in-law called on Cargill friends last Wednesday.

This is the kind of weather that makes a young fellow wonder what he did with his summer's wages.

Miss Mattie Desmond returned to Toronto Saturday.

A number from here took in the Red Cross entertainment at Cargill Saturday evening.

Sleighs were out for the first time this season on Monday.

A young man with horse and rig was caught trying to steal geese from a farmer Sunday afternoon. The fellow must have been a goose to try to steal in daylight.

Messrs Wm Todd, W Fair and R Bailey, of Palmerston, Sundayed at their homes in the Grove.

Jack Frost was out for a good time Saturday night, but didn't do much damage.

Mr and Mrs Pearson and son spent Sunday with Cargill friends.

Wonder if the fellows who wouldn't buy the ice cream in the summer will come around and help burn up dad's coal these cool evenings.

Rev W Almack was in town Friday making pastoral calls.

This weather feels more like Christmas than a fellow's pocket-book.

The Epworth League will meet at the Parsonage in Cargill this Thursday evening. All members should try and go over.

Miss A Fraser left for Welwyn, Sask, on Tuesday morning.

Wakes the ladies from the West to get Sunny Jim out early in the morning.

GLAMIS

The annual thank offering of the Women's Mission Circle of the Baptist church was held on Friday. Rev Mr Buckkurrough, of Port Elgin, gave the address of the evening. Revs Reith and De Mille were also present and spoke along the line of missions. Music was furnished by different members of the congregation. Considering the weather there were a good number out.

Miss Dewar, of Kincardine, Sundayed with her friend, Miss Flossie McLennan.

Mrs Henry Purdy, who spent the last two months in Toronto, has returned to her home.

Miss L Cunningham went to Stratford on Thursday of last week to attend the Library Institute.

John H MacIntyre and his father John C McIntyre spent Saturday with friends on the 4th of Bruce.

Miss Alexia Fraser, who has spent all her life in this community, left on Monday for the west, this time to stay, as she expects to enter the matrimonial state when she arrives in Winnipeg. All her friends here wish her every success and happiness.

Mrs McDermid received official word from Ottawa that her son Dan was wounded again. This is the second time. No particulars have been received to date.

The marriage of Mr Sandy Carr and Miss Sawyer took place last week at her home on the 10th of Greenock.

The Women's Missionary Society of St Paul's church held a thank offering meeting on Tuesday of last week. Rev Mr Mason, of Harriston, gave an address. Music was furnished by the choir. Lunch was served in the basement of the church.

J H MacIntyre and his sister M A spent Sunday afternoon on the 2nd of Bruce at the home of Alex Kippen.

Miss Margaret Campbell, of Harriston, spent a night at her home here.

(Intended for last week)

Mrs Woodstock has gone to spend the winter with her friends, the Pearsons, in Kincardine Township.

Rev Mr Ecker is going to assist Rev Mr DeMille in special meetings in the Free Methodist church.

Pte Clyde McKeeman returned to London after spending a few days at his home here.

Mr Atkins, of Toronto, who spent some time at Mr Graham's, has returned to his home.

Mr J H MacIntyre of Edmonton, is visiting his parents Mr and Mrs J C MacIntyre.

Mrs Reith and Louise have returned from Toronto, where they spent some time with friends.

Miss Emma Howson left on Saturday to visit friends in Clifford and Toronto.

PINKERTON

Mrs Albert Pinkerton is visiting her sister, Mrs (Rev.) Walker, in Owen Sound.

The lecture and limelight views given here by Rev Mr Hilts of Chesley on Friday evening in aid of the Red Cross was very well attended considering the disagreeable weather, and the sum of $19.30 was realized.

Miss Myrtle Garland spent Sunday with friends in Paisley.

The Pinkerton Red Cross shipped to the head office in Toronto the following articles: 88 pillow covers, 47 surgical shirts, 152 handkerchiefs and 2 washcloths, 10 suits pyjamas, 31 pairs socks, 3 pillows, 2 old blankets, 2 old sheets for hospital use, 2 quilts. These articles were all made since August 18th.

WALKERTON

The race for the Surrogate Office here rendered vacant by the death of Mr Matthew Coets, has closed with Dr Clapp of Mildmay landing the plum. The announcement of his appointment will occasion general satisfaction throughout South Bruce, where he has long been a prominent figure both in political and professional life. The office, as before said, is one of the best in the Court House Square and includes the Surrogate Court Clerkship, Registrar of the High Court, and the Clerk of the County Court, the triple position being enhanced with a yearly remuneration of something over $3,000. That the Dr will "make good" in his new appointment is the belief of his many friends.

Now that the heirs to the famous $200,000,000 Baker Estate in Philadelphia are growing to such proportions in Toronto that over two hundred of them gathered in the city court room on Tuesday, and some of whom grew so clamorous for the cash they had to be put under arrest, it is interesting to know that while Walkerton hasn't so many claimants to the fund, yet what we have got here were probably nearer and dearer to the deceased millionaire than the whole crowd of city "heirs," who are reaching so strenuously for his cash. Mrs A H Stephens, an aged resident of Walkerton, claims the dead capitalist is none other than her only bachelor brother. Prior to her marriage she was known as Miss Caroline Baker, and as a child romped around with her brother, Jake, on the old American homestead. Mrs Atchison, mother of Mrs A W Robb, formerly of Walkerton, was another sister and she, too, played with Jacob on the Yankee farm. The family grew up and separated and Jake went off to the civil war. He returned and bought the farm on which a wealthy part of Philadelphia is now built. Dying intestate, he left many hundreds of millions to be divided among the heirs if they could be found. Through Mr Sam McKay, a former Walkerton lawyer, the claims of the two Walkerton sisters were strongly pressed some twelve years ago, and we are informed that word was then received that they had put in the best bid for the cash that had been received. Mrs Daniel Kramp of town also claims to be a distant relative of the deceased, and although none of the Walkerton claimants have yet handled any of the coin, still they hope to get in on the golden shower yet.—Herald and Times.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

The Elora Road Red Cross Society is finally organized with Miss Lizzie Armstrong as president and Mrs R McGill as secretary-treasurer.

Messrs Ian Ewing and Neil McArthur, jr, were in Walkerton on jury duty last week.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs David Bryce is suffering with sciatica.

Messrs Duncan McNeill and Isaac Beech are back from the West.

Mr Arch Bryce bought a bunch of young cattle from Mr D Porter of Saugeen.

Mr Jas Bryce of Paisley has been cutting wood on his brother's farm at Dunblane.

Mrs Clarence Fraser has received the sad news of the death of her brother, Alex Campbell, at Nanton, Alta.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Tara is likely to have Hydro Electric power by the early part of 1917.



WITH the new Diamond Point Reproducer and New Universal Stylus Amberola Records. The clear, sweet tone reproducible in its purity is simply a translation of human music into your own home. Until you have heard the newest Edisons you have no conception of their wonderful realism and purity. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound. Through the thousands of records for these phonographs the whole world of music, past and present, is open to you. Bell Pianos and Organs. Small musical instruments and Sewing Machines.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Boss Store

"I HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP."

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so I had to go to bed and I was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered untold agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierre's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, so are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having been use the medicine.

"I keep all of Dr. Pierre's medicines in the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Smart-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I have had 28 years; it has been very valuable to me."—Mrs. J. War, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing *only*, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little Liver pills, first put up nearly 50 years ago.

Auction Sale of Cattle and Pigs

DON'T forget the auction sale of Cattle and Pigs at the farm of **J. H. McGILLIVRAY**, Lot 18, Con. 12, Bruce Tp., on **Tuesday, Nov. 22**, at one o'clock p.m. Following is the list: 7 Cows due to calve on these dates—Jan 12, Jan 15, Feb 1, Feb 22, March 1, April 1, and May 1. 1 Cow with calf at foot. 1 fresh Cow. 1 yearling Heifers 2 yearling Steers. 1 Steers 2 yrs. old. 1 Heifers 2 yrs old. 3 spring calves. 3 small calves. Hill 4 Pigs, 8 mos old. 1 Sow with 10 small pigs 2 weeks old. 1 sow due farrow Dec 15. 1 sow due to farrow Jan 28.

TERMS—$5 and under, cash; over that 12 months credit on approved joint notes, or 6per cent off for cash on credit amounts. No reserve. Everything to go.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Estray Cattle

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, Lot 31, Con. 8, Bruce Tp., about the 15th, the head of one cattle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animals. PAUL HUGG, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

CANTIRE

Cantire forms the great divide between the towns of Paisley and Chesley, and loyal hearts from these two places joined with those of this community to do their bit to swell the funds for the Red Cross at the box social given in the school here on Friday evening last. The weather was disagreeable, but the crowd was large enough to be comfortable. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. McDonald, M.P.P., in his usual able manner. The programme was above the average. The choruses by the school children were much enjoyed and showed the pains taken by our popular teacher, Miss Keith. The quartette by Paisley boys, a song by Miss McInnes of Paisley, a recitation by Miss Jean Cameron, a double male quartette from Chesley, all pleased the audience. Four dialogues by the young people of the neighborhood were exceptionally well given. Instrumental music by Reid Bros. interspersed the programme. Auctioneer Pearce then got busy and disposed of the well filled boxes which vied with each other in beauty. The total proceeds amounted to almost $105, which will be divided between the local Red Cross societies of Paisley and Chesley.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

All the members of Saugeen council were present at their meeting on Nov 4th. Accounts amounting to $830 70 were ordered paid, chiefly gravel and gravel contracts.

A resolution of sympathy with the friends of Wilbur Lyness, lost in action in France, was passed, and a copy ordered sent to Mr and Mrs Lyness, accompanied by cheque for $25 entitlement grant which was overlooked at proper time.

The council agreed to furnish tile for drain across road at Bell's.

Deputy returning officers and poll clerks were appointed as follows: Div No 1, R Webb and W Smith; No 2, Alex Bell and J R Ross; No 3, Alex Lamont and N Glagsich; No 4, A J Lamont and F McRae; No 5, John Scott and A J Rowand.

Council adjourned to meet Dec 13th.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk

RUBBERS!

Now is the season to buy Rubbers. Our line for this season is better than ever. New lines and new lasts have been added so that we can fit any shoe made.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes

of staple lines for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Youths, made of the best of leather that can be bought. We can sell these at reasonable prices, as they were bought before leather advanced.

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's for Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in our stock-in-trade of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and prices right.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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R. T. Robinson

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Ella Stark, of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, spinster, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O. 1914, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Ella Stark, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of September, A.D. 1916, are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned C. J. Mickle, solicitor for the executors, Chesley, Ontario, on or before the 8th day of December, 1916, their christian and surnames, addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims, and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 8th day of December, A.D. 1916, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or to persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 8th day of November, A.D. 1916.

The Trusts & Guarantee Co., Limited, Jennie Stark Bell, Annie Stark, estate, Executors, per C. J. MICKLE, Their Solicitor, Chesley, Ontario

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

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DR. H. E. CADE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. D. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate from the Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

BOYD BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, Paisley, Graduates of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pork factory. Both phones.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to on all parts of the County of Bruce at reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to cry sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at Advocate office or address Elmira P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at its lodge room in the Hall in Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

R. A. LYON, N.G.
W. H. PARNETT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 80



MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are welcome.

A.E. ANDREW, R.S.
W. ARTHURS, H.C.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between Joseph A. Hooch and Jas Brown, blacksmiths, has been dissolved. The business will be continued by Jos A. Hooch. All accounts due the late firm are payable to Jas Brown, and should be settled by cash or note by Dec 1st, 1916.

JOS. A. HOOCH
JAS BROWN

Paisley, Nov 1st, 1916

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 47

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 22, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

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$25,000.00 Worth of New Goods

For Fall and Winter 1916 and 1917 to sacrifice in prices

New Furs at less than Old Prices

Black Fox Muffs, new shapes, regular $35 to $45, reduced to **29.00**

Persian Lamb Muffs, regular $27 to $40, reduced to..... $20.00 and **25.00**

New Black Wolf Muff, $13 50 for **7.98**

Marmot Mink Muff, regular $3 00 for **2.98**

Collars to match at similar reduction

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

At 10 to 33 1-3 per cent off old prices

Men's and Boys' Suits

New styles, better quality than can be produced now owing to the high price of wool.

Overalls

Men's Regular $1 00 Overalls for ..... **.69**

Underwear

Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, old prices, per suit $1 25 and..... **2.25**

A few broken sizes in Men's regular $1 00 Underwear for ..... **.69**

These are only a few samples of reductions in our immense stock contracted for long ago and delivered this fall. As there is no possibility of goods being lower and every indication of advances during the next year, it will be extra good buying to lay in a stock for winter of 1918.

All goods sold at cut prices must be spot cash or farm produce at cash prices.

Don't forget those PURE WOOL KHAKI SOCKS FOR THE SOLDIERS at 50c and 65c pair.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

We are trying to give you the very best quality of bread that can be produced, and we are succeeding. Try a loaf. It is the cheapest food on the market.

Our Grocery Stock

Is being replenished every week, and we are meeting with great success, thanks to our many customers.

Oysters

Now that the season for oysters has arrived we have them on hand all the time. They are the cheapest meat to buy.

Remember Our Fruit and Nuts for Your Christmas Cake

and the Individual Cakes to Send to the Soldiers

F. S. MacLACHLAN

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN TO-DAY

is the one who gives careful attention to his clothes. To him his business suit is of as much consequence as the clothes he wears for social engagements. He realizes the importance of being well dressed at all times. He requires "QUALITY" besides style, finish and correct tailoring.

See our new Fall and Winter Suits before buying

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Cows for Sale

A Ayrshire or a Jersey, both pedigreed, young, giving milk and each in calf to her kind. J. C. GIBSON.

—The Lomond, Alta., Press says that on Hallowe'en "all the ghosts and goblins this side of Bruce county were let loose in Lomond. Everything about town that was movable was carried onto the front street and deposited in doorways, on the sidewalks, etc. On Wednesday morning main street presented the appearance of a circus day. Happy to report, no damage was done, but a very busy day for the business men before they could entertain any customers." THE ADVOCATE has some recollection of goblins being abroad in old times about this part of Bruce on Hallowe'en, along the concessions and sideroads inhabited by the Elves and other families when boys were raised in groups. Some of them (the boys, and likely the goblins, also) are now in the Lomond region of Alberta.

A LEX D. McFAUL, ARTIST, 96 Second Ave East, Owen Sound. Portrait painting, photo or life specialty. Soldiers Individual Certificates and hand painted portrait, oils, water colors, water etc. Write for prices. Local agent wanted.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Minimum less than 25c. Regular advertisers, 5c per line; no ads. less than 15c. Set in black faced type, price and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H GEORGE.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Car load of cement on hand. J. S. DEWAR.

—Intelligent boy wanted to learn the printing, or girl to set type. ADVOCATE Office.

—Red Cross box social at school over S S No 7 Greenock on Friday evening, Dec 8th.

—All accounts due the undersigned must be settled by cash or note by Dec 15th. W H DAVIDS.

—FOR SALE—One choice bred Shorthorn bull, two years old. Apply to AND. MILLER, Elora road north.

—Plates for Plenry Grinder-action plow repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Plenry and Perrin Plows. J A Elves.

—Full lines of fine engravement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—All accounts due the undersigned not settled by Dec 1st, will be collected with costs added. T F PEARCE.

—Parties requiring supplies for the Methodist cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Highest price for beef hides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Send your old papers, rags, rubber, etc., to the Gibson store on Saturday, Nov 25th, for the Red Cross collection.

VILLAGE TAXES—The undersigned will be at the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon to receive instalment rates. E. P. BOYLE, Collector.

—All Deering machine repairs and twine accounts not paid at once will be placed in other hands for collection. F CARTER & SON, Agents.

—Auction sale of 10 fresh cows, 20 yearlings and 10 calves, at Central hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, Nov 25th. Jas E. Cass, prop.; F C Pearce, auct.

—Wanted at once—Good plain cook also housemaid. Good wages. Apply to Mrs Geo Walker, 21 Gladwin St, Guelph, Ont.

—Auction sale of cattle, at Ellengowan on Friday, Dec 1st—2 milk cows due in August, 3 steers 2 yrs old, 7 heifers 2 yrs old, 12 yearling steers, 7 yearling heifers, 11 young calves. Fred Watson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Starka high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Matchlor's Sugar and Peas, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. FOX.

—Anniversary services in Gillies Hill Presbyterian church on Sunday, Dec 3rd. Rev W A Amos, late of Attwood, will preach at 11 a m and 7 p m. Fowl supper on Monday, Dec 4th, in Tp Hall, and programme in church. Admission, adults 50c, children 20c.

Ladies' Tailoring

We make ladies' suits, coats and skirts. We will make up your own goods or we will furnish the goods. Suits or coats made from our own goods using guaranteed satin lining cut from $3 up. Made from any fashion book or cut you choose. I S CRUICKSHANK.

—Everything raised on the farm is an enormous price now and can be turned into cash any time. We have protected your interests in manufactured goods by contracting and taking deliveries long before required, and can supply nearly all your requirements for this winter and next winter at last winter's prices. It is therefore only reasonable to ask payment of all accounts especially those before July last, to be paid in cash before 1st December next. Please attend to this now. Paisley Mercantile Co.

—Adrian Hunt of Palmerston, is visiting at Mr Jas Hay's.

—Pte Chris Parker was home from Stratford over Sunday.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

—Miss J Sutherland, of Guelph, was up visiting her mother, Mrs Saunders, for a few days.

—Mr W Teeple and Mr Roscoe Teeple went to Galt on Friday to attend the funeral of a sister of the former.

—Mr W T Stewart, of Greenock, attended the Library Institute at Stratford, representing the Paisley public library board.

—The deer carcase lying in Ollmer's butcher shop came from Meaford, and was sent to Miss Cesare McDougall by her mother.

—Rev Jos W Stewart, of Drew, was up recently on a few days' visit at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs W T Stewart, 14th con Greenock.

—Mr Hugh McKerracher is back from Bjelgrow, Sask., where he and his brother, Mr Duncan McKerracher of Walkerton, have been attending to the harvesting and threshing of the crop on their farm lands. The crops were good in that district, but help was scarce.

—Mr W S Mitchell, of Paisley, is now filling a position as night inspector of 3-inch shrapnel shells in a Toronto munition works. He is still a member of Battached Co of the 7th Fusiliers of London, with which he enlisted, and is relieved of military duty only while employed on munitions. Until the war is over, W S says, "I will be either the King's uniform or grind ammunition."

—Anniversary services of the Paisley Baptist church will be conducted by the Rev. W. W. Wylie, Durham, moderator of the Owen Sound Association, next Sunday, Nov. 26th, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday, Nov 27th at 8 p.m. the pastor, Rev. M. Neilson, will give his interesting talk on Italy. As the pastor was associated with these people for five years he can speak with knowledge concerning their habits and customs. As this country is one of our allied nations, this talk will be of much interest at the present time. A programme will be provided. Free-will offering. Every body welcome.

—Dr. Hunston arrived home on Friday from New York City, where he had been adding to his professional knowledge by taking some post graduate courses. Being in Gotham at the time of the elections, the Dr was interested in feeling the political pulse of our neighboring nation. In this instance the great metropolitan city failed to register the pulsations accurately, as it favored strongly the man who was left at home in the Presidential contest. The biggest campaign event witnessed was the Hughes pre-election procession, in which 6,000 supporters marched through the streets to the blare of numerous bands. The average American citizen is strongly pro-Ally in sympathy but neutral in action.

Advocate Late

Our bundles of paper for this week's issue are lost in transit, so we are a day late in getting our issue printed.

160th Soldier Killed by Auto

Pte Wesley Haug, of Tiverton, met his death a few days after the 160th arrived in England. He was killed at Bramshott on Nov 10th when run over by a motor truck. The deceased was 23 years of age, and an estimable young man. The remains were buried at Bramshott.

Horses Lost in Well

Strachan Brothers, of the 12th con Bruce, met with a serious loss on Thursday last, when their team of horses broke through the top of a well on the Geo Fullerton farm, 8th con, and went to the bottom. Neither the animals nor the harness can be taken out without considerable repair, as the stone curbing caved in on top of them. It was seemingly a case of getting into a hole and pulling the hole after them. The Strachan boys were moving into the vacant house on the Fullerton farm when the accident happened.

Ellengowan Entertainment

At the box social in Ellengowan school on Tuesday evening of last week the sum of $57 was raised for the Red Cross Fund. The excellent talent of the section provided almost the whole programme. Dialogues, recitations, drills, marches and patriotic chorus were given by the school children, trained by the teacher, Miss Mary Kerr. Little Mary Spong danced the Highland Fling. A recitation was given by Miss Ruth McDougall, a former pupil, now of Elora road north. Messrs J D and Everett Thornburn, J M and W T Hopper rendered vocal quartettes and trios. The chair was occupied by Mr P C Ryan, of Paisley.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

Stock Tonics, &c.

A quantity of **Glauber Salts**, while they last, at 10 lbs for 25c.

A quantity of American Horse Tonic, regular 25c size, at 15c a package to clear.

Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic, in 100-lb., 25-lb., 12-lb., 7-lb. and 1¾-lb packages. Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Instant Louse Killer, Poultry Panacea, Dip and Disinfectant and Healing Powder.

Also a full stock of **Royal Purple and International** preparations.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fire Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saving in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

160th at Bramshott Camp

The Bruce Overseas Battalion were first stationed at Witley Camp in England after first crossing the sea, but have been moved and are now at Bramshott.

Elderslie Boy an Artist

The work of Mr Alex W McPaul, the local artist, is well worthy of attention of citizens, says the Owen Sound Sun. He is devoting his attention to portrait painting, and is turning out some excellent pictures of many of the Owen Sound boys at the front.

Collection of Old Paper, Rags, etc., for Red Cross

On Saturday, Nov 25th, at the Gibson store, Paisley, deliver your old papers, magazines, scrap paper, cardboard, rags, rubber, etc. If every house in Paisley and surrounding country will help a large sum can be raised, and it will cost us one a cent. Save every scrap of paper, woollen or cotton rags, rubber, etc, put in separate bundles if possible, but bring them in, anyway, on Saturday next. Some one will be at the Gibson store all day to receive delivery. All will be sold in the highest market and the proceeds given to Red Cross Fund.

Health Regulations re Chicken-pox

While the Health Act does not call for placarding for chickenpox, it does require isolation. Those having the disease should be kept in one compartment and not allowed to mingle with other inmates of the house until they are fully recovered. The time required is 14 days or until free from all scabs. Where this regulation is carried out other children of the household will be allowed to attend school. When, however, the above regulation is not adhered to all children from homes where the disease exists will be debarred from school. The health offices or sanitary inspector should be notified when any house having had the disease to clear, as the Health Act requires the premises to be disinfected. H E GAGE, M O H.

Was Shot Through Head by a Sniper

The following letter from an officer gives particulars of the death of L-Corp Frank S Boyle:

France, 31st Oct, 1916

MR E BOYLE

Dear Sir—It is with great regret that I have to report the death in action of your son, Frank Boyle. I presume you have already received an official intimation but I am sure you would like to receive further particulars. Your son was killed on the morning of Oct 25th in an attack this battalion was making on a corner of the Regina trench on the Somme front. He was shot through the head by a sniper's bullet while awaiting the order to advance, and died instantly. Frank was not very long in my platoon, but from what I saw of him he would certainly have been promoted very soon above the rank of lance-corporal which he provisionally held. I often wondered why he had not received stripes in the battalion he came over with, and have been informed by some of his friends that he did not wish promotion while in England. He was well liked by all the men in the platoon and well thought of by all the officers. He was a brave man and died like a man in the face of the enemy doing his duty. We all extend to you and family our deepest sympathy. Any personal belongings of his will be forwarded to you through the official channels in due course.

Yours faithfully,

J MUNRO, Lieut.

44th Can Inf, B E F

Frank's chum, Pte P L Mara, also wrote, as arranged between them in case anything should happen. "Much to my sorrow," he says, "it came sooner than I expected, and I will carry out his wishes." He states that Frank was loved and respected by all with whom he made acquaintance, and he did his part as nobly as any brave soldier could. He and I were always together, in the trenches and out, and I certainly have lost a good friend. All the boys join in deepest sympathy to you.

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.
A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.
So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.
You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.
Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—a 2, 10 or 20 pound tin—or a 3 pound glass jar.



THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, PORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

220

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd).

"It concerns your man," said Leicester. "I found him eavesdropping near the laurels by the terrace last night."

"No!" exclaimed the captain, with a look of shocked indignation. "The villian! I hope you thrashed him."

"Well," said Leicester, "I am sorry to say that I did strike him. I regret it; though I think it may prove a salutary chastisement."

"The villain," said the captain, with grave displeasure. "I will discharge him this morning! I'll pack him off! Drunk or not, he shall go. I could not have a fellow about me whom I could not implicitly trust."

"Well," said Leicester, "you must do as you think fit; yet I hope you will let the man plead his defence. There are two sides to everything."

The captain shook his head angrily.

"No; he shall go, the rogue," he said, and as he spoke he rose, with a light in his eyes which would have proclaimed to any one who knew him that he had scored a point in his game. "No; he shall go, rest assured. I would not keep him for the world after what you have told me. Are you going on to the Park?"

"No," said Leicester, "if you will make my excuses. Good-morning."

"Good-morning," said the captain, and he shook hands impressively, looking after Leicester's tall, stalwart figure as it passed under the stone archway, with a pleasant smile.

"Oh, yes, he shall go, Mr. Dodson, and all the world shall know that Captain Murpoint discharged his man Jem at the instigation of Mr. Leicester Dodson!"

After breakfast he caught Jem as he was slowly mounting the stairs.

"Go into my room," he whispered.

Jem obeyed, and the captain, following, closed the door.

"Jem," he said, "don't be surprised at anything that happens and remember that I have promised not to throw you over. I am going to discharge you this morning."

Jem started and turned pale.

"Not really, you stupid fellow; only in pretense. Leicester Dodson" at that name Jem scowled "Leicester Dodson has made formal complaint and I cannot do anything else but get rid of you. I shall blackguard you well and pack you off before all the servants. Of course you won't leave the village and equally of course I will continue your salary to enable you to keep there. What you must do is to take a room at the inn—say you are going to enjoy yourself on the savings of your salary."

Half an hour afterward every soul in the village knew that Leicester Dodson had got Mr. Starling discharged from his situation.

CHAPTER XVI.

As usual the captain was in the best of spirits; the homeward journey was as enjoyable for Mrs. Mildmay as the evening which had preceded it.

Violet was asleep, or feigning it, in the corner, so that the captain had Mrs. Mildmay to himself.

"That is an old-fashioned locket," he said, motioning to one, which was suspended by a chain to Mrs. Mildmay's neck.

"Yes," she said, with a sigh; "my brother gave me that when I was a little girl. A very long time ago that, Captain Murpoint!"

"Not very, indeed!" said the captain, with subdued gallantry. "It contains his portrait, I suppose?"

"No. I am sorry to say that it does not. I have no miniature of poor John," she replied, with a sigh. "I would give anything for one painted while he was alive!"

"Would you?" said the captain, with a current of interest. "Then I think I hope you may be nearer obtaining your desire than you imagine."

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Mildmay; "how so, Violet, we have awakened you?"

"No, mamma," said Violet, whose eyes had opened and whose face was pale with earnestness and painful interest.

"Some years ago," said the captain, leaning forward and addressing both ladies, but keeping his eyes upon Violet's face, "my dear friend promised that he would have his portrait painted in water colors so that I might wear it. At that time we were staying at Calcutta. In the market-place there was a wonderful miniature painter he may be there still, in all probability he is—and dear John commissioned him to paint his portrait. He sat for it two or three times, and the man finished it."

"Was it a good—a truthful portrait?" asked Mrs. Mildmay.

"A wonderful portrait," said the captain. "It was John Mildmay, living and breathing in a miniature, so to speak. He gave it to me on my birthday. I kept it, I wore it on my watch chain for years, until we started for our home voyage. Then he took it from me."

"Why did he do that?" asked Violet, in a faint voice.

"It was in a locket," said captain, "in a double locket. The space opposite was empty, and my dear friend took the trinket from me, saying that there should be another portrait in it one fitting to face his. Can you guess whose, my dear madam?"

Mrs. Mildmay glanced at Violet, who had sunk back into her seat.

"Yes," said the captain, expressing a deep tenderness with his voice, "it was her's his dearly loved child's." And he drew out his pocket handkerchief and hid his eyes for a moment. "I gave him the locket reluctantly, I admit; for I was loth to part with it for so long a time, as that required for his voyage home and back again. But I gave it to him, for I was anxious to possess the other portrait, that I might have the face my dear friend loved better than his life next his own."

He paused and sighed deeply.

"From the first moment of my parting with the locket I have regretted it."

"Regretted it—why?" asked Mrs. Mildmay, in a low voice.

"Because, my dear madam, I never saw it again."

Violet's hands clasped tightly, and he went on more quickly:

"No; I see what you dread, but I am not going to harrow your hearts by recalling that great sorrow. No, John returned to me at Madras, and before the first hour had passed I asked him for my treasure. With a look of dismay and a laugh of annoyance he told me that he had forgotten it."

"Forgotten it!" said Mrs. Mildmay, deeply interested.

"Yes, that he had left it at home, at Mildmay Park. I asked him to write for it; but he laughingly assured me that no one could find it."

"Did he not remember where he had put it?" asked Mrs. Mildmay. "For I do hope we shall find it."

"No, he had not forgotten where he had put it, but he assured me that he had placed it where no hand but his could find it."

"And where was that?" asked Mrs. Mildmay.

"In the secret drawer of his writing table," replied the captain, in a low voice.

There was a long pause of deep silence.

He had placed it there,' continued the captain, sinking back and looking at Violet with half-closed eyes, "he had placed it there on the day of his arrival in England, and was so taken up with one thing and the other that he had forgotten it. He promised me that he would, on his next visit to England, have the portrait of Violet painted and bring the locket out to me. But man proposes and Providence disposes. Heaven willed it that he should never see England again."

Violet's hands clasped, and her face grew deadly white.

Oh! how she longed for the miniature.

Captain Murpoint had never hit upon a more brilliant device for gaining his end than that which he determined upon as the lever by which his plot should be raised.

"He never reached England, and I never saw him or the locket again," he resumed, in a low voice. "He, my best, my dearest friend, lies at the bottom of the sea, and his portrait is buried in the secret drawer of the old bureau."

"Hush!" said Mrs. Mildmay, as a low, suppressed cry of agony came from Violet's corner.

"You say it is all like my father?" she said, "and that he placed it there?"

The captain inclined his head.

"Then then," she breathed, painfully, "the room must be opened. I said," she added, with a shudder, "that it never should be! But if the portrait—his portrait—is there, it must be, for I must have it! I must have it!"

"It is an old bureau," said the captain. "For he assured me that his own hands placed it there. But wait until you are stronger."

"No," said Violet, "I am strong enough. I must have it at once—to-morrow!"

* * *

Jem Starling had been commanded to refrain from strong drink and to remain sober, and he had kept sober up to the day upon which the captain, with a slight lapse from his usual foresight, discharged him.

On that day he had aired his grievance among the fishermen, who sympathized with him, and, of course, had aired it in the public house.

There were plenty to stand treat, and Jem had drunk heavily.

At ten o'clock he emerged from the "Blue Lion," leaning upon Willie Sanderson's arm—or rather, supported by it—in that state which might be described as desperately intoxicated.

A small crowd of fishermen were round him, and they were all more or less hilarious or excited.

"Hold up!" said Willie to Jem, who was staggering about upon the big young fisherman's arm. "Hold up!"

"Here," said one of the others, the carrier, old Nat, coming forward, "I'll give you a hand with him. We'll take him down to my cottage and let him sleep there to-night. He's had a rare skinful."

Then he turned to the others and said:

"Willie and me 'ull take care of this chap. You get home quickly. There's work to do to-morrow, you know," he added, significantly.

The boys returned a hearty "Ay, ay," and, after an exchange of mutual and noisy adieus, turned down to their cottages by the beach.

Nat and Willie went straight on down the village street, at the end of which, and a little retired from the road Nat's cottage lay.

As they passed down the street, with Jem rolling and shouting and singing between them, he saw a gentleman in the starlight, coming along the slope toward them.

It was Leicester, who, disgusted and dissatisfied, had turned out for a walk. He saw the group of three, and was about to pass on without recognizing them, but Willie's figure, stalwart and huge, was too well known to pass unrecognized, and Leicester, with his usual kindness, said, gravely:

"Good night, Willie! Good-night."

This was just what the two men dreaded. At the sound of the voice which he hated as well all the drunken man started and threw up his head.

"Who's that?" he snarled, hoarsely, staring before him with thick and bloodshot eyes. "Who's that? That's his voice, I'll swear."

"Come on," said Nat, giving him an angry jerk, "come on and don't make a fool of yourself. That's not—"

"I shan't," said Jem, with an oath. "I will stop and have it out with him. I'm a dog, I am, but a dog can look at a king ah, and bite, too. D'you hear that?" he shouted out to Leicester, who had walked on with the greatest indifference. That same indifference seemed to madden the miserable Jem, and, by a sudden jerk, whose very unexpectedness gave it greater force, he wrenched himself away from his keepers and sprang into the path after Leicester.

(To be continued).

Conservation of Manure.

While manure is only a by product on the farm, it is the farmers' greatest asset in the maintenance of soil fertility. That it is not properly valued and given the care that is deserved is strikingly shown by the results of the Agricultural Survey of the Commission of Conservation in 1915. Seventy-seven per cent of the 400 farmers visited in Ontario were exercising no care to prevent waste of manure, twenty-two per cent claimed to be exercising some care, while less than one per cent claimed to be exercising really thorough care of the manure. Only one and one half per cent were saving all the liquid manure, which contains more actual plant food than the solid excrement. The annual loss amounts to millions of dollars and it can be readily seen that our system of farming is not on a sound basis if this waste is allowed to continue. Any farmer who knows these facts, but takes no steps to prevent the waste, commits an injustice against himself and his country, and, in preparing to leave to succeeding generations a heritage of poverty.

This loss can be prevented in several ways. Now, at the beginning of the stabling season, prepare a supply of litter to absorb the liquid manure. As the straw crop is short this year, it is advisable to store a quantity of leaves, dry rush or saw dust for this purpose. Where circumstances permit, it is a good plan to draw the manure to the field as made. If it has to be piled see that it is piled so as to prevent heating and leaching. Mix the cow manure and horse manure together and keep the pile compacted and level on top. A concrete floor in the barn yard is a paying investment, although it may seem expensive. Have tight floors in the stable to prevent loss of the liquid, and, if there is not enough litter to absorb it, drain it off into a cement pit or some kind of a receptacle from which it can be used easily taken and spread upon the land. Don't waste it.—F. C. S. in Conservation.



enjoy, in your own home, as smooth, clean and comfortable a shave as the city man, or as anyone else in this broad Dominion? Why shouldn't you own and use the keenest, speediest, most convenient shaving tool in the world—the

Gillette Safety Razor

The thin Gillette Blades, electrically hardened, honed with diamond dust, stropped in wonderful automatic machines, *carry an edge whose uniform, lasting keenness has never been matched.* The curved Gillette head holds them rigid—guarded—adjustable by a turn of the handle for a light or close shave.

With the Gillette there's no need for honing, stropping, or careful working round the chin or angle of the jaw! There are no preliminaries—*the razor is ready for business*—you just pick it up and shave, with the easy angle stroke, in five minutes or less.

The Gillette "Bulldog", "Aristocrat" and Standard Sets cost $5—Pocket Editions $5 and $6—Combination Sets $6.50 up. At Hardware, Drug, Men's Wear and Jewelry stores. 220

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory: GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

Suicide Decrease.

The number of suicides in the city of Paris has decreased 15 or 20 a week since the war began. It has been suggested that this disease is due to curiosity, every one being so anxious to see what the outcome of the war will be that they refrain from taking their own lives, hoping for a French victory.

— GOOD DIGESTION —
When your digestion is feeble, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

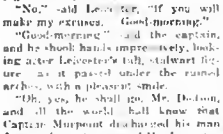
Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

As all Druggists or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The larger bottle contains more than so much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & Co. LIMITED, Gould Street West Montreal.

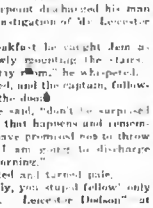


The best sugar for the sugar bowl is

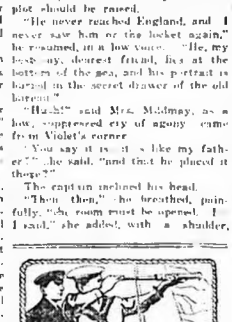
Lantic Sugar

Its purity and *"fine"* granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags



"The All-Purpose Sugar"



Admiral Jellicoe looks for Canadians

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve
Overseas Division

will enrol 2000 men of good character and good physique for immediate service overseas, in the British Navy.

Pay $1.10 per day and up
Separation allowance $20.00 monthly
Free Kit

For further particulars apply to

The Nearest Naval Recruiting Station

or to the Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

R. N. C. R. Overseas Division

Be Proud of Your "Company" Cake

Made with Five Roses Flour. It keeps its freshness and flavour longer. Light, but firm of texture, it won't crumble under the keen-edged knife. Your guests are sure to praise it.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR
FOR BREADS - CAKES - PUDDINGS - PASTRIES

Penmans
Underwear

SLIPPING into a suit of Penmans is satisfying—the material feels good, and you feel good about it, because you know as far as underwear is concerned you are following the precedent of our best dressed women. All styles, all weights—all right



Penmans Limited
Paris

Also Makers
Hosiery
and
Sweater Coats

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Meat Dishes.

Little "Turkeys."—Split pork tenderloins lengthwise, but do not quite separate them. Fill them with a good bread dressing, seasoned to taste; fasten the sides together with sharp toothpicks, then bake the "turkeys" for twenty-five minutes in a pan in which there is enough water to cover the bottom. Serve them with a gravy made from the liquor left in the pan.

Smothered Sausages.—You may use either fresh or cured sausages. If you use the cured ones, remember to prick them before you place them in the pan. If you use fresh sausage meat, mould it into small, flat cakes and place them in the bottom of a greased baking pan. Add a layer of seasoned mashed potatoes. Then cover all with two well-beaten eggs, dash with fine bread or cracker crumbs, and bake the dish in a moderate oven for half an hour.

Jugged Rabbit.—Wash and dismember the rabbit, then wipe each piece dry. Into a stone baking dish slice one large onion, and add half a teaspoonful of salt, a sprinkling of black pepper and a little Cayenne. Put the rabbit into the dish, add two tablespoonfuls of cider vinegar, and cover the meat with small pieces of bacon. Now pour over it enough hot water to cover it well, cover the dish, and let it remain in a slow oven. When you are ready to serve the rabbit, pile it in the centre of a deep platter, thicken the gravy and pour it round the meat.

Beef Rolls.—Cut a thin slice of round steak into six strips, lay each piece on the meat board and cover it with a strip of thinly sliced bacon. Add a seasoning of salt, pepper and sweet herbs or onion juice. Roll up each strip and tie it securely; then dredge it in flour. Put a teaspoonful of butter in the frying pan and when it is very hot lay the rolls in it. Fry them until they are brown, then add three quarters of a glass of hot water. Cover the pan and cook the meat slowly until the beef is very tender. Serve the strips hot with the gravy poured over them.

Baked Calves' Hearts.—Wash the hearts thoroughly inside and out, then fill the cavities with a dressing made of stale bread crumbs, melted butter and hot water, seasoned with salt and pepper. When you have filled the cavities fasten the openings with thread. Dust the hearts with salt and pepper, and arrange them in a baking dish, in which there is a cupful of hot water. Sprinkle over the surface of the water one cupful of minced celery and green pepper. Cover the hearts and bake them slowly, basting them frequently with the water. The flavor is added by the celery and green pepper is delicious.

Capon of Pork.—Have a prime leg of young pork boned. Fill the cavity with equal parts of finely chopped apple and celery, then sew it up and tie it carefully. Plunge it into well-salted boiling water. Add the outer stalks and leaves of a head of celery, two bay leaves, and one cupful of cider vinegar. Let the meat boil gradually until the skin begins to crack, then remove it from the water, peel off the skin and press into the fat two dozen whole peppercorns. Cover all the fat and lean part of the meat with a paste made by mixing together one cupful of flour, two thirds of a cupful of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of evaporated horseradish, and sufficient cider vinegar to make the mixture stiff. Then place the meat in a rather slow oven, fat side up, and bake it until paste and fat are browned through. Serve it either hot or cold.

Unusual Potato Recipes.

You may feel altogether like having potatoes at two meals out of three during these days of sharpened appetite, but, of course, you don't want them served in the same way. No, not even the homely changes of boiled, baked, mashed or fried are sufficient if you eat potatoes often enough. There is no reason why you should not have the wholesome, substantial tuber regularly and frequently. When ordinary serving of potatoes begins to pall, try some of these recipes:

Cheese Potatoes.—Scrub the potatoes and cut them in half. Spread each half with a little butter, sprinkle with pepper and salt and place a slice of cheese on top. Put on a slightly greased pan and bake in a hot oven until soft and nicely browned.

Stuffed Cream Potatoes.—Make a potato case by peeling and slightly hollowing out some potatoes of even size. Boil them in salted water until tender, when they can be drained and stuffed. Fill either with hot buttered peas, beans, chopped anchovies or forcemeat, as desired. Then pour over a dressing consisting of hot cream seasoned with salt, pepper and a dash of paprika.

Potato Dressing.—One cupful of tomatoes, one-half cupful of shredded pimentos, one-half cupful of mushrooms, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onions, two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter, salt, pepper, paprika. Boil tomatoes, mushrooms, pimento and onion together, then add seasoning and thicken with the flour and butter rubbed to a cream. Stir until smooth.

Sweet Potato Soup.—Two cupfuls of milk, two cupfuls of stock, one mashed sweet potato, one tablespoonful of flour, one-half tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of onion juice, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one small stick of cinnamon. Mix butter and flour in double boiler, add milk, stock and seasoning and stir over fire until it thickens. Then add sweet potato. Strain into soup dishes and serve with a sprinkling of parsley and a dash of nutmeg.

Household Hints.

Cakes without butter require a quick oven.

Medicine stains can be removed from linen with strong ammonia.

Never move a cake in the oven until the centre is thoroughly set.

Ginger cookies are improved if mixed with coffee instead of water.

French-fried potatoes dipped in cornmeal before frying are excellent.

To make perfect tea, remember—good tea, boiling water and a hot teapot.

When mixing a cake, never beat the butter, sugar or eggs in a tin basin.

A bit of vaseline will remove mildew or stains from any kinds of leather.

Toothbrushes should be dried in the open air and the sun should shine on them.

A pinch of salt in the whites of eggs will make them beat much more quickly.

The important point about making good coffee is to use the water at the first boil.

Milk will not boil over if the sauce pan is buttered on the upper part and edge.

Cane chairs can be cleaned by sponging them until soaked with soap and hot water.

White paint is best cleaned with a cloth squeezed out in hot water and dipped in a little bran.

Iron garments which have buttons by laying them face down on a thickly folded sheet or Turkish towel.

To make a faded dress white, boil it in two gallons of water in which a half-cupful of tartar is dissolved.

Apples, cored and filled with chopped dates or figs, then baked, make an excellent breakfast dish.

When washing real lace, let the final rinsing be in skim milk, if you would give it a soft, creamy tone.

Always butter the saucepan macaroni is to be cooked in. This will prevent it sticking and burning.

Do not use the best cuts of meat for stews and hashes. Shin of beef and neck of mutton are the best for these.

It helps greatly on ironing day to have two or three sizes of irons, including a tiny one to get into the gathers.

When making tea the quality of the tea will be improved if the tea pot is rinsed with hot water just before using.

When using stale bread for stuffings or puddings, always soak it in cold water, not hot, and squeeze it dry as possible.

When putting the paper or oilcloth on pantry shelves, use thumb tacks instead of the ordinary tacks and you will make a better job of your work.

Half a pound each of soft soap, sand and whitening, simmered gently in a pint of water for half an hour and kept in a jar, is handy for scrubbing boards and pans.

Rusty flatirons can be cleaned by covering the rusty parts with sweet oil and powdered quick-lime and allowing them to stand a few days, then washing them with hot water and plenty of sal soda.

Remember, reducing the meat bill doesn't mean eliminating meat entirely from your bill of fare, but rather using wisely a little in combination with less expensive foods and making it go a long way.

While eggs are so dear and the cheaper ones so unreliable, a butter may be used for all frying purposes. Mix flour and milk smoothly to the consistency of very thick cream, season with a little salt and pepper, then coat whatever is to be fried with this, and then with breadcrumbs. Fish should always be dried thoroughly in a cloth before cooking, either with egg or batter, and a little flour dusted on before the batter is applied will cause it to adhere better.

Getting Their Goat.

The useful but pugnacious goat could be bought in Germany before the war for a sum varying between 20 and 25 marks ($4.75 and $5.95). Now would-be purchasers have to part with 200 marks ($47.60) before they can obtain their favorite article of diet. In this connection a Berlin newspaper cites the case of a person who advertised that he had a goat for sale on war terms. The next day he received 46 postal orders for 200 marks, but when the "lambs" called at his house they found neither goat nor vendor.

A loss of dollars sometimes brings the spendthrift to his senses.

McDONALD IS NOW MAJOR "FOGHORN"

CANADIAN PRIVATE AT 53 WINS PROMOTION.

One of the Big Human Personalities of War Turns Up in London.

"Foghorn" McDonald admits he's as "Scotch as oatmeal," but what he doesn't have to admit is that he is beyond doubt the best known man in the wonderful army Canada has sent over to fight for the mother country, writes an Associated Press correspondent from London. The rawest rookie in the rearmost ranks of the Dominion forces proclaims it on the fighting line and looks up to this world wandering scion of the clan McDonald as a shining example of what a lowly "buck" can do in trying times like these.

For "Foghorn" came over as a private himself just two short years ago. Some of his home folks told him he was a "darned old fool" to enlist at 53, but "Foghorn" had been a miner all his days. He had hit the Western trail from sun-baked Batopilas in the wilds of Mexico to the snow shrouded valleys of the Yukon, and he knew what perseverance and pluck and courage and sacrifice could do.

He knew he would "make the grade," and so did a great crowd of his friends who gathered a day or two ago to "wet" that new third stripe and crown on the cuffs of his khaki army jacket. He was back from the front to receive this latest promotion, and he was toasted a major of his Mal[illegible] Force.

Voice Is a Low Rumble.

"Foghorn" was born Neil Roderick McDonald, but there are comparatively few who know him by that distinguished name. It's just plain "Foghorn" nowadays from one end of the trenches to the other, and one earful of that low rumbling, window shattering, rock shivering voice explodes all possible doubt, as to the derivation of the nickname.

There are plenty of Germans who know "Foghorn," too. In the days of the deadlock, when trenches crept closer and closer together, he was one of those who burrowed beneath the earth and set off great mines under the enemy. He had not been a mining engineer in vain. Often his voice would go booming across "No Man's Land" hurling picturesque invectives at the Germans.

"Not to know "Foghorn" McDonald is to miss one of the big human personalities of this war. It is not difficult to realize what a tower of encouragement and strength he is to the soldiers at the front.

"He is the sort of officer whose men would follow him to the gates of hell itself and walk in laughing," declared Major "Eddie" Holland, a long-time friend and a "V.C." of the South African war.

"And speaking of hell," he added, "there may or may not be something in the fact that Foghorn belongs to the Black Devils."

That is the name the Germans have given the Eighth Battalion, Canadian infantry, and the battalion has adopted as its insignia a small black imp dancing in glee. They were delighted with the appellation and are living up to it according to all reports from the Somme.

He's Not Afraid of Any Man.

It has been said of Foghorn that he's not afraid of any man—and very few women." His home is in the great American West. He has lived much in the United States and almost every province in Canada can claim him as her own. His heart is as big as the world in which he has lived, and he has a way of calling a superior officer "Bill" or "Jim" or "George" and referring to a corporal as a "brother officer" that is quite baffling to the Englishman's idea of discipline. Some one spoke to "Fog" about it.

"Well, sir," he explained, "it's a man's war, sir, and I respect every mother's son who's out there doing his bit. I was a full fledged 'buck' myself once, and I know what they have to go through."

"Foghorn" has been serving for some time as transport officer of the "Black Devils" and has been riding about the front lines on what he describes himself as "a mighty fine boss." Where he got the horse he will not tell you. "It wouldn't be passed by the censor," he says.

A good transport officer tries to keep his losses at a minimum and to make the deficiencies good as quickly as he can. "Foghorn" had his men in the Black Devils trained to the minute in that respect.

"One night," he said, "we were taking some loads of ammunition away up in front. It was blacker than the ace of spades and if you struck a match you'd get your eye shot out. But in the midst of this blackness and the shelling we were getting, I heard one of my men say to his partner: 'Keep your eye out for a good boss, Bill; this ought to be a good night to get one.'"

Served in Spanish War.

"Foghorn" served for a time as an officer in the United States army—the Third Volunteer Cavalry of the Spanish war.

"I think the officer commanding our regiment had fifteen or twenty million dollars," said "Foghorn"; "I had $1.15 myself."

A day or two ago a staff Colonel, fresh from Canada, walked into the Savoy "Club."

"Hello, Foghorn," he called out; "I heard you a couple of blocks down the street and came in to see you. Do you remember me?"

"Remember you?" repeated "Fog," "why bless your brass-hatted old soul, I'd know your hide in a tan yard."

A "brass hat" is the army name for all staff officers, and it comes, of course, from the abundance of gold braid they wear on their caps.

Some one asked how things were going at the front.

"Going?" said "Fog," "why the boys are getting so gay out there one of our battalions came parading up to the front line trenches the other day with a brass band playing for all it was worth. They were right where you could get killed any minute, too, and even my old hoss thought they were crazy.

"Guess I'll be getting back to the front soon myself," he concluded with a sigh; "this quiet life of London is getting on my nerves."

Appealed to Her Weakness.

Jack—So at first Miss Bargira refused you. How did you manage to win her?

Tom—I told her I knew of a minister who would perform the ceremony for $4.98.

Devotion.

Alice—Why are you taking up botany?

Kitty—Because my fiance is interested in a plant of some kind and I want to be able to converse intelligently with him about his business.

A man who trusts no one doesn't know what real disappointment is.

AS OTHERS SEE US.



The Sergeant-Major—From the Recruits' Point of View.



The Recruits—From the Sergeant-Major's Point of View.
—London Bystander.

THE FASHIONS

It is especially true this autumn that variety is one of the greatest charms of the styles. Although those who have been looking for revolutionary changes in the fashions have, no doubt, been disappointed, they will certainly admit that the diversity in the present styles more than makes up for the absence of anything that might be called radically different. Fresh interest is always being aroused by the clever variations of the present straight, full silhouette that meets the eye at every turn.

Although the general rule is full, straight-hanging skirts, there are dozens and dozens of skirts of this type which differ widely one from the other. One of the most noticeable features which accounts for some of the differences is the uneven hem advocated by many of the Parisian houses. In some skirts the effect is obtained by a gradual lengthening at the back. In others, panels at the front and back or at the sides hang several inches below the hem of the skirt. When fur is used to edge skirts of this type, it may be placed at the edges of the panels or the sides of the skirt, but not all around; and this is another means of varying the placing of fur banding of skirts. Some of the French designers who lay particular stress on the uneven hem are Callot, Bullot, Agnes and Beer.

Not only skirts but coats, too, are marked by the uneven hem. Not a few droop at the sides, while the front and back are even, and some coats with full, rippling peplums are a good deal longer in the back than in the front.

Another theme which has had no end of variations is that of the pocket. Through the long life of the pocket, it has been truly amazing to watch the resources of the designers, who have never lacked in bringing out something novel in this direction. And, still, new treatments are seen every day, for large and small pockets are still the vogue on garments of every kind and for very occasion, from the simple, tailored waists and skirts to the most dressy frocks and suits.

In afternoon frocks, a most charming effect is the soft side drapery on skirts, falling like a cascade. This style is exceedingly graceful in soft satins, silks, chiffon velvets and even



7431-7441

Afternoon Dress of Satin with Draped Shirt

in the pliant serges and other soft woolens. The dress shown here illustrates this pretty mode. It is fashioned of soft satin with a collar of fur cloth and a bandine of fur around the edge of the skirt. The waist is in jumper effect outlined with braid, and there are extensions at the sides which end in little pockets.

Flat braid is one of the new dress trimmings, and the lacquered braid is one of the prettiest novelties in this line. It has a dull polished finish.

Some New Sleeves

There are several new fashions in sleeves, and among them the most striking are those that are quite full at the elbow and fit snugly below it. The leg-o'-mutton is being brought forward again, and sleeves with cop cuffs are very popular. Quite a novel idea in sleeves was noticed in a blue serge dress trimmed with muskrat fur at the collar, hem and pockets. It had tight-fitting sleeves, the upper part of which was of fur and the deep cuff of blue serge.

There are few coats without pockets. All are very snug and comfortable, especially the all-enveloping top coats buttoned to the neck and covering the entire dress. The coat in the illustration is of heavy velours with large bone buttons and very large gathered pockets. Few women will be satisfied without one of these practical coats, which may be used in all kinds of weather.

Children's Fashions

Children are not neglected, by any means, by those who set the models. A great deal of attention is given to these clothes, which to a certain degree follow the fashions of their elders.

The Russian blouse style is frequently employed for youngsters, both for school and afternoon frocks. Both plump and slender girls can wear this style becomingly.

To vary the long coat, which is always an essential item of the girl's wardrobe, smart little coat suits are now being worn as well. For dressy wear these are of velvet, wool velours and duvetyn, and for general use they are of serge, gabardine, checks and mixtures.

Embroidery in colored silks, wools and beads is as popular for young



7467

A Heavy Coat For All Kinds of Weather

girls as for women. They also have as wide a choice in dress materials and colors. Green, dark brown, deep red, and blues, of all shades, are used for their coats and frocks.

These patterns may be obtained from your Local McCall Dealer or from the McCall Company 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario. "Dept. W."

KRUPP'S NEW SCHEME.

Plan to Make Germany the First Shipping Power.

Mr. C. W. Brett, managing director of Barimar, Ltd., scientific welding engineers, writes as follows in the London Chronicle:

Germany's intention to obtain an initial advantage in the fight for the world's trade is plainly seen in the social and economic reconstruction that has been proceeding throughout the Fatherland side by side with the country's gigantic efforts on all the war fronts. In nothing is this idea of Germany more plainly seen than in the latest scheme announced, by which the great armoring firm of Krupp, with its scores of thousands of mechanics, is to be linked up with the North German Lloyd Steamship lines. The Essen firm has now purchased an interest in the steamship company, and one of its directors is to have a seat on the board.

This adroit move is not a mere private commercial transaction. It has a much wider significance of which we, in this country, should take due note. While Teuton submarines have been busily engaged sending to the bottom as many British ships as possible, existing German craft have been safely interned in home or neutral ports. Meanwhile German shipbuilders have been steadily building new vessels for the mercantile marine, some of them of 20,000 tonnage.

It is Germany's ambition to emerge from the war, even if beaten, as the first shipping power in the world, and the new link forged between Essen works and Bremen ships is another move in a well-matured plan to realize this aim.

FATHER OF 10 OUT OF NAMES.

Mayor Refuses to Let Him Christen Baby "Verdun Salonica."

Children's names in France can only be chosen from the calendar (which contains all the saints) and from ancient history, except by special permission to be obtained from the State Attorney.

At Nice the Guardian of the cemetery wished to registrar his latest child, a son, as "Verdun Salonica," but the Mayor refused to accept such a name, as being contrary to the law. The father urged patriotic grounds and was able to plead he had fifteen children to name, ten being still alive, and so names were somewhat exhausted in the family.

The Mayor was obdurate and the father determined. He took the case to the Procureur of the Republic (the Public Prosecutor) and obtained a decision in his favor.

There are a thousand good talkers in the world to each good thinker. How happy we might be if the order was reversed.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 22nd, 1916

—That all pensions be paid, irrespective of rank, officers and men to receive the same, is the recommendation passed at the Eastern Ontario Liberal conference held at Ottawa on Friday last. THE ADVOCATE would like to see not only the Liberal party, but the Conservative party also adopt such a line of policy in regard to pensions. This Dominion must treat this question of pension for soldiers and their dependents with a liberality that will be commensurate with the sacrifices made when men go out and lose their lives or earning capacity while fighting for us. And an officer's life or an officer's family should not be considered any more than that of the man who fought in the ranks.

—Many men who enlisted for overseas service and were, after months of training, found unfit for actual warfare, have not been allowed to resume their former occupations, but transferred to branches of the home service. The wives and families of these men have been denied the relief and assistance given by the various patriotic funds. Many of the men are still away from home and might as well be overseas, so far as their families are concerned. Their rate of pay is not more than the overseas man, so is not sufficient to support a wife and family. It does not seem right that the allowance from Patriotic Fund should be cut off in the case of men who enlisted with the intention of going overseas.

—The patriotic ratepayers of Greenock are confronted with an exasperating situation in their endeavor to get through a municipal grant for the Red Cross Fund. At a meeting of ratepayers held at Chepstow on Oct. 24, attended by a very fair representation of the best citizens of the township, a resolution was passed that the council should be asked to make a special levy of one mill on the dollar for Red Cross, instead of going to the trouble of organizing and carrying out a house-to-house canvass for subscriptions. This resolution was submitted to the council meeting on Monday of last week, and, considering the weight of sentiment behind the document, the outcome was most disappointing. The council actually passed it over without doing anything. At the ratepayers' meeting referred to, Reeve Phelan and Councillors Campbell and Sawyer were present, none of them voicing any opposition to the resolution, which was carried by the unanimous standing vote of the meeting, and declared so by the chairman, Senator Donnelly. If any or all of this trio of municipal men were opposed to the action of the meeting, why did they not dissent then and there? And if they were in accord with the resolution why did they not manifest their attitude by presenting a motion before the Council and recording their votes for it? Even if, after quietly counting noses, it was found impossible to carry the motion for a grant, the motion should have been tabled, anyway. It looks like a deliberate insult to the ratepayers' meeting to ignore their resolution in this manner. This was an occasion calling for action of some kind on the part of the Council, unless they are utterly indifferent as to how their state of inactivity may appear in the eyes of Red Cross sympathizers. Had the men of Belgium lain down like this before the advance of the German army in August, 1914, and France done likewise, what position would Britain and Canada be in now or a few years hence? Quite probably under the yoke of Prussian militarism and slavery, as parts of Belgium and Poland are to-day, for had the Belgians and French been disposed of at the outset, the Kaiser's enormous war machine would be irresistible to a smaller alliance of nations than is now slowly demoli-hing it. Not all the fighting for the cause of freedom must be done in Europe. The proper sentiments must be asserted at times right here in Canada to keep us in possession of what civil rights have been won for us. With so many Canadian soldiers in need of Red Cross assistance, it is absolutely unpatriotic, downright mean and altogether intolerable that the fertile and wealthy township of Greenock should not be listed as a generous contributor to the Fund at this time. The parsimonious councillors may pose before the ratepayers as careful economists, but that won't down with men who have a spark of loyalty in their constitution. Money for Red Cross now means a saving of lives. This is no time for withholding grants on the plea that it is municipal economy.

WHY SOLDIERS NEED MORE SOCKS

The following letter, received by Robert, son of Mr and Mrs Geo Fullerton, of Paisley, fully explains itself, and also tells why the continued call of more sox for the soldiers should be responded to. The letter should not only be an encouragement but a stimulous to the knitting brigade at home:

ON SERVICE,
Oct 26th. 1916.

MY DEAR BOY—In a bale of socks I found your letter, so I take the first opportunity to answer it. Please tell your mother that her kindness is much appreciated, and that the men are very thankful, indeed. You can understand that out here we cannot send our washing to the laundry, consequently our clothes get very dirty, and the only thing we can do is to do the best we can by wearing them as long as we can and then putting clean ones on. If we cannot get clean ones we must go without. Socks are especially welcome now as the weather is wet and the mud is awful and soaks through the boots so the socks get wet and used up very quickly. If the men cannot have dry feet they catch cold and get sick. Our reinforcements comes from Victoria, on Vancouver Island, but we have many eastern Canadians with us now. I am a C Q M S. You can try and find out what that is. One of my duties is to share out to the men of my company their clothes, and finding your letter I thought I would write to the name of the company, so you can have the thanks of all of them for the kind thoughtfulness of your mother and her friends, and you yourself in writing. I thank you very much for your kind wishes for our welfare, but I am sorry to say many (far too many) of our best and bravest will never see Canada again. It cannot be helped, of course, in this terrible struggle, for such things must be, but it is sad, nevertheless, and all we can hope is that we shall give these wretched Germans a complete smashing up in a short time. I cannot send you anything in return for your splendid gifts except a few flowers picked on the fields of France where the Canadians have given their lives in the cause of justice, freedom and right. Our men are quite cheerful and fully determined to finish the business in hand, and as we have the superiority in artillery and man power it is only a matter of time till it is driven home to the German nation that the British Empire has countless loyal sons all over the world, and that those from Canada are among the bravest and best. This is written in a dugout, and the guns are sending their shells into the German lines night and day, and soon you will hear of a great advance. The 65th Pioneers will find me if you care to write, though it may take a long time to find me. So again thanking your mother, her friends and yourself for the kindly sympathy and generous help in the great cause.

Believe me,
Yours gratefully,
WM GALPIN BRICK
C M S, A Co.

BORN

PICKARD—At Paisley, on Nov 21st, to Mr and Mrs R H Pickard, a son.

SCHMIDT—In Bruce Tp. on Nov 20th, to Mr and Mrs Jas Schmidt, a daughter.

POTTS—At Regina, Sask, on Nov 11th, to Mr and Mrs Jos Potts, a son.

ROPPEL—At Underwood, on Nov 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs Geo Roppel, jr, a son.

BONNETT—In Bruce Tp, on Nov 7th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Bonnett, a daughter.

McMULLEN—At Owen Sound, on Nov 8th, to Mr and Mrs W A McMullen (Minnie McPaul), a daughter.

MARRIED

WINCH—GORE—At the manse, Salem, on Nov. 15th, by Rev. A. G. Stewart, Mr. Henry Winch, of Elderslie, to Miss Janet Gore, of Port Elgin.

POLLOCK—HAUG—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Nov 7th, by Rev A R Kellam, Mr Wesley Pollock, of Bethel, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Haug, of Tiverton.

CARR—SAWYER—At the residence of Mr Thos Sawyer, 10th Greenock, on Nov 8th, by Rev Mr Horner, Mr Alex Carr, 14th con Greenock, to Miss Ida Sawyer, of Toronto, formerly of Greenock.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES". The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBURG

589 Cangrain St., Montreal.
April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for *Constipation and Indigestion* as "Fruit-a-tives". I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with *nasty Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives", and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant Indigestion, *to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBURG.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

N. Bruce Sunday School Convention

The annual convention of North Bruce Sunday School Association was held in Knox church, Paisley, on Tuesday of last week. Owing to the unfavorable weather and bad roads, there was only a small representation in attendance from other places in the district. The addressing given were helpful and inspiring to those engaged in this branch of christian service.

Rev Mr Watt, of Burgoyne, pointed out that no one has such opportunities for the religious care of children as the parents, but the S S teachers have their place, too. How many homes where the Bible is never opened? There are about 50 per cent without family religious instruction. Working with the home is ideal, but in homes where no religious instruction is given, the S S teaching may mean very much in these young lives.

Mr Otter of Toronto, delegate from the Provincial Association, urged teachers to take their charge as S S workers in dead earnest, with Christ as their centre of prayer and service, represented by the child. Seek to see the possibilities of the child's spirit and develop it day by day. The speaker gave statistics showing that only 27 out of every 100 Protestants in N Bruce are connected with the S S, and not three fourths are connected with the church. Home department work has led to establishment of family worship in many homes. Organized adult classes means training for leadership. Graded lessons may be adopted as means of giving the child what is needed for its development. Train leaders in christian service and thus develope the latent talent in our schools.

At the evening session Rev Mr Prudham of Wiarton was the first speaker. The S S is one organism in which Protestant bodies are united, he said. It shares with home the religious training of the children. What is wanted in S S work to day is efficiency of service, as in any other department of life's work. Skilled and specialized workers are wanted. Nowhere in religious work is special training needed more than in the S S department. There should be teachers' training classes in connection with every S S, and that is the aim for next year. It requires the skill of a master artist to shape the plastic human material that comes into the hands of those who undertake to develope and build character in the young. A study of psychology, that is a knowledge of human nature, is necessary for the S S teacher of to-morrow, as the child is greater than the lesson, also graded lessons or graded instruction, and a knowledge of the Truth as it is found in that great text book, the Bible.

Mr Otter discussed "The Life we are Working With." There is the selfish instinct of the child that must be dealt with—made selfish for a purpose, that they may take unto themselves that which they stand in need of. Then there is the age of activity, and the age when the child is the most impressionable. The different periods of the development of child growth, physically and mentally, all require special attention. A programme should be provided that will cause them to develop so that, while growing in stature and wisdom, they will grow in favor with God and with man, as did that humble Nazarene who became the Great Example for child and adult. The S S teacher should be able to give inspiration as well as instruction, and take an interest in the things that boys and girls are interested in, directing them with the aim to have them form right habits. Boys and girls are naturally religious, and to best develop the spiritual best it is advisable to form them into congenial groups, giving them service to do for their fellows and for Christ. Among the mysteries of life are the influences that touch the young life and greatly shape their future for good or for ill. If we are to raise our boys and girls to the highest perfection, we must not only play upon the emotions, but must get them into action, and in the habit forming years is the time to do that. Character seems to be caught like the measles and chickenpox by the child coming in contact with a virulent character. The world is to day being re-constructed, and in all lines of life new conceptions of our problems are being formed. The world is becoming more complex, and the church must measure up to the greater needs. The crucial point of the church's work is where it exerts its influence upon the young in the Sunday School.

The officers of the Association for the ensuing year are: President—M A Halliday, Chesley; Vice-Pres—H B Putnam, Paisley; Sec-Treas—Rev Mr Prudham, Wiarton; Supt of Secondary Division—F B McLachlan, Paisley; Elementary Div—Miss J B Scott, Paisley; A B Class—Rev J B Hogg, Southampton; Home Dept—R Sayles, Port Elgin; Teacher Training Rev W B Daniels, Tara; Temperance—W McDonald, M P P, Chesley; Missionary—Miss Nellie Williamson, Chesley; Auditors—W McDonald Jos McNeel, Chesley.

The next convention will be at Wiarton during the first week of October. The township conventions are to be held as soon after the 15th of June as possible.

"The Store with the Stock"



Stability and Satisfaction

In Underwear as well as in everything else is our aim.

We carry the well known and reliable brands of Underwear, and you are sure of value in every garment. Once in a while a garment gets injured in the bleaching, but we are here to make any such defects right. All you have to do is to let us know about it.

Youngsters' Underwear from 20c to 85c.
Ladies' Underwear from 25c to $1.75 per garment.
Men's and Boys' Underwear from 35c to $2.50 each.

A Garment for every requirement

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



Our guarantee means something.

We are not here to-day and away to-morrow; you know just where to find us.

Comfortable vision or your money back. No guess work.

Accurate, scientific measurements and tests. Difficult cases a specialty.

A STOPPED WATCH

—one that will not go AT ALL—does not cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our Repair Department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician



Now is the time to order your

Xmas Suit or Overcoat

We have a nice new line just in. Call in and inspect them.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

with Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Students are entering each week. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalog at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 21st, 1916

Butchers, picked	$7 40	$7 90
do common	5 50	6 15
do cows	4 50	7 25
do bulls	5 15	7 25
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 15
Short keep		7 00
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common		5 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	9 00
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs	10 50	11 75
Calves	8 00	11 75
Hogs, f o b	10 00	10 25
" fed and watered	10 75	10 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 0 85	..
Spring wheat, per bush	0 75	..
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Peas, per bush	1 25	..
Oats, per bush	0 65	..
Barley, per bush	0 90	1 00
Potatoes per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	0 38	0 38
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 40	0 40
Hay, per ton	..	..

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

Stoves

Use Royalite Coal Oil

Now is the time to see about your new Range or Heater. Do not leave it till cold weather comes. See about it now.

We are selling Stoves every day, so come in and see the kind other people are getting. They are giving satisfaction and the people are satisfied, so that is the kind you should get. Every Stove or Heater is guaranteed.

Come in and get one of our free stove catalogues with illustrations and prices, and you can pick out your own stove and find out all about it before you buy. It will pay you to see us.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

POULTRY WANTED!

Both Live and Dressed

We will load a car at

Port Elgin, Nov. 28 / Paisley, Nov. 29
Cargill, Nov. 30

All day in each town, paying the **highest cash prices.**

All dressed fowl must be dry picked; Chickens, Ducks and Geese—heads off; Turkeys—heads and feet on. **All crops must be empty.**

SIMCOE POULTRY CO., Agents

VESTA

A stirring event took place at the home of Mr and Mrs Wm Shouldice on Monday evening, Nov 13th, when about 80 friends and neighbors gathered to do honor to the old couple before their departure for their new home in Walkerton. Mr David Walks was chairman. After singing the national anthem, Mr and Mrs Shouldice, Belle and Ida were called forward and the address was read by Miss Eliza McCurdy, while the presentation of two handsome rocking chairs was made to Mr and Mrs Shouldice, and the girls each received a purse of money. Mr Shouldice made a suitable reply thanking their friends for the gifts. Following this was a ladies' chorus, "We'll never let the old flag fall." After the presentation dancing was indulged in till the small hours of the morning. A good lunch was served at midnight. Everybody went home delighted with the evening spent in honor of the old couple. The address is appended :

TO MR AND MRS SHOULDICE, BELLE AND IDA :

Having learned that you are going to depart from among us we your friends and neighbors have taken the liberty of meeting here to spend a social evening with you before your departure. You will be greatly missed around here because you have been constantly with us. You were always willing to lend a hand in the time of need, and many pleasant hours have been spent with you both in your own home and in others'. We feel we cannot let you depart without some token of remembrance, and ask you to accept these chairs and purse not for their value but as a memento of our friendship. We hope you may be spared to enjoy these presents in your future home. We also hope you will not forget the people of the old town line and will come back to visit us at your first opportunity. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors, JOHN MCCAW, STEWART MCCAW.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Tara is likely to have Hydro Electric power by the early part of 1917.

What Is Uric Acid ?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1776, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its over-abundance in the system is causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" has proved to be 37 times more potent than lithia, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric Tablets."

If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best drug store and ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. They are put up in 50-cent packages.

Doctor Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Cost of a Business or Short-Hand Education in the

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Do you know just how little it costs to secure a thorough business education that will not only increase your earning capacity, but will enable you to get a position where you will come in contact with influential people who can assist you to further advancement? Our Catalogue will give you full particulars. A post card—one effort—we do the rest. Winter term opens Jan. 2. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

A Typical Policy Result

— OF THE —

DOMINION LIFE

Waterloo, Ontario

Policy No. 6. 10 payment 25 year Endowment, profits to increase sum assured. Premium $112.00. Amount $2000.00.

Amt. increased end of	5	yrs. to	$2070.00
"	"	10	"	2150.00
"	"	15	"	2210.00
"	"	20	"	2500.00
"	"	25	"	2589.34

Assured paid 10 premiums of $112.00 each. Received $231.19 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER

District Manager Listowel, Ont.

A Surprise Party for Paisley

Never did Paisley have as great a surprise as since reopening of the Big SPOFFORD Store. Crowded to the door from 9 a.m. to-6 p.m. every day since the opening. In fact, the door had to be locked several times a day---genuine bargains did it. Had to raise the money, so

Bargains Prevail — and will for Balance of the 15 Days

Some lines ran out, but we have replaced same, as far as we could. So as to treat all alike, the **same prices** will continue, even on the new lines just arriving.

Butter, 38c Butter, 38c Butter, 38c Butter, 38c

SENSATIONAL PRICE LIST :

Ladies' Dept.

Corsets
Crompton's, D & A. & R T Corsets, reg $2 50, special 1 89 ; reg $1 75, special 1 29 ; reg $1 25, special 89c ; reg 75c, special 59c ; reg 50c special .39

Corset Covers
THIS SUMMER'S GOODS—Regular 75c for 89c ; regular 50c for 39c, regular 35c for .21

Underskirts
Very nice, new and up-to-date. Reg $1 50 for 98c, reg $1 00 for .77
These are white, also a few black of a better quality.

Nightgowns
Worth $1 25 for .88

Underwear
This line is just in, and should interest you all. Reg $2 00 for 1 39, reg $1 50 for 1 09, reg $1 00 for 79c, reg 75c for 59c, reg 50c for 39c, reg 35c for .21

Waists
Small lot of Ladies' White Waists, Reg 75c, $1 and $1 50 for .39

Serge Skirts
Blue and Black Serge Skirts. Only a few of these. Reg $5 00 for 3 98, reg $3 50 for 2.18

Winter Coats
87 Ladies' Heavy Winter Coats, some guaranteed all wool. Reg $8 00 to $15 00 for .97
Ladies' and Children's Coat Sweaters at Cut Prices

Hose
Ladies' Hose, all wool, reg 35c for 30c, reg 60c for 49c, reg 50c for 39c, reg 40c for .25
Cotton—Reg 35c for 19c, and a few at .15
Children's—a large lot at reduced prices

Laces
Valenciennes, regular 8c, 10c, 12½ and 15c at per yd .3

Thread
No more than ½ doz to each person, and only an order over $1 gets that privilege. Per spool .5

Fancy Collars—Large lot of Fancy Collars at Cut Prices.

Rain Coats—Regular $15 00 for 9 98, regular $10 00 for 6 49, regular $8 50 for 5.17

Everything in
Dress Goods and Silks
Are all cut to pieces. Prices from 39c up.

Beautiful Blanket Cloth at a Big Sacrifice
Regular $2 to $2.50 per yard, at 1.59

Crockery Shot to Atoms

Towelling Regular 17c for .13
Regular 15c for .11
Regular 12½c for .9
Tobacco All kinds plug and package, 3 for 28c.

Umbrellas
Regular $1 50 for .98
Regular $1 for .78

Ammonia
Ideal, regular 10c for .8

Groceries

Soaps Comfort, 6 Bars for 25c ; Gold, 6 Bars for 28c ; Sunlight, 6 bars for 25c ; Infants' Delight, regular 10c a bar, 3 bars for 25c.
Sugar 12 lbs for $1.00, or $8.00 per 100 lbs. This will pay you to lay in store, as it is sure to go up.
Rice Best pearl, clean and new, regular 8c and 10c, for 5c per lb.
3 Cans Dutch Cleanser, 25c
2-in-1 Shoe Polish, 3 for 25c
Olives Queen Olives, regular 35c, for .23
Pickles Sweet Pickles, reg 30c, for .21

Maple Syrup
Put up in bottles, regular 75c for .43

Tomatoes
Maple Leaf brand, reg 15c each, special .16
Lard Swift's Pure, reg 22c for .19

Currants
The very best in the land, new fruit, reg 25c, special .20

Raisins
Seeded, pkg. reg 20c for 12½, reg 15c for .10
Seedless, reg 20c for per lb .16

Tea Specials
Best Japan and Black Tea, regular 60c 3 lbs 1.00
Regular 50c at .43
Regular 40c for .33

Corn Flakes 3 for .25
3 cans Comfort Lye for 25c
6 boxes of Matches for 25c
Fancy Biscuits at reduced prices, also Candies

Special
Raisins, sugary, good fruit, reg 12c for .8

Boots and Shoes

Men's Fine Shoes, regular $5, for 3.67
Men's Fine Shoes, regular $4 50, for 3.27
Men's Fine Shoes, regular $3 50, for .247
Men's Heavy Calf Shoes, reg $4 50 for $3 19 ; reg $1 00 for $3 09 ; reg $3 25 for 2.67
Boys' Fine Shoes, regular $3 50 for $2 17 ; reg $2 75 for $1 97 ; reg $1 75 for 1.07
Ladies' Fine Boots, reg $3 50 for $2 69 ; reg $3 for $2 29 ; reg $2 75 at $1 98 ; reg $2 at .98
Girls' Fine Boots, regular $2 50 for $1 98 ; reg $2 00 for $1 48 ; reg $1 50 for $1 09 ; reg $1 50 for .69
Children's Boots from 40c up

Ladies' Rubbers
Reg $1 25 for 89c, reg $1 00 for 69c, reg 75c for .59

Girls' Rubbers
Reg 75c for 59c, reg 60c for 49c, reg 40c for 23c. Job lot at .25

Flannelette
Colored and Plain, regular 18c, for .14
Prints Reg 15c to 20c for per yd .10

Sheeting
Plain and Twill, regular 45c for .27

Handkerchiefs
Reg 25c for 19c, reg 15c for 9c, reg 10c for 4 for 25c, reg 10c for 6 for 25c, reg 5c each .3
Ticking Regular 35c for .27
Denim & Cottonade Regular 35c for .24

House Furnishings and Carpets

Oil Cloth, per square yard .33

Tapestry Rugs
Regular $32 50 for 18.50
Regular $15 00 for 8.98
One only, Velvet Rug, regular $18 00 for 10.98

Curtain Poles and Trimmings
All Shades at each .21

Lace Curtains
Reg $2 50 for $1 98, reg $1 75 for $1 19, reg $1 00 for 68c, reg 75c for .38

Tapestry Curtains
Reg $3 50 to $5 00 for 2.48

Cretonnes
Reg 35c for 25c, reg 25c for .19
Sateens Reg 20c per yd for .11
Muslin Regular 15c per yd for .9
Crepe Reg 15c to 25c per yd for .10

Bleached Cotton
1 yard wide, reg 15c for 2c, reg 20c for .12½

Unbleached Cotton
Yard wide. Regular 15c to 20c for 12½c ; regular 15c for .8
Grain Bags, 25c each
1,000 of them. Regular 35c to 40c each

Clothing and Furnishings

Boys' Suits Regular $7 50 for $5 19, reg $6 00 for $4 98, reg $5 00 for $3 29, reg $4 50 for $2 98, reg $3 50 for 1.50
Men's Suits Reg $25 00 for $13 98, reg $15 for $9 98, reg $12 50 for $7 69, reg $10 for 5.47

Police Braces
Regular 50c for .29
All Linen Collars go at 10c
Fancy Ties Reg 75c for 43c, reg 50c for 39c, reg 30c for .19

Men's Odd Pants
Reg $3 00 for $2 19, reg $2 75 for $1 88, reg $2 50 for 1.98

Boys' Odd Pants
Reg $1 50 for $1 19, reg $1 00 for 79c, reg 75c for .58

Caps Men's Heavy Caps, with Ear Lape, regular $1 and $1 25 for 69c ; regular 75c for .43

Heavy Drill Shirts
Regular 90c for .68
Regular 75c for .43

Overalls
Black and Blue Overalls, regular $1 50 for .98

Sox Men's Llama Sox, regular 75c for 45c ; reg 50c for 39c Cotton Sox at .21

Men's Overcoats
Regular $12 00 to $15 00 for 7.88
Regular $15 for 9.98
Regular $10 for 5.98

Boys' Ulsters
Regular $5 00 to $7 50 for 3.98
Could mention more, but haven't space

Fur-Lined Coat
One only, Black Mellon Coat, Muskrat lining, Otter collar. Reg $125 00 for 59.00
Only one. See this.

Men's Rain Coats
Regular $15 for 9.98
Regular $10 for 6.47
Regular $8 50 for 5.18
Boys' Raincoats, regular $7 50 for 3.88

Men's Hats
Black Derby Hats, regular $2 for $1 29 ; regular $1 50 for 98c ; regular $1 00 to $1 50 for .29
Men's Fedoras, newest American styles, $2 50 to $4 00 for 1.19

Men's Gloves
Regular $1 50 for .98

Fine Shirts
Regular $1 50 for .98
Regular $1 for .78

Suspenders Regular 35c for .21

Extra Special
for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Braces
25 dozen Men's 50c Police Braces at .29

Towelling
50 pieces of Towelling, worth 20c yd, for .12 & .14

Twill Wrapperette
20 pieces Empire Twill Wrapperette, at .10 & .12

Flannelette Blankets
50 pair Flannelette Blankets, good size 1.39

Factory
20 pieces heavy 36-in. Factory, worth 20c, for .11½

White Cambric
20 pieces of fine 36 in. White Cambric, worth 22c, at .12½

Men's Wool Socks
60 dozen Men's Heavy Wool Sox—19c, 23c, 25c and .35
Worth nearly double.

Men's Tweed Suits
93 Men's Tweed Suits, for $7.00 and 8.50
Worth double.

RAINCOATS AT HALF PRICE

Eggs, 40c Eggs, 40c Eggs, 40c Eggs, 40c

NOW, I trust you have read carefully the few above mentioned bargains, as they are only a few amongst a thousand.

Highest Price paid in TRADE ONLY for Butter, Eggs and Fowl. No credit during sale. Produce taken as cash. Would like all outstanding accounts paid as far as possible.

Phone your orders. Both phones.

Don't forget the place—**the Big Fall Bargain Sale.**

L. C. SPOFFORD

THE FARMER AND LIFE INSURANCE.

The farmer of Canada is rightly said to be the backbone of the country, but we wonder if he is taking advantage of the many opportunities to better himself. Year after year there is being perfected labor-saving devices and machinery which ultimately cause not only a saving of expense in the management of his farm and the husbanding of his crops, but also makes life easier and more pleasurable.

It has been said the farmer does not take advantage of new inventions as quickly as a manufacturer, and there may be a good reason for this. In the first place, if a manufacturer sees some invention which may be of advantage to him in his business, and has not the ready cash, he can often go to his banker and ask for additional credit, explaining what he needs the money for.

The farmer, on the other hand, who has truly made his money by the sweat of his brow, does not as a rule, know much about banking except as a place to deposit his savings in. He seldom asks for credit, and as a result often goes without things which in place of being a luxury are a real necessity. His great aim has been to build up not only a competence for his old age, but also to lay aside something for his wife and family.

Should he be one of our progressive farmers, he is forced to have good buildings not only for himself and family, but it is equally necessary to have good barns and stables for his stock. This often necessitates a considerable capital expenditure, and the usual source of getting this (if he has not the capital himself), is by placing a mortgage on his property. Should you live, and should the years be profitable, you will no doubt pay off the mortgage. On the other hand, should there be a succession of bad crops and should you die, what is to come of your wife and family?

If you are a modern and progressive farmer you should give this the same consideration as a modern business man. To-day you are the brains of the farm, matters run smoothly under your guidance; should you be taken off who is to assume your responsibilities and pay off the mortgage? Is your wife or children capable of taking your place at once, or must someone be hired to take it? If so, this means an additional outlay.

The Good Book tells us that "a contented mind is better than riches," and no doubt your mortgages or other outstanding obligations are a source of worry to you, but modern business methods has found a way to meet just such worries as yours, and few, if any, of our modern business men have failed to take advantage of it.

Every person recognizes the uncertainty of life, so, if this is one of your worries in accumulating a fortune, why not make provision against it? It can be done by taking out a policy in one of our Canadian Life Insurance Companies. The moment you pay your first premium you have created an estate to the full value of your policy. A life policy is nothing more than a savings account, with protection added. Should you die after the first payment your estate will receive the full value of your policy, and there will be no delay in payment. So soon as your death claim papers are received, a check will at once be sent.

Sickness and death entail heavy expense, and ready cash is often hard to secure, but the prompt payment by a life insurance company means ready cash, which will enable your estate to pay your debts, lift your mortgage, and, if your policy is large enough, give them something to go on with. While it will not soften their grief at your loss, it may make you more kindly remembered and it will certainly make their path through life smoother.

MAETERLINCK IS NOW VERY BITTER

GREAT BELGIAN CALLS DOWN CURSE ON GERMANY.

And Also for Poland—Sacrifices of the Dead Must Not Have Been in Vain.

Maurice Maeterlinck—mystic and optimist—has never written with bitterness or hate. He has never in anything that he has written wished evil to any man. In "The Wrack of the Storm" he rises to a passion of malediction. He has one essay in the present volume that is like Emile Cammaerts' unforgettable "New Year's Wish for the German Army." And the passion is, of course, the same. Maeterlinck here is the voice of Belgium. And—though he does not use the word—he curses Germany.

Yet bitterness and hatred form but a small part of his book. Even the heartbreaking catastrophe that has overwhelmed his country (we cannot use the word tragedy in connection with magnificent, heroic Belgium!) does not crowd out the expression of other things—things striving, as comforting, or triumphant. Speaking himself for his country, Maeterlinck sounds notes of ultimate victory. There is nothing easy-going in his war-time philosophy; he believes, on the contrary, that his country and her allies are fighting against material destiny, against "the will of earth"—and man has not conquered destiny before. His optimism is a vigorous battle-cry toward the triumph that shall come. But he believes that it must come—not merely the victory over Germany, but the victory of man over destiny, over adverse forces without and within.



Maurice Maeterlinck.

This faith he gives to his country in his exquisite invocation for Belgium's Flag Day.

A New Poignancy.

Maeterlinck's philosophy of death has long been familiar to us—ever since a wondering child cried out, "There are no dead!" And it has formed the subject matter of his last two books. But in "The Wrack of the Storm" the faith that "the dead do not die" has a new poignancy; and he has expressed it in strange and haunting ways of comfort and of loveliness. There is much in the volume that cannot be more than touched upon in a brief review; Maeterlinck pleads for the rescue of the four beautiful cities still left in Belgium, as apparently doomed in the great German retreat; he urges that justice be granted at last to Poland in the name of this just war; he writes with exquisite beauty of the heroism of his people and with vibrant pathos of their suffering. His book is a passionate response to facts and conditions that the war has brought. But he keeps with us the thought of what should come after. Then, man's spirit must have conquered force.

Here are two passages from his book:

"We are nothing, we are no better than our enemies, we have no title to deliver millions of innocent men to death, unless we stand for justice. The idea of justice alone must rule all that we undertake, for we are united, we have risen, and we exist only in its name. At this moment we occupy all the pinnacles of this justice, to which we have brought such an impulse, such sacrifices, and such heroism as we shall perhaps never behold again. . . . There are dead whose energy surpasses death and recovers life; and we are almost every one of us at this moment the mandatories of a being greater, nobler, graver, wiser, and more truly living than ourselves. . . . And all the sacrifices which they have made for us will have been in vain—and this is not possible—if they do not first of all bring about the fall of the lies on which we live, and which it is necessary to name, for each of us knows his own and is ashamed of them and will be eager to make an end of them. They will touch us, before all else, from the depths of our hearts, which are their living tombs, to love those who outlive them, since it is in them alone that they wholly exist.



RUSSIA MIGHTY NEXT YEAR

GERMANY WILL BE DOWNED, SAYS GEN. BRUSSILOFF.

Roumania Will Be Saved This Winter and Next Year Will End War.

Russia will save Roumania from the Teuton menace this autumn and winter, and next spring will have the strongest army she has had since the war began. General Brussiloff told Stanley Washburn, the London Times' correspondent at Russian headquarters on the Carpathians front recently. Brussiloff commands all the Russian armies that made the great surge into Galicia in the summer.

"I speak with authority when I say that from the common soldier up, the united sentiment of Russia is that Roumania should be protected, helped and supported in every possible way, he said. "The Roumanians must feel faith in the great heart of the Russian people. They must know that in the efforts we are making to save them this sentiment is the dominant factor, not merely a question of our own self-interest to protect our left flank.

Defeats Are But Incidents.

"Roumania is now feeling for the first time the pressure of war and the bitterness of defeat, but Roumania must realize that defeats are but incidents of a greater campaign. Behind her stand great Russia, who will see that her brave little ally, who came into the war for a just cause, does not ultimately suffer for daring to espouse the cause for which we are all fighting.

"The war is won to-day, though it is merely speculation to attempt to guess how much longer will be required before the enemy is convinced that the cause for the sake of which they have drenched Europe in blood is irretrievably lost.

"Personally, never since the beginning have I believed that the enemy had a chance of winning. While they are able to continue successful offensives it is difficult for them to realize that they are not approaching a successful peace. This summer's operations mark a definite period of defeat. That period dates from the time when the allies, co-ordinating their programmes, seized from the enemy the capacity for continuing the offensives and dictating their strategy to us.

Russia Not at Zenith.

"If there remain any Germans who are still hopeful of their cause let them realize that to-day when the Central Powers already have lost the initiative and are finding difficulty in refilling their ranks, Russia has not yet reached the zenith of her power. Surely, no intelligent German can expect victory. It is simply a question of how long they are willing to continue the war, of which the end is absolutely foreshadowed to-day.

"Russia's full power will only be approached next year, when we shall have the largest and best army since the beginning of the war. Even this year we have been obliged to conduct our offensive with an inferiority of material and heavy guns. Next year we shall have material in equality with the enemy, and a superiority in human resources which will steadily increase as long as the war endures.

Morale of People Rises.

"The morale of the Russian people has been slowly rising for two years. It is my absolute personal conviction that if it were possible to take a vote of the entire population, 99 out of 100 Russians to-day would demand the continuation of the war to a definite and final victory, regardless of its price. Our new levies each year are equal to the best troops. I believe they are far superior to anything which the enemy can find to send against us in the next year's campaign.

"The recent temporary reverses of Roumania must not be considered as having the slightest significance. The enemy's trifling advance in the Dobrudja, though a regrettable incident, will have no bearing upon the greater issues of the war. It would have been serious had the Germans been able to pierce the Carpathians and enter Roumania, but I believe this last attempt of theirs to regain the initiative somewhere is doomed to perish as all other attempts of the summer campaign have perished."

EARLY MARRIAGES.

The Record Set Up in Scotland Last Year.

There were more marriages in Scotland last year, in proportion to population, than in any year since 1855. The total was over 36,200, and a feature of the ceremonies was the youth of many of the contracting parties.

4 were boys of sixteen.
60 were boys of seventeen.
209 were boys of eighteen.
695 were boys of nineteen.
1,328 were boys of twenty.
In all 2,286 were married before the age of 21. There were 6,330 brides of less than 21.
11 married at fifteen.
102 married at sixteen.
542 married at seventeen.
1,328 married at eighteen.
2,124 married at nineteen.
2,623 married at twenty.
In both cases records were set up, says the Registrar-General, who also records the number of births at 114.-181 (the lowest rate since 1869) and the deaths at 81,631 (the highest figure, with four exceptions, since 1855).

She Needed Aid.

"See that man over there? He is a bombastic maut, a windjammer nonentity, a false alarm, and an ostentatious brance of the earth!"

"Would you mind writing all that down for me?"

"Why in the world . . ."

"He's my husband and I should like to use it on him some time."

Hard on Uncle Joseph.

"Bertie," said the fond mother, "how would you like to be a banker like Uncle Joseph when you grow up?"

Bertie looked critically at his Uncle's red face and unwieldy figure.

"Couldn't I be a banker," he asked anxiously, "without being like Uncle Joseph?"

THE TRUE STORY OF "BILL."

We will call him "Bill," but that isn't his real name. We will say his story ends on a farm near Acton, but it really ends somewhere else. Bill's is a typical story; such lives are found by the hundred in Toronto. There should be hundreds of stories like Bill's, ending on the farms in Ontario.

* * * * *

While Bill was yet a baby his father died. Two years ago his mother died. It was very sudden, this death of Bill's mother. There were burns looking suspiciously like carbolic acid on her lips, but nobody told Bill what they meant. The next day a distant relative came and took Bill away. She had received a note from his mother and did not inquire about the cause of her death.

In his new home Bill found himself regarded as an intruder. His unwilling foster mother had a brood of her own that was already too large for her to manage, and the family income left much to be desired, even before Bill was added to the load.

Poor Bill felt the situation keenly, but he could see no way to fix it. His only other relatives were two brothers who had gone to France with the Princess Pats and disappeared from his life. Bill felt dimly that, if they only knew, these hero brothers of his would help him, but he didn't know how to find them, and no one else seemed to care.

It is no wonder, therefore, that Bill made his real home on the streets. There was real life. There was adventure. An empty coal bin in an alley made a dandy pirate den, and any of the gang could swipe cookies from home and so keep the larder supplied.

Bill's membership in the gang was the only bright spot in hi ' it involved a great difficulty. ' feel at liberty to swipe cookies at home. With the other boys it was different. Their homes were their own, and swiping what your own mother baked for you isn't much of an offence; but when you are living in another fellow's home, and the other fellow's mother doesn't love you and doesn't want you there, you don't feel at liberty to swipe their cookies. Bill explained the matter to the gang, and they generously agreed to overlook it, but Bill felt himself under a constant and growing obligation.

Now, if you go in back of Dago Tony's fruit store, you will find a little window in the back wall close to the ground. If you look into that window you will find that Dago Tony has his cellar hung full of bunches of green bananas. When he wants them to ripen he hangs them in the sun in front of his store, but when he wants them to stay green he keeps them down cellar, and that cellar window is unlocked. Bill thought there would be nothing easier than to swipe a bunch of bananas and hang it up in the den, and thus at one stroke pay all his obligations. Tony would never miss just one bunch. Tony is rich. He must have in that cellar as much as a hundred bunches of bananas.

When a boy is twelve years old he doesn't spend much time on reflection. When a thing needs doing he does it. And so the morning after Bill found Tony's window unlocked; there was a large bunch of green bananas hanging in the den, and Bill found himself the hero of the gang.

The fellows had always supposed that the location of the den was a profound secret. Knockers (policemen), however, have a habit of poking their noses into places where they are not expected, and one of them occasionally locked into the den when he knew it was vacant. When he found the bananas, and put the liklest member of the gang through the third degree, he readily learned what had happened. So Bill and the "knocker," and Bill's foster mother had a session with Judge Boyd of the Juvenile Court.

Bill's relative, thinking she could thus get rid of him, painted his character in lurid colors and demanded that he be sent to the reform school. But she found the Juvenile Court to be a different sort of place than she had expected. Judge Boyd remembers well when he was a boy, and he has had many years of experience since then. He knew that Bill was not really bad. His soul is too recently from the hands of his Maker to be very much contaminated. If Bill appears bad it is his environment that is the cause of the trouble, and not Bill himself. And as the woman found from the trend of the Judge's questions that the tables had been turned. Instead of being prosecutor she was the defendant. As the guiding influence in Bill's environment she had failed. There was no penalty, though, for her failures, and for Bill's sake it was decided that, if possible, he should have another home.

The Big Brother Movement is a group of big-hearted men, each one of whom agrees to look after a fellow like Bill. Their secretary, Mr. Jack Maughan, attends the Court sessions. It is his particular business to find friends for boys who need them.

There is one of "nature's noblemen" living with his wife on a farm near Acton. Their children have grown up and moved away, and so, as they put it, the home is "rather going to waste." They believe in the religion of love and helpfulness and wanted to put it into practice. They realize, too, that in this time of national sacrifice it is especially important that the boyhood of the country should be saved. These good people, therefore, wrote Mr. Maughan to learn if they could be of service, and thus Bill found his new home.

Bill is making good at Acton. The same enterprising nature that led him to steal the bananas leads him also to take a most lively interest and active boy's part in everything connected with the farm. His new parents find that in him they are living their youth over again.

Only those who have watched the development of boy lives in the city can appreciate what is being done for Bill. Had he been left with the "gang" and with no friend to guide him, a jail sentence within ten years would be a reasonable probability. As it is, he will develop into a useful and respected citizen. Bill's new parents are taking the raw material of a criminal and diverting it to an honorable career. They are cheating the Devil and saving Bill's soul.

There are many boys, and girls, too, in Toronto, whose story, starting like Bill's, have not found such a propitious ending. Anyone who will write Mr. J. H. Maughan, Sec'y Big Brother Movement, City Hall, Toronto, will be told specifically where their help is most needed.

Small Pigs.

In travelling through the country at this time of year a great many pigs weighing not more than 50 to 70 pounds are seen in the feed lots and pastures.

To be marketed at a price anywhere near the top, these pigs must be carried through the winter, at least until January or February. When one considers the additional cost of gains made through the winter months when no green feed is available, one is led to wonder whether it would not be more profitable to have these pigs larger at this time of year. That it is more profitable to have the pigs larger at this time of year, at least in most cases, is proven by the fact that the most successful hog raisers see to it that their spring pigs weigh at least 110 to 125 pounds by the end of September. Should one undertake to criticise a man with 60 pound pigs and tell him that his pigs should be larger, an argument immediately follows. The average farmer knows that his pigs should be larger at this time of year to be profitable. His problem is how to get them larger. Wherever small pigs are found at this time of years severe shortcomings can be located in the management the pigs have had. The first is that inferior, underaired breeding stock has been used, the second is that the pigs were farrowed late in the spring, and the third is that they have gone through the summer on pasture, but with too limited a grain ration. The first essential in raising big, growthy pigs that can be marketed in the month of November at a weight of 175 to 200 pounds, is that big, heavy-boned breeding stock must be used. For some reason or other a pig farrowed in March or early in April always seems to grow faster than one farrowed in May or June. The second essential to rapid growth of the pigs is that they be farrowed early. March is the month selected as the most successful farrowing month by the best hog growers. It is true that it takes something of a building and a little care to farrow the pig crop in March, but it pays. In order that pigs may make a rapid growth through the summer months they must have a combination of good pasture and a suitable grain ration. It has been proven a good many times that pigs will make rapid growth when running on good pasture and getting their grain from a self-feeder. However, this has not always proved the most economical method of making gains. In the work at this Station covering several years, good gains have been made when growing pigs were pasturing on alfalfa and receiving a grain ration of 3 pounds per day, 100 pounds live weight of pigs.—W. H. Peters, North Dakota Experiment Station.

A Mixed Marriage.

The types will often play pranks with what a reporter tries to say—as, for example, in this extract from an English newspaper:

"The bride who was given away by her father, wore a dress of pale bridegroom. She was attended by the hat, and carried a bouquet the gift of the pink taffeta silk and a large dark-blue bridegroom's two little nieces."

No wonder, says London Opinion, the large dark-blue bridegroom turned pale!

The Flavor Lasts---

In the making of Grape-Nuts there is added to the sweet, rich nutriment of whole wheat, the rare flavor of malted barley, a combination creating a most unusually delicious taste. The palate never tires of it.

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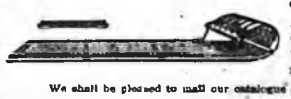


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FLASH LOCATES BULLET.

Pocket Instrument Used on Wounded In War Hospitals.

Every hospital in the war zone has some electrical equipment for locating the bullets in wounded men, but a German has recently invented a pocket instrument for this purpose. It consists of a two-pointed probe connected by insulated wires to a pocket electric lamp. When the probe comes in contact with a bit of metal a closed circuit is formed which lights the lamp. Flashes from the bulb also indicate when the probe is approaching or receding from a bullet or bit of shrapnel, for these latter are more frequently the cause of wounds than bullets.

What We Give, We Get

In 1915 and 1916 Ontario contributed more to the Canadian Patriotic Fund than she drew from it, the surplus going to assist those western provinces whose contributions, although exceedingly liberal, did not equal the heavy demands caused by the large enlistment from these provinces. For 1917 the situation will change. The demands from this province on the Fund are estimated to reach six million dollars, and the committee has decided to ask Ontario to raise that amount—in other words, to make provision only for its own people.

The total represents about one million dollars above the contributions for 1916, and therefore there can be no weariness in well-doing on the part of Ontario's patriotic people so far as the Fund is concerned.

Not Guilty.

Little Charlie had been spanked by his mother for stealing cookies. His cousin, who was present, wishing to comfort him, said: "Poor Charlie! You have my sympathy." Looking up through his tears, he protested: "I have not! I didn't touch it."

SUMMER THROUGH THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA.

Get away from the cold, disagreeable winter. California temperature is from 60 to 75 degrees the year round. It is not expensive to spend the entire winter there. Bungalows rent from $25.00 per month up.

Special Winter Tour Fares. The famous Los Angeles Limited, a fast, refined and exclusive through train from Chicago to Los Angeles, leaves Chicago 10.00 p.m. and arrives at Los Angeles 4.30 p.m. the third day—less than three days en route.

Write to D. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt., Chicago & North Western Ry., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, and he will send you descriptive literature and train schedules, help you plan an attractive trip, and make reservations for you clear through to the Pacific Coast.

Growing.

Friend—I understand that your practice is getting larger.

Young Doctor—That's true. My patients has gained nearly ten pounds in the past few weeks.

FELL FROM LOFT; HURT; THEN WELL

How a Man Who Landed On Wood Pile and Was Sore From Head to Foot Found Quick Relief.

Once upon a time Edwin Putnam, who lives in the quiet, pretty hamlet of Wendel Depot, Mass., climbed up into a loft to get some building material just as many another man living in the country must often do. Suddenly he slipped and fell. Ten feet below was a pile of wood, knotted and gnarled. It was a nasty jumble, and Mr. Putnam was injured painfully in the back, he was covered with bruises, and was sore from head to foot.

The next day he bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which had been recommended to him. Within a very few hours the soreness had vanished and the lameness had disappeared. He was an active man once more.

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores. 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

SCOTS NOT FIRST PIPERS.

Before 15th Century Harps Were Highlanders' Instruments.

Neither Scotland nor Ireland can claim to have invented the bagpipes, says the London Chronicle. Greeks, Romans, Assyrians and Chinese all played bagpipes of sorts long before the time of Christ, and the instrument actually figures on one of the coins of Nero, who may have played it. The Breton bignon, the Calabrian zampogna, the German sackpfeife and the French cornemuse are all bagpipes under different names.

It was actually a Scotsman, and no less a man than the lord advocate of the time, who publicly declared fifty years ago that "the bagpipe is an English instrument, essentially English; the English were the original bagpipers." He pointed out that, while Shakespeare often speaks of bagpipes, he never does so in "Macbeth," and that it is in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire that he localizes the pipes. To Chaucer and Spenser also they are English. James IV., and other Scottish kings, paid for "Inglis pyparis" at their court, while Edward I., Edward III., Henry VI. and Henry VIII. seem to have had native pipers. The Highlanders never used the pipes in war before the fifteenth century; the harp was Scotland's instrument.

A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Common and Painful Malady.

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—Not actually cured. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joints is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs and for a long time I was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors treatment did not help me and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine, I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared. I was free from pain and could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the troubles due to weak, watery blood or broken down nerves. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"ENOCH ARDENS" IN ENGLAND.

Odd Case of Society Woman Who Married Second Time.

Each month brings the ever-growing number of Enoch Ardens, whose unexpected returns are received sometimes with joy, and many times, it is to be feared, with the reverse emotion, says a London despatch:

Men, both officers and privates, who have been officially reported killed, are continually finding themselves, either in some foreign hospital or else in a German prison camp. A case in point occurred only a few days ago when Mrs. Barry Bingham, who was one of last year's brides, was suddenly told that her husband, whom she had thought killed in the Jutland naval battle, was actually alive and well in one of the German prisons. But this was one of the happy resurrections.

I heard of a tragic one the other day. The husband of a very popular and well-known woman was taken prisoner in the early days of the war. He was sorely wounded, and after a lapse of time was reported as having died in a German hospital. Everything pointed to the correctness of the statement, and the pretty young widow mourned his loss for close on a year, and then, after a brief courtship, married a man who in the years before her first wedding had been her warm friend and admirer.

Months elapsed, and suddenly one day a letter came from the Prisoners of War Society advising the lady that a soldier who had apparently lost his mind had been returned from Germany as totally unfit. The only thing that was distinguishable in his conversation was a name and address that had formerly belonged to his wife. She visited the ward where he was lying, and then discovered that he was her first husband. He had been very badly treated, and his mind affected in consequence. No notice had been taken of his rank, and he had been sent back among a batch of exchanged prisoners as an ordinary Tommy.

The husband that she thought dead was alive, practically a lunatic, and entirely broken in health—her second husband, whom she had married in all good faith, also alive and a distinguished officer fighting the foe in France. The poor girl had the man whom she recognized removed to another hospital, and so far she has not disclosed his identity; but she is torn now between her duty to the man whom she once loved and the man to whom her allegiance is now due.

TO END CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your Druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), and add to it a pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

MODERN PHILOSOPHIES.

Seeds Planted by Sower Whose Identity Is Sunk to Memory.

Sometime, somewhere these paragraphs were gleaned from the same forgotten source. Author and place are gone, but they remain grist for the mill of thought.

Character talks when we are silent.

Seriousness simon-pure is a residual state into which one relapses when one has nothing better to do or say.

A physical element should enter into all affection. Even to clasp hands should always be a pleasure.

Your best friend strikes thoughts and deeds out of you that you never knew were in you, and that truly were not full formed in you till your friend woke them to life.

In love, as in work and in play, give-and-take is the great source of novelty, of creativeness, and so of miracle.

The more degraded a man is, the more he is hurt by our contempt.

Successfully married people have more news to tell each other and more capacity to hear it eagerly than any less closely, less durably united couples can have.

Everybody wants to be understood by somebody; but in the natural course of events everybody is more or less misunderstood or distortedly understood by most of his friends and acquaintances. Marriage gives us the best chance in sight to grasp our share of complete mutual comprehension. Any benedict among us, the "pick and shovel" man, the shipping clerk, the plumber, or the railroad magnate is more apt to be understood by his wife than by any other human being.

How many in whom we least suspect it are longing to pray! How many who hardly suspect it themselves! The craving to sing is but a partial and imperfect image of the craving to pray. What song is to prosy speech, that prayer is to song. It is the supremely personal and direct utterance for which creation longs, for which paid toil prepares.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Oriental Confectionery.

It is acknowledged that the Chinese are very skilful in making confectionery and possess the reputation of having many secrets. They are able to empty an orange of its pulp entirely, then fill it up with fruit jelly without one being able to find the smallest cut in the rind or even a tiny hole. Indeed they even empty an egg in this manner and fill it with a sort of almond nugget without one being able to find the slightest break or incision in the shell.

Any smoker who wishes to quit the habit can do so by knocking the live ashes of his pipe into a keg of blasting powder.

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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM

and receive highest cash prices. We send you FREE by return mail our price list. The day we receive your shipment of furs they are assorted, graded and valued, and a cheque for the full amount is mailed to you the same day. Our prices are the highest. Our grades are liberal. Our assortments are fair. Our treatment is prompt. Our cheques are satisfactory. Our price list is free. Then why not ship your furs to us? Write for price list and shipping tags to-day.

FREE

JOHN HALLAM Limited
202 Hallam Building, Toronto.

HAS GERMAN DYE SECRET.

British Hosiery Trade Builds Hopes on Possession of Formula.

Manufacturers of fine cotton hosiery in England have high hopes of capturing the bulk of the world's fine hosiery trade because they finally have succeeded in applying the Hermsdorff process, long a secret of German manufacturers.

The Textile Mercury says this German secret was obtained by a persistent British manufacturer a short time before the outbreak of the war, and now it has been applied in the Sketchley Dye Works.

The British Ministry of Munitions has sanctioned the erection of large dye works at Basford, near Nottingham. German manufacturers of fine black cotton hosiery enjoyed practically a monopoly of this trade in the world's markets, and the secret of their ascendancy was in the Hermsdorff black dye—which, like most other "named" products, was a jealously guarded secret.

Dyspeptics Should Avoid Drugs And Medicines

Try a Little Magnesia Instead.

Some people instinctively shun their eyes to danger, and it must be that instinct, or caution, or habit causes them people to take drugs, patent foods and medicines, artificial digestives, etc.

But closing the eyes does not banish the danger, and it is certain that neither drugs nor medicines possess the power to destroy the harmful excessive acid in the stomach, which is the underlying cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia. They may give temporary relief, but ever increasing quantities must be taken, and all the time the acid remains in the stomach as dangerous as ever.

Physicians know this and that is why their advice so often to sufferers from digestive and stomach trouble is: "Just get about an ounce of pure bisurated magnesia from your druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water immediately after every meal. This will instantly neutralize all the harmful acid in the stomach and stop all food fermentation, thus enabling you to enjoy hearty meals without experiencing the least pain or unpleasantness afterward.

A Distant Relation.

During the course of a trial in Chicago a witness by the name of Francis Dooley was asked, concerning the defendant:

"Are you related to Thomas Dooley?"

"Very distantly," said Francis. "I was me mother's first child—Francis was the tinth."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Failure.

A steel magnate, anxious to get on the right side of Andrew Carnegie, once attacked him in his well-known soft spot, namely, his love for the bard of Tam O'Shanter.

"Mr. Carnegie," said the wily magnate, "I see you've got several fine editions of Burns on your shelves. Georgie Burns! Dear old Georgie Burns! He's my favorite poet."

Carnegie glared.

"Georgie Burns!" he snorted, 'Jimmy Shakespeare,' Harry Dickens! Billy Carlyle! Get out with ye, man!"

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of carache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

Naturally.

Ethel—Poor Jack! When he proposed to me he acted like a fish out of water.

Marie—Why shouldn't he? He knew he was caught.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

World's Highest Chimney.

The tallest chimney stack in the world will be completed shortly at the Kuhara refinery, Saganoseki, Japan. The stack, when completed, will be 567 feet high and 26 feet in diameter at the top. At present Japanese papers claim the highest smokestack in the world is another belonging to the same company at Sukegawa, which is 517 feet high, the second highest being the chimney at Great Falls, Mont., which has a height of 508 feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

PERVERTED WORDS.

Some of Them Mean the Reverse of What Is Intended.

There are quite a number of words in the English language which have become so perverted by usage that to-day they are taken to mean exactly the reverse of what the dictionary definition of them asserts to be correct.

If, for instance, you ask people if they have seen to-day's newspaper, they may answer: "Oh, we just scanned it," meaning to imply that they have only "glanced" at it, while the word "scan" really means "to examine minutely or carefully. Other people will say they will give you a "moiety" of such and such a thing, or a reward, meaning to offer a little bit, while the true definition is "the half—one of two equal parts."

To-day the word "parlous" is used in the sense of a person being in a serious way of ill-health, or a business very low in finances, and yet its real meaning is "bright, witty, and sprightly," and was used in that sense in the days of Shakespeare.

CHILDREN OF ALL AGES

When sick the newborn babe or the growing child will find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are absolutely safe for all children and never fail to banish any of the minor ills from which little ones suffer. Concerning them Mrs. Arthur Sheasby, Adanac, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and think they are splendid for children of all ages." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

About Due.

Mrs. Cassidy, thinking her husband was rather late in coming home on Saturday with his pay, went to the police station to inquire if he was there.

"Is my Pat here?" she asked.

"No," replied the desk officer; "but sit down, we're expecting him every minute."

Boy readers can earn a little Christmas money by winning special classes limited to boy feeders at the Toronto Fat Stock Show. This show also carries classes limited to farmers. The Secretary will be glad to mail Prize List on application.

The Indian Mutiny.

During the Indian Mutiny only 586 British soldiers were killed in battle or died of wounds, but many thousands of English people were massacred by natives.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

No Use.

"When that bad boy threw stones at you why didn't you come and tell me instead of throwing back at him?" said the good little boy's pious mother.

"Tell you?" said the good little boy. "Why, you couldn't hit a barn door."

Some men are so mean that they even refuse to let their wives have the last word.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter.
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc.
Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting.
Heals all sores.

50c. Box. All Druggists and Stores

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Men & Girls
For All Departments

Steady Employment
Good Wages

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MERRITTON, ONT.

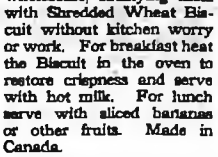
Entries positively close November 25th for the Seventh Annual

Toronto Fat Stock Show
Union Stock Yards
Toronto.

Mail entries now to:—
C. F. Topping, Secretary,
Union Stock Yards, Toronto.

For all regular classes and
T. Eaton Co Special, Walker House Cup, Exchange Hotel Cup, Guano Limited Specials, Harris Abbatoir Specials, Armour & Co. Special, G. H. Waller & Son Special, Mathews - Blackwell Special, Wm. Davies Co. Specials, Swift Canadian Specials, Toronto World Special, Hartford Fire Insurance Company Cup.

The Servant Problem—who ever heard of it in the home where the housewife knows Shredded Wheat? In five minutes you can prepare a wholesome, satisfying meal with Shredded Wheat Biscuit without kitchen worry or work. For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness and serve with hot milk. For lunch serve with sliced bananas or other fruits. Made in Canada.



No man ever got a pain in his back from carrying his neighbor's burdens.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Evanston.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Office for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellmer Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



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A Home Billiard Table

Will provide you and your family with the finest form of indoor recreation during the long winter evenings.

Our Famous Maisonette Table

Is made specially for the home at a reasonable price.

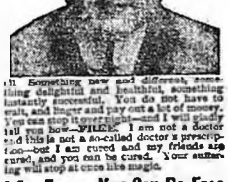
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34 Church St., Toronto

HOW I CURED MY CATARRH
TOLD IN A SIMPLE WAY
Without Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions, Harmful Drugs, Snake or Electricity.

Heals Day and Night

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No ointment, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massages. No powder, no plasters; no bother ing in the house. Nothing of that kind as



all Something new and different, something delightful and healthful, something instantly successful, something that will save you time and money and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it at once. It will go right to the sore spot—WHERE I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I Am Free—You Can Be Free

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It affected my stomach. It poisoned my blood. It caused me to have miserable headaches and bad breath and disagreeable dizziness. It affected my throat and lungs. It caused me to cough and raise and spit. It affected my nerves. It caused me to have pains in the back and stiff joints sometimes. I knew that in time it would bring me to untimely grave, because I knew that catarrh is a disease that grows and grows and never stops by itself.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. It has me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address and a postal card. Don't wait. Write me today and let me know you cured your catarrh and how I can cure you. I want all you need to say is, I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information. It will cost you only a penny. Send postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have sent for this wonderful remedy that can do for you what it has done for me.

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Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

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STOVES!

If you need a Stove, come to us. We handle only the best lines, including

The King of Ranges--The HAPPY THOUGHT

That's why we sell so many. Every Stove we sell is absolutely guaranteed by maker and ourselves.

We have them in stock, too, so you don't need to buy from a catalogue.

Prices range from $3.75 to $40.00 in Heaters

and from $27.00 to $65.00 in Cook Stoves

We have a few good bargains in second-hand Heaters. One—a Modern Jewel, base burner—cost $38.00 new, burnt only two seasons and is as good as new. Price, $20.00—dirt cheap.

Drop into the store and look around. It will pay.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil, 20c "NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

Well, Susan, and how did the young winter catch you?

Mrs Fair and Mrs Allan called on Cargill friends Monday.

The box social at Dunkeld brought the young men and the sleigh bells out with a belle stowed away in the cutter. Everybody reports having a good time.

The many friends of the late Lieut Leslie Young were greatly grieved to hear that he had been killed in action. Leslie was a general favorite in this neighborhood, having at one time attended our public school. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of their many friends at the Grove and vicinity in the loss of their brave young son and brother.

Mr and Mrs Pearson invited a few gentlemen friends to their home on Quality Hill Thursday evening in honor of Mr Jas Clancy, to spend a social evening previous to Mr Clancy's departure for his new home in Wellerton, where he has been appointed G T R station agent. A very pleasant time was enjoyed in social chat, games, &c.

Rev and Mrs Almack and son, of Cargill, were the guests of Mr and Mrs J Seiler, King St east, last week.

On Friday Mr Desmond's team walked away. One of our young men with great presence of mind climbed onto the sleigh when going at two miles an hour and stopped them before any damage was done.

Miss Myrtle Elder, of Cargill, is visiting friends in town.

On Friday evening Mrs Pearson received the sad news of the death of her father which occurred suddenly at the home of his son in Toronto. Mrs Pearson left Saturday afternoon to attend the funeral at Cannington on Monday. The deceased was well and favorably known in this place, having frequently visited at the home of his daughter here.

Miss Lena Pinkerton, of California, was the guest of friends in the Grove last week.

Church services—S S, 10 a m, service, 12 a m. Still room for a few more.

It used to be that the women would tie the men's tie and get them out to church. Now it looks as if the men assisted the fair sex in getting out Sunday morning.

Miss Gallenger spent a week with Walkerton friends.

The Red Cross Society forwarded boxes of Christmas cheer to each of the boys from this vicinity on Thursday. We hope they arrive safe and that the boys may enjoy the treat from lady friends of the 160th.

If you want to purchase a good sensible Xmas present call on Alex.

Leap year is going fast, ladies. Are you still burning up dad's coal? You want to get a move on.

Mr and Mrs A McKeeman visited Paisley friends Friday evening.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Rev D Allan, of Hamilton, District Elder of the Free Methodist church, assisted Rev DeMille with the quarterly meetings.

Mrs Jos Cunningham gave a tea on Tuesday and realized quite a nice sum for the Red Cross work.

Mrs Jas Begg left on Saturday to visit friends in Buffalo.

Miss Laura Cunningham spent a few days at Mr and Mrs Allan McKinnon's at North Bruce.

Miss Emma Howson has returned from visiting friends in Toronto and Clifford.

The sudden death of Mrs Joseph Perris came as a shock to her friends. She was in her usual health until a few minutes before she died. Heart trouble was the cause. The deceased was in her 71st year, and leaves a husband, four sons and three daughters to mourn her loss.

Jas McLeod, of the 2nd, has gone to Niagara Falls for the winter.

Miss Christy McDonald, of Detroit, spent a few days with friends. Her mother, who has spent some months visiting her daughters, returned with her to Detroit.

Miss Lizzie Ferris, of Toronto, came up on Tuesday to attend her mother's funeral.

J H MacIntyre and sister Sara spent a few days with friends in Kincardine and on the 10th.

Miss Emma Kirktown left on Wednesday of last week for Toledo, Ohio, to train as nurse in a hospital there.

Captain Pete McKinnon is home from the lakes.

Mrs Catherine McKinnon was called to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs McKinnon, of Lucknow. The latest report is that the patient is improving.

Mr and Mrs Allan McKinnon, of the 8th Bruce, drove over for evening service.

GRESHAM

Mr Alex Shipley's little son is very ill at present.

Rev Mr McRae, of Kincardine, preached in Underwood and Centre Bruce churches on Sunday.

Mr Henry Dent spent Sunday of last week at his old home here.

Mrs Geo Locking and her two sons, of Rmo, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Geo Brown.

Mr Alex Shipley made a business trip to Port Elgin last week.

Mr Lawrence Mawhinney is home from the West. We are pleased to see him back.

Mr and Mrs Jas A McKinnon, accompanied by Mr and Mrs McKinnon, sr, motored down to Sarnia recently and visited friends there.

Mr Wm Parker is erecting a new slaughter house.

Cyclist Jos F Brown, of Toronto was home over Sunday week, returning Monday morning on the early train.

The many friends of Mr Tom Curry are pleased to see him out and around again.

Miss Jessie Ross is spending vacation at her home on the 10th.

Mr Geo Pace purchased a car lately.

Mr Augus Annes has considerable repairing to do on the phone line on the 2nd con.

Mrs A Wood visited her sister in Clifford lately.

Miss Agnes Brown and her cousin, Miss Brown of Tautallon, Man, are down on a visit to friends in Bruce.

On Monday evening of last week a large crowd gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs Geo Brown, for the purpose of presenting their son James F, of the Cyclist corps, and Pte Dan Roppel, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Menno Roppel, 6th con, with wrist watches. These boys are fine specimens of young manhood who voluntarily enlisted to serve their King and country. As neither could be in attendance upon this occasion, the gifts were presented by proxy, the mother of each receiving them. The following addresses were read:

TO PTE JAS BROWN

Dear Friend and Brother—We, your friends and neighbors, have met here tonight as we have learned that you are about to leave for overseas. We will all miss you very much, as you were born here and grew up amongst us. We admire the noble and patriotic stand you have voluntarily taken to fight for King and country. In you we see many noble traits of character—an obedient son, a diligent and successful student at public and high school, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church here. You have been presented by your pastor in behalf of the S S teachers with a beautiful copy of God's word, which shows the very high esteem in which you are held, and we feel confident that in you we have a representative of whom we may be justly proud. We ask you to accept this watch as a token of our esteem, and as it records the passing hours may it bring to your remembrance your home and friends and the many prayers that are constantly offered for your preservation and safe return to our midst. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors—T R CURRY, I. MCLEAN YOUNG, WM NELSON, IRWIN REPTKE.

TO PTE DAN ROPPEL

Dear Friend and Brother—Your many friends and neighbors are proud to know you have developed your young manhood to the cause of right and justice. You have voluntarily responded to the urgent call of king and country, and we feel confident that in voicing you a soldier of whom we can be justly proud. We will miss you very much, but we know that your bright cheery disposition will in the future as in the past gain for you many friends, and that your unweariedness and bravery will win distinction and honor at whatever post you are assigned. Your ability as a soldier is very great, and although it is hard to part from our loved ones we must make the sacrifice before we can hope to secure an honorable and permanent peace. We ask you to accept this watch as a small token of love and esteem, and when you hear it ticking away the passing moments remember your home and friends who are praying for your safety and speedy return to our midst, where you will receive a joyous welcome. Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors, T R CURRY, I. RAPTKE, WM NELSON, MCLEAN YOUNG.

Speeches, songs and recitations, principally of a patriotic nature, were given by a number of those present. Lunch was served and a pleasant time spent.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNDERWOOD

Mrs John Drummond, of Kincardine, is spending a few days renewing old acquaintances here.

Miss McKay, of Kincardine, spent the week end with her friend, Miss Lena Wittig, at the latter's home on the 4th.

Many of the farmers here are taking advantage of the high price of wheat and are hauling their season's crop to town.

Many of the Oddfellows here attended the memorial service held in the Methodist church on Sunday evening for the late Pte Wesley Hang.

Pte Angus Russell was home last week for a short visit at his home on the 6th.



WITH the new Diamond Point Reproducer and New Enlarged Tone Bar all Edison Records. The clear, sweet tone reproducible in its purity is simply a translation of human music into your own home. Unless you have heard the newest Edisons you have no conception of their wonderful mellow quality. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound. Through the thousands of records for these phonographs the whole world of music, past and present, is open to you. Ball Pianos and Organs. Small musical instruments and Sewing Machines.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Auction Sale of Cattle and Pigs

DON'T forget the auction sale of Cattle and Pigs at the farm of J. B. McILLIVRAY, Lot 28, Con. 12, Bruce Tp., on Tuesday, Nov. 28, at one o'clock p.m. Following is the list: 17 cows due to calve on these dates—Jan 13, Jan 15, Feb 1, Feb 22, March 1, April 5 and May 1; 1 cow with calf at foot; 1 fresh cow; 7 yearling Heifers, 4 yearling Steers, 4 Steers 2 yrs old, 1 Heifer 2 yrs old, 3 spring calves, 3 small Calves. PIGS—12 Pigs 3 mos old, 1 Sow with 10 small pigs 3 weeks old, 1 sow due to farrow Dec 14, 1 sow due to farrow Jan 20.

TERMS—$5 and under, cash; over that 12 months credit on approved joint notes, or 5 per cent off for cash on credit amounts. No reserve. Everything to go.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Estray Cattle

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, Lot 24, Con 6 Bruce Tp, about Oct 10th, two head of young cattle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animals. PAGE HIGG, Paisley P O, R R No 2.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Savage spent Sunday week with her friend, Miss M Green.

Mrs V Addison and her daughter, Miss Dina, are visiting friends and relatives on this con.

Mrs A McGregor, sr, spent last week visiting at the home of her son Alex.

A prayer meeting will be held on Tuesday evening in Manley's school.

Miss Webb, teacher at Vesta, visited Mrs T Pepper on Sunday week.

The cement work is completed at Dawson's mill dam. When the mill is repaired and everything put in shape, which will likely take a couple of weeks yet, we expect to hear the hum of the saw again.

Miss Craig visited her cousin, Mrs J McCullough, on Sunday last.

Mrs A McGregor, jr, spent last week at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Tulloch, 8th con Brant.

Line 7 of the South Elderslie telephone has been undergoing considerable repairs.

Blain Fortune has invested in a gasoline engine, a milking machine and a sawing machine. Milking machines are a scarcity in this neighborhood, and we think to make it a profitable investment he will need to

"Feed the cows on the finest hay
And milk them forty times a day."

Ha, ha, ha! between you and me,
Chuck goes the milking machine,
Dont you see!

Minto Jackson has purchased Fred Schilling's farm for the sum of $4,500. Mr Jackson is to get possession in March.

CANTIRE

The recent heavy snow fall caused a ruffle of excitement for those who had cattle pasturing at a distance. For the time being those who had prophesied three months of open weather are in hiding.

A number from here took in the auction sale of Brown Bros' cattle and sheep on the farm of Mr Jas Cass last Friday. A good sale was had, Hunter, and soon disposed of stock to the value of $3000. Sheep brought all the way from $30 to $40 a pair.

Our esteemed neighbor, Mr Henry Winch, who for the past few months has been living all by his lonesome, became tired of baching and in a quiet way, which is characteristic of Henry, he hied himself to Port Elgin and returned with a partner (nee Miss Janet Gore) to share life's joys and sorrows. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev A G Howat, of Salem. The Cantire scribe joins with the host of friends in wishing Mr and Mrs Winch every happiness and prosperity.

Mr Neil McCalder, a native of Gillies Hill, and well known in this vicinity, paid a flying visit to his aunt, Mrs Jas Bell, after visiting his mother, Mrs Don McCalder at Salem. Neil learned the blacksmithing trade at Dobbinton and has spent the past 15 years in the west. He was one who answered the country's call to duty, went overseas as a blacksmith, but thing of this he found his way to the trenches where he was wounded and sent back to recuperate. Although he is still handicapped by his wounds he received a telegram to report for duty, and along with a party of eleven others is now en route to Ottawa and thence overseas again. Neil saw some times, but does not relish to speak much about it.

Gillies Hill Presbyterians are having their anniversary services one week earlier this year on account of similar services taking place at Williscroft. The preacher this year will be Rev W A Amos, of Brussels. The rev gentleman comes as a stranger to this neighborhood, but has preached on several occasions in Geneva church, Chesley. His pulpit ability is highly spoken of by those who heard him, and doubtless a treat is in store for those who will come to Gillies Hill on Dec 3rd.

RUBBERS!

Now is the season to buy Rubbers. Our line for this season is better than ever. New lines and new lasts have been added so that we can fit any shoe made.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes

of staple lines for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Youths, made of the best of leather that can be bought. We can sell these at reasonable prices, as they were bought before leather advanced

H. PFAFF & SON



Steele's tar

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness Oil—quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other maker of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips, Dress Suit Cases, Telescopes and other pieces.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Ella Stark, of the Village of Paisley, in the County of Bruce, spinster, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Sec 56 of chapter 121, R.S.O. 1914, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Ella Stark, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of September, A D 1918, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned C J McKIE, solicitor for the executors, Chesley, Ontario, on or before the 8th day of December, 1918, their christian and surnames, and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims, and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly certified by statutory declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 8th day of December, A D 1918, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 8th day of November, A D 1918.

The Trusts & Guarantee Co, Limited, Jennie Mary Bell, Annie Stark shaw, Executors, per C J McKIE, Their Solicitor, Chesley, Ontario

MOUNT HOPE

A pleasant evening was most delightfully spent at the hospitable home of Mr and Mrs James Rushton, 15th con Elderslie, on October 31st, when the friends and neighbors of Mount Hope assembled to welcome the home-coming of their son Arthur and his bride from Waskada, Man. The bride wore her wedding gown of georgette crepe, lace and pearl trimmed, and her manner was most affable. A number of beautiful presents were presented to the bride that evening. A hot fowl supper was most appetising and well served by pretty young girls who were daintily attired, after which the sacrament of baptism was given to the granddaughter of Mr and Mrs Jas Rushton, and daughter of Mr and Mrs Ernest H Grant. Then followed a choice and unique programme in charge of Rev R L Ockley, when singing and speeches made everybody glad.—Leader.

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OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

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DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. V. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Post-graduate Moorfields Eye Hospital, Dr Nicholls' late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr Morrison.

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr Stone Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morris Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

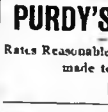
BOYD BIRON, Veterinary Surgeon, Paisley. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Day office at Andrews' blacksmith shop. Residence—two doors north of pack factory. Phone numbers—Bell 62, Bruce 18.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Paisley attends to all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce. Is prepared to cry sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Invermay P.O.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall over Drive Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

D. A. LOVE, N.G.
W. H. BARNETT, R.S.



Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 38

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, visiting brethren are welcome.

A.E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ANDREWS, R.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

After Oil at Hepworth

Mr McKillop, a practical oil driller who has been very successful in the oil fields of Lambton near Oil Springs and Petrolea, is making another attempt to locate the valuable fluid at Hepworth. Fourteen years ago he sank the well there from which a fairly good flow of gas was obtained. He feels certain of a "strike." The first hole will be sunk 1500 to 1800 ft.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 48

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 29, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

$25,000.00 Worth of New Goods

For Fall and Winter 1916 and 1917 to sacrifice in prices

New Furs at less than Old Prices

Black Fox Muffs, new shapes, regular $35 to $45, reduced to **29.00**

Persian Lamb Muffs, regular $27 to $40, reduced to..... $20.00 and **25.00**

New Black Wolf Muff, $13 50 for **7.98**

Marmot Mink Muff, regular $4 00 for **2.98**

Collars to match at similar reduction

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

At 10 to 33 1-3 per cent off old prices

Men's and Boys' Suits

New styles, better quality than can be produced now owing to the high price of wool.

Overalls

Men's Regular $1 00 Overalls for..... **.69**

Underwear

Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, old prices, per suit $1 25 and..... **2.25**

A few broken sizes in Men's regular $1 00 Underwear for..... **.69**

These are only a few samples of reductions in our immense stock contracted for long ago and delivered this fall. As there is no possibility of goods being lower and every indication of advances during the next year, it will be extra good buying to lay in a stock for winter of 1918.

All goods sold at cut prices must be spot cash or farm produce at cash prices.

Don't forget those **PURE WOOL KHAKI SOCKS FOR THE SOLDIERS** at 50c and 65c pair.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The City Bakery

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Christmas Cake **Only 30c per lb.** Why make it yourselves when you have to pay 60c a lb for Walnuts and Almonds, 40c a lb for Lemon, Citron and Orange Peel, Currents 25c a lb; when you can sell your eggs for 40c a dozen? Probably you can make a better cake than we, but have a look at ours before you bake yours. **FULL LINE OF CHRISTMAS GROCERIES**—Everything the housewife needs in the pantry or on the table. Our stock of

Christmas Candies, Nuts and Fruit

will be as complete as in former years, and prices very reasonable.

Special on Our Bargain Table—A few dozen Odd Dinner and Tea Plates which we are selling at 50c per dozen as long as they last. You know this is a genuine bargain.

We are continuing to make **THAT WHOLESOME BREAD**, and getting new customers. They use the long distance phone to have Paisley Bread shipped to other towns. 'Phone us your orders. We will be glad to deliver same.

F. S. MacLACHLAN



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

—The blacksmiths at Ripley, Bervie, Kinloss, Kinlough, Pine River, Tiverton, Underwood, Arnnow, Lochalsh, Glamis, Amberley and Kincardine held a union meeting at Kincardine this month and decided to raise the rates on woodwork and blacksmithing on Dec 1st, 1916. This step was found necessary owing to the increased price of raw material.

—As December draws near, remind yourself that it will soon be too late to do your Christmas shopping early. The early shopper gets the pick of the stock and the best attention of the sales force, and avoids the crush that comes later. He also lightens the burdens of salespeople, clerks, delivery boys and postal authorities.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisement 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Notices less than 25c. Reviews and criticisms 5c per line; no ads less than 15c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—See Spofford's $3 50 comforters, large size, at $2 39.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Spofford's ads may be of interest you. Read it and save some money.

—See the fine display of fall shoes and slippers, all sizes, all kinds at F Carter & Son's.

—Red Cross box social in school house S S No 7 Greenock on Friday evening, Dec 8th.

—All accounts due the undersigned must be settled by cash or note by Dec 15th. W H Dunlop.

—Bring us your dressed poultry, butter and eggs, and get the highest market price. F Carter & Son.

—Plates for Fleury Gooders, also plow repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Fleury and Perrin Plows. J A Rees.

—Full lines of engagement and wedding rings at J Shoemaker's jewelery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—All accounts due the undersigned not settled by Dec 1st, will be collected with costs added. T F Pringle.

—See Spofford's 45c navy military flannel, 30c a yd.

—Parties requiring repairs for the McClotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Highest price for hardhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Reduced prices on ladies' cloth coats. We have a good selection which must be cleared out. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When buying your Christmas gifts don't forget our china department. It is full of new goods at old prices. F Carter & Son.

—All cement sacks must be returned to me at once, or will be charged to customer. Accounts for meal to be settled by Jan 1st, 1917 J S Dewar.

—Ladies' small furs of every description—mink, Persian lamb, table, and dozens of cheaper jewellery. Your inspection invited. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

VILLAGE TAX NOTICE—Ratepayers are expected to pay their taxes within 14 days after receiving their schedule. I will be at the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon to receive payment. E. P. BOYLE, Collector.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 7, con 1 Arran, on Thursday, Dec 7th. Stock includes 6 milk cows, 7 young cattle. P Wolfe, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of cattle, at Ellengowan on Friday, Dec 1st—3 milk cows due in August, 5 steers 2 yrs old, 5 heifers 2 yrs old, 11 yearling steers, 4 yearling heifers, 11 young calves. Fred Watson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Shark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Hatchford's Sugar and Flax, Cornell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always make the market for coarse grains. H. G. REID.

—Anniversary services in Gillies Hill Presbyterian church on Sunday, Dec 3rd, Rev W A Amos, late of Attwood, will preach at 11 a m and 7 p m. Fowl supper on Monday, Dec 4th, in Tp Hall, and programme in church. Admission, adults 50c, children 20c.

Ladies' Tailoring

We make ladies' suits, coats and skirts. We will make up your own goods or we will furnish the goods. Suits or coats made of our own goods using guaranteed satin lining run from $15 up. Made from any fashion book or cut you choose. I S CRUICKSHANK.

—Try Spofford's Red Seal Rye Salmon, 35c for 25c.

—Mr Geo Greer has sold his farm on the 12th of Bruce to Mr Harvey Nellis, of Greenock.

—Miss Rodger, of Dalhousie, is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mr John Cumming, 12th Bruce.

—Mr and Mrs Hank Irwin, of Walkerton, were in town on Saturday. They have just returned from the west.

—Mr Duncan Graham and son Peter, of Gillies Hill, are home from Lloydminster, Sask. They intend returning to the west in the spring.

—Mrs Ann McGillivray, of Port Elgin, who celebrated her 90th birthday recently, is enjoying good health and takes pleasure in knitting socks or assisting at making garments for soldiers.

—Paisley's contribution to the Red Cross Fund was $773.42, after deducting the small expenses in connection with the collection on Oct. 19th. This amount has been duly acknowledged as received at headquarters.

Red Cross Collection of Old Papers, &c.

The Gibson store will be open every day for two weeks for the convenience of country people who will bring in their old papers, magazines, rubbers, rags, &c, for Red Cross shipment.

Soldier Has Appendicitis

Word has been received here that Pte Jas Forrester, of the 160th machine gun section, is laid up in hospital in England. He was operated upon for appendicitis on Nov 10th, and is now progressing favorably.

Honor Roll Unveiled

The honor roll of Knox church was unveiled on Sunday at the evening service, the pastor being assisted in the ceremony by two little girls, Greta Fleming and Meryl McGregor. The roll containing the names of 38 young men and women, some of whom are engaged in nearly every branch of the service.

Now an M.D.

The name of Robt J Tucker, of Paisley, appears among the list of 56 students of Queen's University who have graduated at the close of the extra war session Montreal these graduates will enter the Canadian and Royal Army Medical Corps at once. Dr Tucker served a year on hospital work in Egypt.

Bruce Tp. Politics

Municipal affairs may remain quiet in the Tp of Bruce, but there is a feeling that there will be a general election for 1917. The voters have not marked before for opposition for some years, the members of the board having been returned by acclamation, even when there was a contest at times for the honor of filling the presiding officer's chair. According to precedent Reeve Jas Johnson is due to retire now, but whether he will or not, is not yet definitely known. Should he be determined to try conclusions with all comers, he may have an opponent in Deputy-Reeve P Dobson and ex-Deputy-Reeve Geo Brown. In the event of Reeve Johnson stepping down and out, then in all probability it will be Dobson and Brown for the contest.

—20c crash toweling at Spofford's for 14c yd. Don't miss it.

—For footwear of all kinds we think we lead. Come and see. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Intelligent boy wanted to learn the printing, or girl to set type. ADVOCATE Office.

—Try Spofford's 6 lb Monarch blend tea in black, green and mixed at 25 lbs for $1 00.

—Wanted at once—Good plain cook, also housemaid. Good wages. Apply to Mrs Geo Walker, 23 Carleton St, Guelph, Ont.

—The largest assortment of fancy teapots ever shown in Paisley, ranging in price from 10c to $2 50, at F Carter & Son's.

—Just ask to see Spofford's $1 00 bleached damask tabling at 75c. It's a beauty.

—LOST—Between Wm Rowand's and North St, on Saturday night, Nov 18th, a dark robe. Finder please leave at ADVOCATE office.

—Everything raised on the farm is an enormous price now and can be turned into cash any time. We have protected your interests in manufactured goods by contracting and taking deliveries long before required, and can supply nearly all your requirements for this winter and next winter at last winter's prices. It is therefore only reasonable to ask payment of all accounts especially those before July last, to be paid in cash before 1st December next. Please attend to this now. Paisley Mercantile Co.

Stock Tonics, &c.

A quantity of **Glauber Salts**, while they last, at 10 lbs for 25c.

A quantity of American Horse Tonic, regular 25c size, at 15c a package to clear.

Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic, in 100-lb., 25-lb., 12-lb., 7-lb. and 1¼-lb packages. Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Instant Louse Killer, Poultry Panaces, Dip and Disinfectant and Healing Powder.

Also a full stock of **Royal Purple and International preparations.**

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

ESTD 1873

Money Orders and Drafts are issued by this Bank payable in all parts of the world. 254

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saving in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

From the French Red Cross

Mrs Wm Minto, of 10th Bruce, received the following note, written in French, from the General Secretary of the French Red Cross:

Headquarters, Paris
Oct 17th, 1916

MADAM—I have the honor to inform you that the Canadian Red Cross has forwarded to us the pillows you sent us through their agent. I hasten to convey to you my deep gratitude for this gift, which will be exceedingly useful to us. I beg you to accept, madam, respectful appreciation.

Sent to Mimico Industrial

Two village brothers of 12 and 13 years were brought before magistrates last week on complaints that proved they were beyond parental control, and were committed to the Industrial School for a term. This institution seeks to be exercising a really good corrective effect upon those who have got out of hand at home. A former Paisley boy who was sent there for a course of training is now, after being released, settled down to an industrious life, and is conducting himself in such a way as shows that he is going to be an honorable and creditable citizen of the province.

Three for Reeve of Arran Tp.

That there will be a lively municipal election campaign in Arran at New Year's is about as much of a certainty as there can be in speaking of local election matters a month ahead. Reeve Sinclair is retiring at the end of the year, and is not being pushed out either. He has been an acceptable municipal officer, and would be an still did he choose to remain at the head of the council. The three candidates who are coming along are Howard McFadden, Andrew Morrow and Jos Johnston. The first two have had three years experience in the council, and the last mentioned two years. Here's to the big man in the south of the township.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

Old Paper, Rags, &c., for Red Cross

The townspeople are requested to have all their old papers, magazines, cardboard boxes, rubbers, rags, &c, ready for Saturday morning, when the Women's Patriotic League will have boys call for them.

McCullough—Thompson

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr and Mrs G H Thompson, 647 Ossington Ave, Toronto, on Wednesday, Nov 15th, at 6 p m, when their daughter Miss Emma was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr John McCullough, of Stamford, Connecticut. Rev T E Powell, of St Barnabas church, officiated. The bride was attired in a lovely gown of brown satin with trimmings of georgette crepe and lace and carried a bouquet of bridal roses, lily of the valley and maiden hair fern. She was was assisted by her cousin, Miss Margaret Acton, who wore a beautiful gown of green satin with a bouquet of pink roses, lily of the valley and maiden hair fern. The groom was assisted by Mr S Montgomery. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome set of mink furs, to the bridesmaid a diamond pendant and to the best man a set of royal arch cuff links. After congratulations were extended all went to the dining room, which was tastefully decorated, and took part in a delicious dinner. The presents were both numerous and costly and included many cheques. Among them was a cabinet of silver from the T Eaton Co and from the bride's department a beautiful cut glass water set and mirror. The young couple left on the 11.45 p m train for their new home in Stamford, Connecticut, the bride travelling in a handsome suit of navy blue broadcloth with hat to match. They were accompanied to the union depot by many friends and relatives in special autos.

ALEX B. McPAUL, ARTIST, 286 Second Ave West, Owen Sound. Portrait painter, photos or life requisite. Crayons, Individual Certificates and hand painted portraits, water colors, velvet, etc. Write for prices. Local agent wanted.

"A VERY GALLANT GENTLEMAN."

The jangle of the old-fashioned door-bell stirred May Dundas from her reverie. The door of the room was opened, and a maid stepped in a pace or two.

"Lieutenant Fraser has called, Miss May," she said. "Shall I ask him to come up?"

May nodded.

Left alone, she turned towards a brightly-polished silver shield which hung over the mantelpiece, and served as a quite efficient mirror.

Satisfied that she was presentable, she seated herself again, and was just picking up a book when she heard the creak of the door-handle.

Twisting round in her chair, and letting the book slip from her fingers, she saw Alan Fraser.

Bronzed, athletic-looking, frank of face, and wearing the Service kit of the Strathmore Highlanders, he came into the room with a swing, and walked towards the girl. The door closed softly behind him.

Halting beside May's chair, Alan took the hand that she put out, and held it firmly. For some moments there was silence; but in the searching eyes of each lay a score of mysterious questionings, tender, unborn speeches, aching fears.

It was the man who spoke first.

"I'm glad I found you alone, May. I was hoping for that luck. Your aunt is out?"

"Yes. Sit down, won't you, Alan? We want to talk."

She lowered her eyes then, and did not look at him again for some moments.

Then: "Any news yet?" she asked, her voice not quite steady.

He nodded happily.

"Yes; we are striking camp in a day or two. We hope to be at the front in a week from now."

A little, half-crushed sob came from her, and a strange mistiness clouded her eyes.

"So soon?" she said, in just above a whisper.

"Yes; and, May, that's why I'm going to say something now that maybe I wouldn't have had the courage to say for a long time, if we had kept in this country. Look at me, dear. I want to see if there's any hope for me in your eyes."

Slowly her head was raised. She met his gaze, and a glow, half-awing in its power, but very sweet to her, surged through her being. She scarcely heard his words; there was no need.

"I don't know why I've never told you before, dear. You've had my heart all the time, but I never told you because I couldn't think it possible that you could care. I'm such a poor sort of thing compared with you. My love—my little, grave-eyed sweetheart!"

Stooping, he put his strong arms about her, and in their shelter she lay trembling, but happy beyond belief; and, with her mouth on his, knew that the glory of love had come to her for all time.

Half an hour later they said their brave good-bye.

"You will come back to me, Alan," she whispered, her small, hot hands on his shoulders. "Before so very long you will come back? Say it, Alan—say it!"

"Of course I'll come back," he answered, his voice cheery. "Maybe by Christmas-time—who knows? But, anyhow, I'll come back. But, May—"

"Yes?"

"There's just one thing I want to say. It's about Ray Davidson."

"Oh!"

"You mustn't mind my mentioning him; I've got to. I know how he's been trying to win you. Everybody here knows it. I don't trust him, May. Once I'm out of the way he'll some pestering you. I know it. Quite possibly he'll ask you to marry him."

She laughed—a broken, pathetic, little laugh.

"There's only you in the world," she managed.

"Roy is nothing. I could never like him—never."

Alan leaned towards her.

"It is not good-bye, sweetheart," he said slowly. "It's only au revoir."

Four or five minutes later May was alone, and sobbing quietly. It was a harder matter to be brave than she had thought.

* * * * * *

When the Strathmore Highlanders had been gone from the great home camp some ten days, and the sunshine of early autumn was still bright, Roy Davidson, choosing his hour carefully, called on May and asked her to marry him.

At first the surprise of the thing rendered the girl wordless. Then, with cheeks aflame, she faced the handsome, rather dissipated-looking man at her side.

"You! How can you dare to ask me that?" she exclaimed. "Don't you know that it is an insult?"

His eyelids narrowed and a nerve in his cheek started throbbing.

"An insult?" he repeated. "What d'you mean, May?"

"You don't think that you are insulting me by asking me to marry you, when you know that I am engaged to another man?"

There was a tense silence, and she noted with a dim wonder how the other's hands clenched and unclenched where they hung at his sides.

"You—are engaged!" he said, in a sort of husky mutter. "I—didn't know. It's to Alan Fraser, of course?"

"Yes."

"And you love him?"

"Yes."

"Would I have had a chance if he hadn't asked you first?"

She shook her head. Gentle as a rule, she felt no gentleness towards this man, of whom she had heard much that was evil and but little that was good.

"No," she said. "There would never have been a chance. I could never have cared for the type of man who skulks at home in safety while his brothers are giving their lives for their country. You have no ties to keep you from joining the Army, and yet you don't join. You are a coward—a coward!"

His face was dark with a sudden, bitter resentment, with a passionate hatred of his rival. His hands were twitching then to be at Alan Fraser's throat.

"So I am a coward!" he said, his voice hard. "Well, perhaps! But God grant that Fraser and I may come face to face some day! Pray, then, girl, that I may be a coward!"

Dazed, and with a numbing pain in his heart, he went from the house, and back to the little estate where for the past six months he had been laird.

For a week May heard nothing of him, then got this brief note:

"Dear May,—Having now no fear at all of German bullets, I have joined the 2nd Battalion of the Strathmores as a private, and have been lucky enough to squeeze into a draft which is to go to the front at once to make good wastage in the 1st Battalion. I've escaped weary training by this, and I'll be meeting our friend Fraser soon. He will be my superior officer, but that won't matter. I don't quite know which is the stronger — my hatred for him or my love for you.—Yours,

"The Coward."

With the torn pieces of this note in her hand, May stood staring dully in front of her, a new fear in her heart —a fear for Alan Fraser. Far more bitter than any German would be the enemy whom he would have in his own battalion—perhaps in his own company.

It was not until some weeks later that May heard from Alan, and then his letter contained news, the receipt of which she had dreaded.

"A little while ago," Alan wrote, "I had one of the surprises of my life. A draft came out to us, and one of the privates joining my company was Roy Davidson. It won't be news to you that he is at the front. But imagine his being in my company! We quarrelled, of course. That was bound to happen, and rank and so on was forgotten. I expect we'd been mad enough to come to blows, but — there wasn't time. A little dose of shrapnel wakened me to the fact that I was there to fight my country's battles, not my own.

"Davidson has been in action three times with us already, and I'll say this—he has been recklessly brave. He doesn't seem to care what he does with his life. These are the sort of fellows who win through. Nothing ever seems to touch them. Yes; he's a good fighter—Davidson—and a good hater! He and I will have to settle things some day—"

This was not all of the letter, of course; but the rest was for May alone.

Day after day she scanned with eager, fear-touched eyes the dread list in the daily paper, where every soldier's name meant the broken heart of some woman who had waited hopefully, helplessly at home. And then one day—it was just at the beginning of December—this item in the "Scotsman" caught her eyes:

"OFFICERS.

"Wounded.

"Fraser, Lieut. Alan J., 1st Batt. Strathmore H."

She did not faint when she read that, nor cry out. Tears did not come to her wide eyes. She just sat holding the paper crushed between cold hands, gazing deep, deep into the core of the leaping fire. He was wounded, they said! To-morrow maybe there might be that awful phrase: "Since died of wounds."

How could she live until she knew? How could she face the grey days of torture ahead?

* * * * * *

Two days before Christmas Alan Fraser, with an empty sleeve to tell of sacrifice made for Britain, was brought by May's aunt to the door of the room where the girl was waiting.

"She is expecting you," Miss Dundas said. "It was far better to warn her. Just go in, Alan."

Five minutes later the magic joy of reunion was over. The first soft tears shed upon her hero's empty sleeve, May sat listening to him while he spoke.

"There's something I want you to know to-night—now, dear," he said gravely. "I'm alive and back here with you because another gave his life for mine. I'm not going to give you details of that engagement when I went down; they're too ghastly. But just this you must know—the man who saved me, who, while he was wounded himself, carried me a half-mile under fire into our own lines and then died, was Roy Davidson. May, don't start like that. You must be brave, too.

"I thought we were both done for then, but he had strength enough to whisper, and I had strength enough to hear, his words.

"'It's for her I did this,' he told me. 'I loved her, and I've saved you for her. Love was stronger, after all. She'll understand. You'll see her again, Fraser; I won't. Tell her——

"That was all. I can't say any more. I'm not able. I can't forget his eyes."

Long moments passed, and she drew near to him so that her wild heart-beats thrilled him. Something wet was shining upon her cheek.

At last:

"He died for me, then," she said, so faintly that he could scarcely hear. "He died for our happiness."

Looking past her to the fire, Alan nodded.

"Yes; he died for us. God rest his gallant soul!"

Then he bowed his head, and, with his lips, stopped her starting tears.—London Answers.

HOW TO INVEST YOUR MONEY.

No person with any sense disputes the wisdom of depositing money in a savings bank and earning three per cent. per annum, but what a good business man cannot understand is, why it should be allowed to remain there and left to accumulate at that rate.

Money to-day is certainly worth more than that, but the difficulty is, the average person does not know how to invest it safely. There is a way open to every healthy person to invest his money without any risk, which may bring him or his family a thousand per cent., and no matter what the result, cannot bring him less than three per cent. interest, and that is by taking out an endowment life insurance policy in the Crown Life Insurance Company of Toronto. The moment you pay your first premium you create an estate of the full value of your policy. Should you die within a year your estate will receive a thousand per cent. on your investment; if you live to the maturity of your policy you will have returned to you more than principal and three per cent. interest.

Can there be any comparison between leaving your money on deposit in a savings bank or buying a policy in the Crown Life? Write the Head Office at Toronto for literature.

WAR IS PREFERABLE.

Former Clerks at the Front Dread Return to Civil Life.

The life of a soldier compares favorably with the pre-war existence of a London clerk, says a man who worked in the office of a great business house before he entered the service. He writes home:

"I am going into the line again in an hour or so for a few days' rest. It's a great life, except for the war, and I say in all sincerity that, after seven months of it, I have really enjoyed it.

"Think of the time saved, for instance, by lying down fully clad, even to one's boots, and the time saved by getting up fully dressed. No need to wash or shave—no water to manage it in. A good, open-air life, plenty of excitement and humor, no worry in the world; why, I fear that I shall feel like a poor stranded jelly-fish when I get back to business and a full drawer of orders."

WEDDINGS IN LONDON.

There Were Over 58,000 of Them Registered in 1913.

Marriage rate—Highest on record. Birth rate—still falling.

These are among the most interesting points brought out in the report for 1915 of Dr. W. H. Hamer, Medical Officer of Health for the County of London, England.

The number of marriages registered in London was the highest ever recorded—58,145, as compared with 43,573 in 1914 and 41,409 in 1913. The increase over 1914 is 34 per cent., but as the corresponding increase for the rest of England and Wales is only 20 per cent., there is reason for thinking that a considerable number of these marriages may not properly belong to the London population.

The estimated "civil population" cannot be used for calculation of the rate, since the males married include a number of men on service, but taking the probable population of 4¾ millions the rate would be 25.0 per 1,000. There has been a slight annual increase in the marriage rate since 1903, but the bulk of last year's increase must be directly attributed to the war.

The birth rate shows a further fall from 25.0 in 1909-13 and 24.3 in 1914 to 23.6.

The increasing tendency to marry later in life is another factor which is examined. "The effect of postponement of marriage has hitherto been considered mainly from the point of view of its relation to the duration of marriage," Dr. Hamer says, "and insufficient allowance has been made for what might be termed the physiological effect."

The London Chronicle comments as follows on conditions:

"It may be urged that if the decline in the European birth rate be largely attributed to emigration, the countries to which the emigrants go should show high birth rates. It may be noted that the United States have received nearly 20 millions of young adults from Europe during the last 10 years, and, as H. P. Fairchild notes, 'the high birth rate of our now large foreign-born population is notorious; moreover, the years of this great exodus are precisely those of the declining birth rates throughout Europe.

"One curious effect of the war to which Dr. Hamer draws attention is the arrestment of building activity, the result of which has undoubtedly been to check the outward movement of the populations which has been going on for some time, more particularly north of the Thames."

GERMANY USING CRIMINALS.

Put Into Most Dangerous Service at the Front.

D. Thomas Curtin, writing in the London Times, says: Throughout the war Germany has used every scrap of material in the Empire to help to win. To one who knows Germany, therefore, it does not come wholly as a surprise to learn that she has heeded the demands from some quarters to put criminals in the most dangerous service at the front, where they are driven to their work. I have heard it stated on excellent authority that some of them have actually been chained to the machine guns and been given this terrible chance to fight for their lives. This is a radical departure from former German boasts that no man with a criminal record was allowed to serve.

Mamma—That's just like his father. He made his money in the grocery business.

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The name that stands for Quality in Farm Machinery

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Have the Largest sale in the British Empire

2 3 4 5 6 7 9 HP. On Skids or Truck. High Tension Magneto Ignition. Automatic Lubrication.

Lister Silos. Ensilage Cutters. Threshers. Sprayers. Milkers. Electric Light Plants. Nelotte Cream Separators.

THE LISTER GRINDER



Write for price of our famous Grinder Outfit comprising 3 HP Lister Engine and a 6" Lister Grinder.

Write for Catalogue to Dept.

R.A. LISTER & Co. Limited TORONTO

MOST NAKED FORM OF PROFITEERING

BAD POTATOES SOLD TO POOR IN GERMANY.

Tricked by Government Into Buying Food That Sickened Pigs.

D. Thomas Curtin of Boston entitles his article on German conditions published in the London Times "The Potato Trick; Rich Against Poor." It charges that the poor of Germany have been sold rotten potatoes with Government connivance.

"The difficulties of the cynical group who are the real rulers of Germany have increased," he writes. One of the countless sources of anxiety has been the harvest of the very important potato crop, now an integral part of the Austrian and German bread.

"The handling of this crop exhibits the most naked form of profiteering to which the poor have been subjected by the rich.

"Slowly the food situation in Germany has grown worse month by month. I would ask my readers not to build false hopes. This is an accurate statement; nothing approaching actual starvation exists in any part of Germany. Thus far I have discovered no child without milk. I believe the infant death rate is less than in time of peace. No German is without a sufficiency of some kind of nourishment to carry on existence.

Weak and Delicate Suffer.

"The weak and delicate are suffering, and there is a great amount of national irritability caused by low diet, but everybody is settling along somehow—the army and navy extremely well.

"No people are more easily and continuously bluffed by their Government than the Germans. Lincoln's dictum about not fooling all of the people all of the time does not apply to them.

"An abominable deception was practised upon the public with the first potato supply. For many months potato tickets had been in use, when suddenly official notices appeared saying that potatoes could be had for a few days without tickets.

"The unsuspecting public ordered great quantities, and the agrarians thus got rid of all their bad potatoes, selling them to the mass of the people. In many cases they were rotting so fast that the purchaser had to bury them, and it was found that they produced illness when given to swine. What other people in the world but the Germans would have stood it?

"Food Dictator Batocki has been unable to make the agrarians put the potato crop now gathered upon the market even at the maximum price allowed by the food commission. They are holding back the supplies until they have forced up the maximum price, just as a year ago many agrarians allowed the potatoes to rot rather than sell as millings to the city at the price fixed by law.

Won't Agree to Fair Price.

"In any other country in a state of siege the Government would commandeer the supplies. As the industrial classes until recently resisted the war taxes, so the Prussian Junkers snap their fingers at suggested fair laws for food distribution. What state of mind does this produce among the people?

"Outside Germany there is an idea that every German is working at top speed, the spirit of the fatherland leading him on like a flame. That was the spirit witnessed in the early days of the war. Now there is a great bluff in circulation throughout the world.

"The revelation that an angers them is that it is a lie, that all is going fairly well in Germany and that there is no longing for peace. In certain rural districts there is an intense longing for peace, not merely a German peace, but any peace. This feeling arises not only from military reasons, but from the utter weariness of the rule of the profiteers."

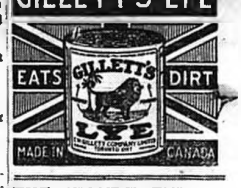
The writer declares that the last potato crop was poor, rye was good, wheat was fair, oats and barley excellent. He refers to the great efforts of the Germans to get oil, nuts, berries and poppies, but says the people are apathetic, as the Government has taken the crops at prices already set. He ends:

"The conquest of Rumania may yield foodstuffs and oil, and smuggling by neutrals will help the army and munition works, but if the blockade is strengthened Germany can be defeated."

A Job for a Versatile Man

According to a London paper, the Lady's Magazine for 1789 contained the following comprehensive advertisement: "Wanted, for a sober family, a man of light weight who fears the Lord and can drive a pair of horses. He must occasionally wait at table, join in household prayer, look after horses, and read a chapter in the Bible. He must rise at seven in the morning, obey his master and mistress in all lawful commands, and if he can dress hair, sing psalms, and play at cribbage, so much the better. Wages, fifteen guineas a year."

GILLETT'S LYE



THE WONDERFUL FRENCH ARMY

REVIEW OF ITS WORK SINCE THE WAR BEGAN.

British Tribute to Accomplishments and Sacrifices of the Nation.

Is it possible to praise the work of the French army too highly? asks the Manchester Guardian. It began badly, for its plans of campaign were unsound, and, in addition, the Germans had an immense lead in numbers, in their mobilization arrangements and in most important branches of the mechanics of war. But after the opening passages it recovered with amazing rapidity. The strategy of the Marne was in subtlety the finest thing in the war, and on the Nancy front the French, under Gen. Castelnau, were about the same time exhibiting qualities of stubbornness in defence that we sometimes like to think of as distinctively British. Then followed during the winter a period of drastic army reforms which showed the patriotism of the new French army at its best, for nothing puts such a strain on it as to cashier one's friends, as General Joffre had to do at this time in the highest interest of the country.

The French army last year over-estimated its power by forcing the enemy's position, and it suffered very heavily in consequence. But for all that, in spite of its failures, what a magnificent record it has, with two tremendous offensives in Champagne, one in the spring and a second in the autumn, the first real breach in the enemy's lines by the conquest of the Labyrinth near Arras, to say nothing of fighting in Alsace and away to the north of Ypres!

Surprised Her Enemies.

And, in spite of all France's losses, she was still equal to a campaign in the Dardanelles, and after that to a leading part in the defence of Salonica. One does not know which to admire most—the loyalty to her ally Serbia in distress, the profusion of her sacrifice to the common cause, the clear, penetrating vision (strategical situation, or the stoical calm—so different from the ideas of the Frenchman—with which she has borne losses and the postponement of her hopes. But, great as France was last year, she has risen to fresh heights this year. Verdun, after the shock of the first few days, was magnificently done, and, so far from being weakened to helplessness by her losses, as the Germans had hoped, they have stirred her to fresh efforts. Her energy in the Somme battle is beyond praise and is now reaping a splendid reward. She has in General Foch perhaps the finest tactician in Europe, and her staff work and technical organization have now reached the highest pitch of efficiency. But these things would have counted for comparatively little after all that France has gone through if it had not been for the indomitable energy and the lofty pride of her people. Well may we be proud of such allies.

The ocean of life is filled with breakers; that's why so many men go broke.

ACHING TEETH RELIEVED AT HOME

Sloan's Liniment Robs Toothache of Its Terrors. Pain Vanishes in a Few Minutes.

No need to pace the floor all night with the agony of a throbbing tooth. Sloan's Liniment will quickly relieve the pain and give you rest.

A single application and the pain usually disappears. Sloan's Liniment gets right to the root of the trouble. Like a warming balm it relieves congestion, and in a few minutes toothache is relieved.

To soothe the throb of a tooth that pains with neuralgia, apply Sloan's Liniment externally. Aching muscles, rheumatism, gout, bruises, sprains, lumbago, chilblains, sprains and stiff neck can also be most effectively treated with Sloan's Liniment. Cleaner than musty plasters or poultices.

Sloan's Liniment at all drug stores in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

Think of It===

People cut out tea or coffee before retiring when these beverages interfere with sleep. In the morning they drink freely of them, strangely overlooking the fact that at whatever time of day the cup is drunk the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is irritating to the nerves.

More and more people are turning to

Instant Postum

the drug-free, nourishing, comfortable cereal drink.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

IN EVERY EMERGENCY

You will find some use for

Vaseline

Trade Mark
Petroleum Jelly

It relieves rough, chapped hands, broken blisters, burns, cuts, insect bites and skin irritations of all kinds.

Sold in handy glass boxes and tin tubes, at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet mailed on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

The Reason.

Vicar—I was glad to see how quiet and still you were, my lad, during the sermon.

The Boy—Well, you see, I was afraid of waking father.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Punishment.

Ethel—I'll back out and let you marry the wretch.

Marie—Why do you do that?

Ethel—He proposed to both of us and I want to see him punished.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Useless Work.

A Scotch farmer, on hearing that the ministry was making munitions on week days, remarked: "Munitions made by ministers are of no use; they have been making them all the week during the past two thousand years and firing them at the de'il o' Sundays, and he's aye to the fore yet."



Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely **non-narcotic**. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world.

LOYALISTS TO KAISER IN U.S.

500,000 Lamp-posts Ready to Hang Them, Gerard Says.

Herbert Bayard Swope, recently returned from Germany, writes as follows in the New York World:

How strong Germany believes herself to be in America can be seen in any of the political maps issued by the Pan-German League, on which a great blob of pink indicates the residence in America of the nine million of German birth or parentage. Those making up this number are claimed as indirect members of the league, who are, or ought to be, as the Pan-Germans see it, ready at all times to do Germany's bidding. It is the belief of these Pan-Germans that through their far-flung membership some day German "Kultur" will dominate the world.

On the day I left Berlin, only a few weeks ago, I was informed by a member of the general staff that Gen. Hindenburg had sent word through his Chief of Staff, von Ludendorff, to Col. Kuhn, our military attache, and Commander Gherardi, our naval attache, that neither would be permitted to go to the front nor have opportunities for observation, although these privileges are regularly extended to all other neutral countries. This is official, and has been made the basis of representations.

Not only does Germany believe that her political strength in this country is great enough to make the American Government take it into consideration, but the belief goes further. One prominent member of the Government told the Ambassador that America would not risk a break with Germany, because "there were 500,000 trained Germans ready to bear arms in the United States against the American Government."

"There may be," was his quick response, "but there are 500,000 lamp-posts in America ready to string them up on if they ever try it."

JUST THE THING FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; relieve colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Herbert Johnston, Maymont, Sask., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past four years and find them just the thing for babies and young children." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CLIMATE LESS SEVERE.

What Study of Larger Glaciers in B. C. Has Revealed.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and Mrs. Walcott have just returned to Washington after several months' field work in Canada. Accomplished by only a packer and cook, they spent most of the summer and early fall on the continental divide, which forms the boundary line between Alberta and British Columbia, south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, studying the cambrian rocks, containing the fossil remains of the earliest animal life.

Owing to the heavy snowfall of the previous winter, and the fact that most of the geological formations which they wished to examine were in the deep snow about the timber line, little progress was made in July, In August, however, sections were examined and measured in the Mount Assiniboine region, and from there northwest to the celebrated Kicking Horse pass, where the Canadian Pacific Railway has bored a double loop through the mountain in order to obtain a feasible grade on the western side of the pass.

Some years ago Dr. Walcott found a remarkable fossil fauna in boulders which had been carried into Kitching Horse canyon by glaciers that have long since disappeared. This season he located the source of these boulders high up in the mountain cirque, where a portion of what must have been a great hanging glacier is still active.

Mrs. Walcott, formerly Miss Mary Vaux, of Philadelphia, who has studied glaciers for several years, and is well known as an Alpinist, visited Glacier, British Columbia, where she measured the position of two large glaciers, and determined that the front ice foot in each case had retreated at the rate of 100 feet a year during the past two years. Steel plates were placed on the ice on the present surveyed boundary lines. The plates will be buried beneath the winter's snows, but, since their positions are relatively low as to altitude, the snow will be melted off next summer, and their locations then will indicate the amount of forward flow of ice during the year. Mrs. Walcott's studies prove that the ice has been steadily retreating during the past six years. Her measurements agree with observations made in Alaska, and indicate that the climate is not as severe as on the Pacific side of the continent as it was a decade ago.

During the field work a large number of photographs were taken, including a dozen or more panoramic views, exposures being made on continuous films eight feet in length. Besides being of great scenic interest, these photographs form valuable pictorial records showing the general localities visited and definite locations of certain strata and fossil beds.

The party broke camp at Banff, Alberta, September 30, which proved a fortunate move, as the next day a heavy fall of snow covered the entire region.

London's Many Marriages.

The number of marriages registered in London in 1915 was the highest ever recorded—56,345, as compared with 43,373 in 1914 and 41,409 in 1913. The increase over 1914 is 34 per cent., but as the corresponding increase for the rest of England and Wales is only 20 per cent., there is reason for thinking that a considerable number of these marriages may not properly belong to the London population.

WILL BUY

Standard Reliance
Cockshutt Plough Pfd.
Canada Machinery Pfd.
Canadian Oil Companies.
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Electrical Development Bonds.
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WILL SELL

Peoples Loan.
Dominion Explosives.
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Riordan Paper Bonds.
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Anglo-French Bonds to yield 6½.

We buy and sell all Unlisted Securities. Correspondence Invited.

Macdonald, Bullock & Co.
64 BAY STREET
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SOLDIERS' Boot Direct from London, Eng. **COMFORTS** Prevents the nails in about 90 hours perfect and fresh.

Send for our Special List of

'XMAS BOXES

From $2.00 to $6.00

Some recent orders: Westmount Soldiers' Wives' League, 1168 boxes; 73rd Regiment, 960 boxes, &c., &c.

Quickest! Surest! Cheapest!

We Can Send Anything!

Can. Soldiers' Supply Ass'n
Dominion Building, Montreal.

BILLIARDS

Those long winter nights you will need indoor recreation. Why not Install a

Home Billiard Table?

Write for particulars of our famous

Maisonette Table,

for cash or on easy terms

Burroughes & Watts, Ltd.
Makers to H. M. the King
34 Church St., Toronto

THE DOOR TO HEALTH

Is Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good, disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health, disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be seized with rheumatism or sciatica, another with anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, unstrung nerves, or any of the many other forms of ailment that comes when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some, life itself, to the pills. Miss Devina Laliberti, St. Jerome, Que., says:—"Last year I seemed gradually to grow weak and run down. I did not sleep well, had a poor appetite, and grew pale and generally languid. I consulted a doctor who told me I was anaemic, and gave me a tonic. This I took faithfully for some time, but it did not help me, and I appeared to be growing worse, and finally I was hardly able to go about the house and almost wholly incapacitated for work. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and I got several boxes. It was not long after I began their use when I could see an improvement, which just manifested itself in an improved appetite and better rest at night. From this on the improvement was rapid and I was not long in regaining perfect health. I think Dr. Williams Pink Pills are a real blessing for all weak girls."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COMMANDERS WITH MEN.

Went Over Parapets Side by Side at Signal of Battle.

When the big push on the Somme was about to begin and the French and British armies were on the keen edge of expectation, the battalion commander on the extreme right of the British forces sent word to the battalion commander on the left of the French forces and asked him where he would be in the attack.

"I shall be over the parapets with the first wave of my troops," was the French commander's reply.

"So shall I," was the British commander's return message; "keep an eye out for me."

So, when the troops were jammed in the forward trenches waiting for the enormous mine explosions under the German communicating trenches, which were to be the signal for the assault, the British commander worked his way to the end of his furthest trench, and there he found the French commander. They stood there waiting, side by side, until the terrific explosions tore the German trenches to pieces, then one with an "En Avant!" and the other with "Charge!" leaped over the parapets, automatics in hand, and led the charge into the German lines.

Luckily, both escaped unhurt, and the story of their unusual action has run through two great allied armies on the Somme.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The English Face Altering.

Professor Keith has told the British Association that the English face is altering. "The most definite changes in the modern skull are in the jaws, gums, palate, and teeth. In every tenth modern woman and in every fifteenth modern man are deficiencies in the development of the jaws, contractions of the palate, and irregularities of the teeth, which did not become common until quite recent centuries. A minute comparison of skulls shows that the English face has become narrower and longer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Name.

"Louis Barthou, the French statesman," said a consul of France, "is going to make a bitter war against alcohol after the war is finished.

"Barthou has and facts and funny facts to show the ravages of alcohol in France. One of his funny facts is about a Breton peasant who was asked in a law court:

"'What is your name, witness?'

"'Malguenar,' the peasant answered.

"'Your full name,' the judge said.

"'It's the same, your honor,' said Malguenar, 'full or sober.'"

Struggling to get rich quick keeps many a man poor.

COMPLEXION EVERY WOMAN LIKES

to preserve her complexion, and she finds this an easy task, if she uses Zam-Buk. This herbal balm not only keeps the surface skin smooth and soft, but penetrates to and feeds the underlying tissues. It stimulates the cells to healthy action, and produces vigorous circulation, which by carrying away all impurities creates a permanently clear complexion. How much more satisfying than a temporary completion produced by powders and cosmetics! 50c. box, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

DRINK HOT WATER FOR INDIGESTION

A Physician's Advice

If dyspeptics, sufferers from gas, wind or flatulence, stomach aciders, nervous, gastric catarrh, heartburn etc., would take a teaspoonful pure calcined magnesia in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients. In explanation of these words a well known New York physician stated that most forms of stomach trouble are due to stomach acidity and fermentation of the food contents of the stomach combined with an insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and liberated magnesia instantly neutralizes the excessive stomach acid and stops food fermentation, the combination of the two, being physiologically successful and decidedly preferable to the use of artificial digestants, stimulants or medicines for indigestion.

The Authority.

Bluejacket (to Chinese ship's steward)—Now look 'ere, Oswald. You can't teach me anything about China, I know, 'cos I've been there.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Fixing the Blame.

Mrs. Jones had just punished her little boy, Tom. After crying for a few minutes he turned to his mother and asked:

"Mamma, did your mamma whip you when you were little?"

"Yes, when I was naughty," was the reply.

"And did her mamma whip her when she was little?" continued the little boy.

"Yes, Thomas," replied the mother.

"And was she whipped when she was little?" further questioned the boy.

"Yes!" answered Mrs. Jones.

A few seconds elapsed. Then Tommy exclaimed:

"Well, who started it, anyway?"

Schools for scandal are somewhat crowded.

THE BIGGEST COAL OWNER.

Lord Joicey Pays Out $7,500,000 in Wages Yearly.

No fanciful heraldic design adorns the coat of arms of Lord Joicey. The foremost items on his escutcheon are a couple of honest pick-axes and two pit ponies. It was typical of Lord Joicey, the world's richest coal-owner, that when he was raised to the peerage in 1906 he should have chosen this design for a crest, for he is proud of the fact that his immense fortune rests on the pit pony and the pick-axe which his father used to wield in the depths of the mine.

Born in the atmosphere of collieries and brickworks at Tanfield, in Durham, Lord Joicey as a boy grew up in the "black environment." His father, who at one time worked in a Tyneside colliery, was a man of serious thought, foresight, and shrewd common sense. He saw the future of the engineering side of mining, and earned a reputation as a clever engineer. Ultimately his son went to Newcastle to work for a wealthy uncle.

Thrifty and energetic, young Joicey saved every penny he could while learning all he could; and although for a time he was only earning the modest wage of £2 a week, he was able to save enough to invest in some mining enterprises.

With the money he inherited from his uncle Lord Joicey judiciously negotiated various deals. Some idea of the extent of his resources may be gathered when it is mentioned that some years ago his firm took a lease of Lord Durham's pits for £1,100,000, the capital expenditure being paid out of the profits within two years.

A further illustration of Lord Joicey's vast interests is contained in the remark which he made in a speech when he was presented with a portrait of himself in 1913 at the Newcastle Chamber of Commerce to celebrate his fifty years of commercial life.

"Business life," he said on that occasion, "is a good life, and to preside over a concern which spends £1,500,000 a year in wages and supports thousands of families is a thing to be proud of."

For Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

Here in America there is much suffering from catarrh and head noises. American people would do well to consider the method employed by the English to combat this insidious disease. Everyone knows how damp the English climate is and how dampness affects those suffering from catarrh. In England they treat catarrhal deafness and head noises as a constitutional disease and use an internal remedy for it that is really very effective.

Sufferers who could scarcely hear a watch tick tell how they had their hearing restored by this English treatment to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven and eight inches away from either ear.

Therefore, if you know someone who is troubled with catarrhal deafness or head noises, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer from total deafness.

Nasalditch can be easily prepared at home for about 75c and is made as follows:

From your druggist obtain 1 oz. of Parmint (Double Strength), about 75c. worth. Take this home and add to it 4 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take a teaspoonful four times a day.

Parmint is used in this way not only to relieve the toxic action, the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any stasis of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are usually remarkably quick and effective.

Every person who has catarrh should give this recipe a trial and thus free themselves from this destructive disease.

Allied Aeroplanes Superior.

British preparation has secured a decided advantage over German preparedness, in putting into the air about double the number of aeroplanes that the Germans can muster. The Germans have grossly misdirected their energies in building the great cumbersome Zeppelins, which have so far been of no military use whatever. The result is that now when a German aeroplane rises above the lines on the Somme for the purposes of observation, something like a half-score of Allied aeroplanes immediately appear for attack and pursuit. The German commanders are, therefore, left as badly off for information as in the old days a commander was, whose cavalry could not keep the field against the enemy's.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Hermits in Italy.

There are still hermits in Italy who live solitary lives in mountain caves, and they number no fewer than nine hundred and ninety. Among these recluses there are sixteen who are over ninety-five years of age and three centenarians, while all the others have passed the age of fifty.



Killing the Calves

—All sorts of excuses are offered for the high price of beef, the most plausible being the alleged demand for veal—"the killing of calves which should be allowed to grow into regular beef." You cannot have beef if you eat it as "veal," but you can have Shredded Wheat Biscuit which contains more real nutriment than beef and costs much less. Shredded wheat biscuit is the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. Make it your "meat" for ten days and see how much better you feel. Wholesome and strengthening for any meal with milk or cream or in combination with fruits.

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They are a rich brown-black, with beautiful lustre and perfectly tanned, unsurpassed for warmth and appearance. The very thing for

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Makes also a luxurious

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Purchasers are advised to make an early selection as the Musk Ox is becoming exceedingly scarce, the skins therefore will soon be unobtainable.

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MONTREAL
Manufacturers of Quality Harness, Trunks, Bags, Etc.
Established 1859.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 29th, 1916

THAT GREENOCK RED CROSS RESOLUTION

At the last meeting of Greenock Tp Council, held at Chepstowe on Nov 21st, the following communication was read :

GENTLEMEN —At a public meeting held this day at the call of the Reeve, the question of making a grant to the British Red Cross Fund was considered, and after a full discussion it was moved by H G Clark and seconded by W Megraw and carried unanimously, That it is the wish of this meeting that the Greenock Council at its next regular meeting grant to the British Red Cross Fund a sum equal to the levy of one mill on the dollar on the total assessment of the Township of Greenock.

J J DONNELLY, Chairman
J G CARTER, Sec'y of Meeting

Dated Chepstowe, Oct 24th, 1916.

The township clerk, Mr Thos H Purdy recorded and reports "No action taken" on the above communication. Yet Councillor Campbell writes to the Walkerton Herald and Times stating that the resolution had the unanimous endorsement of the Council, and the will of the ratepayers with reference to this Red Cross grant will be faithfully carried out by the Council. Mr Campbell also would assure the public that "the Greenock Council is just as patriotic as any other body of loyal subjects." THE ADVOCATE and a lot of Greenock people, as well as the public generally, will be glad, indeed, to give the council credit for a loyal action when they have passed that grant for $1800.

Wounded by Accident

Gunner Dan Roppel, son of Mr and Mrs Ed Roppel, 6th Bruce, writes home informing his parents that he is now in an English hospital. He was wounded while on duty in France, his thumb and first finger of the left hand being blown off at the first joint from the knuckles, by the accidental discharge of a detonator he had in his hand. It happened down at the Somme. His present address is Gunner Dan Roppel, No 368867 18th Battery, C F A, Ward 20, 2nd Birmingham War Hospital, Northfield, Eng. He is getting along fine there.

Anniversary and Lecture

Anniversary services were held in the Baptist church on Sunday. Rev Mr Wylie of Durham occupying the pulpit both morning and evening and preaching very able and inspiring discourses. On Monday evening the pastor, Rev M Neilson, delivered an admirable and most interesting lecture upon his experience of five years as a missionary in the Isle of Sicily. This beautiful island, the garden of the Mediterranean and the granary of Rome, is part of Italy and under the same government. The church of the people is that of Rome, but missionaries of the Protestant denominations are laboring at different points. Mr Neilson was stationed at Palermo, the beautiful capital of Sicily, which is a city of 300,000. Nine-tenths of the Sicilians are illiterate, and the industrial conditions are so low that slavery actually exists in connection with the working of the extensive sulphur mines on the island. Working men in other occupations earn at the highest 30 cents a day. Brigandage was common up to the time of Mr Neilson's residence there, and he had the experience of being made a prisoner for three days, but circumstances permitted his escape before demand of ransom. Notwithstanding all the unattractive sides to life among them the speaker said he learned to love and admire the people. They are highly artistic, as demonstrated in the superior kind of their paintings, pottery, sculpture and fine architecture. They are also very excitable and exceedingly polite. Honesty does not abound among them, but they would go through anything for one they deem a friend. The lecture was replete with incidents as to the legendary and romance, religion, customs, habits and characteristics of the people. The lecturer well deserved the vote of thanks accorded on motion of the three local ministers of the town. Mrs Neilson having been with her husband in the sunny isle, added to the interest of the lecture by singing a familiar hymn in Italian words, and relating incidents of their experience at the mission. Solos were sung by Mr Art Pfaff and by Rev Mr Wylie, who occupied the chair.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS.



Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable, tired out and dragging around. My legs could scarcely support me. My husband had read about 'Favorite Prescription' and he got me to use it. I used four bottles and the results were surprising. I got stronger, was less nervous, my appetite improved and I felt like a new person. It is the best medicine for women I have ever heard of." —Mrs. A. C. Brown, 39 Clifton Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring comfort and renew hope to the invalid so surely as good news. When the vital forces are at a low ebb and everything seems useless, a ray of joy and assurance will stimulate the weary body to new effort and energy. A letter from a loved one has turned the tide in many a siege of sickness.

Doctor Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every suffering woman. Write him to-day and tell him your troubles, and he will send you just the right advice to restore you to health and bring back the roses to your cheeks, all without charge. His "Favorite Prescription" has been the means of thousands of suffering women. Many grateful patients have taken Dr. Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form.

Soldier's Trip to the Heathered Highlands

Armed with a pass good for eight days' leave, Piper Harold McLeod, of Paisley, started out from Bramshott Camp, England, and travelled over the borders and into the Highlands of Scotland as far as Oban. In a voluminous letter written to his mother, Mrs N D McLeod, Harold gives a detailed account of his perigrinations, which is very interesting, indeed, but altogether too much to reproduce in our limited space. We can take only a few excerpts. Glasgow he found to be a very busy city of about 1,250,000 people, and men are so scarce there that some of the street cars are run wholly by girls. The shipbuilding industry and the big departmental stores are two of the chief features of life in Glasgow. Loch Lomond is 23 miles from there, and the trip is made by street car all the way. Rowing up the river Leven and into Loch Lomond, he and a soldier companion obtained a grand view of the majestic heaths covered hills that tower thousands of feet up into the morning mists. The water in the loch is said to be as deep as the mountains are high. The loch is dotted with 24 islands, the largest of which is used as a sheep run and is in charge of a shepherd. There is an old castle on this island, and from the top of the ruins they got a fine view of grand Ben Lomond. Steamers run up the loch 23 miles, also gasoline launches. The land is owned by the Duke of Montrose. Rob Roy and Robert the Bruce are supposed to have slept and taken meals on the island. On the way back to Glasgow a stop was made at Dumbarton and its famous castle built in the 12th century. Among the points of interest between Glasgow and Oban is Robroyston, where Sir William Wallace was betrayed. Here the big steel works are now located. Falkirk, Linlithgow; the field of Bannockburn (the road the English came down was pointed out); Stirling and Stirling Castle which is upon a hill commanding a lot of country; Bridge of Allan, which is considered the nicest town in the Lowlands; Callandar, a dandy spot, and the beginning of the Highlands; Loch Lubnaig, the town of Strathgle; Balquhidder, where Rob Roy is buried. Here the railway is high on the mountain side and enters gloomy Glen Ogle, a wild rocky valley, whereas descent of 600 feet is made in less than six minutes' run; Killin Junction, Killin town and Loch Tay. From Glen Dochert Ben More could be seen, 3,813 ft high; Loch Dochert, Calanlarich station, and through Strathfillan and the valley of Dalrigh, where Bruce lost the Brooch of Lorne, now at Oban; Tyndrum and Glen Lochy, with high heathered hills upon which sheep and lambs are grazing, and running water forming numerous pretty falls. Flowers growing at stations along the way made the road nicer than through England. Dalmally, at the head of Glenorchy, "is the loveliest town in that lovely glen." Next saw Loch Awe, and Ben Cruchan (3,689 ft). In the famous Pass of Brander the hills take a steep drop of 1000 ft in many places. At the pass of Loch Awe are a lot of cairns that are monuments of many a fierce fight between the MacNaughtons and the McGregors. Next we saw the mansion house of Inveran, from where the Argyles went out to plunder many an estate. Barcaw station, where one acre miles into the hills, Achnacloichs, Connell station, Glen Creitten, and then Oban, which is certainly a nice town, with mountains at the back of it and mountain inspired islands in the bay acting as a shelter. With hills all around, the town is in a circle, and the bay runs almost to the hills right in the middle of the town. Oban is an old town, but did not grow until the steamboats arrived, and now it is the heart of the Highlands. A poet says of it :

"To there the steamboats drive about,
My tongue is no deceiver,
Out and in and in and out,
Like shuttle of a weaver,
To now to Mull and now to Skye,
And now to mouth of Clyde, ait,
Like magic aloud and ancling speed,
They pass the purple tide, air."

"I went to the Sailors' and Soldiers' Rest for tea, and was made welcome by the ladies there. They called me 'a great lad' to venture alone to Oban when I did not know a soul. One of the ladies was wife of Sheriff Wallace. When I told them my grandparents came from the Lewis, they wanted to know my name and I asked them to guess it. Mrs Wallace struck it right offhand, and wanted to know if I had any relatives in Skye. I stayed at Maxton's Temperance House, just a boarding place. Oban is a summer resort. Wealthy people come in from Glasgow, and the place is filled with Englishmen in summer. From the top of a mountain called 'Cranraig-a-Minintia' I had a view of the whole town, the bay and the islands." Oban has the finest harbor in Scotland, protected by islands. A party of four went out sightseeing, and the first place was Dunnolle Castle, dating back to the 12th century, and some parts of it believed to have been built in the 9th century. This was the seat of McDougall of Lorne, and was a royal place in its best days, as the Lornes were almost as good as kings. The McDougalls still own it, descendants of the original builders. They lost the castle in a scrap with the Argyles, and hold now only the title of Dunnolle, the Argyles wresting from them the title of Marquis of Lorne. McDougall lives in a mansion house at the rear of the castle, and it is here that the "Brooch of Lorne" is kept. The castle is all in ruins except a part of the main tower, and the whole is overgrown with ivy. The remains of moat, drawbridge, gate, etc, can be seen. On a farm in the glen near here there is the old-style building-house, barn and stable all in one. Another old ruined castle is Dunstaffnage, away out on a promontory in Loch Etive. There they have some guns taken from a ship of the Spanish Armada, which was sunk at Tobermory. Dunstaffnage is the burial place of the Campbells. Flora McDonald was a prisoner here for a time. Here, too, the famous "Stone of Scone" reposed for a while. Up the hills on the other side of Oban they passed Lochavullin, now city and used as a playground. Glenshellah, where the MacKelvie hospital is; Soroba Lodge; and from the top of the glen had a view of Ben Cruichan and the Glen Etive Hills. From the top of hills on Kerrera Island they saw the Islands of Lismore, Seil, Scarba and Mull, and the Pass of Zura. On a clear day Colonsay and Islay can be seen from there. On Kerrera Island is Gylen Castle, built after the expulsion of the Normans, and was the main stronghold of the McDougalls. It was destroyed in the 17th century by Leslie's army. Near the castle is a field known as Dalreigh, "the king's field," where Alexander II. was killed. By small steamer a trip was made to Port William, 38 miles from Oban, passing among others the Island of Lismore, "the Great Garden." On the hills is one of the smallest cathedrals in Scotland, it being only 60 x 30 ft. A call was made at the little village of Aupin, where the Stuarts come from. Loch Leven, a bay which was entered by the steamer, is described as the most picturesque spot the writer has ever seen. Hills high on all sides, and with only a hundred yards of green cultivated lands at the water's edge. From Ballachulish, a port at the entrance to Loch Leven, just before arriving at the pier the entrance to Glencoe could be seen. It was farther up the glen, to the pass of Glencoe, that the historic massacre took place. Fort William was built by Cromwell. Very little of the fort is standing to day, as it had to be wrecked to allow the railroad to come in. The Gaelic is heard a great deal at Fort William. Ben Nevis, 4,406 ft, the highest mountain in Britain, is quite near, but time would not permit going to it. While on the boat we had a view of the top of Ben Nevis, a very rare thing. One man on the boat had been there 20 times, and this was the first time he had ever seen the top. Glen Nevis is near the town, and the party walked up that road a short distance and rested there a while. Loch Ell, a short way by boat from Glen Nevis, is in the very heart of Lochaber. Loch Eil is owned by the chief of the clan Cameron of Lochiel—the original Camerons (Cam-shrons, crooked nose), who have always held it. The Camerons are of the same race as the MacDonalds, and the chief of Lochiel is known as "the MacDonald Dhu," and he always signs himself "Lochiel." The Lochiel of today raised a battalion of "Lochiel's Own" Cameron Highlanders at the outbreak of the war. He was their colonel until a short time ago, when he was wounded at the head of his regiment. At Lochieldale is where Prince Charlie posted a notice, offering a reward for the capture of George II, and near Loch Shiel in 1745 the standard was raised by Charlie's clans. This point on the return trip to Oban was about the end of the historic sight-seeing by the writer on this furlough, as the following day he began his return journey to London. He was very sorry, indeed, to leave "The Oban." Right-seeing in London, though interesting in a way, was evidently a formal proceeding after being in the Highlands.

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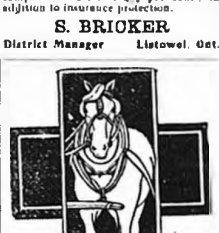
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Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

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Jeweler and Optician

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 28th, 1916.

Butchers, picked	$ 00	$ 00
do steers	7 00	7 00
do cows	5 75	7 00
do bulls	4 50	6 00
Stockers, choice	5 60	6 75
do common	4 50	5 25
Heavy feeders	5 50	6 00
Short keep	00 00	00 00
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common	00 00	00 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	5 50
Bucks	3 50	3 90
Spring Lambs	11 00	11 60
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f. o. b	11 00	11 60
fed and watered	11 00	11 60

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 75	
Spring wheat, per bush	1 75	
Beck wheat	00	
Peas, per bush	2 30	
Oats, per bush	65	70
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	38	38
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40	40
Hay, per ton		



Now is the time to order your

Xmas Suit or Overcoat

We have a nice new line just in. Call in and inspect them.

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THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

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Use Royalite Coal Oil

Now is the time to see about your new Range or Heater. Do not leave it till cold weather comes. See about it now.

We are selling Stoves every day, so come in and see the kind other people are getting. They are giving satisfaction and the people are satisfied, so that is the kind you should get. Every Stove or Heater is guaranteed.

Come in and get one of our free stove catalogues with illustrations and prices, and you can pick out your own stove and find out all about it before you buy. It will pay you to see us.

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

—The Manitoba Government has prepared a rural credit scheme to be presented in a bill to the Legislature. It is proposed to provide funds that can be loaned at 5 per cent interest and an additional sum for expenses. Farmers wishing a loan are to apply to a local municipal board of valuation for approval. Loans may range from $500 to $10,000.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Sr IV—Honors—Albert Stanley. Pass—Robert Fullerton, Farewell Fletcher, Gretta Gregg, Mildred Irving, Grant McArthur, Marguerite Hopper. Fail—Geo Grant, Velma Pfaff, Rena Walsford, Lana Grant, Mabel Beaton (absent for part of week).

Jr IV — Honors — Hazel Bird, Earl Brown, Pass—Malcolm McKinnon, Gertrude Irving, Robert Irving. Fail—Grace Allen, James Sutherland, Charles Rae, Sheffield Rissell, Annie McKinnon, Daisy Vance (absent), Victor Godwin, David Hay (absent), Malcolm McNeils (absent), Reggie Beaton (absent).

E MITCHELL, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Mary Parker, Bella Stark, Willie McLennan and John Scott (equal), Effieda McPhail, Eva McMahon, Ella Brown, Lillian Pfaff, Fred Petrie, Rose McKenzie, Viola Evans, Hilda Bell. Fail—Merle Hepburn, Catherine Pearce, Clarence Flood, Gilbert Little, Clarke Fullerton, Cecil Hepburn. Absent from part of work—Merle Hepburn, Catherine Pearce, Gilbert Little.

Jr III—Honors—Della Bant, Howard Blue. Pass — Helen McArthur, Hettie Godwin, Nellie Watson, Rosella Clayton, Reta Lyeson, David Rowley. Fail — Phemie Morland, Howard Pearce, Jack Shoemaker, Oscar Hopper, Hazel Hay, Hugh D McArthur, Angus McKinnon, Marjorie Bird, Wilfred Hay, Grogan Irving, Louis Rowley, John Sutherland, Charles McArthur, Nelson Belbeck, Sherwood Collins, Florence Bell. Absent from part of work—Florence Bell, Marjorie Bird, Louis Rowley.

M R BOYLE, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Wallace Brown, Alma Tooke, Velma Rae, Arthur Murcar, Elmer McLeod, Stanley Ellis, Howard Bant, George Clayton, Willie Sutherland, Phoebe Heath, Mabel Nicholson, Viola Fleming, Annie Ulsher, Lena Maxwell, Henry Perrault, Mary McArthur, Bessie Murcar, Mabel Pearce.

Class B—Vera Gallinger, Ivy Godwin, Nadine Gregg, Grace Stark, Dorothy Bleaker, Willie Tooke, Bessie Bell, Merle McGregor, Albert Brown, Harry Lyon, Colin McArthur, Wilmer Irving, Helen Fleming, Reta Brigham, Mary Flood, Ross McArthur, Howard Davison, Gillies Parker, Hilda White, Gertruda Bant, Donald Jacques, Elmer Clayton, May Little.

Class C—Viola Stoddart, Florence Munro, Margaret Ellis, Billy Glover.

Class D—Luella Bird, Hazel Evans, Harry Mitchell, George Olsher, Eddie Maxwell, Herbert Munro, Merton More, Lydena Nicholson, Margaret Bailey, Angus McArthur.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

CASTORIA

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Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Wiarton Boy Scouts made the second highest marks for rifle shooting in Ontario, being second only to Ottawa.

—The Department of Agricultural has issued a bulletin relative to poultry raising, in which a warning is given, particularly as to selling off pullets, also marketing birds that are not fat. The pullets are needed for egg production, and the lean fowl are reducing the price of poultry. Profitable poultry raising should be the aim of those keeping flocks, and those who get rid of their pullets now will likely miss the best egg selling period of the century.

Prosperity Not Everything

The prosperity of Ontario farmers is a matter for legitimate thanksgiving, but occasionally one finds the kind of man who is so tied up to the dollars and cents side of life that he has no consideration for many things a man cannot afford to forget. A farmer of this type was on the C P R train between Mt Forest and Harriston one day recently and he was holding forth to his neighbor on the great benefit derived by the farming fraternity from the war. He was of the opinion that if the war just kept up a year or two longer the farmers would be right on their feet financially. A quiet looking little old lady overheard the farmer's remark. Thinking of her two sons doing their bit somewhere in France, she compared their action with the worldly selfish outlook of the talkative farmer. It made her so angry that she bounced into the aisle, approached the farmer and broke her umbrella over his head. She told him she would listen to no man talk as he had done, and her with two sons facing death in the trenches to keep him in safety.

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Special to Our Many Customers!

WE heartily thank one and all for their liberal patronage during the first 10 days of our Sale, and we welcome them all to the continuation of same during the next 10 days. Our big specials are still on in every line, excepting two or three that have all been cleared. If you glance over the few prices following, you won't wonder at the store being crowded from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

100 Doz. only best Monarch Red Sockeye Salmon 25c Tin, worth 35c

Only 3 to each customer

Our Second Shipment of Canned Goods will be sold as follows, but come quick, as prices are to per cent. higher and quantity is limited. ONLY THREE OF A KIND TO EACH CUSTOMER

Best quality Corn, 12c per can, or 3 cans for	.35
Best quality Peas, 12c per can, or 3 cans for	.35
Best quality Tomatoes, 16c per can, or 3 cans for	.45
Best 35c Red Sockeye Salmon per can	.25
3 Tins Old Dutch Cleanser for	.25
3 Boxes Household Ammonia for	.25
3 Tins 2-in-1 Shoe Blacking for	.25

Soap Special

6 Bars Comfort Soap, Gold Soap or Sunlight Soap	.25
3 Bars Infants' Delight Soap for	.23

Breakfast Cereals

3 Packages of Corn Flakes..	.25	6 lbs. of best Rolled Oats..	.25
Choice Royal Dates per package			.11
Best Royal Raisins 2 Packages			.25

Special Sugar Sale

SOX! SOX!

50 doz. Men's Heavy Wool Sox

.19 .23 .25

all worth double the price

Men's Heavy 50c Police Braces **.29**

50 Men's Raincoats at Half of what wholesalers charge to-day

Men's Caps Specially Cheap

.29. 39. .59 .98

The very best 60c Black, Green or Mixed Tea, selling 2½ lbs. for $1.00

Only 5 lbs. to each customer

Boots! Boots!

Good-bye to Boots and Shoes. All must be sold.

Not going to keep Boots and Shoes after the New Year.

Great Big Fat, Juicy Oranges - 6 for 25c

Dress Goods, Silks

10,000 Yards Dress Goods and Silks less than manuf'rs' prices. Great Bargains.

Clothing--Mens' and Boys'

We are retiring from Clothing department, so Overcoats, Suits and Odd Pants at half to-day's regular prices.

Our 10c Table

has 20c and 25c goods on it, consisting of **Zephyrs, Gingham, Wrinkle Cloth, Ripple Cloth** and lovely **Empire Twill Wrapperette.** These, as well as the rest, are cheaper than our opposition can buy them from the manufacturers. Seeing is believing. SEE our 10c Table this week.

See our $1.00 Bleached Damask Tabling	.62
And our 65c Bleached Damask Tabling	.43
Also our 18c and 20c Crash and Tea Towelling	.14
See the **25c** line Ladies' and Children's Mitts and Gloves, that are worth 35c to 50c	

Blankets **1.39, 1.69,** worth 1.75 and 2.25

2-yd-wide Floor Oilcloth, 75c, worth 90c

Heavy Feather Ticking 32c, worth 40c

Special in Sugar

Redpath, St. Lawrence and Atlantic

50 Pieces Flannelette, 14c and 15c, worth 20c and 22c to-day.

Big value in 20c White Cambric at	.12½
Big value in 20c Heavy Factory at	.12
Reg. 50c Unbleached 2-yd wide Sheeting at	.33 —Get Some

Large Size Handsome Chintz Comforters, $2.39 To-Day

Worth $3.75. Only 2 to Each Customer.

1 Case Heavy White French Tomet Flannelette in Mill Ends, 13c Yd.

Worth 22c. Come Quick!

Ladies' Reg 75c Vest and Drawers, each	.43
Ladies' 40c Black Stockings, per pair	.19
Ladies' Good 50c Black Cashmere Hose at	.29
Boys' Heavy 40c Ribbed Hose, per pair	.23
¼-lb Skeins good Yarn in Black, Grey or Mottled	.25

Big Stock of Fresh Fancy Biscuits in Every Week

See our New Christmas Ties and Christmas Shirts

Perfect Beauties

Great Big 60c Broom 43c

Men's best 75c Fleece Shirts and Drawers, each	.59
Men's Heavy $1.50 White Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, each	.98
Men's best $1.50 Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, each	.98
Men's regular 75c and $1.00 Leather Mitts	.50 & .69
Men's 75c Work Shirts	.49
Men's $1 Work Shirts	.69
Men's regular $1.50 Dress Shirts at	.88

Take advantage of every line written above, for positively every article will be more than double the price in a few weeks. Highest price paid in Trade for Chickens, Geese, Ducks and Turkeys---all fowl to be well and neatly dressed. Highest prices in Trade for first-class Butter and fresh Eggs.

SPECIAL SUGAR BARGAINS

A few Tapestry Rugs left at Half Price

L. C. SPOFFORD

PAISLEY'S BARGAIN HOUSE

See the **$3.75 Bed Comforters for $2.39**

CANADIANS

WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd).

"But," he said, with a troubled face, "you ain't going into that beastly room, captain?"

"I am, and so are you," said the captain. "No words; remember your blow and your revenge. You work for it to-night while you obey me."

Jem caught up the lantern with desperate bravado and lit it.

Meanwhile the captain exchanged his coat for a pea-jacket, and drew a thick pair of stockings over his boots.

Jem, following his instructions, did likewise, and then waited for further orders.

"You could pick locks," said the captain, "one thing, Jem; have you forgotten the art?"

Jem grinned.

"Not quite. I dare say I could manage it."

"Good," said the captain. "Have you got the tools."

"I never goes without 'em," said Jem, "they're very simple, and they don't take up much room, and no gentleman should be without 'em." And as he spoke he drew from his pocket a small piece of steel and a stout piece of wire bent at the end in the form of a hook.

The captain nodded approvingly.

"Quite right, Jem," he said, "and now for the deed. If you feel nervous take a sip of this," and he poured out a glass of brandy.

Jem tossed the dram down eagerly, but, fiery as the liquid was, it did not diminish his dislike and horror of the task before him, and when the captain in his stealthy way opened the window the strong ruffian shuddered.

But spurred on by his new motive—the thirst for revenge—he obeyed the signal from his master and lowered himself from the window without hesitation.

When Jem had reached the broad window ledge he loosened the rope from his waist, and the captain, feeling it slacken, prepared to descend by it in his turn.

It was a perilous attempt, no doubt. Every step had to be taken with the greatest nicety.

At last, after what seemed a terrible time and amount of exertion, he heard the short, spasmodic breathing of his accomplice, and stretching out one hand he felt about until he touched something.

It was Jem's leg, and so suddenly had the captain clutched it that Jem, whose nerves were strained to their utmost pitch, uttered a sharp cry of alarm.

"Hush," said the captain, sternly. "Quiet, you idiot. It is only I! One such another cry and we are lost. Utter a word and I'll drag you down!"

Then, exerting all his strength, he drew himself up to the ledge, and, panting for breath, seated himself beside his accomplice.

"Phew!" he said. "But that was tough work! Turn on the light."

"It is exactly as I imagined it," muttered the captain; "and made for my purpose." Then, after glancing through into the dusty window for a few minutes, he tried to push the lower sash up.

But the window was locked.

Without a moment's hesitation the captain tied his handkerchief round his hand, quickly broke the pane nearest the fastening, then he inserted his hand and pushed the catch back.

"Now, Jem," said the captain, "drop in carefully, and when you reach the floor remain motionless until I am by your side. Remember not to move a step until you get the word from me. It is of the greatest importance, as you will see."

Very suitenly, and with compressed lips as if he were keeping back his fear and horror with great difficulty, Jem dropped into the room, remaining on the spot which his feet had first touched.

The captain followed his example.

"Now," he said, in a low, firm whisper, "attend to me and pay particular attention. Walk to that bureau in as few steps as possible. You can stride it in three steps. When you reach the bureau stand with your face toward the lock without moving."

Jem, nodded, and lighted by the lantern which the captain held, he strode to the bureau.

The captain followed him, taking care to tread in the same footprints.

"Now," he said, "I will hold the lantern while you try the lock with this bunch of keys. If you can't manage it, it must be picked."

Jem took the bunch and, selecting a skeleton key of the size required, tried it. But the lock was a good one and defied all his efforts.

Then he went on his knees and in a workmanlike manner picked the lock.

Then the captain commenced searching within the bureau.

"I am looking for a secret drawer," he said.

"Why didn't you say so, then?" said Jem. "There it is," and he touched a spring concealed in a part of the beading. "I knows where they are, right enough. All these old-fashioned 'uns is much alike. Why, dang it!" he added, with a deep disgust, "it's empty!"

But the captain's smile was anything but one of disappointment.

"So it is, Jem, and suppose we put something in it?"

And as he spoke, he took the parchment from his pocket and laid it carefully in the drawer.

Jem stared.

"That is a rum go, cap'n," he said, "to go and take all this 'ere trouble, in risking our necks and running the chance o' meeting all sorts o' nasty things for the sake of putting a piece of paper in this old concern."

"My good Jem, don't worry yourself about what you cannot understand," retorted the captain. "Now go back, step by step, in the same footprints. Mind, go as slowly as you like, but make no more marks."

Jem obeyed, grumbling and wondering, but he was a little easier when he saw the next step in the captain's movements.

Carefully guarding against stepping into fresh places, he stooped down and shook from his dredger a regular and equal quantity of dust on to the handmarks and footprints which they had made.

Then Jem understood the use of the flour dredger.

Spot by spot the captain pursued his task until he had reached the window, against which Jem leaned, stolidly watching him.

"Where," whispered the captain, pointing to the polished floor, which presented an unbroken surface of dust. "If you were obliged to swear that the room had not been entered—that the floor had not been walked across for five years, would you have any objections to say so?"

"Not I, cap'n," retorted Jem, quickly. "Not that that signifies, because I'd swear to anything, but it's right enough. Anybody 'ud say this room hadn't been looked at for years. At least," he added with a shudder, and in a lower voice, "not by human critturs. There's other sort I have heard don't make no footprints nor no noise, so they don't count."

The captain smiled.

"All right," he said, "I don't care for ghosts, Jem, they only frighten such fools as you. Get up on the sill and shake the dust down on these bare parts."

Jem laid his hand upon the sill and was about to draw himself on to it when he was conscious of a sudden stream of soft blue light in the room.

Without turning round he whispered, warningly:

"Don't turn the light on so full, captain. Somebody might be about and see it at the window."

"What light?" said the captain, who was bending down with his face to the window, powdering the spots from which their feet had removed the dust. "I have turned no light—hah!"

The exclamation which broke the sentence caused Jem to turn his head with a vague sense of alarm.

No sooner had he done so than he fell to the ground in a paroxysm of fear.

There, on his knees, motionless as a statue, and his dark face upturned, was the captain, staring at a misty blue light which seemed growing out of the side of the room.

Jem uttered a groan of dismay and horror as there slipped or rather floated into the room the dreadful figure which he had seen at the cruel window.

It was the White Nun!

Slowly, and with a floating, gliding motion, the figure advanced.

Then it seemed to see them, for it moved its skull slightly in the direction of the men and stopped.

The captain, shaking off the horrible influence of dread, sprang to his feet.

He was about to advance to the horrid thing, but the blue light suddenly disappeared, the figure glided out of the stream of light flowing from the lantern and all the captain saw was the fiery eyes and the dull gleam of the white, ghostly drapery.

"Ghost or no ghost," he hissed, "you shall not escape me!" and he sprang forward.

But before he could clutch the apparition it drew back with a gliding motion, and seemed to vanish through the wall.

With a bewildered and daunted air the captain glared around.

The two human beings were once more alone.

White and trembling, the guilty schemer turned to the window and grasped Jem's arm.

"Come," he said, hoarsely. "We've been dreaming."

Without a word, and trembling in every limb, the pair descended one after the other, the captain remaining last, and shudderingly expecting to feel the ghostly hand of bone upon his throat.

But the vision did not appear again, and, exhausted with exertion and horror, the two men stood in their own room staring at each other's white faces.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour at which he had retired to rest, the captain was up early in the morning and with his cheroot in his mouth, strolling in the Park.

Whistling his favorite air, he leaned the old fence which divided the neatly kept rosary of the modern garden from the cold, waste little courtyard of the ruined chapel, and with cautious feet and watchful eyes, entered the broken and crumbling cloisters in the search for more evidence of the apparition which had so startled him on the preceding evening.

Next the cloisters was the chapel, or what remained of it.

The captain stumbled to the middle of it and looked up through its roofless height to the sky above.

In the center of the facade was the large oriel window.

A portion of the old organ-loft clung to it, and was lost on either side in a mass of ruined, moss-covered stone, which was the remains of a flight of stone steps.

"No one but a ghost," muttered the captain "could walk along there."

With an emphatic exclamation he turned his attention to the wall next the house.

He feared that he could distinguish the dark outside of a door, but, by the aid of a small opera-glass which he had brought with him, he made out that the ivy had grown over it to such an extent that egress or exit by it was impossible.

He did not believe in ghosts, and yet if the figure he had seen were a human and alive how did it reach the deserted room?

While he pondered a footstep sounded behind him—so suddenly that he turned face to face with Leicester Dobson.

The meeting was so unexpected that both men were, so to speak, off their guard.

For a moment only was the captain's face naked, next he had resumed his mask, and held out his hand.

"Good-morning; you startled me! This is a place for ghostly meetings, and though the hour is inappropriate, a little surprise is allowable."

All this with a genial smile.

Leicester just touched the hand and nodded.

"I am glad I met you this morning, and so early, Captain Murpoint," he said, in his grave, clear voice, "for I have some unpleasant information for you."

"Indeed!" said the captain, glancing up at his face for a moment, then raising the opera-glass to his eyes. "Indeed, I am sorry for that. Of what nature?"

(To be continued).

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP

The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is *just excellent* for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well.

IS EXCELLENT FOR

If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition. 2013

HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION.

That bottle of Syrup contains three times as much as the 50c size.

ON THE FARM

The Gas Engine.

Few practical farmers would listen to a salesman who offered them, at any price, a hand-power feed grinder. The same men will go to town, purchase a washing machine so large that it would almost stall a one-half horsepower engine to run it. Do they think where the power to run this machine is to come from? (True it is that some men run them, but not always). No, they take it for granted that it is so far ahead of the old method that the wife or hired girl should be satisfied to turn the the crank, or work it back and forth in whatever the prescribed method may be.

The pumping of water for the stock in the barn has always been considered one of the most important uses to which a gas engine could be put. What about some labor-saving device that would pump water to the house? Then the vegetables could be easily washed by turning a faucet and letting the water do the work, the butter could be easily washed, the Blue Monday would be a thing of the past.

Electric light is another convenience which this source of power makes possible. These are some of the more common labor-saving devices, but let us look at some others that are possible.

Let any man watch a woman preparing a meal and he will see the energy she expends is mostly in doing countless little things which tire her more by their monotony than by actual work. A dish washing machine will relieve the hour-e-wife of the most disagreeable of all tasks. Why should the country woman not have a vacuum cleaner? Without the engine a small shaft driven by hand could give power to a food chopper, knife cleaner, coffee grinder, etc., and do many other tasks in the kitchen.

The housewife will insist that the engine must be clean and easy to start. She does not want one that will spatter oil all over. Many reliable engines are on the market and do excellent work when used intelligently. Labor is scarce and often hard to get along with; hence like a possible solution.

Many of our readers will say these ideas are just notions and sound very nice but are not practical. In the older-settled districts in this new country many are contemplating building large modern houses, while many have done so already, and this question should be given every consideration. It will pay the outlay many times if so much of the drudgery that rightly drives girls off the farm will be eliminated. Most men will gladly help to do their part if there is a demand for something like this, so be sure and let them know your wishes. Then we will be able (1) to do things we had not the time to do in the past; (2) to do work better than is possible by hand; (3) to find more time for the development of a higher form of culture.—Farmer's Advocate.

Calf Food Must Be Right.

The raising of a really good dairy cow depends very greatly upon the way she is fed when she is a young calf. Most important among the details is the temperature of the foods. The most careful experiments prove that some milk is necessary for the calf before she reaches the age of eight weeks. The food value of this milk may be greatly reduced or even destroyed by feeding it cold.

Feed milk warm always, whether it be whole milk or skim-milk. The nearer it is to the temperature of the cow, 102 deg., the better. The calf's stomach curdles the milk, the same as in a cheese-vat in which rennet (a portion of the calf's stomach) is placed, provided the milk is properly warmed. With correct temperature and favorable precipitation of the curd in the calf's stomach, injurious gasses will not be formed. But if it is otherwise, poisonous gasses are generated and putrefaction, more or less severe, often prevails in the intestines.

Thus it is that cold milk fed twice a day injures instead of building up, and the calf shivers, humps her back, her coat stares and her paunch is painfully distended. As a result her future usefulness as a cow is impaired.



THE desolation and hardships of war, and the worst of winter weather, cannot damp the spirits of our Canadians when the Christmas boxes arrive from "home".

As you plan the parcel for HIM who is dear to you, don't forget that Gillette shaving equipment is just as keenly appreciated on active service as are sweaters, mitts and "eats". If he already has a

Gillette Safety Razor

send him a generous supply of Gillette Blades, for probably he is sharing the razor with his pals who are not so fortunate.

Clean shaving is in high favor among our troops—because it is sanitary—because it makes the dressing of face wounds easier—*but most of all because of its bracing effect.* The Gillette is best for the job—and the man who has one is most popular in his platoon.

Whatever else you put in his Chriatmas box, be sure there's a Gillette Safety Razor or a supply of Blades. You can buy from your Hardware Dealer, Druggist, Jeweler or Men's Wear Dealer—"Bulldogs" and Standard Sets at $5.00—Pocket Editions at $5.00 and $6.00—Combination Sets at $6.50 up.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory—THE GILLETTE BLDG., MONTREAL.
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The coat of a thrifty calf should be smooth, close and shiny; not staring and dull. Success with young animals comes from correct and sufficient feeding, and it must be carried on with persistent regularity.

Butchering Directions.

Never kill an animal that is losing flesh is a maxim of good butchers, for the meat is growing tougher and dryer. But it is possible to have pigs too fat.

Give the hogs water but no feed a day before killing. Be sure the bleeding is done before scalding or the skin may be left too red. Scrape it as quickly and rapidly as possible after scalding. A cold carcass is hard to scrape well. Keep the hog movin a barrel. If the animal is left pressed against the barrel the hot water can not get at that part of the the carcass. Scraping is easier when a shovelful of hardwood ashes, a lump of lime, some concentrated lye, or a handful of soft soap, has been added to the water. Scald when the temperature of the water is between 140 deg. and 160 deg.

After scalding and scraping off the hair, hang up the carcass, carefully remove all internal organs, strip out the leaf lard. Hang where there is a circulation of cool dry air, until all animal heat is out—from twenty-four to thirty-six hours after slaughtering.

There are two methods of curing meat—the brine and the dry cure. For a warm climate the brine may be safest, but for the highest quality and finest flavor the dry cure is preferred, for brine destroys some of the soluble protein in meat, which gives its flavor. A piece of meat that has been soaked, or even wet, is not so good as before.

Healthy Hogs Resist Cholera

Hogs are not as resistant to disease at this season of the year as they are in the spring when getting an abundance of green forage, and having access to a wide range. It is necessary, therefore, to give them more attention and better care to offset seasonal conditions and danger from new corn.

Do not feed in the same lot, or on the same acre of ground, day after day. This contaminates the feeding places, and also attracts crows, pigeons, and sparrows which may have been feeding with cholera infected herd. Throw the feed out in a different spot each day, thus giving the pigs a clean "plate" from which to eat.

The water supply is of much importance to the health of the hogs at this time of year. Old mud wallows are never good, but are not so bad if the hogs can have pure water to drink, but if forced to bathe and drink in the same "tub" serious trouble can be expected at any time.

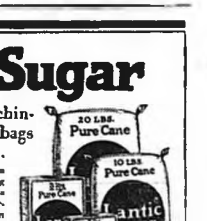
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is packed by automatic machinery in strong white cotton bags and cartons at the refinery.

This is far safer and more sanitary than sugar packed by hand in a weak paper bag which breaks at a touch. No hand touches LANTIC SUGAR until you open it yourself. *Just cut off the corner* of the carton and pour out the sugar as you need it.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



FIVE ROSES FLOUR
for Breads-Cakes Puddings-Pastries



THRIVING children prefer the bread you make with Five Roses Flour. It is stored with the flavor, vitality and easily-digested nourishment of prime Manitoba wheat.

Nutritious : Wholesome
Keeps Well

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Economical Dishes With Ham.

No matter what the vegetarians may say, and no matter how earnestly we may be assured that meat is unnecessary and that it is one of the most expensive forms of food, we all keep on eating it and, incidentally, growling about the price, so maybe we may find some consolation and some profit in the consideration of the capabilities of a ham.

We can almost hear you exclaim: "But ham is dear"; it is, but it is economical, because there is not a single bit of waste about it. Every particle of the meat can be used and hambone makes the most delicious flavoring for soup. It is true that a whole ham is a big proposition for a small family to handle, but it is possible to buy a half, or if you have bought the whole, there is no need to eat it all in a week, for it keeps well and can be served in so many ways that there is no danger of it becoming monotonous.

It is a good plan to leave a ham steeping in cold water for a few hours before boiling, so as to make it more delicate in flavor by removing some of the brine. Then put it down in cold water and bring slowly to the boil, keeping it simmering gently until cooked; but be sure not to let it cook too quickly, or it will be tough and hard. If the cabbage is to be cooked with the ham, the meat should be put on thirty minutes earlier than otherwise and taken up before the vegetable is added to the water, because the water must be boiling rapidly for the vegetable, and that would spoil the ham. Keep it boiling until the cabbage is cooked, then draw to one side and put in the meat again to get quite hot. When ham is properly done the skin can be pulled off easily, and it should then be dredged with flour and browned in the oven. While it is being browned, the cabbage should be drained, chopped finely and arranged round a very hot dish, the ham being placed in the center. If you want to serve the boiled ham cold, it ought to be allowed to get cold in the water in which it was cooked.

A two and one-half inch thick slice, which is to be broiled or baked, should be treated as follows, and served with caramel sauce:

Trim and wipe the slice of ham with a damp cloth and put in a pan with enough cold water to barely cover it. Boil very gently for forty minutes, then take out and stick five or six cloves into the fat. Put into a baking tin and dust very lightly with pepper, and cover with two tablespoonful of flour mixed with one-half a cup of brown sugar. Bake in a very hot oven for thirty minutes, adding a cup of cold water as soon as it begins to brown and basting once or twice. When quite tender, take out, put in a border of mashed potatoes and keep hot while making the caramel sauce.

Caramel Sauce.—To the contents of the baking pan add a cup of cold water, 1 tablespoonful of vinegar, 1 tablespoonful of flour blended with a little cold water and 1 tablespoonful of caramel. Boil all this together for about three minutes and serve in a separate sauce boat or pour over the ham. With the shank end of the ham you can serve braised ham and sausages, and with the other slices creamed ham and hominy.

Braised Ham.—Put the ham in lukewarm water and soak over night. Then remove the bone carefully and put in a saucepan with enough cold water to cover it, together with 1 carrot and 1 onion, clean and chopped, and 6 peppercorns and 1 teaspoonful of mixed herbs, tied together in a bit of cheesecloth. Simmer gently for two and a half hours, when the ham should be quite tender. Chop up 1 shallot and fry in one-half ounce of butter, not allowing it to get brown. Pour this over the ham and cook for another twenty-five minutes, then take up, cut into fairly thick slices and arrange around a dish, each slice overlapping the other, and put in the oven to keep hot while preparing the sausages to go with this dish.

Par boil one pound of sausages, cut them into rounds, brush with the yolk of an egg, dip in bread crumbs and fry. Then pile a mound of mashed potatoes in the center of the ring of ham slices, dot the sausage rounds neatly over the potatoes in the interstices of the ham and serve very hot.

Ham Pastry.—Mince six ounces of cooked ham and mix with one-half cup breadcrumbs and seasoning. Add enough milk to make a stiff paste. Line a greased dish with short pastry or with mashed potatoes, put in the ham mixture and bake in a hot oven. Boil two eggs hard, separate the yolks and whites, chop separately and then sprinkle the pie with them, putting the yolks in the center and the whites around the edge. Cover with a well-greased paper and put back in the oven just to heat through and serve.

Savory Pudding.—Make a paste of four ounces of finely chopped suet, one-half of flour, a pinch of salt and enough water to make a stiff dough. Roll out, and in the middle put one-half pound cooked ham, minced finely, and mixed with one-half teaspoonful of mixed herbs, and 1 well beaten egg. Fold the paste over, wet the edges to make them stick and boil in a well-floured cloth. Be sure the water is boiling when you put the pudding in and keep it boiling for one and a half hours. If you use a gas stove this is not a very economical dish, as it takes a long time for cooking, but if done in a steamer at the same time as the vegetables the one burner does for all, and it is not then extravagant.

Four Good Receipes for Cake.

One-Egg Cake.—¼ cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 2-3 cups flour, 1½ level teaspoons of baking powder, ½ cup milk. Cream the butter, add gradually the sugar and then the well-beaten egg. Mix and sift the flour and baking powder. Add alternately with the milk to the first mixture. Bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven.

Cocoa Cake.—1 egg, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup of lard, 1 teaspoon salt, 5 teaspoons cocoa, 1 cup sour milk, 2 scant cups flour, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon soda. Mix together in order given and bake in a slow oven. Frost with icing of confectioners' sugar, cocoa and milk mixed to a thick paste.

Molasses Cake.—1 egg, ½ cup sugar, 2-3 cup lard, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup sour milk, 3 scant cups flour, 2 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon. Mix together in order given and bake in a slow oven.

Apple Sauce Cake.—Cream together one-half cup lard and one cup sugar. Add one cup raisins, one-quarter teaspoon each of salt and nutmeg, one-half teaspoon of cloves and one teaspoon each of cinnamon, lemon and vanilla. Dissolve one teaspoon of soda in two tablespoons of boiling water, then stir it into one cup of tart apple sauce. Combine with creamed mixture, beat in two and one-half cups of flour and bake in a moderate oven.

Use For Old Papers.

1. If the soles of boots are thin, a few layers of paper will protect the feet wonderfully.

2. A soft newspaper will polish windows and lamp chimneys better than cloth.

3. Layers of newspaper, folded evenly and placed under the stair carpet at each tread, may cheaply be made to take the place of felt.

4. A damped newspaper torn in bits and scattered over a dusty carpet will take up dust and dirt better than salt or tea leaves.

5. Paper folded and placed over the chest is a great protection on a cold drive.

6. Paper is preferable to cloth for removing black from the outside of pots and pans. The paper can then be burned.

7. A newspaper under the churn will keep milk off the floor when churning.

8. The range may be kept bright and clean by rubbing with soft newspapers after each meal.

Spread a paper on the kitchen table when doing any mussy work or when dishing the dinner. It is a great help in keeping the table clean.

Things Worth Knowing.

It is harmful to silk stockings to iron them.

Mud stains should be soaked in kerosene.

Oysters are better fried in oil than in lard of butter.

A good cook is known by her clever use of left-overs.

Anything placed in cold water will cool more quickly if salt be added to the water.

When a bottle of milk sours, seize the opportunity to use it for doughnuts.

A cut lemon will remove the mark made by striking matches on white paint.

Always use bread crumbs in preference to cracker crumbs when frying oysters.

The housekeeper should bring all the sunshine and fresh air into the home that she possibly can.

Save all the scraps from the table for the chickens. They enjoy them and it gives variety for them.

Bread made from the true and undenatured whole-wheat flour is a true nerve, blood and bone food.

To do away with the sound of a watch or clock in the sickroom, place it under a tumbler of a bowl.

Keep a pumice stone near the kitchen sink. It is excellent for cleaning scorched spots off cooking utensils.

A slice of potato in an excellent thing to clean white oilcloth which has become disfigured by hot cooking utensils.

When the cake in the oven is ready for a final browning, a newspaper tucked into the fire will do the work.

When boiling vegetables never allow them to stop boiling until they are done, or they will be soggy and heavy.

Starched clothes must be dried quickly if they are to retain their stiffness, and flannels if they are not to shrink.

If soft-boiled eggs remain from breakfast, boil them hard at once; then they are ready to use in salads or fish sauces.

A good way of keeping one's coats and dresses slightly scented is by tying small bags of lavender at the ends of clothes hangers.

If your umbrella handle comes out, instead of gluing on the handle try winding a thread around the stick and then screwing on the handle.

When brushing carpets have a basin of warm water handy, and dip the brush into it occasionally. This prevents the dust from rising, and makes the colors look clear and bright.

The peel of potatoes, after being dried in the oven, will light the fire quickly instead of using wood, thus saving expense, and being more healthy than if allowed to stay in the dustbin.

For a shabby umbrella take half a cupful of strong tea and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, open the umbrella and sponge well. The tea will revive the color and the sugar stiffen the material.

An old sponge which is almost worn out and falling to pieces can be made to last almost as long again if a bag is crocheted with some soft knitting cotton, and the sponge placed in it, the ends being crocheted together.

As the cane chair seats get out of shape, turn up the seats, and with hot water and soap, wash the cane work until thoroughly soaked, and leave the chairs to dry upside down in the air, when the seats will become firm and tight again.

The tip of a kid glove finger may be stretched over the knob on the lid of pots and pans. This to prevent burning fingers when they are lifted from the stove. And you can use the same "stunt" for the handle of the coffee or tea pot.

To remove a blood stain made by a pricked finger on any silk material, place about four inches of white sewing silk in the mouth and moisten. Then roll into a ball and rub the spot gently, and the stain will disappear as if by magic. Just try it and see.

DISABLED CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

What is Being Done to Restore Their Ability and Usefulness.

The Military Hospitals Commission at Ottawa informs us that 2,081 soldiers, were under its care at the beginning of this month. Of these, 426 were at Sanatoria for tuberculosis, and 1616 at Convalescent Hospitals, 682 of the latter being out-patients, while 39 members of the force were in asylums for the insane. Of the 426 cases of tuberculosis, it may be added, almost exactly half were discovered in time to prevent them from leaving Canada for the seat of war.

According to a statement prepared by the Militia Department, up to October 5th 1916, the number of soldiers sent back to Canada because of medical unfitness was 6,208. Of these, 961 were suffering from wounds, shell-shock, or the effects of gas; 122 were insane; 245 were afflicted with tuberculosis; while the remainder, 4,880, were suffering from other diseases and disabilities.

All Canadians ought to know what is being done by the Military Hospitals Commission, acting on behalf of the whole body of citizens, for the restoration of their wounded defenders to a position of self-support and independence.

Every disabled soldier is medically examined on arriving at Quebec. If he is no longer in need of hospital treatment, he is sent home free of expense and discharged with a pension or gratuity according to the extent of his disability. If he needs further treatment, he is taken to the hospital or sanatorium where the treatment most suitable to his case is available, and, if possible, to that which is nearest his home. Men who cannot resume their former work on discharge from hospital are advised and enabled to take special training for new occupations. This is provided free of cost; and while the men are being trained the Dominion Government maintains them and their families. Men needing artificial limbs are taken to Toronto, where these limbs are made and supplied without charge. Men with serious nerve disorders are treated specially in the Ontario Military Hospital at Cobourg.

Each Provincial Government has appointed a Commission to help discharged men in securing steady and remunerative work. The Dominion Government, and other authorities and employers, systematically give preference to returned soldiers when filling vacant positions.

The public can and should co-operate heartily in this urgently necessary work, by encouraging the men to take fullest advantage of the curative and educational opportunities given them, and afterwards by seeing that they get work. Local committees have been formed for this purpose in many towns, but much more has to be done in this way.

The treatment, most carefully carried out in accordance with the latest discoveries and the proved results of medical experience, includes many forms of strengthening exercises, often requiring special and costly apparatus; the scientific use of electricity, massage, and continuous baths for affected limbs; with wise dieting and fresh air as a matter of course.

Occupation is often as necessary and beneficial as rest itself, in its curative and strengthening effect on body and mind. Classes are therefore held at the hospitals, for instruction and practice in many arts and industries, such as carpentry and wood-carving, metal and leather working, typewriting and book-keeping, mechanical drawing and elementary engineering, gardening, bee-keeping and poultry-raising.

These all help to increase the capacity of the patients, and to lessen the effect of any injury they have received, by getting them into practice for such industries as they can profitably undertake. The medical and educational officers try first to discover what each man is most likely to succeed at, and then to fit him for it as thoroughly as possible.

It has been wisely decided that no man shall forfeit any part of his pension on account of his industry and enterprise in improving his own financial position.

Let our readers write without hesitation to the Secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission at Ottawa, or to the Provincial Commission at the Provincial capital, asking any further information they may desire, or giving any practical suggestion resulting from thought or experience.

PEOPLE HAVE TWO BRAINS.

One Minister to Body and Serves in an Emergency.

Nature, according to a new theory, has given us two brains just as she has given us a pair of eyes, hands and ears, which help each other to do the work of the body.

Everyone has two brains, but he only uses one for intellectual purposes. If a man is right-handed he uses the left brain. The left-handed one uses the right brain. Which brain we are going to use is therefore decided by which hand we make use of first when we are babies.

The brain which is not being used for the intellect helps the other to minister to the body. It also serves as an emergency brain in case of disease or accident. Sometimes memory or speech is destroyed by accident, and if the second brain is trained it may do the work of the other which has been destroyed. It is easier to train the brain in this way if the patient is under thirty years of age.

Seeing Stars by Day.

Although it is an old belief that the stars can be seen in daylight from the bottom of a deep mine, well, chimney or other shaft, the Rev. W. F. A. Ellison maintains that it has no foundation in fact. Writing in the Journal of the British Astronomical Association, Mr. Ellison says that the invisibility of the stars in the daytime is caused by the glare of the atmosphere illuminated by the rays of the sun; and that there is no reason why a chimney or other shaft should sensibly diminish the glare. Even with a telescope the visibility of stars and planets in the daytime depends greatly upon their color. Red or yellow stars are much more easily seen than white ones, and the telescope must be very carefully focused, or even a bright star will be invisible in the bright sky. The planets Venus and Mercury, on the other hand, can be seen better in daylight than in the dark, but most of the planets are less visible in daylight than the stars.

An army rifle is to-day effective over a range of 2600 yards, whereas in 1870 the range was only 400 yards.

A woman doesn't look so attractive in the morning, we admit, but at that she looks a whole lot better than the man who has just tumbled out of bed.

QUEEN ANSWERS AN OBJECTOR

REPROVED FOR ATTITUDE ON COMPULSORY SERVICE.

Wilhelmina of Holland Says Every Man Must Defend Hearth and Home.

A young Dutch artist, M. J. Hagemeyer, recently addressed a letter to Queen Wilhelmina on compulsory military service, to which he said he had a conscientious objection. Reminding the Queen of the words which, he said, her Majesty had sung as "hurled into the world, "Christ avant tout," he maintained that this Christian standpoint was incompatible with military service. He asked her Majesty to clear up what he regarded as a contradiction between her words, "Christ before all," and her action as ruler in summoning him to the colors for service in killing his fellow-men.

Queen Wilhelmina caused the following reply to be addressed to M. Hagemeyer:

No Contradiction.

With reference to your letter of August 29 last, addressed to her Majesty the Queen, I am authorized briefly to reply to you.

I must be clear to you on any reflection that refusal of service, under whatever form and for whatever reasons, can never have the approval of the Head of the State, and that the Head of the State can never find mitigating circumstances for refusal of service. The words quoted by you were "hurled into the world," as you say, but these words were inscribed by her Majesty on a portrait which her Majesty presented to the Argentine lady who presented a reproduction of a beautiful statue of Christ from the Andes to the Palace of Peace. It was thus an entirely private act.

In my view there is absolutely no contradiction between these words and the making oneself ready, if necessary, to be able to defend one's own people and home. On the contrary, it appears to me that from Bible history one must learn from beginning to end that the most sacred duty of man is to defend wife and children, hearth and home, as indeed, is innate in every animal through an instinct given it by God. All nature is based thereon.

"Do Your Duty."

Let me give you good practical counsel, young man! Do not allow yourself to be misled by theatrical words and thoughts. Have confidence in those who have to lead you, even if you cannot understand it. Consider quietly and calmly the duty, which not Government alone, but all nature and your own manly feeling impose on you, to be prepared to be able to defend your people. And fix yourself firmly on that alone. Do your duty and try to serve Christ by observing always in your nearest surroundings as much love, devotion, and self-sacrifice as possible, but not by theatrical words or deeds. Once again listen to my advice. There is no contradiction.

The letter is signed by Jonkheer van Geen, the Queen's private secretary.

The Point of View.

"This man," exclaimed the lawyer during the course of a trial in the West, "is not insane, and never has been." To keep him in an asylum is a blow directed against human rights, an assault upon the sacred institution of liberty, and—"

"But," interposed the court, "did you not prove some weeks ago, when the defendant was on trial for murder, that he has been from birth an insane person?"

The lawyer smiled in a superior way:

"Surely," he said, "your honor would not have it believed that this court is on the intellectual plane of that jury."

Be a dreamer if you will, but get up and hustle when the alarm clock jingles.

REALIZE THAT THE WAR IS LOST

THE GERMANS ARE NOW FIGHTING FOR PEACE.

Hope to Crush Roumania and Annoy Britain Into Ending Conflict.

The Stockholm correspondent of the London Chronicle sends the following: The facts with regard to the official German attitude on the present position of the war, together with an outline of the course to be pursued, have been told to me by a distinguished neutral who is a resident in Berlin and who for a few days has been visiting in Sweden. My informant speaks with the knowledge that he is not a casual foreigner in Berlin, but one whose business brings him in touch with public life and public men there, and who has special facilities for knowing the minds of political leaders. I present his narrative as nearly as I can in his own words:

Realize War Lost.

"I left Berlin about a week ago. It may be taken as quite definite that the authorities realize the war is lost. Two facts stand out quite clearly to Germans in power. The first is that while Germany still retains the power to manufacture munitions at a large and formidable rate, the output of the allies is now in advance of the German output.

"The second point is even more important. It is recognized that the reserves of man power are not sufficient to allow Germany to conduct the war to a victorious issue. The offensive on the Somme is a crucial thing. They have no illusions about this. They believe they can impede the allies, hold them back for a long time, but they realize they cannot do it indefinitely. It is privately acknowledged that sooner or later the allies must break through. More than this, the Germans have calculated the limit of time they can effectively withstand attacks on the western front at twelve months. They know, however, the allies may get through before.

Seeking "Honorable" Peace.

"With these facts in mind they have framed their future course of action. They are seeking for a peace which shall not brand them as defeated, and to get it they will make considerable sacrifices. The whole of their new plans will be co-ordinated toward that end. Whatever may be their fears of the future they still have at their command vast fighting forces of various kinds. They are going to use them to bring about this peace which they want so badly.

Smash Roumania First.

"First of all they have made up their minds to smash Roumania completely, not only for the sake of the material advantages, but also for the moral effect on them. Then they are going to throw discretion to the winds with reference to submarines. They are going to use undersea vessels to annoy and hurt Great Britain as much as possible. They will be quite careless of the feelings of neutrals. The visit of Ambassador Gerrard to America is undoubtedly connected with this coming submarine campaign.

Peace Within a Year.

"The general idea is not to conquer but by annoyances, losses and perils to increase the desire for peace which they are sure exists among some sections of the population already. The more hateful the war is made for Great Britain, the more easily will she come into line with regard to peace proposals and Germany must have peace by a year from now. The latter is not stated in so many words, but that is what the position comes to."

V.C. MAN SELLS PAPERS.

Won Decoration for Killing Enemy Machine Gun Company.

Private George Wilson, of the Highland Light Infantry, who won the Victoria Cross for great gallantry on Sept. 14, 1914, is now selling newspapers on the streets of Edinburgh, Scotland, with the much-coveted decoration pinned to his vest.

He has a pension of $4 a week, which includes $1 a week for winning the V.C., but Wilson said recently this is not enough to live on. He therefore has resumed selling papers, his occupation before joining the colors.

The Official Gazette described Wilson's deed of valor which brought him his decoration, as follows:

"For most conspicuous gallantry on Sept. 14, near Vernull, in attacking a hostile machine gun, accompanied only by one man. When the latter was killed he went on alone, and shot the officer and six men working the gun, which he captured."

The Bombardment.

"Bang!" went the rifles as the manoeuvres.

"Oo-oo!" screamed the pretty girl—a nice, decorous, surprised little scream. She stepped backward into the arms of a young man.

"Oh," said she, blushing "I was frightened by the rifles. I beg your pardon."

"Not at all," said the young man. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."



International Police at Saloniki, including English, French, Serbian, Russian, and Italian.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE 22

STOVES!

If you need a Stove, come to us. We handle only the best lines, including

The King of Ranges--The HAPPY THOUGHT

That's why we sell so many. Every Stove we sell is absolutely guaranteed by maker and ourselves.

We have them in stock, too, so you don't need to buy from a catalogue.

Prices range from $3.75 to $40.00 in Heaters

and from $27.00 to $65.00 in Cook Stoves

We have a few good bargains in second-hand Heaters. One—a Modern Jewel, base burner—cost $38.00 new, burnt only two seasons and is as good as new. Price, $20.00—dirt cheap.

Drop into the store and look around. It will pay.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE No Water in it.

SINCLAIR'S The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" Coal Oil. 20c
"NATIONAL LIGHT" Coal Oil. 25c

EDEN GROVE

The wind blew through a fellow's whiskers alright on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr Frank O'Reilly returned from the west last week, and Mr Abole Seller this week. Both speak of the west in glowing terms.

Cheap fares to Guelph Winter Fair—$3.40 good going Dec 1st to 5th, returning Dec 9th. Now is your time to see big roosters.

The Messrs Holley, from Ripley, visited friends in the Grove on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Greenway and family, of Cargill, moved to town this week and intend residing on Railroad are north of station.

Wonder if the young lady who missed the train Thursday afternoon played "It's a long, long way to Tipperary" when she saw the train pull out.

Mr Thos Desmond and Mr A McKeeman were business visitors to Paisley this week.

Rev Mr Crighton, of Paisley, delivered an illustrated lecture in the Methodist church here on Tuesday evening which was well attended and appreciated. A liberal collection was given for missions

On Saturday when the noon train arrived quite a reception was tendered to Lieut Harold Pinkerton, one of our returned heroes. Senator J J Donnelly, Rev R M Gale and several other prominent men from Pinkerton, along with a goodly number of the fair sex, took part in the reception.

Mr P O'Reilly shipped another car of Irish canaries on Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Alexander visited county town friends last week.

Mrs Reynolds, of London, after spending a couple of months visiting her brother-in-law in town, left Wednesday for the south for the winter months.

A few Pinkerton friends attended the Red Cross meeting here Thursday afternoon.

Mrs Todd called on Paisley friends on Monday.

What about our Indian summer? This feels more like sqeuwly winter at present.

Miss McCurdy visited Walkerton friends last week.

Our local agent advises that freight rates on general merchandise to and from Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c, will advance about 5 cents a hundred on Dec 1.

Did you notice the days getting shorter? Some are getting up in the middle of the night these mornings.

Miss Mae Prettyce left on Tuesday morning for Kincardine.

Turkeys are scarce, but there are plenty of geese moving around. Alex is paying 24c cash and 23c trade for turkeys dressed.

The electric plant went wrong Monday night. It was so dark on the streets you couldn't see your hand behind your back.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr Neil Pollock, of Victoria, B C, is visiting friends here.

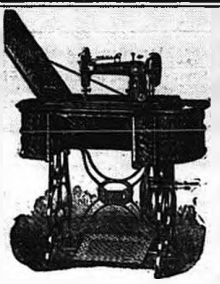
We are sorry to hear that Mrs Angus McIntyre is very low at present.

Mr S Winch has been busy sawing wood for his neighbors.

Mrs Neil McArthur spent last week with her daughter, Mrs Rob: McKinnon, of Bobbitston.

Mr Roger Dawson is working in Elmsley.

Some of our farmers have been unable to get their turnips in and are naturally feeling rather blue these days.



We hand'e the Gendrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

GLAMIS

A memorial service was held in St Paul's church on Sunday morning in memory of Wendal Russell, son of Mr Robt Russell, of the 9th of Kincardine, who was killed in action in France on Nov 11th. Rev Mr Reith took for his text "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends." The church was draped in black. A choir of young men led the singing, Mr Duncan McLennan presiding at the organ. Mr Jack McKeeman sang very feelingly "He wipes the tear from every eye." The Baptists dispensed with their morning service and joined their Presbyterian friends.

We are pleased to report that Mrs Neabitt, who has been ill, is improving.

J H MacIntyre, who has been visiting his parents, returned to the west on Thursday.

Mr Thos Farquharson, of Manitoba, is visiting his father.

BRADLEY

Wedding bells have rung here lately. Sleighing was the order for a few days.

Mr Andrew Porter has about finished piping the water to his barn. Andy has a great chance to start a skating rink now if this weather would only continue.

Don't forget the Bradley hen social on Dec 8th, as it is sure to be the best of the season.

Mr Wm Wangler is a most enthusiastic Red Cross helper, and there has been quite a bit collected for that cause around here lately.

Miss Irene Stanley is working for Mrs Isaac McPadden.

We are sorry to know that Mr Harvey Neilly intends leaving this vicinity, as he has purchased a farm on 12th Bruce. Harvey will be much missed around here.

MARRIED

WOELFLE—NEEDHAM—At the Rectory, Walkerton, on Nov 17th, by Rev R Perdue, Mr Thos D Woelfle, of Greenock, to Miss Ellen Needham, of Pinkerton.

RUBBERS!

Now is the season to buy Rubbers. Our line for this season is better than ever. New lines and new lasts have been added so that we can fit any shoe made.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes

of staple lines for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Youths, made of the best of leather that can be bought. We can sell these at reasonable prices, as they were bought before leather advanced.

H. PFAFF & SON

TURNER'S

Mr and Mrs McKinney spent Sunday at Geo Schell's.

Mr Neil Pollock, of Vancouver, is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs John Pollock, and many other friends.

The many friends of Mr Geo Schell will be sorry to hear of him being in poor health.

Mrs Thos. of the 8th of Bruce, spent a few days with Mrs Robt Pollock.

A telegram was received from Calgary last week announcing the death of Meister Diar. Much sympathy is extended to the sorrowing family.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—In Denmark, Norway and Sweden copper has become so scarce that copper coins are to be replaced by iron money. That's alright, so long as they don't extract the iron from their blood to make money out of it.

—The Renfrew Mercury, a responsible and carefully conducted paper says: "Canadian canners have lately been selling tomatoes to United States dealers at 90c per dozen cans, and charging for the same goods in Canada $2.25 per dozen cans. This is startling, but is only an example of what the canners are doing in boosting the cost of living."

Cows for Sale

AN Ayrshire or a Jersey, both pedigreed, young, giving milk and each in calf to her kind. J. C. GIBSON

Estray Cattle

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, Lot XI, Con 8, Bruce Tp, about Dec 20th, two head of young cattle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animals. PAUL BROS, Paisley P O, R R No 2.

Thirty-Five Years of Service

CATALOGUE giving Full Details of Studies sent FREE on Request. The Principal, C. A. FLEMING, welcomes Interviews and Correspondence

8,000 Students Trained for Business

Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

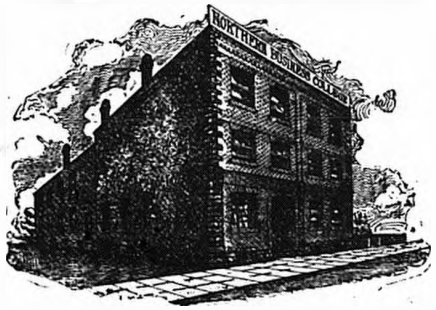
A School with a Record of Useful Service

On November 1st, 1881, the Northern Business College was established by the present Principal, C. A. Fleming, at Owen Sound, and its record of 35 years of faithful training of young men and women for business life is unparalled in Canada. Since the opening over 8,000 students have been in attendance and each year the sphere of usefulness is extended. Graduates are occupying responsible positions in the commercial life of every important business centre of Canada and the United States, while men and women in every walk of life have found the instruction received at the Northen Business College an asset and an advantage.

From a school started in a very small way 35 years ago, the Northern Business College grew rapidly until it is recognized as a leader in the Dominion. Each year the courses of study have been revised and every approved modern method of business included. The school is equipped with the latest appliances and systems, with which the student is made familiar. It has always been the policy of the Northern Business College to be abreast of the times; that is to teach the student exactly what he or she would have to do in an up-to-date office.

Principal C. A. Fleming, who personally directs the courses of instruction, is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and is known throughout Canada as one of the leading men in the profession. He is author of eight standard business works, used in scores of schools and thousands of offices throughout the Dominion. Every student benefits by his wide business experience. He has been particular in his selection of teachers and has surrounded himself with a staff of experienced specialists, each experienced not only in teaching but in office work. The instruction at the Northern Business College is "the best," and to it is credited the splendid success of the students of the institution for over a third of a century. No other school in Canada has at the head of its Faculty a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, and is assisted by instructors of as wide experience.

The management of the Northern Business College many years ago realized the need of first-class accommodation and proper environment in order to do the best work. The three storey building has been fitted up expressly for school purposes and has one-third of an acre of floor space, eighteen rooms lighted by sixty windows, on a quiet street within two minutes' walk of the Business Section. The steam heating is extra good, and ventilation is secured by electric exhaust fans which keep fresh air constantly in the rooms. With the latest sanitary arrangements, including sanitary oiled floors, the Business College premises are unequalled in Canada. There is plenty of room for proper grading and classification and the accommodation is such that students can do their best work. It is the best building and equipment that enterprise can suggest and capital obtain.



Special War-time Course for Young Women

Young women may "do their bit" by preparing for positions in offices, banks, etc., and thus be in a position to take the place of any young man who is willing to go to the front. Such a training may be obtained at the Northern Business College, Owen Sound, where a special War-Time course of study has been arranged to enable young women to prepare quickly for office work. A thorough training is given every business pursuit, and actual practice in the required duties. Many young women are now in attendance and there seems to be no limit to the opportunities for young women in filling positions in offices at the present time. The school is open the year round and the students may enter any day as the instruction is largely individual.

Preparatory Course

This is a special course of study for those whose early education has been neglected, and includes Reading, Arithmetic (from the simplest principles to advanced work), Spelling and Meaning of words, Composition and Correspondence, Measurements.

Approved by Chartered Accountants

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario recognized the excellence of work of the Northern Business College, and admitted it into affiliation. In other words the thorough courses of instruction of the N. B. C. have the approval of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Courses of Study

Business Course:

Under the supervision of a Chartered Accountant, the education offered in this department is peculiar, in that it is intended for every class of business man and woman. Some may have the impression that the Business Course at the Northern Business College is simply to train Bookkeepers. Were this true there would be little use in its existence. The work is broad and practical; to enable the student, no matter what business or profession he intends following—Farming, Manufacturing, Teaching, Selling, etc., etc.,—to grasp every business opportunity, to transact all business intelligently, to have confidence in your own ability, and to gain a knowledge of the principles of business law and practice; to secure you from fraud and imposition.

The following subjects are included in this course :—

Bookkeeping. — including Business Practice, Loose-Leaf Systems, Cost and Joint Stock Accounting, Bill and Charge Systems.

Calculation
Commercial Arithmetic
Banking and Finance
Correspondence and Salesmanship
Commercial Law
Bonds and Debentures
Mensuration
Manufacturing and Cost Systems
Joint Stock Company Work and Cost Accounting
Spelling
Writing
Adding Machine Practice
Counterfeit Money
Forgery and Disputed Handwriting

Stenographer's Course:

The special course for stenographers embraces the following subjects :—

Shorthand (Isaac Pitman System)
Writing
Rapid Arithmetic
Spelling
Typewriting—Touch System, including Billing and Manifolding.
Correspondence and Salesmanship, including Letter Writing, Punctuation, Filing, Follow-up Systems and Indexes. Letter Copying, (Press and Rapid Roller).
Practical Office Work—Adding Machine, (Burroughs' and American) Beck Duplicator, Mimeograph, Rotary Neostyle, Dictating Machine, etc., Remington Wahl Adding Typewriter, Billing and Statement Work.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 45

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 6, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Only 3 Weeks to Christmas

These weeks will soon be past and gone and we feel like urging our customers to make their plans now, and do their Christmas buying as soon as possible. We have the assortment of Xmas goods now and can serve you much better than when overcrowded. We have this week received an extra shipment of Xmas Novelties, such as

Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, Kid Gloves, Handbags, Hosiery, Collars, Caps, Mitts, &c.

These, together with a large variety of Toys and Novelties already on our display tables, make a fine selection.

In the More Staple Departments

we are showing for the Ladies a fine range of material for Winter Dresses, Waists and Suits.

See our Cord and Plain Velvets at 50c and 60c yd.

Big Values in Furs—We are showing a splendid line of Furs in sets and odd pieces, at prices that cannot be repeated.

Ladies' Muskrat Fur Coat, with good lining, only $37.50.

In Sweater Coats we have a good variety of styles of styles from which to choose, and at unusually low prices.

Winter Millinery—We ask you to come and see our display. Prices in this department are cut in two.

Ladies' Underwear—In this department we have lines at the same price as last year, 25c up to $1 50 a garment.

Here you will find Men's Ready-made Suits from $8 to $17.50.

Men's Good Heavy Overcoats—1916 style, from $10 to $15.50.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats, at Special Values.

Men's Wool Underwear—In this department we can show you good, heavy ribb knit wool garments, at $1 00 and $1 39. See those on our bargain counter at 69c and 75c

Groceries

Our Grocery Department is now complete. For your Xmas Fruit, such as Raisins, Currants and Peels, now, also Lemons, Oranges and Grape Fruit. Teas are going higher. We have some special values at 35c and 40c per lb.

We want all the good, fat, Dressed Poultry you can bring us, for which we will pay the very highest market price.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Xmas Groceries!

Remember your Christmas Groceries are at this busy place. All you need to do is to telephone or come yourself and leave your order.

FRUITS of all kinds, ALMERIA GRAPES, ORANGES, LEMONS, CLUSTER RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, LEMON, CITRON or ORANGE PEEL, NUTS and CANDY, Box of BON-BONS, Etc.

We are making a special price on Black Tea—by pound 30c, or taking 10 lbs. we will give you it for $2.50. Call for a sample. Also Green Tea—this is 30c a lb. straight. These are excellent quality

Butter and Eggs always wanted!

Might we ask a settlement of that account, if you please? Thank you.

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ALEX W. McFAUL, ARTIST, 8½ Second Ave East, Owen Sound. Portrait painting, crayon or life specialty. Soldiers' Individual Certificates and hand painted portrait, oils, water colors, velvet, etc. Write for prices. Local agent wanted.

—Intelligent boy wanted to learn the printing, or girl to set type. ADVOCATE Office.

Municipal Nominations, Dec. 22nd

Owing to the fact that Christmas falls on the last Monday of December, the municipal nomications will be held on the Friday preceding Christmas, Dec 22nd. Municipal elections will be held on New Year's Day, Jan 1st.

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum, in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, concert parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, or 40c less than 1in. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 10c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display adve. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—See Spofford's Flannelette comforters, large size, at $2 39.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George

—TO RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Get McLachlan's prices on black and green tea. Special price. See his adv.

—Heavy wool 28 in grey flannel selling at 45c a yd, on sale at 35c yd at Spofford's

—See the fine display of felt shoes and slippers, all sizes, all kinds, at F Carter & Son's.

—Red Cross Lot No 1 in school house S S No 7 Directors on Friday evening, Dec 8th.

—Try Spofford's 60c Monarch blend tea in black, green and mixed at 2½ lbs for $1 00.

—All accounts due the undersigned must be settled by cash or note by Dec 15th W H Davison.

—Bring us your dressed poultry, butter and eggs, and get the highest market price. F Carter & Son.

—Might we ask for a settlement of that account We will appreciate it very much. Thanks. F S MacLachlan.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also plow repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Fleury and Perrin Plows J A Elces.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. L. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—30c fresh towellings at Spofford's for 25c yd. Don't invest.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Meltotte cream seperator may obtain them at Probert's flour Mill.

—Just ask to see Spofford's 50c bleached damask tabling at 39c. It's a beauty.

—Highest price for hoghides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Reduced prices on ladies' cloth coats. We have a good selection left which must be cleared out. Baldachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wanted at once—Good plain cook, also housemaid. Good wages. Apply to Mrs Geo Walker, 23 Gladwin St, Guelph, Ont.

—When buying your Christmas gifts don't forget our china department. It is full of new goods at old prices. F Carter & Son.

—All cement sacks must be returned to me at once, or will be charged to customer. Accounts due must be settled by Jan 1st, 1917. J S Dewar.

—Ladies' small furs of every description—mink, Persian lamb, sable, and dozens of cheaper varieties. Your inspection invited. Baldachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. REKER.

Telephone Collections

The local agent of the Bruce Telephone System has been notified by the commissioners to have all collections made by Dec 20th. Subscribers please take notice. R FULLERTON, Agent.

Ladies' Tailoring

We make ladies' suits, coats and skirts. We will make up your own goods or we will furnish the goods. Suits or coats made of our own goods using guaranteed satin lining run from $15 up. Made from any fashion book or cut you choose. I S CRUICKSHANK.

—Mrs W S Mitchell and children are visiting friends in Toronto.

—Gillies Hill correspondence and other local news items are held over this week for next issue.

—The Women's Patriotic League will meet on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Putnam's hall.

—Pte Chris Maloney, of the Bantam Battalion, and his friend Pte Walker, were up from Toronto on week-end leave.

—The Paisley Methodist Sunday school will hold its annual entertainment in the Town Hall on Friday evening, Dec 22nd, 1916.

—The W C T U will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday evening at 7 30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as there is important work to transact.

—The Woman's Hospital Aid will meet in the council chamber Thursday afternoon at 3 30. Business of importance and annual reports presented. All ladies welcome.

—Miss Annette Johnston is spending a vacation in Toronto, and while there will attend the Conservatory of Music, and will resume her class the first week in January.

—The Woman's Institute meet on Dec 7th (Thursday, 15th week of Putnam's hall Topic—"Red necessitment of Women" All interested are invited to confer with a view to the selection of a committee for this work. Miss Conn, Sec'y.

—Mrs A McLands, of Saskatoon, was here for a couple of weeks visiting upon her sister-in-law, Mrs Angus McPhee. Elora and vicinity, who has been very seriously ill. Mr John McPhee, of the Bank of Commerce staff at Wilcox, Sask. was down to visit his mother. The patient is somewhat improved this week.

Old Greenock Boy Killed in Action

Mr Wallace Megraw received the sad news on Tuesday evening that his brother, Pte Hugh Megraw had been killed in action in France. The deceased enlisted in H C and had been in the trenches since about Aug 1st.

More Munition Workers

Five Paisley men went to Toronto this week to take employment in munition factories—Messrs J Parker, A Rolston, Jas Ellis, Robt Adams and Wilson Carr. The end of the war is not yet in sight, and unlimited quantities of shrapnel are required to provide the Allied artillery brigades with the aggressive strength to push the fighting to a victorious climax next year, if it can be done at all in that time.

—Spofford's sale is of interest you. Read it and save some money.

—For footwear of all kinds we think we lead. Come and see Baldachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The largest assortment of fancy teapots ever shown in Paisley, ranging in price from 10c to $5 00, at F Carter & Son's.

We have a splendid assortment of useful gifts to select from for the Christmas season. Come and and get your choice. MONTGOMERY & JOHNSTON.

Try Spofford's 40c Black Rye Salmon, 35c for 25c

The Home Department of the Farmers' Sun, Toronto, is specially edited and presents the latest ideas in every branch of the home work, for which the farmer's wife or daughter is interested. Your reading is not complete without The Sun.

—VILLAGE TAXES. The treasurer requires cash to meet county rates, debentures, &c. I will, however, postpone the task, after next Saturday, Dec 9th, proceed to seize and sell the chattels of defaulting ratepayers, so that the roll may be returned according to law. R. P. BOYLE, Collector.

POULTRY WANTED

THESE prices are for No. 1 stock. Thin and cull birds paid for according to quality

	Live	Dressed
TURKEYS	.22	.25
GEESE	.12	.16
DUCKS	.12	.16
OLD ROOSTERS	.8	.12
CHICKENS	.14	.17
HENS	.10	.15

All crops must be empty. All Dressed Fowl must be dry picked. Chickens, Ducks and Geese with heads off, Turkeys, heads and feet on.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Stock Tonics, &c.

A quantity of **Glauber Salts**, while they last, at 10 lbs for 25c.

A quantity of American Horse Tonic, regular 25c size, at 15c a package to clear.

Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic, in 100-lb., 25-lb., 12-lb., 7-lb. and 1½-lb packages. Heave Powder, Worm Powder, Instant Louse Killer, Poultry Panacea, Dip and Disinfectant and Healing Powder.

Also a full stock of **Royal Purple and International** preparations.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every Branch. 235

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lamp Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Shoes and Rubbers

At about Manufacturers' Prices

We have a large stock of Shoes bought months ago at 25 per cent less than to-day's price. We are giving our customers the benefit. See our shoes and prices before you buy your next pair. It will pay you.

Rubbers

A big new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers have just arrived. These rubbers were bought last March and the saving in price is yours if you buy them here. We carry them on different lasts to fit all styles of shoes.

Butter, Eggs, Fowl and all Farm Produce bought at the highest market price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones



Now is the time to order your

Xmas Suit or Overcoat

We have a nice new line just in. Call in and inspect them.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

DAY OF ILLUSIONS IS NOW OVER

CONFIDENCE IS NOW OVER IN GERMANY.

An Observer Notes Sad, Anxious Faces in the Streets of Berlin.

"No one who has studied the German press lately could fail to be struck by certain indications of the progress made during the first month of the third year of the war toward the final disillusionment of the German people."

Thus writes the correspondent who from month to month has supplied the Pall Mall Gazette of London with a review of the internal affairs of the Central Empires in his summary of the economic situation in Germany during August.

Reference is made to crowded meetings in various parts of the empire, at which resolutions in favor of "a speedy peace without any annexations" are enthusiastically adopted. The underground political controversy directed against the Government, it is asserted, is becoming increasingly bitter, the attacks on the Food Dictator grow more and more violent as his failure to achieve the impossible becomes clearer, and considerable latitude is now allowed to the Socialist press in discussing the causes and effect of food scarcity. There is also a spread of revolutionary tendencies.

Confidence Waning.

A neutral diplomatist of strong pro-German sympathies has written a letter in which he remarks that "the sad and anxious faces one meets in Berlin make one think that happiness has fled from the world." After admitting that the confidence in victory is no longer what it was, he concludes his letter:

"They are still putting a good face on things, and some even believe that Verdun will be taken soon, but all the same, my impression is that the morale of the German soldier has become weakened, and that he has no longer his old confidence in the utility of the efforts demanded of him. Germany's strength can grow greater, but has reached its apogee."

Hunger For Peace.

A Dane who has resided in Berlin for six or seven years writes:

"There is little talk now of the final victory. The military authorities say, of course, that they will fight to the last man, but the common people hunger after peace, as also do most of the soldiers.

"Robberies and plundering are common, and would be much more so were it not that many of the shops are empty; in fact, about half the shops are closed, and the smaller restaurants also. Rioting is of daily occurrence, both in the city proper and the suburbs. Crimes are increasing rapidly, murder, robbery and assault are common, also suicide. It seems as if the town were struck with madness."

Being Starved Out.

An American doctor who has been studying in Berlin for some years describes the growing difficulty of obtaining the necessaries of life, even when one possessed the money to pay for them. "Till September, 1915," he writes, "there was no hardship, but then the thumbscrews began to tighten, and now the people of Germany are slowly but surely being starved out. . . . It is a riddle to me how the poor families have managed, and conditions must be much worse now."

The wheelbarrow tone of documents found on recently-captured prisoners is amazing. They tell of hunger being rife, of the impossibility of obtaining sufficient food, of the scarcity and exorbitant cost of clothing and boots, of the countless food tickets, of the long waits in the food queues, of the frequent failure of supplies, especially of meat, fat, and potatoes. There are constant allusions to growing discontent among the masses, to strikes and riots, and to collisions with the police.

Suffering is Real.

Many of the writers express the opinion that things cannot last much longer as they are, and there are ominous murmurings against the rich and the "food usurers." That the suffering among the masses is real no one who reads these letters can doubt, and the knowledge of this suffering cannot fail to exert a depressing influence on the soldiers at the front.

The entrance of Roumania into the arena, of course, must have a most serious effect on Germany. It is possible that the full effect of the cutting off of Roumanian supplies may not be apparent at first, in view of the German harvest, but before the end of the winter Germany's position should again become critical. The yield of the harvest, however, is a good average one.

The entry of Roumania into the war will also deprive Germany of her principal supply of mineral oils.

Facing Bankruptcy.

"What the result of failure in the war will be on the finances of Germany," says the correspondent, "I hesitate to prophesy, but others far better qualified to express an opinion than I are unable to see any outcome of the present financial position in Germany other than bankruptcy in some form or other."

There is good evidence, he adds, that our strangle hold on the throat of Germany is far more effective than it was a year ago in preventing supplies of food coming in from the outside. We may look forward with certainty to an even intenser food crisis next spring than we have witnessed during the past few months. "That this crisis will reach the proportions of a famine that will force Germany to sue for peace I still do not believe, but, on the other hand, the enthusiasm and confidence which supported the people through earlier privations have disappeared, and given way to widespread depression, and the powers of endurance of the people have been proportionately diminished.

MEETING THE WOUNDED.

How the Injured Heroes Are Received at London Stations.

Among the myriads of ways in which the English people try to repay a little of the gratitude owing to their soldiers, and not the least trifling, is that chosen by the workers who have charged themselves with the duty of meeting the trains of wounded at main stations to convey the broken soldier in comfort and security to a hospital.

They call themselves the London Ambulance Column, and they owe their existence to the fact that when the war broke out few means for taking soldiers to hospitals were available.

When the first [illegible] of wounded and sick from the front arrived in London the whole of the transport facilities at the command of the Column were two motor ambulances and a couple of private motorcars lent by their owners. The wounded, other than those exceedingly bad cases, which the motors dealt with, were taken in stores carts to various hospitals.

So the organizers of the Column borrowed vehicles and were presented with others until at present they have 110 private cars at their disposal and fifty ambulances, which have been presented to them.

Many cars are driven and kept in repair by the owners themselves, and they also undertake to supply all the petrol necessary for their running; other owners have lent their cars and their chauffeurs to the Column, while still other cars are lent without drivers.

The entire ambulance transport of the London district is in the hands of the Column, and this not only includes meeting the trains from the front, but the removing of patients from the various hospitals and taking them for special treatment, as well as running them to the various specialist hospitals outside the London district proper.

And it should be realized that not a single worker in the Column is paid—all are voluntary. Chiefs, nurses, office staff, organizers of stores, chauffeurs—each is doing his or her bit cheerfully, glad to be allowed to do something for those who have done so much for them already.

HIGH COST OF IMPURE WATER.

Its Toll in Disease and Death Represents a Large Sum.

A recent report by George A. Johnson, water supply expert, exposes some very interesting facts respecting water filtration. The great benefits and, in many cases, the urgent necessity of filtering the water supplies to communities is clearly recognized, but its vital importance can only be realized by a thorough investigation, supported by the convincing data contained in this paper.

The figures given are for the United States, but with due regard to proportion, apply with equal force to Canada.

Mr. Johnson states that if the urban population of the United States were supplied with filtered or equally pure water 3,000 lives would be saved annually and 45,000 cases of typhoid fever prevented, representing in vital capital some $22,500,000 annually, or the interest on an investment of $375,000,000. In the United States an urban population of 30,000,000 persons is still supplied with unfiltered water; the cost of supplying filtered water to these, including fixed charges and operation of plants, would not be more than $12,000,000 per year, or about one-half the present annual loss in vital capital due to non-filtration.

Twenty-million people are now being supplied with filtered water at a cost not exceeding $8,000,000 or 40 cents per capita per year, and the results of water purification always show a big balance on the right side of the ledger.

In the United States, 300,000 persons suffer annually from typhoid fever and 20,000 die of it. Valuing the human lives lost at $3,000 each, and allowing for lost wages and medical attention $200 for each case of the disease, the annual toll from typhoid alone amounts to $120,000,000.

Ships as Part Indemnity.

At the end of the war the enemy should be made to replace the tonnage sunk by piratical methods, says the chairman of the Ericsson Shipping Co. of England. The question ought to be considered whether the whole of the German merchant tonnage should not be taken as part payment of the indemnity.

BUSINESS BOOM AMAZES LONDON

MONEY SPENT IN STORES FAR ABOVE NORMAL.

War Is Proving of Immense Benefit to the Middle Classes of Old Country.

Notwithstanding greatly increased cost of living on account of the war and the need for economy and saving, business in Britain is apparently booming. Whatever is going to happen to trade after the war all the indications are that speaking generally, it is just now considerably above the normal level, writes a London correspondent.

Business lessened noticeably during the first few months of the war, but recovered at the end of 1914, and since then has, it is said, been constantly improving. The betterment has been particularly noticeable since July, when the great battle which still rages in Picardy began.

"The Somme battle has been the best tonic that the business of this country has had since the war began," was the recent remark of the head of one of the largest business establishments in London, and this reflects the general opinion of the directors of the big stores catering to the general public.

The shops were never more crowded, nor did money ever change hands more freely. The shopping scenes in such business thoroughfares as Oxford Street and Regent Street recall the palmiest days of peace time. Managers of stores admit that the enormous access of business amazed them.

Receipts in Stores Big.

A milliner's shop on Regent Street took in $945 in cash in one day, which constitutes a record for the establishment. At nearly all the big middle class retail stores the figures are considerably in excess of the receipts before the war, although the spring of 1914 was one of the best seasons ever experienced in the history of the retail drapery trade.

The explanation everywhere given is the same. The middle classes are making money out of the war and are spending it. A great part of the millions which the nation is spending on the war in this country is finding its way into the shops. Money is circulating so freely that even with shorter shopping hours the receipts are much heavier than normal.

The explanation given by the manager of a leading London department store shows the rise and fall of business during the twenty-six months of war as follows:

July, 1914—Business normal.

October, 1914—Business fell 20 per cent; money reported tight and purchases confined mainly to indispensable commodities.

December, 1914—Business normal again. The recovery due to the newly created prosperity among the middle and working classes set up by the munitions industry.

May, 1915—Business 20 per cent. better than normal; money plentiful, due to the rapid expansion of the munitions industry.

July, 1916—Business 30 per cent. better than normal; middle and industrial classes spending the large wages which they are earning, and the number of these wage earners seems to be rapidly increasing.

October, 1916—Business 40 per cent. better than normal; to the plentifulness of money is added the cheerfulness that comes from the sense of victory. The Somme battle makes people as bright that they feel more like spending money than ever.

No Foolish Spending.

The head of one great store explains that while there is this tremendous shopping boom it cannot by any stretch of the imagination be termed a foolish expenditure of money.

"The people who are spending money to-day are spending it on useful articles and demanding their money's worth," he says. "They are not wasting it on showy articles of little value. As they have always had in the past to consider every penny they spent, so now the same discriminating instinct bids them consider well each purchase. For instance, if they buy jewelry they do not buy trashy jewelry but jewelry which will always bring them a fair percentage of their outlay in case they have to dispose of it.

"Where they buy furs they do not buy imitation sable or imitation fox or imitation marten, but genuine fur."

Inquiry shows that the businesses which are chiefly benefiting as the result of the trade boom are drapers, milliners, piano dealers, middle class jewelers, shoemakers—in fact, every business that is catering to the needs of the two prosperous classes to-day is doing well.

Shoemakers are making fortunes. For every $2.50 pair of shoes they sold in peace time they are selling a $4.50 pair; for every pair of $4 high topped kid boots a pair at $8, and so on.

Girls Go To Work.

Apart from the tonic effect on business of the Somme victories and the prosperity of the munitioners there is the increased income of thousands of households due to daughters previously at home having gone out to work, permitting a weekly expenditure which in peace times would have been regarded as impossible.

The girl in business earning from $7.50 to $10 a week thinks nothing of spending $4.50 weekly on dress.

Some curious examples of the way the present wave of prosperity is yielding an unsuspected class of customer to the big shops is furnished by the manager of a large retail store on Oxford Street.

"During the week," he says, "a woman of the rooster type came into our shop and ordered a seal coat with collar and cuffs of sable and a wide border of the same fur round the bottom of the coat, to be made specially for her. She also insisted on a black velour hat costing $10.50, trimmed with the largest feather I could obtain for her.

Wanted That Feather.

"I explained as gently as possible that feathers were not worn, but she was a determined sort of woman and I soon judged it better to let her have her own way, especially as she had the money in her hand.

"One of the girls who had formerly been in our workrooms and was now making munitions came in the other day and spent $25 on a small ermine necklet. 'I've always wanted a bit of real ermine,' she explained. I noticed that she was wearing one of the latest velour shapes with an osprey in it that must have cost at least $7.50. On her engagement finger she had a single stone diamond ring that I could not help but admire.

"It is no uncommon thing for a mother and her three or four daughters to come into the shop on a Thursday or Friday morning and spend $100 before leaving, although I should imagine that in peace time that same family made their clothes at home."

At another store credit for a great part of the trade boom is given to increased number of marriages that are taking place owing to the war. The money, generally speaking, is not spent on furnishing homes, for the couples as a rule are not setting up housekeeping, but on presents and the bride's trousseau, which in some cases is all the more elaborate owing to the fact that she does not have to set aside any sum for house linen, the bride's usual contribution to the new menage.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars a week are still spent in comforts and gifts for relatives at the front, ranging from pipes to reading matter and delicacies in food. According to the bookstall manager of one store hundreds of Bibles and prayerbooks are sent to the front every week, the men having expressed a desire for religious literature.

An important fact in the increased trading receipts of the big stores is that the cost of each article is in most cases 20 per cent. more than it was before the war.

SOME QUEER CURES

Victim of Shell Shock Recovers Speech While Playing Cards.

Nearly every day the English papers contain a paragraph stating that some victim of shell shock has suddenly recovered his speech, and the variety of the methods is curious. Here are a few:

1. Grew excited over a game of cards.
2. Fell downstairs.
3. Had a tooth pulled out at the dentist's—without anesthetic.
4. Choked through inhaling cigar-ette smoke.
5. Underwent a flashlight photo-graph.
6. Put the wrong end of a lighted cigarette in his mouth.

The card cure, on the whole, seems the least painful.

Just Like Reporting.

"What do you do after business hours?"

"Ain't no such occasion with me," the druggist replied.



The Kamerad Step

It is understood that the famous Goose Step no longer enjoys its old vogue in the German army, while the new Kamerad Step, which is not inferior to it in ponderousness and includes some interesting play with the hands, becoming more and more popular. Its features have been admirably caught by Signor Sacchetti, the famous Italian caricaturist.—London Daily Mail.

ANECDOTES OF THE FAMOUS

TELLING HOW FRENCH TRAITOR WAS PAID.

Lloyd George's Humor—Length of Russian General's Absence From Home

Alexandre Dumas contributed to the "Curieux" an anecdote told him by Henri Didier, who was a deputy under the Second Empire.

Didier's father was secretary to the Ministry of the Interior of the time when the Duchesse de Berri was arrested at Nantes at the end of her attempt to rouse the country against Louis Philippe and in favor of her son, the Count de Chambord.

The traitor Deutz agreed to sell to the Government the secret of her hiding place for 500,000 francs, and it was the elder Didier's duty to pay the scoundrel for his dirty work. He took his son Henri into the office and said: "Look well now at what passes, and never forget it. You will learn what a traitor is, and the method of paying him."

Deutz was then brought into the room where M. Didier was standing behind his desk, on which were placed two packets, each of which contained 250,000 francs.

As Deutz neared the desk M. Didier made a sign to him to stop. Then, taking a pair of tongs, he extended the packets, one after another, into the hands open to receive them. Not a word was spoken, and, when the transfer was effected, M. Didier pointed to the door.

Lloyd George Witty.

Mr. Lloyd George is nothing if not witty.

Recently a highly-placed individual called at the War Office, and took up nearly half an hour of his valuable time in small talk.

The Secretary for War was wondering all the while how he could manage to get rid of him, when his caller, all unwittingly, gave him the cue.

"I can't imagine," he said, "how you and Sir William Robertson manage to divide between you, equally and without friction, the work of your department."

"Well," said Lloyd George, smiling that inscrutable smile of his, "the truth of the matter is that Sir William transacts most of the actual departmental business; and you need not tell anybody," he went on impressively, drawing his chair up closer and speaking in a lower tone of voice, "I entertain the bores."

Away 24 Days.

General Kuropatkin, the famous Russian soldier who has recently been driving the Germans and Austrians before him on the Riga front, is said to be partial to what Scotsmen call "a wee drappie."

The story goes that when he was getting ready to leave Petrograd in order to succeed Russky, his youngest son asked him how long he was to be away.

Kuropatkin replied that he did not know. At that moment a servant came in to inquire how many bottles of Cognac were to be packed up in his master's luggage.

"Twenty-four," was the answer.

"Ah, papa," cried out the "terrible infant," "now I know how long you are to be from home—twenty-four days."

Flip Stenographer.

Merchant—Can you spell correctly?

Applicant—Yes, sir, C-o-r-r-e-c-t-l-y.

Some folks have an idea that the world not only owes them a living, but it owes them its luxuries, too.

WHEN A FATEFUL MESSAGE COMES

TRAGIC SCENE IN H. G. WELLS' NEW NOVEL.

Oldest Son's Death Brings Better Understanding Between Husband and Wife.

The most tremendous scene in Mr. H. G. Wells' new story, "Mr. Britling Sees it Through," is that which occurs when the news comes that the first-born, Hugh, is dead on the battlefield.

"The telegram was brought up by a girl in a pinafore instead of the boy of the old dispensation. . . .

"He had been thinking of this possibility for the last few weeks almost continuously, and yet now that it had come to him he felt that he had never thought about it before, that he must go off alone by himself to envisage this monstrous and terrible fact without distraction or interruption. . . .

"He drew the telegram from his pocket again furtively, almost guiltily, and re-read it. He turned it over and read it again. . . .

"'Killed!'

"Then his own voice, hoarse and strange in his ears, spoke this thought.

"'My God! how unutterably silly.

"Why did I let him go? Why did I let him go?

"Mrs. Britling (his second wife, and not Hugh's mother) did not learn of the blow that had struck them until after dinner that night. She was so accustomed to ignore his incomprehensible moods that she did not perceive that there was anything tragic about him until they sat at table together.

The Tragic News.

He seemed heavy and sulky and disposed to avoid her. But that sort of moodiness was nothing very strange to her. She knew that things that seemed to her utterly trivial, the reading of political speeches in the Times, little comments on life made in the casual way, mere movements, could so avert him. She had cultivated a certain disregard of such fitful darkenesses. But at the dinner table she looked up, and was stabbed to the heart to see a haggard white face and eyes of deep despair regarding her ambiguously.

"'Hugh!' she said, and then with a chill intimation, 'What is it?'

"They looked at each other. His face softened and winced.

"'My Hugh,' she whispered, and neither spoke for some seconds.

"'Killed,' he said, and suddenly stood up, a umpering, and fumbled with his pocket.

"It seemed he would never find what he sought. It came at last, a crumpled telegram. He threw it down before her, and then thrust his chair back clumsily and went hastily out of the room. She heard him sob. She had not dared to look at his face again.

"'But what can I say to him?' she said, with the telegram in her hand.

"Then with a gesture of despair she flitted along the corridor to her own room.

The Understanding.

Her mind was beaten to the ground by this catastrophe, of which to this moment she had never allowed herself to think. She had never allowed herself to think of it. The figure of her husband, like some pitiful beast, wounded and bleeding, filled her mind. She gave scarcely a thought to Hugh. 'Oh, what can I do for him?' she asked herself, sitting down before her unlit bedroom fire. . . . 'What can I say or do?'

"She came and stood beside him. She ventured to touch him very softly and to stroke his head. 'My dear,' she said, 'my poor dear!'

"Suddenly the real woman cried out from her.

"'I can't reach you!' she cried aloud. 'I can't reach you. I would do anything. You! You with your burnt half broken.

"She turned towards the door. She moved clumsily, she was blinded by her tears.

"Mr. Britling uncovered his face. He stood up, astonished, and then pity and pitiful understanding came storming across his grief. He made a step and took her in his arms. 'My dear,' he said, 'don't go from me.'

"She turned to him, weeping, and put her arms about his neck, and he, too, was weeping."

Crown Prince Fights Brother.

It is stated in Holland that the Crown Prince of Germany and his brother, Prince Eitel Frederick, recently had a violent quarrel. They are said to have even come to blows. The heir to the German Throne has always acted the tyrant and bully towards his brothers; but when he tried to lay down the law to Prince Eitel the other day, the latter turned upon him and said he didn't wish to hold conversation with a common thief.

Skin of the Eel.

One of the strangest industries known is that of the preparation of the skin of the common eel for articles of commerce. The skin, when prepared, closely resembles leather, but is more pliable and gelantinous.

"A VERY GALLANT GENTLEMAN."

The jangle of the old-fashioned door-bell stirred May Dundas from her reverie. The door of the room was opened, and a maid stepped in a pace or two.

"Lieutenant Fraser has called, Miss May," she said. "Shall I ask him to come up?"

May nodded.

Left alone, she turned towards a brightly-polished silver shield which hung over the mantelpiece, and served as a quite efficient mirror.

Satisfied that she was presentable, she seated herself again, and was just picking up a book when she heard the creak of the door-handle.

Twisting round in her chair, and letting the book slip from her fingers, she saw Alan Fraser.

Bronzed, athletic-looking, frank of face, and wearing the Service kit of the Strathmore Highlanders, he came into the room with a swing, and walked towards the girl. The door closed softly behind him.

Halting beside May's chair, Alan took the hand that she put out, and held it firmly. For some moments there was silence; but in the searching eyes of each lay a score of mysterious questionings, tender, unborn speeches, aching fears.

It was the man who spoke first.

"I'm glad I found you alone, May. I was hoping for that luck. Your aunt is out?"

"Yes. Sit down, won't you, Alan? We want to talk."

She lowered her eyes then, and did not look at him again for some moments.

Then: "Any news yet?" she asked, her voice not quite steady.

He nodded happily.

"Yes; we are striking camp in a day or two. We hope to be at the front in a week from now."

A little, half-crushed sob came from her, and a strange mistiness clouded her eyes.

"So soon?" she said, in just above a whisper.

"Yes; and, May, that's why I'm going to say something now that maybe I wouldn't have had the courage to say for a long time, if we had kept in this country. Look at me, dear. I want to see if there's any hope for me in your eyes."

Slowly her head was raised. She met his gaze, and a glow, half-awing in its power, but very sweet to her, surged through her being. She scarcely heard his words; there was no need.

"I don't know why I've never told you before, dear. You've had my heart all the time, but I never told you because I couldn't think it possible that you could care. I'm such a poor sort of thing compared with you. My love—my little, grave-eyed sweetheart!"

Stooping, he put his strong arms about her, and in their shelter she lay trembling, but happy beyond belief; and, with her mouth on his, knew that the glory of love had come to her for all time.

Half an hour later they said their brave good-bye.

"You will come back to me, Alan," she whispered, her small, hot hands on his shoulders. "Before so very long you will come back? Say it, Alan—say it!"

"Of course I'll come back," he answered, his voice cheery. "Maybe by Christmas-time—who knows? But, anyhow, I'll come back. But, May—"

"Yes?"

"There's just one thing I want to say. It's about Roy Davidson."

"Oh!"

"You mustn't mind my mentioning him; I've got to. I know how he's been trying to win you. Everybody here knows it. I don't trust him, May. Once I'm out of the way he'll come pestering you. I know it. Quite possibly he'll ask you to marry him."

She laughed—a broken, pathetic, little laugh.

"There's only you in the world," she managed.

"Roy is nothing. I could never like him—never."

Alan leaned towards her.

"It is not good-bye, sweetheart," he said slowly. "It's only au revoir."

Four or five minutes later May was alone, and sobbing quietly. It was a harder matter to be brave than she had thought.

* * * * * *

When the Strathmore Highlanders had been gone from the great home camp some ten days, and the sunshine of early autumn was still bright, Roy Davidson, choosing his hour carefully, called on May and asked her to marry him.

At first the surprise of the thing rendered the girl wordless. Then, with cheeks aflame, she faced the handsome, rather dissipated-looking man at her side.

"You! How can you dare to ask me that?" she exclaimed. "Don't you know that it is an insult?"

His eyelids narrowed and a nerve in his cheek started throbbing.

"An insult?" he repeated. "What d'you mean, May?"

"You don't think that you are insulting me by asking me to marry you, when you know that I am engaged to another man?"

There was a tense silence, and she noted with a dim wonder how the other's hands clenched and unclenched where they hung at his sides.

"You—are engaged!" he said, in a sort of husky matter. "I—didn't know. It's to Alan Fraser, of course?"

"Yes."

"And you love him?"

"Yes."

"Would I have had a chance if he hadn't asked you first?"

She shook her head. Gentle as a rule, she felt no gentleness towards this man, of whom she had heard much that was evil and but little that was good.

"No," she said. "There would never have been a chance. I could never have cared for the type of man who skulks at home in safety while his brothers are giving their lives for their country. You have no ties to keep you from joining the Army, and yet you don't join. You are a coward—a coward!"

His face was dark with a sudden, bitter resentment, with a passionate hatred of his rival. His hands were twitching then to be at Alan Fraser's throat.

"So I am a coward!" he said, his voice hard. "Well, perhaps! But God grant that Fraser and I may come face to face some day! Pray, then, girl, that I may be a coward!"

Dazed, and with a numbing pain in his heart, he went from the house, and back to the little estate where for the past six months he had been laird.

For a week May heard nothing of him, then got this brief note:

"Dear May,—Having now no fear at all of German bullets I have joined the 2nd Battalion of the Strathmores as a private, and have been lucky enough to squeeze into a draft which is to go to the front at once to make good wastage in the 1st Battalion. I've escaped weary training by this, and I'll be meeting our friend Fraser soon. He will be my superior officer, but that won't matter. I don't quite know which is the stranger — my hatred for him or my love for you.—Yours,

"The Coward."

With the torn pieces of this note in her hand, May stood staring dully in front of her, a new fear in her heart—a fear for Alan Fraser. Far more bitter than any German would be the enemy whom he would have in his own battalion—perhaps in his own company.

It was not until some weeks later that May heard from Alan, and then his letter contained news, the receipt of which she had dreaded.

"A little while ago," Alan wrote, "I had one of the surprises of my life. A draft came out to us, and one of the privates joining my company was Roy Davidson. It won't be news to you that he is at the front. But imagine his being in my company! We quarrelled, of course. That was bound to happen, and rank and so on was forgotten. I expect we'd been mad enough to come to blows, but—there wasn't time. A little dose of shrapnel wakened me to the fact that I was there to fight my country's battles, not my own.

"Davidson has been in action three times with us already, and I'll say this—he has been recklessly brave. He doesn't seem to care what he does with his life. These are the sort of fellows who win through. Nothing ever seems to touch them. Yes; he's a good fighter—Davidson—and a good hater! He and I will have to settle things some day——"

This was not all of the letter, of course; but the rest was for May alone.

Day after day she scanned with eager, fear-touched eyes the dread list in the daily paper, where every soldier's name meant the broken heart of some woman who had waited hopefully, helplessly at home. And then one day—it was just at the beginning of December—this item in the "Scotsman" caught her eyes:

"OFFICERS

"Wounded.

"Fraser, Lieut. Alan J., 1st Batt. Strathmore H."

She did not faint when she read that, nor cry out. Tears did not come to her wide eyes. She just sat holding the paper crushed between cold hands, gazing deep, deep into the core of the leaping fire. He was wounded, they said! To-morrow maybe there might be that awful phrase: "Since died of wounds."

How could she live until she knew? How could she face the grey days of torture ahead?

* * * * * *

Two days before Christmas Alan Fraser, with an empty sleeve to tell of sacrifice made for Britain, was brought by May's aunt to the door of the room where the girl was waiting.

"She is expecting you," Miss Dundas said. "It was far better to warn her. Just go in, Alan."

Five minutes later the magic joy of reunion was over. The first soft tears shed upon her hero's empty sleeve, May sat listening to him while he spoke.

"There's something I want you to know to-night—now, dear," he said gravely. "I'm alive and back here with you because another gave his life for mine. I'm not going to give you details of that engagement when I went down; they're too ghastly. But just this you must know—the man who saved me, who, while he was wounded himself, carried me a half-mile under fire into our own lines and then died, was Roy Davidson. May, don't start like that. You must be brave, too.

"I thought we were both done for then, but he had strength enough to whisper, and I had strength enough to hear, his words.

"'It's for her I did this,' he said me. 'I loved her, and I've saved you for her. Love was stronger, after all. She'll understand. You'll see her again, Fraser; I won't. Tell her——'

"That was all. I can't say any more. I'm not able. I can't forget his eyes."

Long moments passed, and she drew near to him so that her wild heart-beats thrilled him. Something wet was shining upon her cheek.

At last:

"He died for me, then," she said, so faintly that he could scarcely hear. "He died for our happiness."

Looking past her to the fire, Alan nodded.

"Yes; he died for us. God rest his gallant soul!"

Then he bowed his head, and, with his lips, stopped her starting tears.—London Answers.

WEDDINGS IN LONDON.

There Were Over 58,000 of Them Registered in 1915.

Marriage rate—Highest on record. Birth rate—still falling.

These are among the most interesting points brought out in the report for 1915 of Dr. W. H. Hamer, Medical Officer of Health for the County of London, England.

The number of marriages registered in London was the highest ever recorded—58,345, as compared with 43,373 in 1914 and 41,409 in 1913. The increase over 1914 is 34 per cent., but as the corresponding increase for the rest of England and Wales is only 20 per cent., there is reason for thinking that a considerable number of these marriages may not properly belong to the London population.

The estimated "civil population" cannot be used for calculation of the rate, since the males married include a number of men on service, but taking the probable population of 4½ millions the rate would be 25.0 per 1,000. There has been a slight annual increase in the marriage rate since 1908, but the bulk of last year's increase must be directly attributed to the war.

The birth rate shows a further fall from 25.0 in 1909-13 and 24.3 in 1914 to 23.6.

The increasing tendency to marry later in life is another factor which is examined. "The effect of postponement of marriage has hitherto been considered mainly from the point of view of its relation to the duration of marriage," Dr. Hamer says, "and insufficient allowance has been made for what might be termed the physiological effect."

The London Chronicle comments as follows on conditions:

"It may be urged that if the decline in the European birth rate be largely attributed to emigration, the countries to which the emigrants go should show high birth rates. It may be noted that the United States have received nearly 20 millions of young adults from Europe during the last 40 years, and, as H. P. Fairchild notes, 'the high birth rate of our now large foreign-born population is notorious; moreover, the years of this great exodus are precisely those of the declining birth rates throughout Europe.'

"One curious effect of the war to which Dr Hamer draws attention is the arrestment of building activity, the result of which has undoubtedly been to check the outward movement of the population which has been going on for some time, more particularly north of the Thames."

GERMANY USING CRIMINALS.

Put Into Most Dangerous Service at the Front.

D. Thomas Curtin, writing in the London Times, says: Throughout the war Germany has used every scrap of material in the Empire to help to win. To one who knows Germany, therefore, it does not come wholly as a surprise to learn that she has heeded the demands from some quarters to put criminals in the most dangerous service at the front, where they are driven to their work. I have heard it stated on excellent authority that some of these have actually been chained to the machine guns and been given this terrible chance to fight for their lives. This is a radical departure from former German boasts that no man with a criminal record was allowed to serve.

WAR IS PREFERABLE.

Former Clerks at the Front Dread Return to Civil Life.

The life of a soldier compares favorably with the pre-war existence of a London clerk, says a man who worked in the offi cefaoaergswaftwa worked in the office of a great business house before he entered the service. He writes home:

"I am going into the line again in an hour or so for a few days' rest. It's a great life, except for the war, and I say in all sincerity that, after seven months of it, I have really enjoyed it.

"Think of the time saved, for instance, by lying down fully clad, even to one's boots, and the time saved by getting up fully dressed. No need to wash or shave—no water to manage it in. A good, open-air life, plenty of excitement and humor, no worry in the world; why, I fear that I shall feel like a poor stranded jelly-fish when I get back to business and a full drawer of orders."

MOST NAKED FORM OF PROFITEERING

BAD POTATOES SOLD TO POOR IN GERMANY.

Tricked by Government into Buying Food That Sickened Pigs.

D. Thomas Curtin of Boston entitles his article on German conditions published in the London Times "The Potato Trick; Rich Against Poor." It charges that the poor of Germany have been sold rotten potatoes with Government connivance.

"The difficulties of the cynical group who are the real rulers of Germany have increased," he writes. "One of the countless sources of anxiety has been the harvest of the very important potato crop, now an integral part of the Austrian and German bread.

"The handling of this crop exhibits the most naked form of profiteering to which the poor have been subjected by the rich.

"Slowly the food situation in Germany has grown worse month by month. I would ask my readers not to build false hopes. This is no accurate statement; nothing approaching actual starvation exists in any part of Germany. Thus far I have discovered no child without milk. I believe the infant death rate is less than in time of peace. No German is without a sufficiency of some kind of nourishment to carry on existence.

Weak and Delicate Suffer.

"The weak and delicate are suffering, and there is a great amount of national irritability caused by low diet, but everybody is getting along somehow—the army and navy extremely well.

"No people are more easily and continuously bluffed by their Government than the Germans. Lincoln's dictum about not fooling all of the people all of the time does not apply to them.

"An abominable deception was practised upon the public with the first potato supply. For many months potato tickets had been in use, when suddenly official notices appeared saying that potatoes could be had for a few days without tickets.

"The unsuspecting public ordered great quantities, and the agrarians thus got rid of all their bad potatoes, selling them to the mass of the people. In many cases they were rotting so fast that the purchaser had to hurry them, and it was found that they produced illness when given to swine. What other people in the world but the Germans would have stood it?

"Food Dictator Batocki has been unable to make the agrarians put the potato crop now gathered upon the market even at the maximum price allowed by the food commission. They are holding back the supplies until they have forced up the maximum price, just as a year ago many agrarians allowed the potatoes to rot rather than sell at shillings to the city at the price fixed by law.

Won't Agree to Fair Price.

"In any other country in a state of siege the Government would commandeer the supplies. As the industrial classes until recently resisted the war taxes, so the Prussian Junkers snap their fingers at suggested fair laws for food distribution. What state of mind does this produce among the people?

"Outside Germany there is an idea that every German is working at top speed, the spirit of the fatherland leading him on like a flame. That was the spirit witnessed in the early days of the war. Now there is a great bluff in circulation throughout the world.

"The revelation that so angers them is that it is a lie, that all is going fairly well in Germany and that there is no longing for peace. In certain rural districts there is an intense longing for peace, not merely a German peace, but any peace. This feeling arises not only from military reasons, but from the utter weariness of the rule of the profiteers."

The writer declares that the last potato crop was poor, rye was good, wheat was fair, oats and barley excellent. He refers to the great efforts of the Germans to get oil, nuts, berries and poppies, but says the people are apathetic, as the Government has taken the crops at prices already set. He ends:

"The conquest of Rumania may yield foodstuffs and oil, and smuggling by neutrals will help the army and munition works, but if the blockade is strengthened Germany can be defeated."

A Job for a Versatile Man.

According to a London paper, the Lady's Magazine for 1780 contained the following comprehensive advertisement: "Wanted, for a sober family, a man of light weight who fears the Lord and can drive a pair of horses. He must occasionally wait at table, join in household prayer, look after horses, and read a chapter in the Bible. He must rise at seven in the morning, obey his master and mistress in all lawful commands, and if he can dress hair, sing psalms, and play at cribbage, so much the better. Wages, fifteen guineas a year."

A WARNING NOTE.

What the German Submarines Might Do to the United States Navy.

The absolute secrecy with which the merchant submarine "Deutschland" and, later, the fighting submarine U-53 made their way into the Chesapeake and Narragansett Bays, should serve as a note of warning to the United States, says the Scientific American.

Whether or not the German Government sent this fighting submarine across for the express purpose of showing the United States that she was capable, if she so wished, of running amuck among our shipping, the instant it ventured beyond the three-mile limit, is a matter for conjecture. But this much is certain, that after these visits, it will be our own fault and not Germany's if we fail to realize that what she did to merchant shipping off our coasts, she could just as easily do to the naval and merchant shipping within our own dockyards and harbors.

To be more explicit, we mean that if we should get into further controversy with Germany over this U-boat raiding, and the discussion should reach the critical phase of an impasse, it would be an easy matter for Germany to repeat the silent entrance into our harbors, not with solitary submarines but with flotillas of them, one for each port, and make a clean bag of our whole fleet in the Atlantic.

Why not? This would be merely letting war itself make its own declaration of war, as the Japanese did in their surprise destroyer attack at Port Arthur. And if such a raid were made, say by a dozen submarines, the loss of our whole first fighting line of twenty-one dreadnoughts in the brief space of fifteen or twenty minutes would be a perfectly reasonable possibility.

If a reader should exclaim "Impossible!" we invite him (bearing in mind how perfect a surprise visit U-53 was able to make in broad daylight) to consider how simple a matter it would be for a couple of flotillas, say a dozen boats in all, to creep, during the night, into Narragansett Bay, and line up ready for attack just as soon as there was sufficient light for periscopic vision.

But what would there be to attack? Well; Narragansett Bay is the rendezvous for our Atlantic fleet, during the Summer season; and there are times when practically our whole first-line fleet is anchored in line formation within the Bay. If any attack were to be made it would take place as unheralded as was the visit of U-boat 53. And if the two flotillas moved down between the lines of our ships, steering a zig zag course so as to bring bow and stern tubes to bear alternately, can it be denied that, among the one hundred torpedoes which the flotillas carried, there would be a sufficient number find the mark at such short range as to put our whole fleet at the bottom of the Bay?

Last year a book was published in this country under the title "America Fallen," which showed how perfectly possible it would be for enemy submarines to make a simultaneous attack, unpreceded by any declaration of war, upon our various unsuspecting dockyards, and naval stations. The scholastic and swift sinking of ships, as portrayed in the book, was criticized at the time as being a visionary and impossible feat.

But this visit of U-boat 53 proves that, granted the existence of an international quarrel impassible of adjustment, such a raid, followed by disaster of the first magnitude, would be the chief among the dangers to which our unpreparedness exposes our first line of defense.

Would it not be well for a joint Army and Navy Board to elaborate a scheme for netting the entrances to our ports and dockyards as a matter of reasonable security?

Hundreds Seek Freedom.

The number of Russian war prisoners who try to escape to neutral countries in the hope of reaching their fatherland increases steadily, but very few of the fugitives manage to get out of the German Empire, says a Berlin despatch. Most of them are caught before they reach the frontier. When captured they all give the same explanation for their attempted flight —they are homesick and want to see their families again.

4,500,000 Pieces of Mail Daily.

The French soldiers' correspondence now amounts to nearly 4,500,000 pieces per day. They receive an average of 4,000,000 ordinary letters, 700,000 registered letters, 30,000 postal and telegraphic money orders, and 50,000 newspapers. It keeps a busy staff of more than 2,000 special employes at the central postoffice in Paris.

Immaterial.

"Scientists are now generally agreed that drunkenness is a disease, and that the man who drinks should be treated by a physician."

"Oh, well, most men who drink don't care who treats them."

Modest Request.

Salesman (in music department)—What can I do for you, madam?

Lady—"Sing Me to Sleep," please.

Mamma—That's just like his father. He made his money in the grocery business.

THE WONDERFUL FRENCH ARMY

REVIEW OF ITS WORK SINCE THE WAR BEGAN.

British Tribute to Accomplishments and Sacrifices of the Nation.

Is it possible to praise the work of the French army too highly? asks the Manchester Guardian. It began badly, for its plans of campaign were unsound, and, in addition, the Germans had an immense lead in numbers, in their mobilization arrangements and in most important branches of the mechanics of war. But after the opening passages it recovered with amazing rapidity. The strategy of the Marne was in subtlety the finest thing in the war, and on the Nancy front the French, under Gen. Castelnau, were about the same time exhibiting qualities of stubbornness in defence that we sometimes like to think of as distinctively British. Then followed during the winter a period of drastic army reforms which showed the patriotism of the new French army at its best, for nothing puts such a strain on it as to cashier one's friends, as General Joffre had to do at this time in the highest interest of the country.

The French army last year overestimated its power by forcing the enemy's position, and it suffered very heavily in consequence. But for all that, in spite of its failures, what a magnificent record it has, with two tremendous offensives in Champagne, one in the spring and a second in the autumn, the first a real breach in the enemy's lines by the conquest of the Labyrinth near Arras, to say nothing of fighting in Alsace and away to the north of Ypres!

Surprised Her Enemies.

And, in spite of all France's losses, she was still equal to a campaign in the Dardanelles, and after that to a leading part in the defence of Salonica. One does not know which to admire most—the loyalty to her ally Serbia in di tress, the profusion of her sacrifices to the common cause, the clear, penetrating vision into a strategical situation, or the stoical calm—so different from the vulgar idea of the Frenchman—with which she has borne losses and the postponement of her hopes. But, great as France was last year, she has risen to fresh heights this year. Verdun, after the shock of the first few days, was magnificently done, and, so far from being weakened to helplessness by her losses, as the Germans had hoped, they have stirred her to fresh efforts. Her energy in the Somme battle is beyond praise and is now reaping a splendid reward. She has in General Foch probably the finest tactician in Europe, and her staff work and technical organization have now reached the highest pitch of efficiency. But these things would have counted for comparatively little after all that France has gone through if it had not been for the indomitable energy and the lofty pride of her people. Well may we be proud of such allies

Farm Notes.

In Jamaica a kicking horse is flagged with a red ribbon on his tail. A good idea.

Little salt in the manger for the cows, less money in the pocket for the man and his family.

The fewer straps you have dangling about the legs and body of your colts the less apt they are to get scared and to make trouble.

Never fight with one of your animals. It will be the victor in the end, for even if you kill it it has conquered you. It is out of trouble and you are out of pocket to the amount of the value.

If you are starting into farming and do not know all there is to be known about cows, it is better to put the money into three really good ones than into a dozen animals that must be fed, but which make you no promises. From the three you can raise a dairy worth having.

Sometimes a neat cow habitually lies down in the stanchion as far forward as possible, so as to keep clean. Then when she rises she has trouble, and somebody says she is old and stiff or rheumatic. Try giving her a new place where the platform is three or four inches longer, and see.

When you cut the halter ropes for any animals, try making them a foot or two longer than you actually need at first. The end next the snap always wears and rots off before the rest of the rope is worn a bit. Then when it breaks, or nearly breaks, the rope can be shortened a few inches and still be long enough.

You may carry skin disease from one animal to another on the brush you use. When you have one animal that is affected this way, never touch the brush or comb you use on him to any other creature. We have seen cases where we even had to tear out the woodwork of a horse stall and put in new before it was safe to stable another horse there.

The ocean of life is filled with breakers; that's why so many men go broke.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 6th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Critical Operation

Zena, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs H Grant, Goldie St east, was taken ill with appendicitis last week, and Dr Lacy, of Guelph, was called to operate. It proved to be a very critical case, but the patient has since been progressing favorably towards recovery.

Going Overseas

Norman Allen, son of Dr and Mrs A H Allen, is home on last leave before going overseas. Norman joined the Divisional Signal Co in September and was training at Ottawa, but recently got a transfer to the dental corps, with which branch he will be connected overseas, with the rank of sergeant.

Saugeen Soldier Dies in Toronto

Pte Roy Reany, of the 2nd Army Service Corps, died at Toronto on Wednesday last. Deceased is a son of Mr J W Reany, of Saugeen, and enlisted only about two months ago. The remains were brought home from Toronto by the young man's father, and the funeral took place on Friday to Port Elgin cemetery.

Well Done, Port Elgin!

From Trafalgar Day, 1915, to Trafalgar Day, 1916, Port Elgin raised $8,000 in subscriptions and cash contributions for Red Cross and Patriotic Funds. This, says the Times, does not include the work of women, who have raised large sums of money and done much knitting and sewing. This is a fine record for a town of 1,330 population.

Red Cross Shipment

The Red Cross workers of No 15 Bruce received from all sources since Feb 24th, 1916, $498. Of this sum $105 was granted them by the township council. Their shipments to date are: 249 pairs socks, 182 flannel shirts, 139 hospital shirts, 19 pyjama suits, 33 pillows, 41 pillow slips, and a large number of mouth wipes, washcloths and old linen for hospital uses. Cash on hand, $59.58. Officers - Miss N MacGillivray, Pres; Mrs Wm Minto, Vice-Pres; Miss Lizzie Barnes, Sec-Treas.

More Stringent Enforcement Needed

We are of the opinion that the medical health officers of this burg also those of surrounding townships, would have the endorsement of citizens should he compel a more rigid enforcement of the regulations regarding infectious diseases. We have come through a series of epidemics during the past year or so, and while the regulations as to quarantine, isolation and fumigation were formally in force, the results were such as to indicate that the precautions essential to preventing a spread of the contagions were not observed. Nobody was protected by the procedures, as sooner or later all the kiddies became victims of each of the maladies in turn. Those families who really did their duty in the matter found that it was of no efficacy so far as the other part of the public was concerned, for while their children were tied up tight for the stipulated time, much to the inconvenience of the household, other families were scorning all precautions and allowing their youngsters to attend school or otherwise mingle with their fellows so that the germs of the prevalent disease were promiscuously flung about and readily "caught" by those coming in contact. If this open indifference to the regulations is to be allowed and condoned, the municipality might about as well dispense with the formality altogether. We have been under the impression that people were becoming more enlightened as to the effects of these diseases upon child life, but it seems not, after all. Well, if we are still to "have 'em all," what's the matter with just passing 'em around as quickly as possible and have done with it. We are not seriously advocating this policy, but we might do one thing or the other. The one thing has been done up to the present. Now we'd like to see the other tried out. To our mind it would be advisable for one people to do their part by reporting the first outbreak of a new epidemic and stopping it up short.

Died Suddenly

Mr Jas Irwin, of con 10, Elderslie, passed away very suddenly on Saturday night. The deceased had felt a slight pain in his chest for two or three days before, but was around as usual. On Saturday evening he did his customary work, went for the mail at the concession corner, and after coming home read the papers. After retiring he felt the pain more severely, and Mrs Irwin went over to Mr J Bannerman's to ask them to telephone for the doctor. She returned hurriedly, but found that the angel of death had called during her brief absence, and borne the soul of her husband to the great beyond. The late Mr Irwin was born in Raphael Tp, Halton Co, but his parents removed to Pilkington Tp, near Alma, when he was only a child. From there he came to Elderslie over thirty years ago, and since resided on lot 10, con 10. He married Jane Gillies, of Esquesing, who survives him. Their only child, a daughter, died at the age of 13 years. Mr Irwin was a quiet, home-loving man, much respected by his neighbors and friends. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Liberal in politics. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, and the remains were laid to rest in the family plot in Stewart cemetery. Rev A L Howat conducted the funeral services. The widow has the sympathy of all in her bereavement.

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

85 St. Rose St., Montreal, April 4th.

"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from *constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart* so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from *Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.*

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and *I feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health".

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

First Impressions of England

Pte R H Mills of the 160th, wrote from Witley Camp, Oct 31st. We have had a rough and dangerous trip. We had one of the worst storms in years, besides being chased by submarines a couple of times. It was so rough one day that we could not keep the dishes on the table long enough to eat. I was only seasick one day, supposing I didn't eat anything for nearly seven days and nights. Now the army cooks can't feed me enough to satisfy me. Well, this is sure some country over here. There is some beautiful scenery, but everything is old looking in a way. All the houses are built low down, and are of red brick. Of course no barns, as they stack everything over here. I did not see a frame building or many trees until I got to the camp grounds here, where our huts are all built of wood and are very comfortable. There are over thirty of us in a hut, but they are plenty large enough. We keep the coal stove burning day and night, for although it isn't as cold here as it is in Canada, we feel it, for it is raining nearly all the time. You should see how they farm over here. Carts instead of wagons, wooden plows, pigs instead of buggies, and mostly mules for work. We see an odd cow and horse. They keep a lot of goats. All they drive is one horse in everything on the farm, and when they plow with two they have one ahead of the other. The same if they have four or five hitched. It sure looks odd to us Canadians. Aeroplanes are more plentiful here than automobiles in Canada. The first day that we were on land (Saturday, Oct 28th) we saw over one dozen. The trains are only half as large as those in Canada, but they travel three times as fast—50 or 60 miles—and they never whistle, as the main roads run under the railroad tracks. We came through a tunnel at Liverpool which is nearly three miles long, also some short ones on the same road. We were twelve hours on the train, and were glad to get to camp. We were out for a route march to-day and my legs are aching, from walking on the macadamized roads, which are as smooth as glass and are more tiresome for walking than the ground. But we never get mud on our shoes. We have to keep our shoes shined as if we were going to a wedding or some-hing all the time. Am writing this at the Y M C A. I have seen some of the boys I knew from around home - Ross Woods and Wm Johnston from Greenock, Jas McIntyre, Vallie Cottrill from Port Elgin, and another named McDonald, a half brother of Alex and Neil McDonald, who was asking about them.

From Bramshott Camp

Under date of Nov 10th, Pte Wm Stafford, son of Mr Hilman Stafford, Bruce Tp, wrote to his aunt, Mrs Neil McArthur, of Paisley. The Paisley boys all had $3 taken off their wages for staying over their pass on last leave, so our pay here was mighty small. We were all given six days off to see London or Scotland, and most of them went to-day. I am not going as I had all my money swiped before leaving Canada. But I will get six days off at Christmas. One of the pictures we had taken before leaving Carling Heights has been received here and hangs in our cookhouse, which is bigger than the Paisley skating rink. One of our 160th boys (Pte Haig, of Tiverton) was killed to-day, run over by a transport. I think the war is just getting nicely started and it won't be long until we are into it. This has been a great trip coming over here. From Montreal to Halifax, I think, is as nice scenery as man could see. It is 850 miles from Montreal to Halifax. The farms are very pretty, all frame houses nicely painted. I don't think they grow much crop, as their barns are small, and have no stacks. Our train stopped at a place called Rosalie for over an hour. There were a lot of people came up to see us, but we couldn't understand their French. Some could speak English. At Moncton they gave us a good reception. The city band was at the station to meet us. We paraded up the main street of the city eight abreast. The girls ran beside us giving us slips of paper with their address, also candies, &c. Halifax is the dirtiest looking place I ever saw. The wagons they use there are only a foot off the ground, with one horse in them, and look very old-fashioned. We had three storms during the ten days we were crossing the Atlantic. The gunner on the ship told me one was the worst storm in 16 years. I didn't feed the fish any, but didn't feel well. I saw big fish jump out of the water during the storm and fall from a wave fifty feet high. Saw one wrecked ship. That storm helped us to reach England safely, as submarines cannot work in such a storm. As soon as we got off the boat we were marched up to a train. The coaches looked like street cars, and when the 160th was in led the train looked as long as last pay. After travelling on the train all day we got off at eight o'clock at night and marched four miles to camp. Well, England sure is a pretty place. People in Canada don't know they are living. Words can't explain it all. But Canada for mine. They grow enough there to eat. We never get butter over here, but get a substitute twice a day. The tobacco is no good either. I thought the town line was hilly, but this has everything beat. The first week over here we had a route march every day. Gee! but those hills make one smile. Witley Camp, where we were first was a nice dry place. Here it is mud to the eyebrows. Last Sunday I saw Lieut McConnel, who was our officer in Paisley last winter. He is still a lieutenant in the flying corps. I am in the pink of health, and hope this finds you all well.

Christmas Cooking

This means appetising odors and delicious flavors in the kitchen. It also means extra trouble and care in selecting Choice Spices and Fruits, both on your part and on ours.



Raisins and Currants

Spices and Peels

Flavoring Extracts

Icing Sugar and Prepared Icings

Nuts and Candies

Sugars and Syrups

All these things and dozens of other lines of choice eatables we are selling at close prices, in many cases (owing to fortunate purchases) actually under wholesale prices.

Top Prices for Produce and Poultry. We want your poultry, and have good market connections.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Our Last Call This Season

We will load a car of Live and Dressed Poultry at the

PORT ELGIN Station, TUESDAY, DEC. 12
PAISLEY, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13
CARGILL, THURSDAY, DEC. 14

This is our last loading in cars this season. Take advantage of the opportunity.

We will be at our **Old Store in Paisley** from **Dec. 14th to Dec. 21st**, and will take in Dressed Poultry every day, paying the highest CASH prices.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO., Agents

The Store of Quality

GREET your friends with useful presents this Christmas season. The easiest way to enjoy real happiness at Christmas time is to feel that you have made someone else happy, and the best way to do that is to give a useful, serviceable gift, one that will be cherished the whole year round.

Brass Goods
are always acceptable

Brass Jardiniers 75c to $4.50
Brass Fern Pots, 65c to $2.00
Brass Hot Water Kettles 75c to $2.00

Useful Presents for Mother

Roasting Pans
Meat Chopper
Carpet Sweeper
Washing Machine
and Wringer

Toy Drums
All kinds Nickle Plated Goods

The Cutlery Dept.
has Something for Everybody

We have a full line of the best Cutlery on the market, and you will find a suitable present for boy or girl, lady or gentleman.

Carvers, in Sets, $3.00 to $6.00
Pocket and Pen Knives in Bone, Buckhorn and Pearl Handles 25c to $1.50
Razors, Hollow Ground 75c to $2.50
Safety Razors, Gillet's, EverReady, $1 to $6
Razor Straps, 50c to $1

Hockey Skates

What would be nicer than a Nickle-Plated pair of Skates. We have them all sizes, from 75c to $3.00

Try Asbestos Irons
for the Little Girl
25c to 50c

Silverware
A Piece of our Heavily Plated Silverware will be Serviceable and Durable

Sugar Shells, 50c to $1
Cold Meat Forks, $1.25 to $2.50
Knives, $3.50 to $6.00
Forks, $2.50 to $6.00

Casserolas

A useful present that can be used any time—
1.75 to 3.00

Hand Sleighs
for the Kiddies

We have a nice assortment, 50c to 3.00

Remember
The Boys in France
We have something they would appreciate.

Bell Phone Bruce Phoe | **Come Early to....** **Davison's Hardware**

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Christmas Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

Your Newspapers

THE ADVOCATE is ready to attend to the renewal of any subscription to city daily or weekly newspapers at the following rates:

Saturday Globe	$1 00
Daily Globe	3 00
Family Herald and Weekly Star	1 00
Toronto Weekly Sun	1 00
Toronto Daily Star	2 50
Toronto Daily News	2 00
Daily Mail and Empire	3 00
Daily World	2 75
Daily Advertiser	2 50
Montreal Weekly Witness	1 00
World Wide	2 00
Toronto Saturday Night	3 25

These prices are for addresses in Canada and Great Britain

New subscriptions to any of above at same rates. Save time and postage, war stamps and stationery by leaving your order with us.

Subscription to THE ADVOCATE is $1.50 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain, and $2.00 to the U.S.

The Late Melzer Dier

The death of this former Saugeen resident, which occurred at Calgary, was due to pneumonia. He was operated on for appendicitis a few weeks ago, and after recovering from that was seized with the fatal attack of pneumonia. The deceased was 33 years of age. He was well known and well liked by all who knew him. He came to Saugeen when a boy, with his parents, from Perth. When he reached manhood he followed farming. A few months ago he disposed of his farm at Aberdeen and went to Calgary, where he engaged in carpentering. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Kidd, of Saugeen, who has the sympathy of all in her great loss of a loving husband. His aged mother, four brothers and two sisters also survive—Albert, in Saugeen; Henry, in Keppel Tp; James and William, in the west; Mrs Thos Stanton and Mrs Jas Moore, Saugeen.

Red Men Doing Their Bit

A despatch from Ottawa indicates that in the present big struggle the Canadian red man is certainly doing his bit. No fewer than 1200 Canadian Indians have enlisted in the Empire's service. Of these 65 are in Bruce County Battalion, hailing from Cape Croker where the entire male population between the ages of 21 and 65 years is only 138. Indians at the front have proven themselves excellent riflemen and possess great powers of endurance. To the war funds last year the Indians contributed over $1000, while Indian women have knitted a great many socks, mufflers and other comforts. It is a noteworthy fact that the first man from Brant County to fall at Langemarck was Lieutenant Cameron Brant, a great-great-grandson of Joseph Brant, the famous Indian who rendered such service to the British in 1776.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to express their appreciation and gratefulness to friends and fellow townspeople for the kind sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement by the death of L.-Corp. Frank Boyle in France.

E. F. BOYLE AND FAMILY.

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A MEETING of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held in the Town Hall, Chesley, on Friday, Dec 22nd, 1916, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate candidates for the office of Reeve and four Councillors for 1917. Should more than the required number be nominated a poll will be opened in the different polling subdivisions of the municipality on Monday, the First day of January, 1917, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and remain open until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

H. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

VETERINARY

BOYD HIGGS, Veterinary Surgeon, Paisley. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Has office at Andrew Blackwith shop, Belmore, two doors north of pork factory. Phone number—Bell 62, House 113.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

with Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments, enter each week. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalog at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Sign and Carriage Painting, House-Decorating and Wall Papering

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in town or country.

W. H. BAKER, Paisley

Representative Wanted

at once for Paisley and District for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including

McIntosh Red Apple

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

and many other leaders

New illustrated Catalogue sent on application

Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

TORONTO ONTARIO

Our 15 Days are Over

but by No Means is our big Bargain Sale Over!

And by the by, just while talking, we wish to thank heartily all our customers who so readily responded to our requests. And to show how we appreciate the same **we will continue all December our Big Price Cutting Sale.** We are in a position to sell at these prices, as our stock was pretty well bought before any advances.

Canned Goods

Upward Bound, but still remain as before

Maple Leaf Corn, 12c per can, or 3 cans for ..... .35

Maple Leaf Peas, 12c per can, or 3 cans for ..... .35

Maple Leaf Tomatoes, 16c per can, or 3 cans for ..... .45

Best Sockeye Salmon, 35c per can for ..... .25

Best regular 25c Salmon, at 2 cans for ..... .35

3 Tins Old Dutch Cleanser for ..... .25

3 Boxes Household Ammonia for ..... .25

3 Cans 2-in-1 Shoe Polish for ..... .25

Soap Special

6 Bars of Comfort, Sunlight, Gold, Sunny Monday, Fairy or Life Buoy .25

2 Bars Infants' Delight Soap for 5

Breakfast Cereals

3 Packages of Corn Flakes.. .25

6 lbs of best Rolled Oats.. .25

Package Dates, regular 15c, for ..... .11

Package Raisins, regular 18c, for ..... 2 for .25

Package Starches, all ..... 3 for .25

Currants regular 27c. for ..... .20 New Fruit. See them.

Raisins regular 20c. for ..... .15 New Fruit. See them

Sulphur, 7 lbs for .25

Boots! Boots!

Good-bye, forever!

All must and will be sold. See these. They are worth laying an extra pair away. The price is right, and the goods the best in the land. No better made.

Ladies,' Gents' and Children's

The old Shoes are the best. The new ones are trash.

A $5,000 Shipment of Staple Goods---Towellings, Flannelettes, Cottons, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Wrapperettes, Waists, Handketchiefs and Towels.

The very best 60c Black, Green or Mixed Tea, selling 2½ lbs. for $1.00

Only 5 lbs. to each customer

FOOTWEAR--SOX

150 doz Men's Llama Sox, worth 75c, for ..... .43

50 doz Heavy Wool Sox, 39c, 25c, 23c and ..... .19 All worth double

MEN'S CAPS

Men's Fur Lined Caps, reg $1.25 and $1.75 ..... .59 & .98

A lot at .29 and .39

50c Police Braces for ..... .29

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Working and Dress Shirts, at 89c, 69c, 59c and ..... .49 See them

Collars, clean and new stock, at ..... 3 for .25

New Christmas Ties in. See Them

UNDERWEAR

A new lot of Fleece and Wool at 98c, 79c, 69c and .59 Penman's included

Clothing-- Mens' and Boys'

We are, as we said B-4, retiring from Clothing. Look alive and get into one of our Suits, Overcoats or odd pair of Pants, at

Half To-day's Regular Prices

Large Size handsome **Chintz Comforters, $2.39.** Worth $3.75. Only two to a customer

Dress Goods, Silks-- 10,000 Yards of the very best, less than the manufacturers' prices. Great Bargains. Act quick!

Sugar - Sugar - Sugar - Any and all kinds $8.25

20c White Cambric for ..... .12½

20c Heavy Factory for ..... .12

50c Unbleached 2 yd wide Sheeting, at ..... .33

Blankets 1.39, 1.69, worth 1.75 and 2.35

$1.00 Damask Tabling at 62c, reg 65c at ..... .43

18c and 20c Towelling at ..... .14

Cottonade, regular 40c and 60c, at ..... .29

Ticking, A.C.A., regular 40c, for ..... .32

20c and 25c Flannelette, Plain and Colors ..... .14 & .15

Blanket Cloth, regular $2.00 and $2.50, for 1.59

Wrapperette, regular 20c and 25c, for ..... .10

Ladies' and Children's Wool Gloves and Mitts, regular 40c and 50c, at .25

Ladies' 75c Underwear, Vest and Drawers ..... .43

Ladies' 40c Stockings for 19c, Ladies' 50c Cashmere Stockings for ..... .29

Yarn. Yarn Worth 40c Skein, at ..... .25

Extra Special This Week-- Best 4-Crown Spanish Valencia Raisins. Selling to-day at 20c lb. Try them. This week—2 lbs. for 25c

100 doz. lovely Pink Salmon, worth 20c a 1-lb. tin—2 Tins 25c

TAKE advantage of the above. Just like putting new crisp dollars into your pocket. See us about your **POULTRY** and get the long end and big price. We beat them all. Try, and see. **Butter 42c, Butter 42c. Eggs 40c, Eggs 40c.**

Both Phones
Goods Delivered

L. C. SPOFFORD, Paisley Bargain House

$1800 Would Be Cheap!

Reeve Phelan, of Greenock, seems to consider that the grant to Red Cross, recommended by the public meeting on Oct 24th, is too large and liberal. Ex-councillor H G Clark reasons it out to the reeve as follows in a letter to the Herald and Times: "I wish to remind Mr Phelan that the 160th Bruce Battalion is now overseas and will no doubt be in the front ranks very shortly and will, I am sure, give as good account of themselves as any men who have ever taken up arms in defence of the British Empire. Does he ever think that these boys are fighting for liberty, truth and righteousness? Does it appeal to him that some of these boys will, if necessary, make the supreme sacrifice as others from Bruce have done? Does he ever think of Lieut Reid and Pte Hanley from Greenock, each of whom paid the great price, and there may be others that I know not of. Does he ever think that some of our boys may be wounded in action? Does he know that if found the British Red Cross will care for them, and does he know that the same society will care for our enemies if found in a destitute or disabled condition, or does he put a commercial value on those young men when he says $1800 is too much for Greenock to grant for their protection. Cheap, cheap. Yes. Even commercially that amount would be a small price to pay to save the life of one boy. What would grant cost Mr Phelan at one mill on the dollar of his assessment? Possibly $2.00. Not having the assessment roll to hand to get the exact figures, I presume $2000 would be a fair estimation of the value of his property. I am informed that Mr Phelan is going extensively into the growing of onions for commercial purposes. If so, it would take less than one bushel to pay his share of tax, or if council met at Chepstow his day's pay, including mileage, would amount to $2.60 which, if he took his meals at home, would pay tax and have about one over. I am sorry to state that Reeve Phelan is not the only one in Greenock who thinks grant too large. I say to such tightwads, loosen up your purse strings. Don't think because your son is not in the ranks that you have no right to help. Your son, if you have one, is no better than your neighbor's. If you have none just think of that fine young man across the way who is fighting your battles for you and then—well, is one mill on the dollar too much to pay for his protection? (No! No!)"

Debentures Well Sold

The committee appointed by the Bruce County Council to sell the $40,000 debentures, being the balance of the $90,000 patriotic issue for this year, opened the tenders at the County buildings here on Friday last. Fifteen tenders were received, all of which were above par but one. The highest bid, which was accepted, was $42,436.00 by Mulholland, Bird & Graham, brokers of Toronto. The debentures bear 5½ per cent interest, and as the offer was considerably above par, shows the strong standing that Bruce County has in the financial world.—Herald and Times.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

S S No 8, Elderslie

IV —Honors—Emily Teasdale, Pass—Eleanor Teasdale, Failure—Myrtle Kingston, Sr III—Pass—Iva Grant, Isaac Sparrow, John Wolfe, Albert Shingley, Failure—Clifford Hodgeon, Jr III—Pass—Annie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, George Jerrom, Failure—Florence Lewis, Jr II—Pass—Evelyn George, Wallace Teasdale, Edward Wolfe, Jr I—Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, George Sparrow, Homer (a)—Ray Palmer, Viola Sparrow, Florence Teasdale, Gordon Patterson. (b) Beat Walpole. No on Roll 24, No punctual in attendance 21. No regular in attendance 15.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher.

BORN

WRIGHTSON—In Bruce Tp. on Dec 1st, to Mr and Mrs Adam Wrightson, a son.

DIED

IRWIN—In Elderslie, on Dec 2nd, James Irwin, aged 60 years.

McEWING—In Saugeen, on Dec 3rd, Janet Sutherland, beloved wife of James McEwing, aged — years.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 5th, 1916

Butchers' picked	7 75	$8 25
do medium	7 50	7 75
do cows	5 75	7 00
do heifers	7 00	7 50
Feeders, choice	6 00	6 75
do common	4 75	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	6 00	8 00
Bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring lambs	10 75	12 00
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	10 50	10 60
fed and watered	11 50	11 60

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 50	..
Spring wheat, per bush	1 50	..
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Peas, per bush	..	..
Oats, per bush	65	65
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	38	40
Eggs, fresh, per doz	40	40
Hay, per ton	..	..

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold—

Black—Green—or Mixed — B 204

PRACTICAL FARMING



Live Stock.

What are we as farmers doing toward increasing either the quality or quantity of production, in order to meet the enormous present demands for foodstuffs? How can we meet the great after-war trade demands? Are we systematically preparing against possible dull markets which may follow? In other words, have we, as business men, taken a careful survey and inventory of our live stock operations with a view of increasing production at a decreased cost, by stopping waste in every farm and utilizing our all too limited capital and labor to better advantage?

Feeds.—Every pound of feed should be carefully [illegible] and fed to obtain its maximum value. Where roughages are of [illegible] feeding value greater care and intelligence must be used in preparation to make these more wholesome, palatable and more easily digested. Variety is one of the great secrets of feeding. Waste no good straw; it is more valuable than low-grade hay and should be fed either cut and mixed with other roughages or fed long once daily, or the animals given free access to the straw as a supplement to the supply of better roughage, fed with a well balanced grain ration. In the absence of sufficient succulent, a good substitute such as molasses, beet pulp or an extra supply of grain must be provided. The stock must be kept thrifty, else they are not extracting the most value from the feeds consumed.

Mill feeds should have been purchased, co-operatively, in mid-summer when prices were low. However, if not yet purchased, buy at once. It will save at least a dollar per ton to buy in carload lots. Remember the best grade of feed is in every way the cheapest, costing less per pound of protein and usually being more digestible.

Horses.—The horse market is steadily improving and promises to show continued strength. Never less, greater care is needed in breeding, rearing and feeding a better class of horse which will be more suitable to Canadian markets and command higher market prices.

Horses becoming thin from underfeeding during the winter are losing money. More feed is required to put these horses in shape for the hard work of summer than would be a good maintenance ration during the whole idle season. Horses over-fed during the winter are subject to digestive troubles, become over-fat and soft, and are not in good shape for hard work in spring. The idle work horse may be maintained in weight and condition during the winter months on a ration composed of 1 pound hay, 1 pound straw and 1 pound carrots, mangels or turnips per hundred pounds live weight. All changes in feeds, feeding and management must be made gradually.

The colt of good quality, which is growing must rapidly and kept in thrifty condition but not too fat, will make the largest horse, which will command the top market price.

All the good mares should be bred to meet future market demands. Fall foals may be reared as satisfactorily and in many cases more economically than spring foals. It is not too late to catch the mare which has not yet been bred. It is, however, advisable not to breed at all if a good stallion is not available.

Dairy Cattle.—Good calves of good breeding, well reared to the first calving, are by far the most profitable animals. Varying with the feeds available, prices of feeds and individuality of the animal, it costs at least $60 to $65 to raise a heifer to first calving (28 to 32 months of age). Other things being equal, the poorer the bull used the nearer the dairy farmer is to bankruptcy, and the better the bull the nearer prosperity. The best available pure-bred bull is the only animal which may profitably be used. He will pay for himself in one crop of calves. Can we not see the personal and national loss in the scrub bull, or must await legislation regarding the registration and elimination of the scrub bull before we stop this tremendous loss.

Canadian farmers are losing millions of dollars annually by milking poor cows and rearing poor calves from them, by worthless bulls. The cost of rearing and maintaining, in feeds, labor, and interest on buildings and equipment, is the same for the profit-making cow and the cow losing from $10 to $30 per year. Why not give every cow and heifer a good chance through good feeding and management, then let the boarder go to the butcher? Milk records must be kept to discriminate between good and poor cows. Free milk and feed record forms may be had at this office.

In the absence of sufficient labor, rather than go out of dairying or dry the cows off permaturely, it will be found more profitable to install a good mechanical milker.

Beef Cattle.—Are we making the most beef from our feed? Are we raising, feeding and marketing small, weak, thin-eshed steers, which are consuming as much as the thick, good steer which tops the market? A good beef-bred bull of the right type is the only sire which can leave the most profitable feeding steer.

Are we winter feeding our store cattle most economically? Do not lose the thrifty condition of the yearlings or 2-year olds which are held for finishing on grass. A good winter ration is here suggested: Hay (alfalfa or clover if available), 10 to 12 pounds; roots, 40 to 50 pounds; corn ensilage, 25 to 40 pounds, or a mixture of equal parts roots and ensilage, 50 pounds; clean oat straw, 5 pounds; grain, if necessary, 2 to 4 pounds of a mixture composed of oats and barley equal parts. Lack of quality in the hay or insufficient succulent feeds—roots and ensilage—must be replaced by more and richer grain.

Sheep.—Are you feeding ticks and lice this winter? It is not too late to dip the sheep and thus save a half of your feed and produce thrifty ewes, which can only drop and rear good lambs.

Only the very best breeding rams of good size and quality, showing particularly a heavy, good quality fleece and a strong back and leg, will produce the best feeding lambs and the most wool.

The lambs had best be separated from pregnant ewes during the winter months and fed grain as needed. Pregnant ewes during November and December require approximately: clover or alfalfa hay or unthrashed pea straw, 2 to 3 pounds; roots, or ensilage and roots, 2 pounds, per head daily. Grain should be fed only to the thin ewes. Supply water and salt regularly. During January and February, previous to lambing, grain, 1 to 3 pounds daily, should be added.

Swine.—The money wasted in the swine industry is enormous. Overfeeding of breeding and feeding stock is one of the main sources of loss. Over-feeding of breeding stock will almost invariably produce small litters of weak, unthrifty pigs and a high mortality.

Under-feeding is less common, but is an equal source of danger. The under-feeding of sows and boars produces low vitality and resulting weak, small pigs in the litter. The lack of a proper balance of the ration produces disastrous results more quickly with swine than larger stock. Lack of sufficient ash and protein in the feeding of sows produces litters weak in bone, often lifeless, blind or dead at birth. Lack of exercise is another source of most fatal losses.

The use of poor boars lacking in size, quality and the desirable type, produces annually a high percentage of pigs which are poor feeders and finally take an inferior finish and in every way are less profitable. The pig which is not gaining rapidly is losing money for the feeder.

Farm Buildings. — Ill-ventilated, dark, uncomfortable, foul stables are the cause of loss annually of one-third of the winter feed given to our live stock, and are also the cause of the thin, unthrifty animals so commonly found therein. Such conditions also are responsible for the rapid spread of such diseases as tuberculosis and contagious abortion, which annually cause the loss of millions of dollars for Canadian stockmen. Building new barns or remodelling old buildings without a definite, good plan usually is wasteful, for the desired results are not acquired, and all too soon other remodellings must be made. The modern barn is not necessarily extravagant. Use more cheap sheds and cabins for idle horses, colts, yearling heifers, steers, sows and the sheep, but for the other stock provide reasonably warm, well ventilated, comfortable buildings. Conveniences for handling feeds and live stock in a building will save much labor. The Animal Husbandry Division may be able to assist you with building plans free.—E. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman, Ottawa.

Cereals.

Seed Grain.—Early attention should be given to the seed grain which is to be sown next spring. If no special fields for seed purposes were grown last summer, next season's requirements may be met by very careful re-cleaning of the main crop harvested last autumn. One can never afford to sow weed seeds, and one can seldom afford to sow grain more or less mixed with other types. The fanning mill should furnish plump seed free from weeds. If other grains are present, such as oats in wheat, or barley in oats, it will be necessary, and quite worth while, to hand-pick two or three bushels during the winter so as to have a field of an acre or two to furnish pure seed for the following year. Hand-picking may appear too laborious to any one who has not tried it, but by devoting to it an hour or two at a time a great deal can be accomplished in the course of a few weeks and without undue strain on the eyes.

It there is any doubt about the vitality of the seed, a test should be made before the winter is very far advanced.

While the laboratories of the Dominion Government are always available for farmers who desire to have an official report on their grain, any one can make a test for himself without delay by placing about two hundred seeds between layers of blotting paper or cloth, and keeping them damp for a few days. An ordinary dinner plate is very handy for this purpose, with another plate set on it in reversed position.

The grain after being moistened must not be allowed to become dry, and must not be exposed to frost. After about six days the sprouts from the seed of strongest vitality will be sufficiently developed. Seeds which take an unusually long time to sprout generally give weak plants. If less than about ninety per cent of the seed produces strong sprouts, it will be necessary to sow such an increased quantity as will bring the strongly vital kernels up to the usual number per acre.

Change of Seed.—The best advice in regard to change of seed is this:—Change only when you are sure you are getting something superior to your old stock. The new grain should be true to variety and free from weed seeds. A very great danger in obtaining seed from a long distance is that it may contain new and dangerous weeds.

If you have reason to believe that the returns from your fields are less than they should be, considering the character and fertility of the soil and the time given to its preparation, it might be advisable to test some new variety of grain from the list of varieties recommended for your district. For the first season the new sort should be sown beside the old, and a careful comparison made of their relative merits.

Purchase of Seed.—If new seed is to be purchased, inquiries should be made early in the winter from those who have grain for sale. No large purchase of seed should be decided upon without first seeing a sample and obtaining a statement as to its germination, and as to the quantity of other grains present. To intending purchasers of seed grain the Dominion Cerealist will be glad to furnish information as to possible sources of supply of the varieties they desire. Farmers who have seed grain for sale are requested to communicate with us.

Free Distribution of Samples.—A free distribution of samples of seed grain will be made from this Farm for the season of 1917. Farmers who desire to test some other variety than those they are already familiar with may obtain a free sample in this way. The quantity of [illegible] supplied is 5 pounds in the case [illegible] wheat, barley and peas and four pounds in the case of oats. Only one sample of grain will be sent to each farm. For an application form, write to the Dominion Cerealist at Ottawa. No postage is required.—C. E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealist, Ottawa.

Adding Fibre to the Soil.

Everyone who has had experience in breaking up new land has noticed how soon the rich black mould disappears after the soil has been brought under cultivation. The reason for this is that the vegetable matter in such soil has been reduced to humus of a very unstable condition. It is readily attacked by bacteria and broken down so that soon not a trace of it is to be found. The exclusive growing of grain crops, so general on new land and by which but little vegetable matter is returned to the soil, hastens this process of depletion. The process is also most rapid in soils that are naturally rich in lime, a thing neutralizes the acids formed by the decay of humus and provides ideal working conditions for the organisms that break down organic matter.

In restoring humus to the soil by the growing of legumes, the plowing down of green crops and the application of manure, vegetable matter of a more fibrous nature than that which is found on the forest floor, is added. This is not readily reduced to humus. It contains considerable cellulose or woody matter, which offers considerable resistance to the attacks of the bacteria of decay. This fibrous matter, when added to the soil, provides a store of vegetable matter, which is broken down into humus and finally into available plant food very gradually. Vegetable matter from this origin does not disappear from the soil as rapidly as the humus found in newly cleared land. Permanent productivity in soil demands a supply of this fibrous material.

The Farm Home.

A time will come when enlightened farmers will realize that the farm household is the source of all energy, enterprise and intelligence that makes farming a success and life on the farm possible. It is the indefatigable farmer's wife that makes the farm home; altogether too often she makes it a real home in spite of her husband rather than as a result of his co-operation with her. He, to his shame be it said, too often has by far a greater appreciation for hogs, cattle, grain and hay and their proper housing and care than the equipment and environments that make practicable the proper rearing of his own children. Yet he will complain that the young people will not stay on the farm.—American Lumberman.

Abundant Coal Supply.

One comparatively small strip of the coal fields that have been discovered in the Antarctic continent is estimated to contain as much fuel as all the unworked fields of Great Britain.

Rubber Supply Steady While Leather Gets Scarcer

This Explains Low Price of Rubber Footwear in Spite of Increase in Cost of Chemicals, Fabrics and Labor.

The war is using up enormous quantities, both of leather and rubber. At the same time it is seriously restricting the output of the former, much of which came from Russia—while rubber production keeps pace with the demand. From the great plantations now reaching maturity in Britain's tropical Dominions will come this year 150,000 tons of raw rubber—75% of the world's production, and an increase of over 40,000 tons over last year.

Thus, thanks to the British Government's foresight in encouraging these plantations, the Allied armies have been abundantly supplied with all the rubber products they need—Germany and her allies have been cut off—and the price to the world at large has actually been reduced. Meanwhile leather has been getting scarcer and more expensive—80% higher than in 1914—and the end is not yet.

At normal prices a pair of good shoes cost about four times as much as a pair of rubbers—and would last twice as long if rubbers or overshoes were worn to protect them. Or a pair of heavy rubbers for the farm cost much less than heavy shoes, and would stand much more wear in bad weather. So even before the war rubbers were a mighty good investment, to say nothing of their prevention of wet feet, colds and doctors' bills.

Now, when leather costs so much more in proportion, the saving from wearing rubber footwear is so outstanding that no one who believes in thrift will think of doing without rubbers, overshoes, rubber boots, or whatever kind of rubber footwear best suits his needs. Nor will he who is anxious to help win the war, for by wearing rubber he conserves the leather that is so scarce, yet so absolutely necessary to the soldiers.

Wear Rubbers and Save Leather for our Fighting Men!

A Very Merry Christmas



The Gift That Gets A Smile—

because it guarantees unequalled service—from Christmas to Christmas—over and over again—is

The Gillette Safety Razor

It's the "safest" gift you can select, for every man shaves, and knows that in the Gillette you are giving him the best equipment that money can buy. His appreciation will be SURE and LASTING.

Christmas Gillette displays will be in the windows of all the hustling Gillette dealers—Drug, Jewelry, Hardware and General Stores—everywhere—in a dozen styles or more—priced from $5 to $25.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

Office and Factory—GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

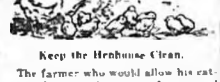
THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pales and sallow complexions, lack of energy, and a run down condition, are the result of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

Small Dose, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Gold Street, Wool, Montreal.

POULTRY



Keep the Henhouse Clean.

The farmer who would allow his cattle or horse stable to go for several days without cleaning would be considered slovenly by his neighbors, and yet the men who are very particular about keeping their main stable clean allow the henhouse to go for months without removing the litter and exercise ment. It is not necessary that the henhouse, where no dropping-board is used, be cleaned every day, but it should be done once a month at least. Give it a thorough cleaning in the fall. Sprinkle a little lime over the floor, which tends to disinfect it, and it does no harm to whitewash the interior. This can be applied either with the brush or a spray pump. If carbolic acid, Zenoleum, cresilin, or some other disinfectant is used it will aid in destroying the vermin. No one can afford to keep hens that are infested with lice or mites. Fresh straw should be placed on the feeding floor every month; it should be from six inches to a foot deep in order to give the hens plenty of exercise searching for their grain feed. There is no better way of getting the blood in circulation and heating the bird's body than by vigorous exercise in the morning. Consequently, many poultrymen make a practice of sprinkling grain in the litter after the birds have gone to roost, to that they are induced to scratch, the first thing in the morning. This straw becomes cut up and more or less dirty in a few weeks' time, which necessitates a cleaning of the pen. If the droppings are left to accumulate underneath the roost, they commence to heat and the moisture given off is not good for the birds. Clean the pen in the fall, and aim at keeping it clean all winter. It is as important as keeping the main stable clean. Poultry will not do well in filth any more than will other live stock.—Farmer's Advocate.

Vegetables for Poultry Feed.

In gathering the garden stuff the hens should not be forgotten. Immature cabbage make excellent winter feed. They should be pulled and put in a convenient place and covered with straw and earth, or even coarse manure. They will freeze somewhat under such covering, but not enough to injure their feeding value. Mangels or other beets also make excellent chicken feed. They can be put in a corner of the cellar and covered lightly with sand or earth to keep them fresh and crisp. A convenient way to feed them is to cut them in halves and nail them up where the birds can reach them; or if they freeze too quickly that way, they may be chopped fine. When chickens acquire a taste for beets they will eat a great many of them, and they are very good feed.

His Preference.

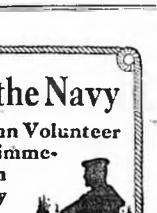
Tramp—Have you any work for me to do, mum?

Lady—What kind of work do you want?

Tramp—Work fer me jaws, mum, fer choice.

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Royal Navy



Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects and be from 18 to 38 years of age.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station or to the Department of the Naval Service, OTTAWA.

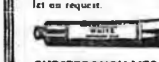
IT ALWAYS BRINGS RELIEF

Skin irritations of all sorts yield to

Vaseline
Trade Mark
White
Petroleum Jelly

An unexcelled emollient for wounds, burns, sores and cuts.

Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

WHEN YOUR FOOT SLEEPS.

Pressure on the Sciatic Nerve Is the Cause.

If we sit for some time with our legs crossed our foot "goes to sleep." We are really pressing on the sciatic nerve, which supplies nearly all of the nerves of the leg and foot, says London Answers. The nerve is elastic, and is flattened by pressure just like a rubber hose. The fibres which make up the nerve are sensory, that is to say, they carry sensations to the brain.

Motor nerves carry sensations from the brain to the body. The only ways to stop a nerve carrying sensations are by cutting it or by pressure, which pushes apart the soft nerve matter, which is covered with a sheath, just as the water is pushed apart if you press a hose.

When the pressure is on the nerve messages cannot pass backwards and forwards. If the pressure is released the nerve matter returns to its place and does its work.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

CUT BULLET FROM HEART.

French Surgeon Tells of Unique and Delicate Operation.

Dr. Maurice Beaussenat, who had already extracted a piece of grenade from the right ventricle of a man's heart, told the French Academie des Sciences recently of a second similar operation performed with success.

A corporal wounded at Eparges had been treated for peritonitis and then had been operated on for appendicitis. He continued to suffer in various ways for more than a year, when a radioscope revealed the pressure of a shrapnel ball, moving in time to the beatings of the heart. Supposing this to be in the pericardium or sac about the heart, Dr. Beaussenat "went in," as the surgeons say, and saw that the ball was actually in the right ventricle, near the lower end.

The heart was drawn out; its wall was cut open between two loops of wire; the ball was removed and the heart was sewn up again. Six months later the heart had healed so perfectly that there was not a sign of irregularity about its pulsations.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book at the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

In for a Blowing Up.

Mrs. Mullins—What's the matter, Mrs. Jones?

Mrs. Jones—Why, this young varmint 'as swallowed a cartridge and I can't wallop 'im for fear it goes off.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

All Made in One Factory.

Ever since the year 1396 all the fine porcelain used in China's royal palaces has come from the King Teh Cheng factory. The factory was partly destroyed and many of its choice designs were divided among certain leading revolutionists. Recently the ancient factory has received a grant of $20,000 and will again produce the rare and beautiful porcelain for which it is noted.



Hon. Walter Runciman.

head of the British Board of Trade, which department of the Government will handle the food question.

WEATHER KIND TO ENGLAND.

Rain Has Twice Decided Battles in Favor of the British.

Weather, which is again hampering the operations of our armies, has in all times influenced the course of battles, observes the London Chronicle. Its effect, however, has generally been one-sided, and some past examples form a hopeful precedent. At Crecy, for instance, the "great rain," which Froissart records, rendered useless the bowstrings of the Genoese archers, but the English bows, being kept in cases, were not affected. At Pinsney, too, a heavy shower of rain damaged the enemy's powder to such an extent that his fire slackened, and Clive was enabled to avenge the massacre of the Black Hole.

Bad weather materially contributed to the failure of Napoleon's expedition against Russia; and the Austrians, in the retreat at Solferino, were saved from annihilation by a hurricane so fierce that, according to the Moniteur of that day, "nothing could any longer be distinguished on the field of battle."

A FINE TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

EASY TO MAKE AND COSTS LITTLE

Catarrh is such an insidious disease and has become so prevalent during the past few years that its treatment should be understood by all.

Science has fully proved that catarrh is a constitutional disease and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. Sprays, inhalers, salves and nose douches seldom if ever give lasting benefit and often drive the disease further down the air passages and into the lungs.

If you have catarrh or Catarrhal deafness or head-colds, go to your druggist and get one ounce of Parmint (double strength). Take this home and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved, take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head-noises, clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and mucus stop dropping into the throat.

This treatment has a silent, local action which makes it especially effective in cases where the blood has become thin and weak. It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Every person who wishes to be free from this destructive disease should give this treatment a trial.

WHEAT WISDOM.

Wheat-growing in Egypt Traced Back to 3359 B.C.

The statement that "wheat will end the war" may need qualification, for there are other factors; but the assertion holds much truth. Wheat, in the form of bread, is absolutely necessary to each of the nations engaged in the present war, Japan excluded. There are no substitutes "just as good."

There is evidence that the Chinese cultivated wheat nearly 5,000 years ago, regarding it as a direct gift from heaven. The Egyptians attributed it to their god, Isis; the Greeks to Ceres. Concerning the latter, it was believed that when she had taught her favorite, Triptolemus, how to till the soil and make bread, she gave him her chariot, and in that he traversed the world, distributing corn to all nations. Wheat-growing in Egypt can, by the evidence of a grain found imbedded in the brick of a pyramid, be traced back to 3359 B.C.

9 Varieties of wheat are legion. A French firm in their trial seed grounds had over six hundred varieties growing, and since then "crossing" has increased the number.

HARD WORKING WOMEN

Will Find New Strength Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a home; every girl in offices, shops and factories is subjected to more or less worry. These cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible, and to build up her system to meet unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition nothing can equal Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep up their strength and keep away disease by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. N. E. Tennett, Ottawa, Ont., writes:—"For several years I suffered terribly from nervous debility and was scarcely able to do a thing. During that time I consulted several doctors, and many medicines without getting any help, and I began to think that I would never get better. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and thought I would try them. After taking four boxes I was much better, but I continued using the pills for several months when I was again in the best of health. When I began taking the pills I weighed only 100 pounds. While under their use with my renewed health I now weigh 140. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every one whom I know to be ailing."

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SIKH BOY WON FAME.

Queen Victoria Gave Silver Cup to Ram Singh, Indian Artist.

The story of Sirdar Bahadar Ram Singh, whose death occurred recently, is that of a Sikh boy, born in humble circumstances, who rose to honor and distinction by his own merit and endeavor and who remained, in spite of that distinction, unspoiled, a kind-hearted, modest, genuine man to the end. "I..." writes in the Spectator.

Ram Singh, as a lad, attracted the attention of Lockwood Kipling, father of Rudyard Kipling, and under the auspices of the famous Anglo-Indian artist the young son of a Punjabi cultivator became almost equally widely known as a designer. Later he succeeded to Mr. Kipling's post as principal of the Mayo School of Art at Lahore.

In 1891 Ram Singh was ordered to proceed to England to design and supervise the decorations of the Durbar Hall at Osborne House. The new room was to be in Indian style, and the work was executed with remarkable beauty and effect. The Queen took great personal interest in the work during its progress, and much admired it on completion. Ram Singh might have obtained many commissions in England after that, but he was a singularly unambitious, modest man. He loved his work, but in the strange surroundings he was often homesick, and in 1892 he returned to the Punjab with the treasured possession of the silver cup given to him by Queen Victoria.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
HAYARD McMULLIN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

A boy shaves that he may look older; a man shaves that he may look younger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Getting Even.

"Now, what do you want?" asked the sharp-tempered woman.

"I called to see if I could sell you some bakin' powder, ma'am," said the seedy gentleman with the staggering whiskers.

"Well, you can't sell no bakin' powder here and I ain't got no time to waste on peddlers, anyway."

"Come to think of it, ma'am," said the seedy gentleman, as he fastened his bag, "I wouldn't care to sell you any powder. This poky little kitchen of yours is so low in the ceilin' that the bread wouldn't have no chance to rise."

Looking Ahead.

"I think I had better get a job before we marry."

"Don't be so unromantic, Freddy. I won't need any clothes for a long, long time."

"But you want to eat almost any time, my dear.

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

EDWARD POLLAK & CO.
200 ST. PAUL ST. WEST. MONTREAL, QUE.

BILLIARDS

Those long winter nights you will need indoor recreation. Why not instal a

Home Billiard Table?

Write for particulars of our famous

Maisonette Table,

for cash or on easy terms

Burroughes & Watts, Ltd.

Makers to H. M. the King
34 Church St., Toronto

UPSET KAISER'S RECORD.

Crown Prince Sceptical About His Father's Bag of Deer.

The Kaiser and the Crown Prince have always been more or less at daggers drawn, and an amusing story of the Crown Prince's "cheek" on one occasion is told in London Tit-Bits. They were out shooting with a party. At the end of the day it was announced that, as usual, the Kaiser had "beaten all records."

The deer we had "shot" were laid before him on the ground in a long line. The photographers began to get busy. "Sixty-four head, your Majesty," announced the head keeper dutifully in the meanwhile.

The Kaiser made no comment or contradiction, but suddenly the Crown Prince chimed in scornfully, "Sixty-four head? That's rather funny, considering you had only sixty cartridges, isn't it, father?"

"Father" became black with fury, but the mischief had been done; a goal many of the party had overheard the remark, as the Crown Prince had meant they should.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

Whenever food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bismuted magnesia in half a glass of water as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bismuted magnesia acts just as you can tell you instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient to take two or three five-grain tablets of Bismuted Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in the stomach.

THE CONNAUGHT TUNNEL

Construction Work Rapidly Approaching Completion.

One of the greatest of the achievements of the Canadian Pacific Railway is the Connaught Tunnel. This great work—through the lofty Mount MacDonald—amongst the Selkirk Mountains, is nearly six miles long and double tracked. The excavation has been made at a cost of over $12,000,000 to the great transportation company. But the C.P.R., which has spent from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000 per annum on the development of the West previous to the war, does not even in times of a conflict affecting the greater part of the world, spare expense where the public convenience makes an urgent demand. The opening of the tunnel will greatly facilitate traffic, will open a new route, and will do away with many miles of snow sheds.

The Connaught Tunnel will save the Canadian Pacific the lowest grade of any transcontinental railway running through the Selkirk Mountains. It was bored in less than three years under the supervision of Mr. J. G. Sullivan, Chief Engineer of Western lines, and it is claimed that no undertaking of similar dimensions was ever completed in such a short time. In the excavation of the tunnel many engineering difficulties had to be overcome. But mighty rocks gave way and the roots of a gigantic mountain crumbler before the advance of human skill. At various points along the pass there is an eighteen inch concrete wall lining.

During the recent trip to Western Canada, Lord Shaughnessy, accompanied by Chief Engineer Sullivan, took a tour through the tunnel. Lord Shaughnessy was well pleased with what he saw. The construction work is now rapidly approaching completion. Two miles of steel rails have yet to be laid on one side of the track. It is expected that the formal opening will take place during the first days of December. Since its inception the C.P.R., it is reckoned, has spent over $200,000,000 in the development of the West. The latest expenditure is as popular as any that had previously been made.

When His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and party took a trip through the tunnel on July 17th, the Duke expressed in eloquent words the gratification it gave him to be associated with the pioneer work of the Canadian Pacific, and he complimented the company on the splendid strides it was making in the development of the country. Then His Royal Highness, baptising the new work, christened it the Selkirk Tunnel. Some weeks later, at the request of Lord Shaughnessy, His Royal Highness consented to have the tunnel called after him. Henceforth it is to be named the "Connaught Tunnel," a fitting commitment to the excellent services which the Duke of Connaught gave to the Dominion during his term as Governor-General.

MY FOUR LITTLE ONES USED BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., writes:—"I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four little ones a great deal of good." The Tablets always do good—they cannot possibly do harm—being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Double Proof.

A tramp knocked at a farmer's door and called for something to eat.

"Are you a Christian?" asked the good-hearted countryman.

"Can't you tell?" answered the man. "Look at the holes worn in the knees of my pants. What do they prove?"

The farmer's wife promptly brought out the food and the tramp turned to go.

"Well! Well!" asked the farmer. "What made those holes in the back of your pant-?"

"Backsliding," replied the tramp as he hurried on.

The Last Act.

The 4-year-old had just been served at the table. He continued to talk cheerfully, though unanswered by father. After some minutes of soliloquy he turned to mother and remarked:

"Your husband doesn't talk very much this noon, does he, mother?"

A quiet wedding may be but the calm before the storm.

HIS FRIEND HURT; HE HELPED HIM

Injured Man Laughed When Simple Treatment Was Suggested, But He Thanked His Comrade Later.

Once upon a time word came to Henry A. Woehl, of Plainfield, N.J., that a friend had been injured, and full of anxiety he visited the afflicted man, who was suffering from a sprained ankle.

It was so sad that the leg had turned black," said Mr. Woehl in relating the story. "I told him I would have him out in a week and he laughed at me. But I took him a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and he put some on and noticed the ankle felt better. I told him to use it every day, and in three days he spoke to me gleefully and in four days he was working. He gladly admits that Sloan's Liniment "put him on his feet."

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional.

Authorized to obtain members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

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W. F. Montague, Grand Recorder.
W. F. Campbell, Grand Organizer.
J. H. Ball, M.D., Grand Medical Ex.
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

"Beans Is Beans"

—and the cost is soaring skyward with pork, beef, eggs and other foods until the cost of living represents an increase of from 30 to 50 per cent. While meats and vegetables are beyond the reach of many millions of families, Shredded Wheat Biscuit continues to sell at the same old price and retains the same high nutritive quality. Shredded wheat biscuit contains all the rich body-building nutriment in the whole wheat grain, including the bran coat, which is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. Eat it for any meal with milk or cream or in combination with fruits. Made in Canada

Explained.

He—Your cousin Alice looked awfully bored at the party last night.

She—Oh, I don't know.

He—But I do. Wasn't I talking to her nearly the whole evening?

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES IRISH COBBLERS. Delaware Farman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

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TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted Swollen Veins, Goitre, Wens—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

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Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

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Steady Employment
Good Wages
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MERRITTON, ONT.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whom were even facing the fact that they had to wear glasses have been entirely relieved through the principle of the wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using the prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them, and that thousands more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to spend the needs had eyesight of ever growing glasses. For hundreds of ... descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any ... drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in ½ fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. Wash the eyes in this solution two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them before it is too late. Many people have been entirely relieved by this prescription, and it is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in the home. The Bon-Opto Co., Dept. ..., Windsor, Ont., sells it for 50 cents a box, and will fill your orders through your druggist if you cannot obtain it locally.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

BELL 'PHONE, 30 "The Hardware Store of Better Values" BRUCE 'PHONE, 11

Perfection Oil Heaters, $4 to $8.50

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A "Happy Thought" for $50.00

¶ In our store you will find a large and varied range of goods (quality goods), specially suitable for Christmas Gifts, including SILVERWARE, RAZORS, FINE CUTLERY, ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS, all WINTER SPORTING GOODS, Et., Etc.

¶ We will be pleased to show you anything or everything we have in stock.

O'Cedar Mops, 75c to $1.50 :: **Rayo Table Lamps**

Try our "Premier" Gasoline. No water in it. | **SINCLAIR'S** | "Royalite" Coal Oil, 20c "National Light" Oil, 25c

EDEN GROVE

Old Santa started on his annual trip Monday with a good supply of fireworks.

Miss Seiler, of Walkerton, spent the week end at her home here.

Miss Gertie Alexander left last week to spend some time in the Queen City.

Abbie should give a lecture on the northwest. He certainly travelled and saw things during the time he was there.

Mr W Alexander and daughter Jessie are spending a week with Royal City friends and taking in the winter fair.

When the lightning entered the telegraph office on Monday with a loud crash, burning the instruments out, "Sunny Jim" just smiled and said it put him in mind of when he used to go to see Sarah Jane and her little brother would set a bunch of firecrackers off under the sofa.

Mr Jas Wilson, of the 16th, visited at the home of his sister, Mrs McKeeman, on Saturday.

The kiddies are busy practising for the Christmas festival.

Miss Lily Alexander and Miss Blanche Powell called on Paisley friends on Saturday.

The postmaster has a new alarm clock, but so far Alex has forgotten to wind the alarm part.

Mr and Mrs Robt Gallinger, of Hanover, were the guests of Mr and Mrs Alex Gallinger, Spring Valley Farm, over Sunday.

Mr Thos Desmond has installed a gasoline engine in his elevator at the station, so will be able to handle more grain than ever.

There was a drop in fish, alright, when a keg of trout fell off a Glamis merchant's rig on Monday.

Messrs Mack and Geo Scott were business visitors to the county town on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Hopper are spending a few days with Guelph friends.

Sir Thomas has introduced us to forty-seven varieties of taxes, but we don't mind. A feller wants to be introduced to something.

Mr John Belbeck called on Walkerton friends on Monday.

The Epworth League will reorganize on Thursday evening, after the regular meeting. The pastor will have the topic. A good attendance is desired.

Messrs Mike Driscoll and Morris Cottrill are among those who went to see the hens lay by electricity at the Guelph Fair this week.

There is quite a lot of dressed poultry coming in just now.

Miss Angeline Fair, of Paisley, spent the week end at her home on King st.

Mr R Perdue shipped two hundred pounds of turkey to a Fort William firm to be distributed among their employees for Christmas.

Mrs McKeeman visited Paisley friends on Thursday.

The new Grand Trunk superintendent, Mr R H Fish, was in town on Thursday. We noticed that "Sunny Jim" had his shoes polished.

Miss Nadina Gregg, of Paisley, was the guest of her friend, Miss Mona Todd, at the Masonic Temple on Saturday.

This is a funny country up here—sleighing in November and thunder storms in December. Santa will not know which to use, runners or wheels.

Pte Dan Desmond, of the 118th, enjoyed a few days' leave visiting friends in town and vicinity.

If you want something good and know what you are getting, buy from your home town merchant.

The Grand Trunk is giving single fare Dec 23, 24 and 25, returning 26th.

It will be a race from now until Christmas for which are studied most, the Bible or the catalogues, with odds on the latter.

Miss Florence Godson, of Paisley, was the guest of Mrs Tennant last week.

Now is your time to decide where you will pick the turkey bones at Christmas.

Mr Cook, of Michigan, is visiting at the home of Mr Arthur Reed, Mountain View farm.

Mr Proud left for Toronto and Aurora on Monday.

Misses Clara Stansal and Viola Kerry, of Walkerton, enjoyed the week end at their homes here.

This is the second week in the last month, girls. Only a couple more weeks to take a leap year leap in the dark.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Miss Sarah Jackson, of Detroit, is visiting her mother.

Miss White, from Saskatchewan, is visiting friends here. She is a granddaughter of Mrs Woodstock.

Mr Alex McSweyn had the misfortune of losing one of his horses last week.

Mr Robert Jackson spent a few days at his mother's.

Rev Mr Gilmour, of Ripley, gave a very instructive address in the Baptist church on Tuesday night of last week in aid of the Red Cross Society, which was very much appreciated. Mr Gilmour has been to England, Ireland and Scotland recently, and was able to tell us of things that came under his own observation in connection with the war. Although he spoke an hour and a half no one seemed to lose interest. A union choir of both churches, Presbyterian and Baptist, gave two patriotic choruses. There was a good crowd out considering that the night was very dark.

PINKERTON

Senator J J Donnelly was up to his lumber camp at Trout Creek last week.

Court Auburn No 62, our local lodge of the Canadian Order of Foresters, tendered a banquet on Tuesday evening to Bro Harold Pinkerton, recently returned from the battle front.

Messrs Arthur Alexander and Neil Murray returned from the west on Saturday.

Mr Howell, of Toronto, under the auspices of the Canadian Brotherhood, gave a very interesting and instructive address on the needs of the Belgians, in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon. The congregation, which was not a large one, responded nobly to the appeal, giving $300, which sum, Mr Howell informed them, was the largest given from any one congregation in western and central Ontario.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs W Tully and Miss Susie Tully visited friends on this con last week.

Mrs Klock, of Ottawa, who came to visit her mother, the late Mrs Geo Greaves, returned to her home on Friday.

Mr and Mrs J McCulloch, of Queen Hill, visited friends here on Sunday.

W J Allen went to Toronto on Saturday with a car each of cattle and lambs.

Miss Jean Campbell leaves on Wednesday to make her home with her brother Gillies, at Port William. Before leaving she was presented with a stylish little purse from members of the 2nd con S S as a small token of the esteem in which she is held by residents here, who wish for her prosperity in her new home.

The ladies of school sections Nos 2 and 12 have united together and formed a Red Cross Society to be known as "South Eldersalie Willing Workers." The officers are: Pres, Mrs Wm Young; Vice-pres Mrs Chas Smellie; Secy-treas, Miss Mary Green.

Death has again visited this section and taken away another of its oldest residents, in the person of Mrs Geo Greaves, who passed peacefully away on the morning of Nov 27th, at the age of 77 years and 6 months. Deceased was a native of Ireland, being born near Dublin. She came as a child with her parents to Canada, living at Brockville until her marriage, when she with her late husband moved to lot 13 on this con, where she resided until her last summons came. Deceased was of a quiet, unassuming nature, and she was dearly loved by those who were intimate with her. Her husband, the late Geo Greaves, predeceased her four years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss a family of one son and four daughters—Mrs Pfohl, of Carnduff; Mrs Klock, of Ottawa; Henry, Matilda and Stella, at home. The remains were laid to rest on Tuesday last in Paisley cemetery. The relatives have the sympathy of this neighborhood.

The administrator's sale of the late Thos Pepper's goods was held last Friday, and was largely patronized. Stock and implements both sold well.

A large number from this con attended the Scotch supper in Geneva church, on St Andrew's night.

Mr Geo Jackson is home from the west on a visit to friends and relatives here.

A prayer meeting will be held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr and Mrs J B Allen.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Very much sympathy is extended to Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley in the recent bereavement they suffered by the death of their little son, Edward Archie, in his fourth year. Everything was done that human skill could do to save the life of this very bright, intelligent child, but after two weeks' illness he passed away. He was attended by a trained nurse and daily visited by the doctor. The funeral on Thursday to Stark Vale cemetery was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev Mr De Mille, of Glamis, assisted by Revs Ecker and MacNab.

CANTIRE

Those who attended anniversary services at Gillies Hill on Sunday last are unstinted in their tributes to the preacher's eloquence.

Jimmy Lowe, who went west on the harvest excursion, has decided to remain for the winter. Jimmy's friends hope the change of climate may cure his rheumatic troubles.

Miss Olive Hetherington, of Chesley, is the guest of Miss Sarah Eason.

Master Maurice Gowanlock has been suffering from a veritable thorn in the flesh. About three weeks ago, while cleaning up a rubbish heap, a thorn entered his knee-cap, which became inflamed and very painful. He has been kept in the house with it, but will soon be out again.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Manse, Chesley, on Wednesday, Nov 29, Rev Mr Hills officiating, when Miss Elma Hildred, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs John Johnston, was united in marriage to Mr Neil McAllister, of Gillies Hill. The happy couple are away on a honeymoon trip to Toronto, returning on Saturday. They will reside in Paisley. Both are well and favorably known here. The town of Paisley is gaining desirable citizens in Mr and Mrs McAllister. Cantire scribe joins with their host of friends in tendering this estimable young couple hearty congratulations.

Rev Mr Amos was the guest of Mr and Mrs Angus Bell during his stay here.

CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

The Hospital for Sick Children

COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, the great Provincial Charity.

Our need of money is measured by the children's need of help, and you can judge how great that need must be when last year 3,046 sick little ones were treated as in-patients, and as will be seen from the 1916 figures, 592 patients were admitted from 242 places outside Toronto.

Last year 871 in-patients were treated for deformities, such as club feet, bow-legs, knock-knees, Pott's disease of the spine, lateral curvature of the spine, dislocations, infantile paralysis, tubercular disease of knee, hip, ankle.

Is the Hospital for Sick Children to take dollars out of your pocket, or is death to take babies out of their cradles? That is the question.

One gift more to the Hospital's treasury means one coffin less in the LITTLE WHITE HEARSE.

The Hospital must be digging up help for little children from the soil of human kindness, or sextons will be digging graves for little children in the soil of many a cemetery.

The Hospital for Sick Children can only volunteer its mercy in so far as you friends of little children volunteer your money for service in the Hospital's never-ending battle for the lives of the little ones.

Let your money fight in the trenches of some mother's trouble and rescue some little child from the dugout of pain, disease and death.

Can the Hospital leave children to die because the fathers of those children have left home to fight for liberty on the British battle line, and can the Hospital help the children of Canada's soldiers with its care unless you help the Hospital with your cash?

You have money enough to help every other war fund without keeping back a dollar from the Hospital's war fund—the fund that helps the Hospital save the lives of little children, including the soldiers' little children.

Do not let the little children pay, in the loss of the Hospital's care, the contribution that should be given and must be given to the war funds.

Your money can send a message of cheer to some father in the trenches—yes, send that message from the cot where the Hospital nurses some little child back to life, the child of the father who is fighting your battle in the trenches.

Every dollar kept from the Hospital's power to serve the little children is a weight added to the burdens and a grief added to the sorrows of this war.

You can bear to have your pocket emptied of a little money easier than some mother can bear to have her home emptied of a little child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS

For 25 years the NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Owen Sound, has been a leader among the institutions specially set to training for commercial pursuits. The interest of this enthusiastic every subject of use in conducting business. Actual practice is given in required degree.

Special courses for young ladies who wish to qualify for office positions during the war.

Winter term begins Jan 2nd, but students may enter any time. Write for Catalogue.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

SUFFERED FROM BACKACHE RHEUMATISM, DROPSY.

Dear Mr. Editor—I wish to tell you of a recent experience I had when suffering from backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, and congestion of the kidneys. I tried a new medicine called "Anuric," which has recently been discovered by Dr. Pierce, of whose medicines and Surgical Institute, in Buffalo, N. Y., you have no doubt heard for years. This medicine acted upon me in a wonderful manner. I never have taken any medicine so helpful in such quick time. I do wish anyone in need of such a remedy would give it a trial.

(Signed) G. H. HERR.

NOTE: Folks in town and adjoining counties are delighted with the results they have obtained by using "ANURIC," the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the INVALIDS' HOTEL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE, in Buffalo, N. Y. Those who started the day with a backache, stiff legs, arms and muscles, and an aching head (worn out before the day began because they were in and out of bed half a dozen times at night) have appreciating the perfect rest, comfort and new strength they obtained from Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. To prove that this is a certain uric acid solvent and conquers headache, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism, if you've never used the "Anuric," cut this out and send ten cents to Doctor Pierce for a large sample package. This will prove to you that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid—and the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector. If you are a sufferer, go to your best druggist and ask for a 50-cent box of "Anuric." You run no risk for Dr. Pierce's good name stands behind this wonderful new discovery as it has for the past half century for his "Golden Medical Discovery" which makes the blood pure, his "Favorite Prescription" for weak women and "Pleasant Pellets" for liver ills.

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Now is the season to buy Rubbers. Our line for this season is better than ever. New lines and new lasts have been added so that we can fit any shoe made.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes

of staple lines for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Youths, made of the best of leather that can be bought. We can sell these at reasonable prices, as they were bought before leather advanced.

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Assured paid 10 premiums of $113.00 each. Received $331.10 for every $100.00 invested, that is, his money returned with compound interest at 4½ per cent., in addition to insurance protection.

S. BRICKER
District Manager Listowel, Ont.

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DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—11 to 1 a.m., 1.30 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. ROBERTSON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mc Kenzie Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the County on reasonable terms. Leave order at Advocate office or address Glamis P.O.

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D. A. LYON, N.G.
W. H. BARRETT, R. S.



Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Biddle's Hall on the second Wednesday evening in each month, at 8 o'clock, visiting brethren are welcome.

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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Estray Cattle

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, Lot 35, Con 3, Bruce Tp, about Oct. 28th, two head of young cattle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animals. PACE BROS, Paisley P.O. R.R. No 2.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 50

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 13, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Only 2 Weeks to Christmas

These weeks will soon be past and gone and we feel like urging our customers to make their plans now, and do their Christmas buying as soon as possible. We have the assortment of Xmas goods now and can serve you much better than when overcrowded. We have this week received an extra shipment of Xmas Novelties, such as

Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, Kid Gloves, Handbags, Hosiery, Collars, Caps, Mitts, &c.

These, together with a large variety of Toys and Novelties already on our display tables, make a fine selection.

In the More Staple Departments

we are showing for the Ladies a fine range of material for Winter Dresses, Waists and Suits.

See our Cord and Plain Velvets at 50c and 60c yd.

Big Values in Furs—We are showing a splendid line of Furs in sets and odd pieces, at prices that cannot be repeated.

Ladies' Muskrat Fur Coat, with good lining, only $37.50.

In Sweater Coats we have a good variety of styles from which to choose, and at unusually low prices.

Winter Millinery—We ask you to come and see our display. Prices in this department are cut in two.

Ladies' Underwear—In this department we have lines at the same price as last year, 25c up to $1.50 a garment.

Here you will find Men's Ready-made Suits from $8 to $17.50.

Men's Good Heavy Overcoats—1916 style, from $10 to $15.50.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats, at Special Values.

Men's Wool Underwear—In this department we can show you good, heavy, ribbed knit wool garments, at $1.00 and $1.39. See those on our bargain counter at 69c and 79c

Groceries

Our Grocery Department is now complete. Buy your Xmas Fruit, such as Raisins, Currants and Peels now, also Lemons, Oranges and Grape Fruit. Teas are going higher. We have some special values at 35c and 40c per lb.

We want all the good, fat, Dressed Poultry you can bring us, for which we will pay the very highest market price.

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN EVERY EVENING NEXT WEEK

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous

Xmas Groceries!

Remember your Christmas Groceries are at this busy place. All you need to do is to telephone or come yourself and leave your order.

FRUITS of all kinds, ALMERIA GRAPES, ORANGES, LEMONS, CLUSTER RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, LEMON, CITRON or ORANGE PEEL, NUTS and CANDY, Box of BON-BONS, Etc.

We are making a special price on Black Tea—by pound 50c, or taking 10 lbs. we will give you it for $3.50. Call for a sample. Also Green Tea—this is 30c a lb. straight. These are excellent quality

Butter and Eggs always wanted!

Might we ask a settlement of that account, if you please? Thank you!

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Paisley Nominations

NOMINATIONS of candidates for the offices of reeve, councillors and public school trustees for the village of Paisley for the year 1917 shall take place at the town hall on Friday, the 22nd day of December, A D 1916, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock p m. Polling, if necessary, at the usual places on Monday, 1st January, 1917, from 9 o'clock a m until 5 o'clock p m J C GIBSON, Clerk.

Wood Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Dec 20th, 1916, for the supply of 20 cords of green maple and beech body wood, to be delivered at Knox church, Paisley, not later than March 1st, 1917

J B McARTHUR, Sec'y

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1.50 per annum in advance. To United States subscribers $2.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes concert notices for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads less than 15c. Ads in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Horses, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—See Spofford's $3 comforters, large size, at $2 39.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Get McLachlan's price on black and green tea. Special price. See his adv.

—Heavy wool 28 in grey flannel selling at 45c a yd, on sale at 35c a yd at Spofford's.

—See the fine display of felt shoes and slippers, all sizes, all kinds, at F Carter & Son's.

—Try Spofford's Red Spring Salmon, 35c for 25c.

—We want poultry and not sell till you get our prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Try Spofford's 60c Monarch blend tea in black, green and mixed at 25c lb for $1 00.

—All accounts due the undersigned must be settled by cash or note by Dec 15th W H Davidson.

—Bring us your dressed poultry, butter and eggs, and get the highest market price. F Carter & Son.

—Might we ask for a settlement of that account. We will appreciate it very much. Thanks F S MacLachlan.

Plates for Fleury Grinders, also plow repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Fleury and Perrin Plows. J A Elves

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—See fresh towellings at Spofford's for 12c yd. Don't miss it.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Melotte cream separator may obtain them at Fisher's flour mill.

—Just ask to see Spofford's $1.00 bleached damask tabling at 66c. It's a beauty.

Highest price for Dandelles, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Wanted at once—Good plain cook, also housemaid. Good wages. Apply to Mrs Geo Walker, 21 Gladman St, Guelph, Ont.

—When buying your Christmas gifts don't forget our china department. It is full of new goods at old prices. F Carter & Son.

Hundreds of Christmas suggestions at our bazaar in the millinery show room. Come in and look around. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—All cement sacks must be returned to me at once, or will be charged to customer. Accounts due must be settled by Jan 1st, 1917. J S DEWAR.

—All accounts due Hough & Brown may be paid at the Standard Bank. If not settled by Dec 25th, will be placed in other hands and costs added.

We have a splendid assortment of useful gifts to select from for the Christmas season. Come again and get your choice. MONTGOMERY & JOHNSTON.

—Autumn sale of 25 mileh cows due in Jan, Feb and March, at Central Hotel yards, Paisley, on Wednesday, Dec 20th. All good stock, specially selected for Paisley district. Jas Ferguson, prop.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Starr's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. REKEL.

A Game for Christmas Gift

The new Charlie Chaplin Bowling Game is the very newest thing in games for your boy or girl. Get it from Toronto Mail Order House, Dept 736, Toronto—$1.25 by mail.

—Mr Jas Brown is on a business trip to St Catherines.

—School reports appear in the supplement to this week's issue.

—Miss McNeill and Miss Kate McNeill visited friends in Walkerton over Sunday.

—Mr Geo S Webb, of Sangeen, had a bunch of sheep worried by dogs and some killed.

—LOST—In Paisley, a pair of steel rimmed spectacles. Finder please leave at this office.

—Miss Isabel McIlrath, 4th con Elderslie, has been visiting her sister, Mrs David Keith, Owen Sound.

—Mrs Hugh McKerracher went to Toronto on Friday and is visiting her sister, Mrs W J Adams, of Fulton Ave.

—Miss Edna Hamilton has returned home after spending a week visiting her sister who is teaching near Walkerton.

—Mrs A H J Simons, of Paisley, has donated a set of jewelry to Walkerton ladies for Red Cross, which will be sold by ticket.

—The campaign to raise six million dollars for the Canadian Patriotic Fund is now on. Read up the advertisement in this paper.

—Would the party who took two pairs of driving mits from a factory in the Balmoral stables please return to Mr Glover and save trouble.

—Mr S Winch, of Elora Road north, exhibited a couple of Clydesdale horses at Guelph stock show, and was awarded 2nd prize for a young stallion

—The Prussian war lords are now proposing peace, but the Allies are not accepting them. It will probably take another year's vigorous campaign to make the Huns really peaceable.

—Mr Stanley Gallinger, of Elderslie, recently sold a couple of young pigs that about beat all records. These jokers were only 193 days old, the pair weighed 460 lbs, and were sold for over $50.

—Messrs Sam Archer, Albert Pearce, Wm Pearce, Jas Milne, Wm Archer, S F Ballachey, H Reed, John Scott, G Christie, W J Ross, John McIlreith, Wm Hoag, and Robt Mewhinney (6th Bruce) were among those who went to the Winter Fair at Guelph last week.

Red Cross Lunch and Sale

On Saturday afternoon and evening, Dec 23rd, the ladies of the Elora road south will open a lunch room in the town hall, also hold a sale of produce and baking. Come in and make a purchase, also stay for lunch. Reserve what orders you can for the Red Cross sale

—Spofford's ads may interest you. Read it and save coupons.

—Our store will be open every evening next week—Dec 18th to 23rd. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The largest assortment of fancy teapots ever shown in Paisley, ranging in price from 50c to $1.50, at F Carter & Son's.

—15,000 lbs Turkeys wanted—for cash. Must be fat stock properly picked and dressed. Delivered Dec 21st and 22nd. L C Spofford.

—A few kegs of Sap Lake trout just received. They help fill the meat situation. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Red Cross S. S. Entertainment

Methodist S S entertainment on Friday, Dec 22nd, in the town hall. All receipts over $25 go to Red Cross. Admission—adults 25c, children 15c.

Sleighs and Cutters

See John Setter, Eden Grove, before buying sleighs or cutter. We have 10 set of handmade sleighs, all ready for the roads—5 set 2½ knee sleighs and 5 set 2½ sloups, guaranteed to keep the road. Our own make. Twelve McLaughlin and Mount Forest cutters. Prices right.

POULTRY WANTED

THIS WEEK ONLY!

THESE prices are for No. 1 stock. Thin and cull birds paid for according to quality:

	Live	Dressed
TURKEYS	.25	.31
DUCKS	.13	.18
GEESE	.13	.18
CHICKENS	.13	.18
GOBBLERS	.22	.26
HENS	.11	.15
ROOSTERS	.8	.12

All crops must be empty. All Dressed Fowl must be dry picked. Chickens, Ducks and Geese with heads off. Turkeys, heads and feet on.

L. C. SPOFFORD

Specials for Christmas!

Our first thought should be for our soldiers, and what will afford more comfort to the soldier than a good Air Pillow?

Kodaks and Cameras—Leave your order at once. After all, a nice Bottle of Perfume is the choice gift. But a Box of our good Chocolates is the sweetest. Photo Frames in white celluloid and metal of different sizes.

Sets—Comb, Brush and Mirror, in Imperial Ivory Ebony and ordinary. Mirrors in White Ebony and others; individual pieces in Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Military Brushes, Bonet Brushes, Hat Brushes, also Manicure Sets and individual pieces, Vanophones and Records, Hand Bags and Purses, Talcums, Fancy Toilet Waters and Powders, and Soaps, Xmas Postals, Booklets, Toys and Seals.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



EST'D 1873

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate. 236

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Fruit! Candies! Nuts!

Ready for the Christmas trade. Nice sweet California Naval Oranges, all sizes and all prices.

Candy by the box or pound. What is nicer for a gift than a nice box of Patterson's Candy? 25c to $1.50 a box. A big range to choose from.

China!

We have never had the large range of dainty China to choose from that we have this year. This is one line you can buy your friends for Christmas without paying the advance price. Come in and see the beautiful display. To see them is to buy them.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones



Now is the time to order your

Xmas Suit or Overcoat

We have a nice new line just in. Call in and inspect them.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

Quicker-Easier More Comfortable

Are you taking advantage of ALL the modern methods of saving time and trouble? Are you up-to-date in your shaving as well as in your work? Are you using a

Gillette Safety Razor

In its own way the Gillette is as quick, efficient and convenient as your milker, your binder or your telephone. It compares with other razors as these modern inventions compare with the things they have replaced.



Without honing, strapping or fussing, the Gillette will give you the easiest and most comfortable shave you ever enjoyed, in five minutes or less! It makes shaving an every-day pleasure instead of an irksome twice-a-week job.



"Bulldog", "Aristocrat" and Standard Gillette Sets cost $5.—Pocket Editions $5 and $6—Combination Sets $6.50 up

You can buy them at Hardware, Drug, Jewelry, Men's Wear and General Stores.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

Office and Factory:
Gillette Building,
MONTREAL.

FAMINE IN BUDAPEST.

Food in Hungary Is Now Practically Non-Existent.

The Hungarian Government, frightened by the spectre of famine, is seeking to appoint a food dictator, but can find nobody to undertake the job and dictate with regard to food which has no existence, writes a Swiss correspondent. He says the commonest sight in Budapest is that of little crowds, mainly women, who wait wearily outside the shops for food which they cannot get.

Mr. Tabody, in the Presti Napolo, tells that "women have to stand one or two hours to get a few potatoes; from two to three hours if they want a bit of sausage, from three to four hours for a quarter of a pound of sugar and from four to five hours for a bit of lard or fat. A woman who wants to get something to eat for her children every day must spend at least five or six hours waiting in the queues."

People in Budapest are tired of grumbling about the prices of necessaries. Within the last month they have again risen from fifty to one hundred per cent., but even the prices would not matter so much if only the food could be obtained. Budapest is like a town besieged, and the people will soon have to follow the example of the Parisians in 1870 and eat rats and mice. The principal trouble is that the Prussians are taking away nearly everything, and what they leave is seized by the Austrians.

The Important Question.

"Oh, papa, Jack says my love for him makes him feel strong enough to move mountains."

"Yes, but is he strong enough to go to work?"

Mother's Idea.

"Did you meet any nice men while you were away?"

"Yes, mother. Lots of them."

"Lots of them! There aren't that many in the whole world."

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd).

Leicester heard him coming, and turned round ready to receive him.

With a snarl Jem sprang at him.

Leicester raised his hand and knocked him down.

The next instant Willie and Nat were down upon him and holding him down where he lay struggling and blaspheming, shouting out oaths and threats.

"You ain't hurt, Mr. Leicester?" asked Willie.

"No," said Leicester. "He has not touched me. There is no harm done, if he has received none."

"Not he," growled Willie. "The fool's drunk."

"So I see," said Leicester. "I am not likely to resent the conduct of a drunken man, but I must and I will defend myself against any attack he may make or any annoyances he may give when he is sober."

"Ay, ay," said Willie. "That is right enough."

"Perhaps you will give him to understand that when he is capable of understanding anything," said Leicester.

"Ay, ay, I will," said Willie.

"Good-night," said Leicester.

"Good-night, Maester Leicester," and the two men, or rather shouted it, for they had to make themselves heard above the mad ravings of their companion.

Leicester, calm and unconcerned, gravely walked on.

The two men exchanged glances as they looked at the dark mark of the last blow upon the drunken man's face and grinned appreciatingly.

The captain wrote that evening to Mr. Thaxton, requesting him to be kind enough to come down to Mildmay Park as soon as he could conveniently do so, as Miss Mildmay wished to see him on a matter of business.

All the evening he was as good-tempered and as amusing as usual, and there was not a shadow upon his face when he wished the unsuspecting women good-night, though already in anticipation he was tasting the horror of an ordeal which he had determined to go through.

As usual, he waited until all was quiet, then he lit his cigar and with an outwardly calm bearing smoked it and enjoyed it.

When it was finished and after another term of loitering, he took a cloak and muffled himself up.

It was an old-fashioned riding-cloak, and he could pull it over his head and face and still have a greater part of his legs covered.

In the pocket he slipped the dark lantern.

Then from his bureau he took his revolver and a short, deadly life-preserver, the thong of which he tied round his wrist.

Thus armed, he smiled, with a serene feeling of security, and, as an additional help to his courage, he poured off a glass of brandy.

It was his intention to leave the house, and here a question arose for him which was the better means of exit.

He decided upon that which he had used formerly, and with practised dexterity he fastened his rope, leaped on the sill and rapidly descended.

Cautiously, and looking round him with vigilant eye, he entered the dark cloisters, and forcing his way, crept on tiptoe to the nook on which Leicester had surprised him three mornings since.

In a few moments he was groping on again, and at last reached what seemed to be his destination, a doorway protected from observation by a pillar, up which had grown a thick mass of ivy.

From that point he commanded a view of the whole of the chapel and of the window of the deserted room.

With a slight sigh of satisfaction he seated himself upon a stone and revolver in hand, waited and watched.

How long he could have withstood the influence of that dreadful place and time it is impossible to say, but as the clock chimed the quarter to one his nerves, strung to their farthest, received a shock which dispelled all memories of the past, all hopes and guilty ambitions for the future.

Before him in the darkness and up in the deserted room was the faint light, dimly burning.

A shudder crept through his frame. His hand grasped the revolver, his gaze was chained to that spot.

The light grew more intense, slowly was transformed as he had seen it before, and there, plain and distinct, at the window stood the horrible, fearful White Knight.

For a while the figure remained motionless at the window, then it turned and he knew instinctively that it was coming in the direction of the oriel window.

It so it would in a few minutes be above him. He waited, and his eyes turned to the window.

For a moment he lost consciousness, the next, by a strong effort, he regained something of his old dare-devil courage, and he bit his lip to keep himself awake as the horrible figure approached with floating motion toward him.

Its face was turned from him as it came, but a bird flew out of the ivy with a wild shriek of terror, and the skull face and gleaming eyes followed the bird's flight.

More horrible still, it welcomed it with a dry, hollow laugh, which chilled the watcher to the immortal soul.

Slowly it neared where he stood.

It was opposite.

Then it turned its head, and at that moment, calling up all the courage which he possessed, the captain sprang, with a hoarse, guttural shriek in his dry, hot throat, upon the figure.

Instantly the light disappeared.

He felt to his astonishment, even in his terror, his hands grasp something firm, and then he knew that the ghost's bony hands were round his neck.

But the reckless courage born from very despair filled him, and he exerted his tremendous strength as if he was using it against a human being.

He clasped the figure in his muscular arms and threw his whole weight upon it, forcing it gradually but surely.

Inch by inch, the figure gave way; the floor was reached; the captain with a cry of mad excitement forced it backward upon the stone, then raised his life-preserver and aimed a deadly blow at the skull face.

Then there arose a shout of warning and an oath from the white, skinless lips, and a man's voice came through them hoarsely and panting:

"Hold hard, I give in!"

The captain staggered back with petrifying astonishment.

The next moment he had hauled the figure to the ground, had planted his knees upon its chest, and, leveling his revolver at its head, hissed out:

"Move an inch, speak a word, and I will shoot you like a dog."

Then with the other hand he tore off the skull mask, flung it aside and glared down with a smile of triumph and malice upon the weather-beaten face of Willie Sanderson!

CHAPTER XVII.

The captain drew a long breath, shifted his knee a little on the chest of the prostrate man and smiled.

That smile was a study of malignant triumph and conscious power.

"So!" he said, between his teeth, and weighing the revolver in his hand with its barrel still pointed to the prostrate man, "so you are the ghost, my fine fellow? You are the White Nun who terrifies honest people out of their wits?"

Willie struggled for breath and grinned with daring audacity.

"I give in, captain—give me a little more breathing room," and he groaned.

The captain rose, released his prisoner, and, seating himself complacently, with the revolver still conveniently levelled, watched keenly the huge Willie rise, shake himself and draw a long breath of relief.

"Whew!" he breathed, "that's better. You are uncommon strong, captain," he remarked, coolly eyeing the little figure of his conqueror with looks of admiration.

"I am," said the captain. "Stand there. No," he added, quickly, as Willie was about to slip off the white robe and paraphernalia which constituted his disguise. "No, don't take anything off. I may want to shoot you yet, and your costume would explain everything. Stand there, on second thoughts, you may sit down."

Willie Sanderson, with a shrug of his shoulders, threw himself down beside the captain and eyed the ground sullenly and expectantly.

"Now," said the captain, "I must know the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Answer my question straightforwardly and without prevarication, or I——" and he finished up the sentence by glancing at the revolver.

"Stop," said Willie, driven to desperation by the captain's consummate coolness. "I'll tell ye; I suppose I must."

The captain nodded.

"I saw you the other night," he said; "I was walking in the garden and saw your light. My man and I climbed to the window and were looking for you. We should have caught you then, but were afraid of raising the house."

Willie Sanderson grinned.

"Beggin' your pardon, captain, you didn't see me."

The captain scrutinized him.

"No," he said, "you are right; it was a smaller-made man."

Willie nodded.

"What was he—what were you doing in that room?" said the captain. "Were you on the same errand?"

Willie nodded.

"We was, captain. But we didn't want anything in those rooms, and more by token we wouldn't touch so much as a candle in it, fer the sake o' him as is dead. Maester Mildmay was a good friend to all o' us boys, captain, and we'd guard anything o' 'is rather nur interfere wi' it. The room and all as is in it will be all right for us."

"I understand," said the captain. "You pass through the room to some other part of the house."

"Wrong again, captain," returned Willie, laughing grimly. "The house and all in it be sacred for us. We don't touch aught as belongs to the Mildmays; we'd go many a mile for the pretty miss."

"Then," said the captain, "there's a secret passage from that old room. Where does it lead?"

"To the cliffs," answered Willie, reluctantly.

A light broke upon the captain.

"To the cliffs," he returned, quietly, though his heart beat fast. "To the cliffs and from the cliffs to the beach. What do you want there?"

Willie made a gesture of annoyance.

"What should we want there?" he asked, sullenly.

"I see," said the captain, composedly and slowly. "I see. You are a party of smugglers, my fine friends, and you run your cargo from the cliffs under Mildmay House. So! so!"

Willie nodded sullenly.

"And now, you've got it, captain, what be you going to do?"

"That depends," said the captain. "I must know more. Turn so that I may see you in the light. What is that on your arms and hands?"

"That's canvas," he said. "Job he clever at painting, so he rigged up a skeleton suit. Painted it all black, ye see, and marked out the bones in white paint. Clever, ain't it?"

"Very," said the captain, sarcastically. "And how do you manage the ghostly light?"

"So," said Willie, pointing to a small lamp. "That be filled with some spirit as Job knows on, and when that he set light to, it sets a flame all round."

"I see," said the captain, amazing his will, as he thought how easily the deception was worked.

"There be sulphur round my eyes and on my arms, and my feet wrapped in list," said Willie, holding up one huge foot so inclosed.

The captain started suddenly.

(To be continued).

Choice of Perils.

"This dog," said the fancier, "will protect you from burglars."

"Yes. But I'd rather take my chance with a burglar than with the dog."

CANADIANS

WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

Dog Is Globe Trotter.

Mitch, a Scotch terrier, was rescued from the sea three years ago by Capt. Haines of the steamship Somerset. Since then the dog has been around the world twice, through the war zone and the shadow of the revolutions of Mexico and Hayti. Whenever he sights a vessel, if his master is not on deck, he runs to his cabin and barks or paws at the door.

PAINS AFTER EATING

WIND IN THE STOMACH—ACIDITY, BLADACHES—CONSTIPATION

ARE SIGNS OF INDIGESTION.

Indigestion—the complete or partial failure of the digestive processes—frequently throws out of gear the whole machinery of the body. You can't enjoy the vigour and vitality of good health unless your stomach, liver and bowels do their work regularly and efficiently.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is esteemed in tens of thousands of homes, wherever the English language is spoken. If you suffer much or little from disorders of the stomach, liver or bowels, try the effect of taking 15 to 30 drops of this famous remedy in water, after meals, for a few days and note its beneficial effects.

ASSISTS DIGESTION

The new 10-dose container (here shown at actual size) sold at 25c per bottle.

British Plantation Rubber Is Saving Canada Millions

Low Prices of Rubbers and Overshoes Due to Britain's Control of Situation

Here in Canada many of us have fallen into the truly Anglo-Saxon habit of considering the "Mother of Parliaments" slow and a bit behind the times. The present price of rubber, when its cause is revealed, affords one of the many proofs that such an opinion is awry.

Thanks to great rubber plantations established, in the face of criticism and ridicule, many years before in her tropical Dominions, Great Britain at the outbreak of war held a firm and tightening grip on the world's supply of raw rubber—a grip reinforced by her dominating navy. From 60% in 1914, the production of these plantations has grown this year to 75% of the whole world's output, leaving only about half the requirements of the United States alone to come from all other sources.

The result has been that the needs of the Allies, enormous though they are, have been plentifully supplied, while Germany has been reduced to registered mails and the "Deutschland" in desperate attempts to mitigate her rubber famine. Neutrals have been allowed all the rubber they want, at prices actually lower than before the war, so long as they prevent any of it from reaching the enemy, while Canada and other parts of the Empire have an abundant supply at equally favorable Government regulated prices.

In this foresight and generosity of the British Government lies the reason why rubber shoes, of all the great staples, has not gone up in price—why rubber boots, rubbers and overshoes are as inexpensive as ever, while leather shoes are costing several dollars a pair more. Wearing rubbers or overshoes through this winter to protect these expensive shoes, or rubber farm shoes to replace them, is more than practical thrift—it is grateful patriotism, for in thus saving leather we make it easier for the Government to secure the absolutely necessary supplies of this alarmingly scarce material for our soldiers.

Both Thrift and Patriotism Point to Rubbers!

16

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

FOR BREADS—CAKES PUDDINGS—PASTRIES



About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Selected Recipes.

Soft Gingerbread.—Six cups of sifted flour, three cups of molasses, one cup butter or lard, one cup sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one teaspoonful ginger, pinch salt. Bake in a loaf. Half of this quantity can be used.

Bran Muffins.—Perhaps your readers would like to try it: One pint bran, one pint entire wheat, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder, three tablespoonfuls molasses, one teaspoonful salt; mix with sweet milk rather stiff; bake in hot oven.

Egg Cooped in Onion.—Take two or three large onions, slice them very thin, fry till a nice brown. Have ready three or four hard-boiled eggs cut in slices and a cupful of nice gravy with a little flour of arrowroot mixed with it. Add the eggs to the onions, then pour in the gravy, and stir in all till the gravy has thickened.

Delicious Spanish Cake.—Take butter, eggs sugar and flour of equal weight. When the butter is beaten to a cream add the eggs, sugar and flour in the order named. Heat and stir for twenty minutes or more; then drop it in small mounds on a sheet-iron pan dusted with flour. Place a preserved cherry in the center of each cake and bake in moderate oven.

Macaroni With Grated Cheese.—Break half of a small box of macaroni in short lengths. Have a large kettle of water boiling briskly. Salt it and drop in the macaroni, which should have been rinsed in cold water. Boil hard until the macaroni is tender. Turn into a colander, pour cold water over it and then hot water. Season with salt, pepper, butter, a little minced green pepper and one-quarter pound grated cheese, stir lightly, turn into a hot vegetable dish and pass more grated cheese when serving it.

Apple Dessert.—Pare half a dozen apples, cut in quarters and remove seeds, then boil gently in one cup of water with two cups of brown sugar. When soft strain off the juice and put apples in dish from which they will be served. In another pan melt one tablespoonful of flour and one cup of cream (milk will do). Let this get hot, then add apple juice, allow the mixture to come to a boil and simmer for five minutes, stirring all the while; pour this over the apples and you will have a delicious dish.

Lady Fingers.—Make regular spongecake batter, turn it into a pastry bag with a tube in the end and squeeze it out the shape of lady-fingers. Dredge with powdered sugar and place in a very moderate oven. They must not spread or swell. If the former the oven is too cool; if the latter the oven is too hot. When baked remove them carefully from the pan, put the two flat sides together and place them on a sieve to cool. Pans indented in the shape of lady-fingers are much less troublesome to use than the pastry bag.

Jellied Chicken Consomme.—1¼ level tablespoonful granulated gelatine, 1 quart chicken stock, carefully strained and all fat removed; juice of 2 lemon, beaten white and crushed shell of 1 egg, salt to taste. Remove all fat from the chicken stock, add beaten egg, the crushed shell and lemon juice to the stock, place it over the fire and stir until it boils. Boil 2 minutes, then simmer for 10 minutes and strain through cloth wrung from cold water. Dissolve the gelatine in the hot strained stock, add salt, pour in a shallow dish and put it aside until set. When it is firm and chilled, beat the jelly with a fork to break it up, then fill bouillon cups and serve.

Squash Delicacies.

The squash and the pumpkin deserve a frequent place on the menu outside of the traditional pie. It is true that they are both rather insipid vegetables by themselves, but as an accompaniment to some more spicy dish, or prepared properly, they are both delicious and a welcome change from the more common vegetables.

For example, baked squash—cut in strips like a watermelon and bake until a light golden brown—is a delightful change from the baked potato or other starchy vegetable addition to meat.

Squash Souffle.—Two cupfuls of steamed mashed squash, one cupful of cream, two eggs, salt and pepper. Add the seasoning to the mashed steamed squash then add cream and the well-beaten whites of eggs, turn into a buttered baking dish and bake in slow oven.

Steamed Squash.—Cut in pieces, remove seeds and membrane and steam until tender—about thirty minutes. Mash, season with salt, a dash of sugar, mace and a lump of butter. Serve very hot.

Squash Pudding.—Three cupfuls of steamed mashed squash, two-thirds cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, three-quarters teaspoonful of cinnamon, two and one-half cupfuls of milk, two eggs. Mix sugar, salt and cinnamon and add to squash. Add well-beaten eggs and milk, turn into buttered pudding dish and bake in moderate oven until firm.

Baked Squash.—Cut a squash into strips of about two inches square, dust with salt and pepper. Place in baking dish and add one-half teaspoonful of butter and one-half teaspoonful of molasses for each piece. Bake in moderate oven until soft.

Squash Breakfast Biscuits.—One-half cupful steamed, mashed squash, one-quarter cupful sugar, one-half cupful scalded milk, one-quarter cupful butter, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-quarter yeast cake, one-quarter cupful tepid water, two and one-half cupfuls flour. Dissolve seasonings, yeast and butter in milk and water. Then add squash, cover and let rise over night. In the morning shape into biscuits, let rise and bake.

Cheese Luncheon Dishes.

Cheese Souffle.—Cook together in a saucepan two tablespoons each of butter and flour. When they are mixed pour over them one-half pint of milk. Stir to a smooth white sauce and into this put eight tablespoons of grated cheese, a little salt, dash of paprika and a pinch of baking soda. Beat four eggs, the whites and yolks separately. Remove the cheese mixture from the fire and beat in it the yolks of the eggs, then fold in the whites. Turn the mixture into a pudding dish and bake in a steady oven until it is a golden brown. Serve immediately.

Cheese Straws.—To a half pint of prepared flour add two ounces of grated Parmesan cheese. Moisten with the yolk of an egg and enough milk to make a paste that can be rolled out. Roll into a thin sheet and cut into narrow straws. Bake in a delicate brown. Remove from oven and sift grated cheese over them.

Things to Remember.

Fish is not fresh unless the flesh is firm.

Eggs may not be more than a week old and yet be stale.

All foodstuffs eaten raw should be washed before being served.

Toast is more delicate if the crust is removed from the bread.

Have you tied up little bags of lavender to rest among your linen?

Never put woollen underwear on the baby and he will never need it.

A soured sponge needs to be hung two or three days in strong sunshine.

Save the water in which rice is cooked for a soup foundation.

Stale cake can be soaked in milk and made up into gingerbread.

With a vegetable dinner it is permissible to serve a dessert rich in eggs and cream.

If the chicken is old, the best way to cook it is on casserole, and to make it juicy add milk.

The housekeeper with respect for the digestion of the family avoids cooked-over meats.

Macaroni and oysters baked and mixed as macaroni and cheese make a good winter dish.

Rice and meat cooked together in any one of many ways make an excellent luncheon dish.

When you cream butter and sugar for a cake a little cold water will make the creaming easier.

Always open doors and windows of the dining room, if possible, before breakfast, so as to give the room a thorough airing.

A piece of clean chamois leather wrung out of cold water is the best duster for velvet or plush furniture.

To renovate leather that has become dull and shabby looking rub over with the white of an egg well beaten.

When cleaning brass knobs the surrounding paint may be kept clean if a piece of cardboard is fitted around the knob.

To make meats or a fowl of doubtful age tender add a teaspoonful of apple juice to the water in which they are boiled.

To prevent mould from forming on top of the liquid in which pickles are kept put in a few pieces of horse-radish root.

Place pieces of flannel or of blotting paper between fine china plates. This will prevent them from being scratched.

To prevent linoleum from cracking after it has been rolled and put away place it before a fire a few hours before unrolling it.

When pouring boiling milk or water into a tumbler or glass dish, stand the tumbler or dish on a knife, and the glass will neither break nor crack.

Just a slight shake of salt in the coffee pot will improve the flavor, but it must be a very slight shake, as a trifle to much will spoil the coffee completely.

His Part.

"You admit you overheard the quarrel between the defendant and his wife?"

"Yis, sor, I do," stoutly maintained the witness.

"Tell the court, if you can, what he seemed to be doing."

"He seemed to be doin' the listening."

She Could Cook.

"Can you cook?" Mrs. Worried asked the applicant for a job in the kitchen.

"Can I cook?" the girl repeated scornfully. "Why, madam, with me cooking your meals your husband 'll stay home every night to be sure o' being up in time for breakfast I'll get him."

She got the job.

WINTERING HORSES CHEAPLY.

Brief Article By One of the Officers of the Department of Agriculture.

Below are given some results obtained at the Experimental Station, Cap Rouge, Que., in the cheap wintering of idle horses. The methods followed and the feeds used were such as to make the plan applicable to, and worth a trial in, practically all parts of the Dominion.

Help is scarce, high-priced, and oftentimes unreliable, so that large implements and more working stock have to be employed. It is not always possible to buy a good team at a reasonable price in the spring, while it is often hard to get a decent figure for the same animals in the autumn. It would thus seem advisable, when the ground freezes, to lay aside, as it were, for the winter, all horses which are not absolutely required and to feed them as cheaply as possible without impairing their future usefulness.

To gather data upon this subject, an experiment was started at the Cap Rouge Station in 1911 and has been continued during five consecutive winters, with mares and geldings, some nervous, others quiet, aged five to eighteen years. It has been found that they fared well on a daily ration of one pound mixed hay, one pound oat straw, and one pound carrots or swedes for each one hundred pounds of their weight. Not only did they gain an average of twenty-nine pounds during the five months of the test, but they showed, the following season, that they had lost no vitality nor energy.

The rule generally followed was to gradually cut down the work, also the feed, from November 1 until November 15 when the animals under test were placed in box stalls. They never went out, during the winter, with the exception of an occasional drive of a mile or so. On April 15, easy jobs were given to them and a small quantity of concentrates was allowed until by May 1 they could be under harness ten hours a day and were on full feed. These are important points not to be forgotten to lower and raise the ration little by little, and to leave the horses practically idle.

If horses, due to a hard season's work, are in low condition, they should be fed up to their normal weight before being left aside for the winter, and enough exercise should be allowed during that period to prevent stocking. Another good thing is to give a purgative so as to clean out the system before the long rest. One should also remember that some animals are more restless than others and dissipate more energy, which means that more food will be required, so that the above mentioned quantities should be be increased or decreased slightly, according to circumstances.

Mixed hay, for this purpose, can be of any grass or weed which horses will eat, must not be musty, and should not be worth more than half of timothy. Roots may be carrots, mangels or swedes, though the first are always liked, and the two latter are sometimes refused at first, which requires skill on the part of the feeder to have enough eaten; if roots are not given, bran should form part of the ration, as animals at rest will soon get restive and will not thrive very well on dry roughages alone. Oat straw should be used, as it is more palatable than other sorts.

It would probably be well to chaff at least half the hay and straw, but as the idea is to lower expenses, there seems no doubt that the cost of cutting these roughages would be greater than that of the extra feed necessary to supply the energy used in masticating them. The roots were sliced, most of the time, for the experiments, and it seems better to give them thus, though it is not absolutely necessary, as long as they are not of such sizes as to be swallowed whole, when there may be danger of choking.

It was noticed at Cap Rouge that the legs of horses kept in box stalls, and fed as previously described, did not stock up. If there is no box stall, it is advisable to turn the animals out every day, when the weather permits, so that they may take some exercise. In this case, it is probable that somewhat more feed will be needed, to make up for the lost energy and heat. As to the number of times to feed, it seems that twice a day is sufficient, and that about the same quantity can be given both morning and evening.

IN THE OLD DAYS

Commanders of Armies Were Counterfeiters.

Many ideas have been adopted for supplementing the currency of the different countries engaged in the present war, but it is doubtful if our commanders will be forced to the expedients that were often essential in the old days.

For example, prior to Napoleon's 1812 campaign, the Paris gendarmes one night made a raid on a house in the Plaine Montrouge, and discovered quite a fine manufactory of false notes. There was quite a stir next day when the Police Minister made the announcement that the manufactory had been started "by order of the Emperor." The false notes, which were Austrian and Russian, instead of French, were intended for use against the enemy on the Russian Expedition, but the bulk of them came to grief during the great retreat.

Wellington was responsible for a similar stroke of business during the Peninsular War. Being badly in need of gold when about to invade France, he conceived the queer idea of hunting out some counterfeit couriers from the ranks. Quite a number of these gentry were forthcoming, so strangely constituted was our Army in those days, and these were ordered by the duke to exercise their evil art by transferring his English sovereigns into louis d'or and napoleons.

Our troops at present on the Continent, however, are being paid in English money, the French Government having issued a proclamation to all bankers and traders to give change at the rate of twenty-five francs to the sovereign.—London Answers.

MOTTO STILL STOOD.

Bomb Destroyed Church, But "Love" Command Remained.

The following is a little story which appeared in a recent issue of the Churchman:

One of the bombs which fell on a town in the North Midlands of England exploded over a little Wesleyan chapel 100 years old. The building was completely wrecked. Only one wall remains standing, and on that wall is painted in decorated red and blue lettering the text, "This commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another." The words can be read fifty yards away, and they were murmured by thousands of people who came to gaze at the tumbled pile of bricks and woodwork which sprawled over the site of the chapel.



The Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Anne Cavendish.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire have arrived in Canada to take up the great charge just relinquished by T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. To follow those who have made themselves so universally beloved is no easy task, but it is prophesied in England that the new Governor-General and his charming wife will quickly win our hearts. The Duchess of Devonshire, as a daughter of Lord Lonsdowne, does not come to Canada as an entire stranger, since her distinguished father was Governor-General from 1883 to 1888, and then went on to India as Viceroy, as did the late Lord Minto.

THE FASHIONS

Little did our grandmothers dream when they sat together and worked and gossiped at their quilting-bees that the quilting they did then would furnish inspiration for dress trimmings for the women of to-day!

Certainly, the quilting trimming is a very novel idea from the fertile brain of our modern designer. It is generally used in bands at the lower edges of skirts and suit coats and is also used as a decoration for collars, cuffs and pockets. The work is done in machine-stitching and usually the same color silk as the background is used.

The sketch above illustrates the conventional diamond-shaped design but other designs of a less conventional character are also utilized. In this attractive one-piece frock of satin, the belt and the lower edge of the skirt are quilted. Some suits of satin and silk have been seen with quilting on the collar, cuffs and pockets.

Imitations of the quilting idea have also been carried out in heavier materials. For instance, a very good looking full length coat was worked with heavy navy blue silk in the diamond shaped quilted design on a mustard-color background. The large square pockets were entirely covered with this work, a touch of it was on the cuffs, and the collar also had some of it. Mustard is one of the very popular colors for separate coats. Numbers of them are seen at present, some unrelieved by any trimming, and others with collars of Hudson seal or other black furs. Some of them also have bands of fur at the edge of the sleeves or of the coat itself.

The Present Styles Very Youth-Giving

The woman who has not invested in a one-piece frock this season must feel very much out of the swim of fashion. As the days go by, more and more of these frocks are seen in serge, broad-cloth, wool jersey, velours, velvet and velveteen. When a top coat is not necessary, a shoulder cape of fur is the usual accompaniment. Straight lines continue to be the most approved in this type of dress, for the fashion these days is to be slim, and no better way of obtaining this effect is to be had than by wearing dresses cut on these lines. Fashion dispenses these youth-giving styles most liberally at present, and it is no wonder that women have taken so kindly to them for they make them look young and slender.



7401

A Satin Dress with Quilting on Belt and Skirt

For producing straight effects, nothing gives better results than the long unbroken panel and consequently the panel is now enjoying its day of popularity. A smart effect is shown here in the dress of black velvet with a satin panel extending from neck to hem. The bulging pockets add to the style of this dress and do not detract from the slender effect. Panels are not all stitched down like this one. Some of them hang free over the dress and are known as floating panels. A dress which has been specially admired was of dark blue crepe meteor with long straight panels back and front in the form of an overdress. These were in a lighter shades of blue crepe meteor. They extended from shoulder to hem and were confined at the waist by a loosely-tied cord. The top of the front panel was embroidered in silver across the front.

New Russian Blouses

Russian blouses are gaining a stronger hold day by day and they have become so universally popular that the name now stands for almost any kind of a blouse that has a peplum. The high collar and side closing which once typified the Russian blouse are no longer symbols of it, for this blouse has taken on manifold new forms. Many of them slip on over the head or are opened in front revealing a contrasting vest; and as to the high collar, it has been quite usurped by the flat rolling collar.

Some very dainty models are of Georgette in the prevailing suit colors trimmed with gold or silver thread embroideries. The peplums are sometimes finely pleated, sometimes gathered, and very often they are adorned with little fancy pockets. Blouses of this type are made up for dressy wear and they are not only in self-toned Georgettes and chiffons but in flowered and Oriental designs in these sheer fabrics. They are worn with suits or separate skirts.

Black satin and black velvet are very smart for separate skirts. Some pretty striped velvets with colored stripes on a black background are also used for skirts, and they are wonderfully attractive.



7349

The Panel Is Enjoying Popularity These Days

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond Street Toronto. "Dept. W"

DEPLETING POULTRY FLOCKS.

Overloading of the Market Reducing the Price of Chickens.

Judging from the unprecedented heavy deliveries of poultry on the central eastern markets so early in the season, it would appear that farmers and producers generally are not only depleting their flocks unwarrantably but also rushing them to the market in an unfinished condition. As a result, the current price of chickens is much below normal value at the present time, in comparison with the prices of other meats. This is directly due to the overloading of the market.

With the brisk inquiry for Canadian poultry from Great Britain, it is expected by exporters that the demand for well-finished, good quality stock will be very keen during the coming winter. Besides, there will be a good demand for home consumption. The price for well-finished birds continues firm, but with so much poor stock arriving wholly unsuited for either storage or export, many buyers have recently reduced their quotations for all low grades.

The presence of pullets and young fowl has also been noted in many shipments. This is most unfortunate considering the price of eggs. The very firm prospect for the profitable marketing of all poultry products points to the necessity of conserving in every possible way all suitable laying and breeding stock. Unless this is done, there will be but little poultry left in a short time on the farms in the central eastern portion of the country. Even though feed is scarce and high, it would pay farmers well to finish the birds before offering them for sale and spread their deliveries over a longer period.

Current receipts to date have consisted mainly of live poultry. The season is now sufficiently advanced, however, to warrant more liberal shipments of dressed poultry. In light of the fact that there will be a considerable movement of Canadian poultry to Great Britain, it is of the utmost importance that all poultry killed on the farms, in addition to being well-finished, be properly killed and dressed. The British market, in fact, all large markets prefer poultry bled in the mouth and dry picked. While killing by dislocation may be preferred by some, the presence of blood in the neck and the resultant discoloration make it unsuitable for storage or export purposes.

Proper and complete bleeding is essential. Sometimes the arteries of the neck are not completely severed, the bird fails to bleed properly, with the result that the carcass takes on a reddish appearance. With proper attention to details, a useful reputation for Canadian poultry can be established on the British market this year. It is of the greatest importance, therefore, that all poultry marketed be well-finished, well bled and dressed and packed in the most attractive manner possible.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 13th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Red Cross Paper Collection

Next Saturday will be last day for receiving deliveries of old paper, rags, rubbers, etc, at the Gibson store for Red Cross shipment. Bring them in that day or before.

Red Cross Tea Room

The Patriotic League will serve tea in the Gibson building on Friday and Saturday before Christmas. Friends of the cause are requested to donate, as heretofore, supplies for tea room and other articles for sale.

Santa Claus at McArthur's

Yes, old Santa will have his headquarters at our store this year as usual, so have your orders left here. Toys, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Books, Bibles, Games, Sporting Goods, Musical Instruments, Sleighs and Dolls of all kinds. These are some of our special lines for Christmas buyers. Christmas tree committees can get all they need here on special terms. D MCARTHUR'S BOOKSTORE.

Good Christmas Beef

There were some fine young Christmas beef animals sent from here to the show at Toronto stock yards last week. Although none got into the prize list, the stock from Paisley locality brought gilt edged prices on the market. Mr Job Turner sold a steer 13 months old, weighing 1040 lbs. for $136 at 13c a lb. Mr S Winch sold a yearling steer at 9½c a lb, netting $130. Also a calf at 9c a lb. Mr Chris Parker, of Greenock, had another fine baby beef that fetched 13c a lb. Mr Wm Smart, of Vesta, had a top notcher that sold for 12c a lb.

Bruce To Boy Wounded

Sergt Neil McGillivray, second son of Mrs Don McGillivray, 12th Bruce, was among the casualties reported last week. The family received an official intimation on Friday which stated that Sergt McGillivray had suffered a gunshot wound in the scalp on Nov 30th, and was admitted to the B.n Stationary Hospital at Wimereaux, France. Neil enlisted in British Columbia, and was in the 7th Battalion. He went to France on Good Friday.

Says Capt. Dugald McLean Was Killed

Capt J A Reid, son of Mr and Mrs Adam Reid, of Pinkerton, is confined to a military hospital in London, Eng, suffering from rheumatism. Capt Reid has had a strenuous time on the Somme offensive, and with the added strain of grief and anxiety over his brother, Lieut Ernest Reid, he has been forced to take a rest. In Capt Reid's last letter home he mentioned having met Capt Geo McIntyre of Paisley in London, and he also mentioned that the late Capt Dugall McLean, had been decorated for bravery only ten days before he was killed. Thus is the first news received here direct from the front as to the fate of Capt McLean.

The Late Pte Hugh Megraw

It was on Nov 18th that this former Greenock boy was killed in action. Pte Megraw was over the military age, as he would have been 53 years old on Monday last. On that account it was only after repeated attempts that he was accepted for overseas service. But he had learned soldiering in the old 33rd Regt of Bruce. He signed up when quite young as a private in Paisley company, became a qualified sergeant, and in 1899 was promoted to be sergeant-major of the regiment. The following year he went west, however, and that ended his career as a militiaman. But when this war broke out he at once took an active interest in the military preparations. At Bridgewell, B C, he formed the local home guard organized. When these men enlisted for overseas services, their officer desired to do the same, but was turned down. Eventually he did get into the usual fuss, and shortly after was drafted into the 54th, and went overseas with that unit in Nov, 1915. He was a carpenter by trade, but of late years had been prospecting for minerals in B C. He was a son of the late John Megraw, who was a Fenian Raid veteran, and is survived by three brothers and four sisters—Robt John, of Loring, Muskoka; Ainsley, of Vernon, B C; Wallace, on the homestead in Greenock; Mrs McVeety, of Burgoyne; Mrs Henderson, of Superior, Wis; Mrs Sinclair, of Loring, Ont; and Mrs Hamilton, of Hedley, B C. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many old friends in the loss they have sustained by the death of their brave brother.

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Christmas Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

"Battle of the Somme"

Chesley Town Hall

Afternoon and Evening of

DEC. 27th & 28th

Same 5 Reels as shown in TORONTO and HAMILTON

ADMISSION - 25c.

If You're in Your Usual Xmas Dilemma

LOOK OVER THIS LIST



It Will Help You Out!

For the Old Lady of Your Acquaintance

A pair Black Silk Mitts, 2.00
A Soft Tie, from 10c to 75c
A pair of Warm Slippers, all sizes, 75c to 1.50
Woollen Hood for Driving, from 50c to 1.00
A box of Peppermints, a pair of Side Combs or any other article of personal comfort.

For the Old Gentleman:

A supply of Linen Handkerchiefs, with any initial, at 25c each
The "Makings" of a Good Smoke
A Warm Muffler. We have them from 25c up to 1.50
Overshoes for outdoor use, from 1.65 to 3.00

For the Housewife:

A China Tea Set, from 4.00 to 7.50
Nice Linen is always acceptable. We have separate pieces from 10c to 50c. Every taste can be suited.
House Slippers—for tired feet—from 75c to 1.50
A Warm Sweater or Hug-Me-Tight, 1.25 to 5.00
A pair of Kid Gloves. We still have a good stock of these scarce goods.
New Collars, Pins, Blouses or any one of the hundreds of articles you will find here for the house or for personal use.

For the School Girl:

Hair Ribbons, Mitts, Woollen Tam-o'-Shanters, Velvet Slippers, Handkerchiefs, Knitted Scarfs.

For the Mere Man:

Something to wear is always appreciated.
A Fur Coat—warm and durable—from 22.00 to 85.00
Good Driving Gauntlets, 1.00 to 5.00
Neck-Ties, the ever present help in time of trouble.
A Club Bag or Suit Case, from 1.50 to 8.00
Underwear, Sweaters, Shoes or anything else you might happen to think of.

For Baby—the Ruler of the Household:

A Fur Rug for his sleigh, 2.00 to 4.00
A Warm Cap or Coat
An Embroidered Padded Silk Coverlet, 1.65
Woollen Mitts, Bootees, Veils, Bibbs, and many other articles which his Kingship demands.

For the School Boy:

Fancy Braces, 25c to 50c; a Box of Candy, Warm Gloves or Mitts, Buckskin or Horsehide Moccasins, Woollen Toques.

We Are Paying Enormous Prices for Farm Produce of All Kinds

NOTICE! Our Store will be open in the Evening all Next Week, Dec. 18th to 23rd.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce



This Christmas

Let us Give Moderately to Each Other and Generously to the Soldiers' Families

Nineteen hundred and sixteen years ago came the very first Christmas, and for all these centuries there has recurred the Great Anniversary with its message of good will to men.

And so we give gifts.

Men and women of Ontario! We who stand for good will among men and nations; we whose men fight that there may at last be real peace on earth—let us make this a Christmas worthy of the day it commemorates—let us lay aside a generous proportion of our Christmas money for the families of those who are fighting the good fight.

Give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund

the fund that guards the soldiers' families from want.

Great as the result will be among the families of our soldiers, greater yet may the blessing be among us the givers. Christmas will have a more vital meaning for us than perhaps ever before and us for the children, who can measure the impression they will receive and keep of that Christmas Day when they shared their Christmas with the loved ones of the men who saved their country!

Let each Canadian boy and girl get a lesson from this historic Christmas which will go with them all through life.

Good men and women of Ontario! Can the need of our soldiers' families cry in vain for the relief which this Fund alone makes possible! Can we—can we, in the face of it all, again give lavishly among ourselves? Shall we not this year, with hearts full of the spirit of Christmas, lay aside a generous proportion of our Christmas money for the cause which so urgently needs it?

"Somewhere in France" he is fighting the good fight.

Somewhere in Ontario all that he holds dear is depending upon our decision.

Truly "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Ontario will be asked in January to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.



Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa.

Lecture a Novel Surprise

Comedy, education and religion were blended in perfect harmony in an original manner when a live-wire in the person of Rev A J Creighton, of Paisley, struck the Epworth League of Eden Grove and Purdy's Methodist churches last week. The Leagues were bent on rallying their forces for another winter's work. They enjoyed an unexpected treat. Mr Creighton showed us how to see the invisible. As we viewed the wonders of the "infinitely little" under a high-power microscope; as we learned how this instrument had proved the blood on a man's shirt sleeves to be human blood and not pig blood, and so had brought the murderer to the bar of justice; as we saw with our own eyes that "little fleas have lesser fleas, and so on infinitum;" as we are learned, too, how this instrument has brought disease germs out of darkness into light, our faith in God was enlarged while our funny-bones and cheek-muscles were simultaneously exercised. Fleas, bald-heads, glass eyes, w——'s tongues and contankerous husbands were subjects of quite original jokes. The freshness and vivacity of this rev. gentleman's style may be traced to his marked abundance of originality. Comedy, education and religion combined in one social evening which could be well worth a visit for any enterprising society to put to the test. The power of the microscope demonstrated on stereopticon slides is an education to the educated and a splendid antidote to insipid frivolities. Mr Creighton is to be congratulated on his discovery of another worthwhile social evening.—COM.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers?

Useful Gifts will be most popular this year, and what is more useful than Furniture

Rockers, Arm Chairs, Tables, Couches, Cabinets, Desks, Pedestals



A COMPLETE STOCK, Suites or single pieces. The finest grades made, at the lowest possible prices. It will pay you to see what we have before spending your gift money. If we have not what you want we can get it for you on reasonable notice.

Picture Framing to order

HOPE & CAVILL

BORN

STARK—At Keewatin, Ont, on Dec 5th, to Mr and Mrs Walter Stark, a son.

MARRIED

DAWSON—CHAPPEL—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Nov 29th, Mr Frank Dawson, to May, daughter of Mr and Mrs Robt Chappel, of Saugeen.

DIED

SWINTON—In Arran, on Nov 29th, Mrs Wm Swinton, aged 79 years.

MCKENZIE—At Tiverton, on Nov 29th, Kenneth McKenzie, aged 96 years.

Winter Tours in Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Etc.

The Canadian Pacific Railway offers particularly good service to Detroit, where direct connection is made for Florida, Charleston, Savannah and Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Florida, Mobile, Montgomery and other leading points.

The Canadian Pacific-Michigan Central route may be found the ideal line to Chicago, where direct connection is made for the Southern States. New Orleans is reached in comfort after leaving Toronto. The service includes sleeping car service between Toronto, Detroit and Chicago is up-to-date in every particular, consisting now also modern compartment and dining cars. Those contemplating a trip of any nature will receive full information from any Canadian Pacific agent, or C. E. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Supplement to Paisley Advocate

Paisley, Ontario, Dec. 13th, 1916

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Sr IV—Honors—Gretta Gregg and Albert Stanley (equal). Pass — Farewell Fletcher, Marguerite Hopper. Fail — Rena Wakeford, Robert Fullerton*, Grant McArthur, Geo Grant, Velma Pfaff, Mildred Irving†, Lena Grant†, Mabel Beaton†.

Jr IV — Honors — Hazel Bird, Earl Brown. Pass — Malcolm McKinnon, Grace Allen, Annie McKinnon. Fail—Robert Irving, Scofield Russell, James Sutherland, Gertrude Irving*, David Hay, Charlie Rae, Victor Godwin, Daisy Vancef. *Absent for one examination, †absent for more than one.

E MITCHELL, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Fred Petrie, Willie McLennan. Pass—Gilbert Little, Mary Parker, Lillian Pfaff, Mearle Hepburn and Clarke Fullerton (equal), Hilda Bell, Clarence Flood. Fail—Eva McMahon, Elfleda McPhail, Catherine Pearce, Ross McKenzie, Bella Stark, Ella Brown, Viola Evans. Absent from part of work—Eva McMahon, Catherine Pearce, R McKenzie, B Stark, E Brown, V Evans.

Jr III—Honors—Della Bant, Howard Blue, Reta Leeson, Phemie Morland. Pass — Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Marjorie Bird, Wilfred Hay, Hettie Godwin, Oscar Hopper, Angus McKinnon, Helen McArthur, Grogan Irving, Hugh McArthur. Fail — Sherwood Collins, Jack Shoemaker, Rosella Clayton. Absent from part of work—Helen McArthur, Jack Shoemaker, Rosella Clayton, Hazel Hay.

M E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Ena Godwin, Greta Fleming, Melville Brown. Pass—Ted Muir, David Leitch, Burton Irving, Russell Grant Verna Rae, J D Babcock, Lloyd Gregg, Charlotte Sutherland, Paul Oltsher, Mary Sutherland. Absent for part of work—Ted Muir, Paul Oltsher, Mary Sutherland.

Jr II—Honors—Rhea Irving, Wilfred Shoemaker, Lucile Gage, Sadie McKinnon, Glen Sinclair, Gladys Bird. Pass——Lenta Hepburn, Jack McArthur, Gordon Bailey, Jean Grant, T Y McKinnon, George Fleming, Archie McKinnon, Harry Flood, Alvin Blue, Clifford Marshall, Bruce McKenzie, Isabel Pearce, Jack Pearce, Gervais Hoath. Absent for part of work—Bruce McKenzie, Isabel Pearce, Jack Pearce.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Wallace Brown, Alma Tooke, Elmer McLeod, Viola Fleming, Stanley Ellis, Velma Rae, Arthur Murcar, Mabel Nicholson, Willie Sutheland, Howard Bant, Annie Oltsher, Phoebe Hoath, Lena Maxwell, Henry Parsons, George Clayton, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murcar.

Class B—Willie Tooke, Rennie Bell, Nadine Gregg, Ivy Godwin, Merle McGregor, Dorothy Fisher, Helen Fleming, Harry Lyon, May Little, Colin McArthur, Albert Brown, Hilda White, Mary Flood, Ross McArthur, Reta Brigham, Wilmer Irving, Howard Davison, Gertrude Bant, Gillies Parker, Vera Gallinger, Grace Stark, Donald Jacques, Elmer Clayton.

Class C—Billy Glover, Margaret Ellis, Viola Stoddart, Florence Munro, Lily Mink.

Class D—Luella Bird, George Oltsher, Margaret Bailey, Merton More, Harry Mitchell, Eddie Maxwell, Lydena Nicholson, Hazel Evans, Herbert Munro.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

GLAMIS

Classes IV, III and II

Class IV—Pearl Kirktown, Clarence McLennan, Mary Deehan. Sr III—Phyllis Moffatt, Willie Groves, Winnie Wrightson. Jr III—Evelyn Gunn, Kennie Thompson. Sr II—Mary McSween, Earl Ferrie, Kennie McKinnon, Blanche Nesbitt, (absent for one exam)

RETTA McKINNON, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Lella Burns. Jr IV—Failure—Eric Hagerlorn. Sr III—Pass—Philip Turner, Jean Burns, Oliver Maurer. Jr III—Failure—Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Jr II—Honors—Gladys Pearce, Florence Currie. Pass—Jane Thompson. Sr I—Honors—Emily Burns. Pass—Edna Hammond. Jr I—Pass—Lorence Currie. Sr Pr—Honors—Laurence Tanner. Jr Pr—Hilda Hammond.

JEAN M McKERRACHER, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Edna Megraw, Alice Watson, Lula Greaves, Bessie Nelson, Annie Ritchie, Eva Acton, Howard Watson. Jr IV—Clara McMorran. Sr III—Roy Teeple, Moir Hay, Archie Thomson. Jr III—Viola Megraw, Bertie Ritchie, Reta Cottrill. Sr II—Ilessie Davison, Jim Culham, Clarence McKeeman, Harry Greaves. Jr II — Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Culham, Jean Hay, Jack Cottrill. Sr I — Roy Daniel, Mary Thomson. Jr I — Beatrice Lyon, Johnnie Thomson, Jim Nicholl. Absent from part of tests—Eva Acton, Moir Hay, Archie Thomson.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 1 BRANT & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Hon—Ted Cargill, Dorothy Spong. Pass—Walter Hopper. Jr IV—Pass—Borden Gregg. Sr III — Hon — Gordon Belbeck, Lillie Driscoll, Norman Rody. Pass—Lloyd Hopper, Marjorie Hopper. Jr III—Hon—May Driscoll, Mary Spong. Pass—Bessie Tolchard. Failure—Nettie Butchart, Fred Bluhm. Sr II—Hon—Elvin Gregg, Gordon Hopper. Jr II—Hon—Pearl Alexander, John Rody, Ruby Cargill, Florence Tolchard. Pass—Hugh Driscoll, Artie Alexander, I—Pass—Margaret Bluhm. Pr C—Hon—Grace Gregg. Pass—Edith Hopper. Pr B—Harry Cargill, Adolph Rody, Howard Dalgarno.

M KERR, Teacher

T. H. GEORGE

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Business Directory

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND
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MEDICAL

DR. H. K. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Mordson.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

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ELLIOTT
Business College
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Do you know just how little it costs to secure a thorough business education that will not only increase your earning capacity, but will enable you to get a position where you will come in contact with influential people who can assist you to further advancement? Our catalogue will give you full particulars. A post card—one effort—we do the rest. Winter term opens Jan. 2.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS

For 35 years the NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Owen Sound, has been a leader among the institutions specializing in training for commercial pursuits. The courses of study embrace every subject of use in conducting business. Actual practice is given in required duties.

Special courses for young ladies who wish to qualify for office positions during the war.

Winter term begins Jan 2nd, but students may enter any time. Write for Catalogue.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Prin.

COUNTY COUNCIL

The December session of the County Council of the County of Bruce was held at Walkerton, opening on the 4th inst.

There was, as usual, little new business offering at the session, this being the clean-up session of the year, and the finance committee was left busy auditing and passing accounts.

The committee appointed to sell the debentures issued to raise money for patriotic purposes, $40,000, reported that the debentures had been sold for over $500 above par. The credit of the county of Bruce is evidently high.

A large number of committees appointed in January and June sessions to look after bridges, etc, reported the completion of the work.

Several delegations addressed the council in connection with different parts of patriotic work, and council passed resolutions requesting that at all recruiting meetings some one should advance the claims of the navy for recruits. They also endorsed the formation of "The Associated Kin of Canadian Expeditionary Forces," believing that if the relatives of those now at the front were united they would have a great influence in stimulating recruiting and would also be able to assist largely in providing employment for returned soldiers.

The report of inspector for houses of refuge on the Bruce House was read. The inspector found the House very efficiently managed and everything in good order, but recommends that the heating system be improved and that a trained nurse be employed to assist the matron.

The county of Stormont is petitioning the government to compel every auto to carry "dimmers" on the headlights and that all vehicles carry some light. The council endorsed the petition.

Wm J Henry, of Kincardine, was appointed high school trustee for unexpired part of term of J H Kaake, deceased, and at the request of the town of Wiarton it was recommended that the chief constable of Wiarton should be appointed a county constable.

The chief item of business was the question of adopting the Good Roads system. The discussion of this took up considerable time and brought out much valuable information for the members. It was pointed out that many thought it was a very expensive system, but it really was not, and in the end is a much better and cheaper way than the present, that it is much easier to keep a good article in repair than a poor one. To the objection that the government borrowed the money they gave towards it and the people of Bruce had to pay it, Reeve Ross neatly replied that that was one of his objections to the present system. The government had already borrowed the money for good roads, the county of Bruce was paying its share but the counties who went in on the good roads movement were getting all the money and Bruce got none. The system of dealing with towns and villages and with those townships who may not get as much work done as others and see therefore compensated by grants, was explained. After a thorough discussion many who before had been rather opposed to it thought the system might be alright, but it was decided to leave it over until the January session for further consideration.

A strong resolution was passed urging the Government to take some action whereby the slacker would be compelled to come forward and do his bit, instead of holding back at the expense of the willing and taking advantage of the increased chances of making money.

Warden McNab entertained the members at the Young Ladies' Tea Rooms, and the members took advantage of the occasion to present the Warden with a gold headed cane in token of their appreciation of his services.

P A MALCOMSON, Clerk.

Toys and Games are a Scarcity This Year

the war having nearly stopped all importations. A Canadian inventor has brought out the

New Charlie Chaplin Bowling Game for Christmas

Which will be sent you by mail for $1.25. Will last for years. A five-year old child can play and win. It creates the intense excitement necessary to every good game. Its mechanical operation appeals to every boy and girl, or adult. Where one game is sold it sells dozens more. If your local store hasn't got it for sale send to the

TORONTO MAIL ORDER HOUSE
Dept. 236
Toronto - Ont.

The Best Newspaper Value

In Western Ontario

The ...

"London Advertiser"

All Mail Editions $3.00 a Year

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A MEETING of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held in the Township Hall, Chesley, on Friday, Dec 22nd, 1916, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate candidates for the office of Reeve and four Councillors for 1917. Should more than the required number be nominated a poll will be opened in the different polling subdivisions of the municipality on Monday, the 22nd day of January, 1917, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and remain open until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

H. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk.

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Ontario's Best Practical Training School

with Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Students are entering each week. The demand upon us for trained help is many times the number graduating. Get our free catalog at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

ONLY 16 MORE DAYS

UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR

That is when this Big Sale will Come to its End

UNTIL then everything will be sold at its cut price, as has been done during the past month. Thousands of dollars' worth of new goods at the mercy of the public. **New Fruits**—the best that can be bought, and look at the price. Compare Prices and then compare articles, and show us where you can better yourselves any place in the Dominion—bar none, even our old friend Timothy Eaton of Toronto. COME AND SEE. Don't be contented until you come and see for yourself that every statement is correct. Read the following. It may and will save you money unless you are one of the many buyers who never stop to think before buying—just continue on in their old place of dealing, paying the highest price for everything they buy. Never too late to correct a mistake in your method of doing ordinary business. **$1.00 spent here will go as far as $1.50 anywhere else.**

Christmas Candies—1,500 lbs. of lovely Chocolates, Mixed & Rock Candy. All Christmas Goods.

The Teas, as you are aware, are upward bound, the Salada having raised last week. But come in and see about Teas, package or bulk. **Salada, Lipton's, Red Rose and Minto** . . . **60c a lb., or 2½ lbs. for $1**

Lovely Range of Christmas Shirts and Ties. See them

Boots! Boots!

A few pair still on hand. See them. You may find a pair to fit you, and on them save some change. They all will go, and somebody will get a snap.

Boys', Men's, Children's and Women's

Clothing—Men's and Boys'

Economise, gentlemen—hard winter. Save a few for a rainy day. You need Clothing—see ours. An **Overcoat**—we have the best. See them. Fur Lined ones as high as $125. Come and see them. **We'll Fit You.**

Staples! Staples!

Towelling, 18c and 20c, for **.14**
Cottonade, 40c and 60c, for **.29**
Flannelette, 20c and 25c, for **.14**
Blanket Cloth was $2 00 and $2 50 ... for **1.59**
Sheeting See these... 2¼ yards wide Unbleached, Regular 50c, for..... **.33**
Damask Tabling $1 00 and $1 50, for... **.62** Worth Double
Wrapperette, 20c & 25c, for **.10**

150 doz. Llama Sox worth 75c going at ... **.43** worth double
Heavy Wool Sox 50 doz., worth 25c to 50c, for ... **.19** worth double
Caps Men's Fur-lined Caps, all worth $1 25 $1 75, for ..... **.59** & **.98** worth double

Working & Dress Shirts, **.89 .69 .59 .49** worth double
Police Braces, reg. 50c, on sale for **.29**, worth double
Arrow Brand Collars, Clean and New Stock. **3** for **.25**, worth double

UNDERWEAR--Fleece and Wool, **Penman's**, **.49 .59 .89 .98**, worth double--UNDERWEAR

Dress Goods, Silks—10,000 Yards of the vary best Wool Fabrics, Serges, San Toys, at less than the manufacturers' prices. **Great Bargains. Act quick!** . . . . . **19c up**

Ladies' Cashmere Hose (2 pair to a customer) 35c and 50c, for ..... **.19**

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar! Ridpath's, Dominion, St. Lawrence. **8.25**

Soap Special

6 Bars of Comfort, Sunlight, Gold, Sunny Monday, Fairy or Life Buoy 2 Bars Infants' Delight Soap for..... **.25**
..... **.5**

Package Fruits and Cereals

3 Packages of Corn Flakes.. **.25**
Dates, 15c for..... **.11**
Currants regular 25c, for..... **.20**
6 lbs of best Rolled Oats.. **.25**
Raisins, 18c for..... **.14**
New Fruit. See them.

SEE US FOR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Canned Goods

Now Bi-planing

Maple Leaf Corn, 12c can, or Maple Leaf Peas, 12c can, or **3 for .35**
Maple Leaf Tomatoes, 16c per can, or 3 cans for..... **.45**
Best Sockeye Salmon, 35c per can for..... **.25**
25c Salmon Pink..... 2 for **.35**
20c Salmon at..... 2 for **.25**
Ammonia at..... 3 for **.25**
2-in-1 Shoe Polish..... 3 for **.25**

25 doz. Neat House Dresses Regular prices $1.00 to $2.25 **for 59c**

Eggs 43c, Butter 43c. Poultry wanted.

Both Phones
Goods Delivered

L. C. SPOFFORD, Paisley Bargain House

UNDERWOOD

Mrs Geo Locking, of Elmo, spent a few days at the home of her cousin, Mr Thos Brown.

Mr Chester Gilson was taken ill with pneumonia on Friday and is confined to his bed.

Mr Angus McKay is home for the winter after a very successful season's sailing on the lakes.

Mr W G Cole is taking advantage of the mild weather to finish his gravel contract on the Goderich road.

Mac McDougall is around again.... We hope he may be able to discard the sling soon.

GRESHAM

Miss Kate McKenzie is spending vacation at Guelph and other points.

Miss Bell Young, of Toronto, is spending vacation at her home here.

Councillor Jas A McKenzie has arrived home from a three months' visit to the West. He is favorably impressed with the West. We hope to see Councillor McKenzie become a candidate for deputy-reeve of our township for next year.

Miss Locking was a delegate to the convention in Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Thos Fullerton, of Greenock, visited at Mr Alex Wood's last week.

Mr Wm Parker has erected a slaughter-house, the first one in this vicinity.

Quite a number took in the Bradley box social, and report a good time.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

—The question as to whether a soldier who loses his life in battle has won eternal salvation has been widely discussed by theologians. Many sorrowing hearts may find comfort in this choice contribution to the world's literature made by Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, Belgium, in his first Christmas pastoral after the war began in 1914:

"If I am asked what I think of the eternal salvation of a brave man who has conscientiously given his life in defence of his country's honor, and in vindication of violated justice, I shall not hesitate to reply that without any doubt whatever Christ crowns his military valor, and that death, accepted in this Christian spirit, assures the safety of that man's soul. Greater love hath no man than this, said our Saviour, that a man lay down his life for his friends. And the soldier who dies to save his brothers, and to defend the hearts and altars of his country, reaches the highest of all degrees of charity. He may not have made a close analysis of the value of his sacrifice; but must we suppose that God requires of the plain soldier in the excitement of battle the methodical precision of the moralist or the theologian? Can we who revere his heroism doubt that his God welcomes him with love? Christian mothers, be proud of your sons. Of all griefs, of all our human sorrows, yours is perhaps the most of veneration. I think I behold you in your affliction, but erect, standing at the side of the Mother of Sorrows, at the foot of the Cross. Suffer us to offer you not only our condolences, but our congratulation. Not all our heroes obtain temporal honors but for all we expect the Imperial crown of the elect. For this is the virtue of a single act of perfect charity. It transforms a sinful man into a saint."

Court Sangeen, C.O.F
No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All Journalist brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 12th, 1916

Butchers' picked	$ 8	$8 75
do common	6 50	7 00
do cows	6 00	7 00
do bulls	5 50	7 75
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 25
do common	4 25	5 25
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	110 00
do common		
Sheep, ewes	8 25	9 25
Bucks	5 50	6 00
Spring Lambs	11 75	12 75
Calves	9 50	12 50
Hogs, f.o.b	11 00	11 00
" fed and watered	11 75	11 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60	..
Spring wheat, per bush	1 60	..
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Peas, per bush	..	..
Oats, per bush	65	65
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	42	42
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42
Hay, per ton		



IRON GATES OF BLUE DANUBE

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF GENTLY SLOPING HILLS.

The Famous Defile Derives Its Name From Dangerous Rocks.

The Iron Gates, the last great defile of the Danube in its course to the Black Sea, and the first point at which the Austrians launched an offensive against their new enemies, the Rumanians, is described in the following war geography bulletin which the U. S. National Geographic Society issued:

"Contrary to the general belief of readers to whom the term 'Iron Gates of the Danube' is familiar, this famous defile of the chief waterway of Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Serbia does not derive its name from precipitous walls of rock through which the waters dash in a narrow channel, as at the Kazan defile, but from the dangerous boulders that fairly litter the river bed for a distance of nearly two miles, beginning at the once strongly fortified island of Ada Kaleh, which was captured by Hungary in 1878 and is still inhabited by a picturesque colony of 500 Turks. Opposite this island, on the left bank of the Danube and at the mouth of the inconsequential Bachina River, which here forms the Hungarian-Rumanian boundary, is the attractive little Rumanian customs village of Verciorova on the Budapest-Bucharest railway, 237 miles west of the latter city.

Dangers Removed.

"It was not until 1890 that work was begun in a definite and comprehensive manner to rid the Iron Gates of some of its gravest dangers to navigation. In that year a Hungarian engineering company undertook the task of removing nearly a million and a quarter cubic yards of stone from the watercourse. Eight years after the enterprise was inaugurated the canal which had been hewn from the solid rock on the Serbian side of the river was ready to be thrown open to the steamers which ply the Danube from Budapest to the Black Sea. The canal was designed to provide a year-round channel 10 feet deep, whereas the original course of the river was not navigable for more than nine months out of every twelve.

"The opening of the waterway was the occasion for a great celebration in which three monarchs participated —Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary, King Alexander of Serbia, and King Carol (Charles I.) of Rumania. The festivities of the day were somewhat marred by the discovery that the current through the canal was so swift that while steamers could rush through it in their downward journey, they could not make the trip upward, so that the old river course had to be used for westward-bound traffic.

Terrifying Sight.

"When the water is high the rocks of the Iron Gates are completely submerged, but they are only a few feet beneath the surface and the boiling, churning waves present a terrifying sight to the timid passenger as his steamer fights its way to the calmer reaches in the vicinity of Orsova (pronounced Orshova), the first town in Hungarian territory, five miles above the rapids and a 10 hours' journey by boat below Belgrade, the peace-times capital of Serbia.

"Instead of the gloomy gorge which most travellers expect to find, the banks on each side of the Iron Gates present a beautiful picture of gently sloping hills, bountifully wooded. In the early summer these woods are a fairy land of flowers and the winds are fairly weighted with the fragrance of wild blossoms in countless variety, while a short distance from the river the huntsman finds deer, wild boar, bear and other game in abundance. Enhancing the charm of the scene are the songs of myriad birds which make their home in the forests.

"As the river progresses eastward into Rumania, the wooded hills disappear and are succeeded by barren sand ridges."

BITTER PILL FOR GERMANY.

Thirty Million Dollars Wasted in Rumania in "Diplomacy."

Germany made strenuous efforts to prevent Rumania joining the allies, and is said to have spent thirty million dollars in this direction, according to Herbert Rayard Swope, special staff observer in Germany for the New York World. Rumania refused not to German gold or promises, and the pill was a bitter one for the Huns to swallow, particularly as the present King of Rumania is a member of the elder branch of the Kaiser's family. The Germans are sick of the whole Balkan question, believing there would have been no war had it not been for Balkan intrigue. Failing to wipe the Balkans off the map, the suggestion is made in Germany that the people should be taken in hand and civilized so that the Balkans will no longer be the "powder barrel" of the world. It is charged in Berlin that the German Government spent about thirty million dollars among the officials, civilians and native press of Rumania in "diplomacy" which failed.

It is said in Berlin that German diplomacy was more successful in Greece, but the allies are starving the Greeks into submission.

"Turkey is fighting with an ally she dislikes for a future she fears," says Mr. Swope, as this was the only alternative left to the Turks, who realized that Turkish retention of Constantinople was doomed in any event, but might be prolonged by a German alliance during the war.

War as a Wonder Worker.

War is a rare wonder worker, says the London Chronicle. Less than ten years ago the proposal to establish a municipal milk supply for London was supported only by the more daring progressive candidates. All the rest shrank from it in horror, and all over the metropolis moderates denounced it as rank socialism. Now—with considerable additions—it is coolly and unanimously put forward by a commission on which all political parties are represented—and no one seems horrified



The Cure

The Baron de Mordiane slowly descended the broad staircase of his club. His fur-lined overcoat for the moment was unbuttoned, for the atmosphere of the rooms seemed to him to be like an overheated conservatory.

And so it came about when the great outer door closed behind him the keen night air pierced him with an intense cold, and he gave a sudden shiver—a shiver that seemed to bring with it a feeling of vague dejection.

He set forth homewards, and all at once there came to him a vision of his valet asleep in the ante-chamber, of his huge bed-room, of his large bed, antique and sepulchral-looking. And as he thought of these things a sadness weighed down his heart, and a coldness seemed to seize him, body and soul, more biting than the freezing air of the night.

For several years past he had gradually begun to feel more and more the burden of his solitary life, that melancholy solitude which so frequently oppresses lonely old bachelors.

Formerly he had been energetic, alert, gay, devoting all his days to sport, all his evenings to pleasure. But now time hung heavy on his hands, and he had become indifferent to amusements.

The monotony of his evenings, the same friends always found in the same place, the club, the same parties at cards, the same discussions on the same subjects, the same feeble wit from the same mouths, the same scandal about the same people, all these things revolted him now.

At length he found himself unable any longer to endure this mode of life so regular, so empty, so banal, so dignified, yet at the same time so depressing. He longed for an existence which should be more restful, comforting, and satisfying, although he did not quite know in what way he would secure it.

True, he had no thought of marrying. He did not feel he had the courage to condemn himself to the melancholy servitude of wedded life, to that odious existence of two beings, who, always together, become so accustomed to one another's ways that not a word can be said, a gesture made, a thought, desire, or an opinion expressed by the one that has not already been anticipated by the other.

And so, from time to time, the baron's thoughts reverted to an individual whom he had come to look upon as his godson. In fact, for the past year he had thought of him incessantly, experiencing a strong, almost an irritating, desire to see and to know him.

He had interested himself in the boy many, many years ago in circumstances more or less dramatic and tender. In those far-off days the baron had been young and impressionable, and but for a generous lover's quarrel the boy might perhaps have been his own son. However, the lady married someone else, and when next he heard of her and her husband they had both died in straitened circumstances, leaving a little fellow of twelve months to the uncertain mercies of a poor relative who lived near Marseilles.

It was then that the baron generously undertook to pay for the child's upbringing, and, later, his college education and the fees and necessary private income incidental to his "godson" becoming articled to an architect.

All this was managed by a discreet attorney, who served as intermediary without ever divulging the identity of the young fellow's benefactor.

Thus, on this particular evening when the baron felt more than usually gloomy and dissatisfied, his mind dwelt more intently than ever on the little son of the sweet woman he had loved. He had not seen the boy since he was two years old, all he knew was that the child, having grown up, lived in the outskirts of Marseilles, had the reputation of being a most intelligent and well-bred person, had married the daughter of an architect, to whose business he had succeeded, and that he was further reputed to be earning a large income.

Why not go and visit his protege? Then, without betraying his identity, he could study him well and ascertain if perchance there might be in the near future a pleasing prospect of his taking a place in their delightful family circle as a welcomed guest and member. Thus speculated the baron.

Day by day he had pondered the matter over until at last his desire to set out for the South became almost uncontrollable. He felt, too, a strange glow of tender yet almost selfish interest at the thought of the cosy, smiling abode by the seashore where he would find the hostess, young and pretty, where her little children would hold out their arms to him, and their handsome father perhaps bear a gentle likeness to the charming, beloved woman of the days of long ago.

With his head sunk in the collar of his fur coat, the baron walked along, thinking all this over, and then suddenly he made up his mind. Hailing a passing fiacre, he directed the coachman to drive him home. As soon as his half-awakened valet had opened the door he said:

"Louis, we start to-morrow evening for Marseilles. We shall remain there perhaps a fortnight. Make your preparations accordingly."

* * * * *

As the train glided along the Baron de Mordiane awakened after a night of slumbering, took a look at himself in the little mirror of his dressing-case. The clear atmosphere of the South revealed to him wrinkles, crows'-feet, and other signs of waning years, hitherto quite unsuspected in the half-lights of Parisian apartments.

"H'm!" he said to himself dolefully. "Certainly I cannot claim to look particularly young. On the contrary, I believe I'm beginning to look a bit old!"

And his desire to spend the rest of his days tranquilly with the family of his protege forthwith increased.

Towards one o'clock in the afternoon he arrived in a landau hired in Marseilles at one of those country houses approached through an avenue of trees, and possessing walls of such dazzling whiteness that they make one's eyes blink.

He smiled as he walked along the avenue, and said to himself:

"Very neat—very pretty!"

At that moment a little boy of five or six years ran out from a shrubbery and stood stock still on the edge of the pathway, staring with wide-open eyes at the smiling stranger.

"Good-day, my little man!" observed the baron, pausing up to him.

The youngster made not the slightest reply.

Then the baron, bending down, took him in his arms to embrace him; but, almost stifled by an odor of garlic, of which the child simply reeked, he put him down again abruptly, murmuring to himself:

"Oh, it must be the gardener's child!"

Then he proceeded towards the house. To his surprise he perceived washing hanging from a line in front of the door—aprons, dusters, shirts, table-napkins, and what not—while a smaller line, bearing a festoon of stockings, was stretched across an upper window like a string of sausages at a pork-butcher's.

The baron knocked at the door. A servant appeared, a true servant of the South, in soiled dress and apron, and with unkempt hair.

"Is Monsieur Duchoux at home?" inquired the baron. "Please tell him that Monsieur Merlin would like to speak to him."

The girl looked astonished, and replied:

"Ooh, I say! All right, come on in, if you want to see him!" And then called out: "Hi, master, you're wanted!"

The baron entered, and in a large room, darkened by partly closed shutters, he indistinctly perceived people and things all bearing a most slovenly appearance. Standing in front of a table, overloaded with all kinds of objects, a little man was tracing designs on a large sheet of paper. In interrupting his work, he came forward a couple of steps.

His open waistcoat and rolled-up sleeves indicated he felt very warm; his muddy shoes revealed the fact that it had rained some days ago.

"To whom have I the honor of speaking?" he asked, in a strong Southern accent.

"Monsieur Merlin," replied the baron. "I wish to consult you about the purchase of some building ground."

"Ah, very good! Josephine, bring a chair."

This instruction was addressed to his wife, who sat with her knitting in the gloom.

The baron then noticed a young woman of untidy appearance. She possessed a fine head of hair, thick and black, but extremely tousled.

She politely offered the visitor a chair, first considerately removing from it a child's frock, an empty flower-pot, and a greasy plate.

The baron seated himself, and then noticed that on Duchoux's work-table there were, in addition to books and papers, two freshly-gathered lettuces, a hair-brush, and several unwashed teacups.

The architect noticed the baron's glance, and remarked, with a smile:

"Sorry the room is rather untidy, but it is all the fault of the children." And bringing his chair closer to his client, he continued: "I presume you are seeking a little estate somewhere near Marseilles?"

His breath carried an odor which the people of the South exhale on the flowers do their gentle perfume.

"Was that your son I met in the avenue just now?" the baron inquired.

"Yes, the second. I have three, monsieur—one a year." And Duchoux beamed with pride.

"Well," reflected the baron to himself, "if they all give off the same scent their nursery must be a veritable conservatory."

But what he said aloud was:

"Yes, I want a pretty little place near the seashore."

Duchoux, in reply, assured him that he had ten, twenty, fifty, a hundred or more such properties at all prices, to suit all tastes. He spoke like a running fountain, smiling, self satisfied, and unmercifully nodding a round, bullish head. And the vision of a delicate little fair-haired woman, with a delightful figure and a musical voice, flitted before the baron's eyes.

Yes, true the son resembled his mother, in intonation, gestures, and vague general mannerisms, yet somehow the baron bitterly thought that the resemblance was much as a monkey might resemble a man. And he felt irritated and exasperated and disturbed, as though by a nightmare.

Duchoux was saying in metallic tones:

"I can show you a property that is an exceptional opportunity."

The baron stammered:

"When can we inspect it together?"

"To-morrow, if you wish?"

"Yes, to-morrow. What time?"

"One o'clock?"

"Yes, that will suit me."

The baron stood up. He was seized with a violent desire to rush away. Duchoux walked with him towards the door.

"This one is your own property?" asked the baron.

"Yes, monsieur; I bought it recently, and I am very proud of it. I have risen from extreme poverty, and I make no secret of it. All that I have achieved has been resolutely by myself."

"Till to-morrow—one o'clock," said the baron.

* * * * *

The landau rolled along the white road.

"Coachman, to the station!"

The next evening, on entering his club, an old friend remarked to him:

"Why, we haven't seen you for quite three days! Have you been ill?"

"Yes, a fearful headache. I suffer that way sometimes. But one soon gets over it with the proper treatment." Translated from the French for London Answers.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

How the Women of Vancouver Influence Subscriptions.

The truth of the old adage that "Union is Strength" has been rediscovered by the soldiers' wives of South Vancouver, B.C. In this suburb there are 724 families being helped by the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The soldiers' wives and mothers have formed, among themselves, an association. They meet regularly for social intercourse. They contribute time, service and money to patriotic causes. They stand by one another in trouble. They restrain any member of their group who may be inclined, by extravagance, to bring discredit on the Patriotic Fund. This body of women are just beginning to find what power they can exert. Their combined monthly cash income amounts to about $50,000. Not satisfied with the way in which the South Vancouver merchants are contributing to the Patriotic Fund, they have determined to use their power to enlarge the shopkeepers' horizon. They have recently had printed a small window card intimating that Mr. Storekeeper is giving to the Patriotic Fund. Where this is the case, the card is put in his window and the soldiers' wives spend money where the card appears. Acting on the principle that "One Good Turn Deserves Another" the soldiers' wives of South Vancouver have become an important influence in swelling the receipts of the Patriotic Fund.

Three thousand women are employed in English coal-mines.



Matter Out of Place.

Officer: "Sergeant, stop those two men quarrelling. We don't want any of these beastly fighting men here!"—London Bystander.



WORK URGED FOR GERMAN CHILDREN

A HUN STATESMAN WANTS THE SCHOOLS MOBILIZED.

To Gather Nettles, Nuts, Berries and Other Wild Products Now Wasted.

Baron Schmoller, a Privy Councillor and President of the Senate of the district of Hamm, contributes an article to the German press on "A War Work for the Schools," which has attracted wide attention. His suggestion that the national schools in town and country should be mobilized for the collection of wild fruits, berries, and other products of the field and forest, is made with an earnestness, and even solemnity, which throws a remarkable sidelight on the present situation, and reveals the discomfort and inconvenience which Germans are already suffering from the scarcity of food and fodder.

The baron recognizes that much has been already accomplished in gathering in wild natural products, but infinitely more might be done. Take the case of nettles. Were all the nettles in the Fatherland collected enormous assistance would be rendered to the starved textile trade. The Government appealed to grown-up people to collect these valuable plants, but little attention was paid to the appeal. Then the Landsturm men were ordered out to gather nettles, but little progress was made. And now the time has passed for harvesting them. Had the matter been attended to, says Baron Schmoller, Germany might have possessed thousands of tons of nettle fibre which has been deliberately thrown away.

But much has been done, and Herr Schmoller gratefully acknowledges the progress made in substituting the berries of the white thorn for coffee beans, the lesser sloe blackberries, strawberries, and raspberries for tea, mushrooms and other forest fungi for meat. Still more grat-ful is he for the ingenuity displayed in utilizing beech and linden nuts, sunflower seed, acorns and horse chestnuts, which have either helped as fodder or have been ingeniously employed in increasing the supplies of oil.

Gathering Wild Nuts.

Germans now know that out of close admirable fruit syrups may be made, that southernwood supplies food for poultry, that bracken leaves make excellent bedding, and that elderberries, crab apples, and numerous other gifts of God in the woods are available for food and nourishment.

The appeals which the authorities have hitherto addressed to the nation have largely fallen on deaf ears, simply because they appealed to the wrong people. Adults are already burdened with war work of some kind or other, and their leisure hours they need for rest and recreation. There ought now to be an earnest appeal issued to the children, for now is the moment for gathering in mushrooms and other edible fungi, sloes, beech nuts, hawa and other berries, and the useful fronds of the bracken.

Baron Schmoller considers that this is the sort of work which appeals to the youth of both sexes. German boys and girls, moreover, are all inspired by a wish to do something practical and tangible for their country. If the authorities would only consent to the employment of the children in this work they would have at their disposal the magnificent organization of the schools, and in the disciplined and patriotic staff of teachers the best qualified overseers and directors of this national enterprise.

Change School Plans.

It will do no harm either to the children, or to the wider interests of the country, to suspend educational work until this harvest of the woods and fields is garnered. The existence of the Fatherland, he states, is of greater importance than that children should have uninterrupted instruction in German literature and arithmetic. The children can afterwards catch up what they now miss, but the fern leaves and berries and nuts, if not gathered at once, will be lost for ever.

Chimney Fires.

For a chimney fire a few pounds of salt thrown in at the top is probably the best handy extinguisher; but a pail of sand, earth, ashes, or even coal, will be very helpful. If a fireplace connects with the chimney, the latter materials are not desirable to use, since they are liable to scatter the burning soot into the room where the fireplace is located.

IT ALWAYS BRINGS RELIEF

Skin irritations of all sorts yield to

Vaseline
Trade Mark
White
Petroleum Jelly

An unscented emollient for wounds, burns, sores and cuts.

Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

WARDING OFF FROSTBITES.

How Italian Troops in the Alps Are Protected.

One of the more pressing problems of the Italian army is the prevention of frostbite among thousands of men exposed to the Alpine winter. A British weekly describes the following experiment:

A soldier, whose feet had been well smeared with sterilized fat, put on a double sock of cotton, having an interlining of paper also prepared with fat, and over this an ordinary woollen sock. He then stood in a pail of ice for forty minutes, and at the end of that time his feet are said to have been normal in appearance, nor did he complain of any unusual sensations.

Another foot covering that is proving of great value in resisting cold is a square of linen, prepared in a solution of salicylic acid and sterilized fat, over which the soldier wears either a woollen or a cotton sock. The prepared squares are packed in small waterproof envelopes, and are thus easily carried in the pocket. Thousands of these squares have been sent to the front.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Careful of His Complexion.

With a sigh in his voice, the applicant for a meal and some old clothes had told his story and the kind-hearted woman had helped him.

Now, as he sat eating a hunk of bread and cheese she thought it wise to get in a little good advice. So she began:

"Don't you think that—er—it would be better for yourself if you used soap and water occasionally?"

The tramp sighed dolefully.

"I would, ma'am—I would," he answered eagerly, "but the truth is that there's so many different kinds of soap, and it's so hard to know which is injurious to the skin that I'm afraid to take any risks."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust or Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c., for Book of the Eye, ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

What They Missed.

"My ancestors were people of great prominence in their day."

"Lucky they died."

"What do you mean?"

"They missed seeing a lot of their poor relations."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Exceptional Circumstances.

The sympathetic prison visitor went from cell to cell interviewing the inmates. To one penitent-looking individual she put the usual question: "What brought you here?"

"Borrowing money, lady," was the reply.

"But, good gracious!" she exclaimed, "they don't put people in prison for borrowing money."

"Not ordinarily," said the man, "but I had to knock a man down three or four times before he would lend it to me."

With few exceptions, it is illegal to export from Great Britain any articles which might be required for the purposes of war.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Jeeves there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of the wonderful *free prescription*. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind, could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using the prescription for three days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them. A druggist here has recently said he will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. The ingredients of many prescriptions may be accurately procured by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a tumbler of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very reliable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. . . . The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time or it will cost you nothing to refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for use in almost every family." The Wilson Drug Co., Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

WAR CROSSES.

They Were First Awarded in the Year 1757.

War crosses are far older than war medals; the latter are, in fact, a comparatively modern innovation.

The oldest of these decorations is the Austrian Cross of Gold, and curiously enough it bears a similar inscription (but in Latin) to our Victoria Cross. The first Gold Cross was awarded by the Empress Maria Theresa in 1757.

The next oldest European battle cross is the Russian Cross of St. George, which is of gold with a fine medallion of St. George slaying the dragon. It was founded by the Empress Catherine II. in 1769.

The French Cross of the Legion of Honour was instituted by Napoleon in 1802, at the time when he was First Consul.

Germany's famous—or infamous—Iron Cross was instituted by Emperor Frederick William III. of Prussia in the year 1813. The cross is of iron, but is rather heavily edged or bordered with silver.

ARMY WON'T TAKE HIM.

English Giant is Eight Feet Two and a Half Inches High.

If you were eight feet two and a half inches high, weighed 250 pounds, and could throw two men around, wouldn't you think the army would be glad to have you?

So thought a young Wiltshire, Eng., innkeeper with these specifications. But he thought wrong.

The ordinary Tommy's equipment wouldn't fit him. He would have to have everything made to order. His boots are size 24. He can't get into an ordinary railway car seat and has to travel with the baggage.

So the military authorities, after wrestling with the problem, have decided to let the giant keep on tending his inn. He is twenty-two years old and is still growing.

A FINE TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

EASY TO MAKE AND COSTS LITTLE

Catarrh in such an insidious disease and has become so prevalent during the past few years that a reliable treatment should be much appreciated by all.

Science has fully proved that Catarrh is a constitutional disease and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. Sprays, inhalers, salves and nose drops are seldom if ever give lasting benefit and often drive the disease further down the air passages and into the lungs.

If you have Catarrh or Catarrhal deafness or head-noises, go to your druggist and get one ounce of Parmint (Double strength). Take this home and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved, then take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head-noises, clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and many stop dropping into the throat.

This treatment has a slight tonic action which makes it especially effective in cases where the blood has become thin and weak. It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Every person who wishes to be free from this disagreeable disease should give this treatment a trial.

NOT BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

Rumanians Say They Are Superior to Other Balkan Peoples.

The present King of Rumania is a nephew of King Carol, the nation's first King. His wife is the granddaughter of Queen Victoria, and, therefore, a cousin of most of the reigning heads of Europe.

Under the new era initiated and carried down to the present by the Hohenzollern dynasty, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine, Rumania has gone far ahead of her neighbors of the Balkan region, and the visitor to Bucharest early finds that the people resent the idea of being classed with the Balkan States. They feel that they are the superiors of the Serbs, the Bulgares, the Montenegrins and the modern Greeks, and that their country is superior, just as the people of A B C South America feel that their nations are not to be confounded with the remainder of Latin America.

Rare.

Dealer in antiques—Here is something interesting, sir—a brace of revolvers that were carried by Christopher Columbus.

Customer—What! Revolvers weren't invented in Columbus's time.

Dealer—I know. That's what makes them so rare.

HARD WORKING WOMEN

Will Find New Strength Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a home; every girl in offices, shops and factories is subjected to more or less worry. These cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible, and to build up her system to meet unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition nothing can equal Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep up their strength and keep away disease by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. N. E. Tomsett, Ottawa, Ont., writes:—"For several years I suffered terribly from nervous debility and was scarcely able to do a thing. During that time I consulted several doctors, and many medicines without getting any help, and I began to think that I would never get better. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and thought I would try them. After taking four boxes I was much better, but I continued using the pills for several months when I was again in the best of health. When I began taking the pills I weighed only 100 pounds. While under their use with my renewed health I now weigh 140. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every one whom I know to be ailing."

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OFFER TO SELL ESTATES.

Titled Britons Find War Tax a Heavy Burden.

The Duke of Sutherland is advertising in American newspapers an offer to sell the northern part of his Scottish estates, including about 283,248 acres. While he is the largest land owner in England, possessing almost 1,500,000 acres, he is only one of many titled men who are eager to sell part of their holdings because of the heavy war tax now levied on land.

The young Duke—he was born in 1888—inherited vast holdings in England, Scotland and Canada. Despite the fact that he has an income of a couple of million dollars annually, because of the war tax he undoubtedly is being pressed to meet the levy.

The Duke announces that the estate in Scotland includes "all round sporting properties, varying from 16,000 to 44,000 acres, and embracing some of the best deer stalking, grouse and other shooting, salmon and trout fishing in Scotland."

Not long ago the Duke presented to the Government 12,000 acres of land in Scotland, which he requested to be divided among wounded soldiers. There was much criticism of the gift, however, because some of the newspapers contended that the land is worthless and that the Duke was giving it away in order to escape taxation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Heart Lived In.

Faber has said, "A man's heart gets cold if he does not keep it warm by living in it." Love to others is not a matter of mere out-flowing impulse. It must be purposeful and steadfast if there is to be real warmth in it. Only the heart that is lived in and used draws others close to its hearth fire.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BAYARD McMULIN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.
Welsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

An Obvious Explanation.

In the cavalry service it frequently happens that, by reason of death, desertions and discharge, the number of men in a troop is less than the number of horses on hand. A troop captain not long since had occasion to send a requisition for ordnance stores, including among other things "sixty-five nose bags."

After the usual long interval this requisition was returned from the military depot with the indorsement, "Respectfully returned to Captain —, —th Cavalry. The returns of his troop show that he has only fifty-six men, and explanation is desired as to why he requires sixty-five nose bags."

The captain's indorsement in reply was as follows: "Respectfully returned. The nose bags are required for my horses, and not for the men."

Don't get into the habit of going around with your bristles up.

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your furs to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

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We guarantee to pay from 10 to 15 per cent. more than any other dealer in Canada or United States. Write for special letter and price list. Sent free

BERNSTEIN FUR CO.
Dept. H. Toronto.

BILLIARDS

Those long winter nights you will need indoor recreation. Why not instal a

Home Billiard Table?

Write for particulars of our famous

Maisonette Table,

for cash or on easy terms

Burroughes & Watts, Ltd.
Makers to H. M. the King
34 Church St., Toronto

NEW USE FOR FALSE LIMBS.

Soldier Packs Luggage for Week-end in Artificial Leg.

Resourcefulness practised in the trenches does not desert our heroes when they leave the army, says a London Exchange.

A lance corporal of the Kensington Battalion, London Regiment, had his right leg amputated in France, and later was fitted with an artificial limb.

When going away for the week-end the other day he met a friend. "It is unnecessary for me to carry a bag when I go away now," he remarked. "I have packed all the luggage required in my artificial leg. It holds a hair brush, bottle of hair oil and shaving requisites very well."

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water drives the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take lunch in poorly prepared places should always take two or three grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

THE CONNAUGHT TUNNEL.

Constructing Work Rapidly Approaching Completion.

One of the greatest of the achievements of the Canadian Pacific Railway is the Connaught Tunnel. This great work—through the lofty Mount MacDonald—amongst the Selkirk Mountains, is nearly six miles long and double tracked. The excavation has been made at a cost of over $12,000,000 to the great transportation company. But the C.P.R., which has spent from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000 per annum on the development of the West previous to the war, does not even in times of a conflict affecting the greater part of the world, spare expense where the public convenience makes an urgent demand. The opening of the tunnel will greatly facilitate traffic, will open a new route, and will do away with many miles of snow sheds.

The Connaught Tunnel will give the Canadian Pacific the lowest grade of any transcontinental railway running through the Selkirk Mountains. It was bored in less than three years under the supervision of Mr. J. G. Sullivan, Chief Engineer of Western lines, and it is claimed that no undertaking of similar dimensions was ever completed in such a short time. In the excavation of the tunnel many engineering difficulties had to be overcome. But mighty rocks gave way and the roots of a gigantic mountain crumbler before the advance of human skill. At various points along the pass there is an eighteen inch concrete wall lining.

During the recent trip to Western Canada, Lord Shaughnessy, accompanied by Chief Engineer Sullivan, took a tour through the tunnel Lord Shaughnessy was well pleased with what he saw. The construction work is now rapidly approaching completion Two miles of steel rails have yet to be laid on one side of the track. It is expected that the formal opening will take place during the first days of December. Since its inception the C.P.R., it is reckoned, has spent over $200,000,000 in the development of the West. The latest expenditure is as popular as any that had previously been made.

When His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and party took a trip through the tunnel on July 17th, the Duke expressed in eloquent words the gratification it gave him to be associated with the pioneer work of the Canadian Pacific, and he complimented the company on the splendid strides it was making in the development of the country. Then His Royal Highness, baptising the new work, christened it the Selkirk Tunnel. Some weeks later, at the request of Lord Shaughnessy, His Royal Highness consented to have the tunnel called after him. Henceforth it is to be named the "Connaught Tunnel," a fitting compliment to the excellent services which the Duke of Connaught gave to the Dominion during his term as Governor-General.

MY FOUR LITTLE ONES USED BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., writes: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four little ones a great deal of good." The Tablets always do good—they cannot possibly do harm—being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Facial Measurement.

A teacher one day asked her class if they knew which was the longest word in the English language. A small hand waved frantically.

"Well, Johnny, what is the longest word?"

"Smiles," promptly answered Johnny.

"But that has only six letters!"

"Yes'm. I know it, but it's a mile between the first and last one.

Friendly Criticism.

Kathryn—How do you like my new suit?

Kittye—It looks all right as far as I can see. Turn around and I'll tell you where it doesn't fit in the back.

His Own Choice.

She—I wonder which most men prefer—dark-haired girls or light-haired girls.

He—Light-headed girls.

HIS FRIEND HURT; HE HELPED HIM

Injured Man Laughed When Simple Treatment Was Suggested, But He Thanked His Comrade Later.

Time upon a time word came to Henry A. Vonhil, of Plainfield, N.J., that a close friend had been injured, and full of anxiety he visited the afflicted man, who was suffering from a sprained ankle.

It was so bad that the leg had turned black, said Mr. Vonhil in relating the story. "I told him I would have him out in a week and he laughed at me. But I took him a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, that night he put some on and rubbed the ankle full better. I told him to use it every day, and in three days his ankle was practically well. In four days he was working. He gladly admits that Sloan's Liniment "put him on his feet."

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional.

Authorized to obtain members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. — Grand Councillor
W. F. Montague — Grand Recorder
W. F. Campbell — Grand Organizer
J. H. Bell, M.D. — Grand Medical Ex.
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

"Beans Is Beans"

—and the cost is soaring skyward with pork, beef, eggs and other foods until the cost of living represents an increase of from 30 to 50 per cent. While meats and vegetables are beyond the reach of many millions of families, **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** continues to sell at the same old price and retains the same high nutritive quality. Shredded wheat biscuit contains all the rich body-building nutriment in the whole wheat grain, including the bran coat, which is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. Eat it for any meal with milk or cream or in combination with fruits.

Made in Canada

It is estimated that there is not enough lead in the world to make sufficient bullets for a long war involving so many fighters.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLERS. Delaware. Carmen. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

HELP WANTED.

HELP SUPPLIED PAGEMEN, PAGE-boys, Cashiers, Counter-men, married or single experienced Housekeepers, male or female. Tunnah & Co., 68 Church, Toronto.

MACHINIST APPRENTICE WANTED. Exceptional opportunity for bright boy. Also machinists. Apply from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. only. Acme Engineering Corporation, Ltd., 110 Front St. West, Toronto.

STATIONARY ENGINEER, Pulp night work. Steady employment. Must understand 125-volt generator. Apply with certificates. Steel Company of Canada, Hamilton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by
Animal's Pioneer Dog Remedies
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

BOOKS FOR XMAS GIFTS

SKINNER'S DRESS SUIT, by Henry Irving Dodge. The most Nove-esque book of the year. Illustrated. Cloth. $1.00 net.

KITCHENER MOR, by James Norman Hall. Said to be the best book from his country. Cloth, $1.25 net. Both from THOMAS ALLEN, Publisher, 143-153 Yonge St., Toronto.

SKUNK

Now is the time to ship your skunk. We are the largest handlers of skunk in Canada. If you want the highest price, ship to us. All other lines highly quoted. Write for price list and tags to-day.

Hoerner Williamson & Co
370 ST. PAUL ST. WEST. DEPT. W. MONTREAL



ABSORBINE
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Puffy Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings, Sharp Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boil Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE
Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful Swellings, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, stops pain quickly. Will tell you if you write. $1 a bottle at dealers or postpaid. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

WANTED
Men & Girls
For All Departments
Steady Employment. Good Wages
APPLY
Independent Rubber Co., Ltd.
MERRITTON, ONT.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

BELL 'PHONE, 30 "The Hardware Store of Better Values" BRUCE 'PHONE, 11

Perfection Oil Heaters, $4 to $8.50

1916 IDEAL XMAS GIFTS

A "Happy Thought" for $5.00

¶ In our store you will find a large and varied range of goods (quality goods), specially suitable for Christmas Gifts, including SILVERWARE, RAZORS, FINE CUTLERY, ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS, all WINTER SPORTING GOODS, Et., Etc.

¶ We will be pleased to show you anything or everything we have in stock.

O'Cedar Mops, 75c to $1.50 :: **Rayo Table Lamps**

Try our "Premier" Gasoline. No water in it. | **SINCLAIR'S** | "Royalite" Coal Oil, 10c "National Light" Oil, 25c

TURNERS'

Mr R McKechnie, had a great yield of fine clover seed in his threshing last week. The crop yielded five bushels to the acre.

Councillor Atkinson had some of his fine oats at Guelph last week.

Mr John C Pollock, of Port Elgin, spent a few days with friends here.

Mr Joe Hyde, of the 4th of Bruce, spent a day last week with his mother here, Mrs Hyde.

Rev Mr Wolstencroft and Mr Saunders are here for a few days for the purpose of selling the church.

Mr Geo Schell died in Walkerton hospital. On Friday afternoon, Dec 8th, the sad message was sent to his home here that he had passed away. For some time he had suffered from stomach trouble and had gone to have an operation performed. Besides his wife there are four sons and two daughters living who will miss the tender care of a loving husband and father. To them the deepest sympathy will be extended. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon to Port Elgin cemetery.

PINKERTON

Lieut Harold and Miss Kathleen Pinkerton went to Niagara Falls last week. They will visit there and in Toronto for a few days.

Many from this village attended the memorial service for the late Lieut Leslie Young in Cargill Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon.

The banquet given in honor of Mrs Harold Pinkerton by the Foresters last Tuesday was largely attended. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a gold headed cane to Mrs Pinkerton.

GILLIES HILL

(Intended for last week)

The weather on the anniversary services held here last Sunday was all that could be expected for the first week in December, and those who were fortunate enough to avail themselves of the opportunity of coming to the sanctuary on this occasion were well repaid for the effort. The preacher, Rev Mr Amos, formerly minister at Alvinod, was clear, forcible speaker, and his words seem to carry conviction. His remarks in the morning were based on Luke 9:62. "No man having put his hand to the plow and looking back is worthy of the kingdom of God." He said that in order for the plowman to have a straight furrow he must have the love a clear of the eye. Looking back was sure to make deviations. If we are to fulfill any good purpose in life we must not spend any time looking into the past and miss the goal. Farmers know well the hard, baked unfavorable condition of the soil in the year 1918, brought about by an overabundance of moisture. In like manner our fall condition for the past number of years had enjoyed unprecedented prosperity, which had made people quite independent, also indifferent and careless of spiritual things. The great war came, we find a plow to stir up the rich soil and a different attitude, and a genuine cry was a hard one. In his own locality he knew young men by the dozen going around with creeping drivers and rubber tired outfits, and when the call came these same men answered and left all like liberty. Although the price was high hand it would end in blessing. In the evening the text was Exodus 13: 17, 18. He portrayed the wanderings of the children of Israel in the desert. According to man's calculations five days' march was sufficient to bring them to the land of Canaan, but instead it took forty years. God was their leader, but the people would not understand the divine purpose. Only five days' round have taken the Israelites out of Egypt, but it took forty years to take Egypt out of the Israelites. Their wanderings were an educational. It was not an easy, easy path, and hard on that, said the preacher, God's ways are never the short cuts. In one day the short week to fame, to wealth, to power, that next week after are often in the end bitter, as those who have been carried away by wildcat investments have found to their sorrow. Should the rev gentleman visit this community again a goodly sized congregation is surely awaiting him. The food supper on Monday night was surely attended by full weather, and a great many who were expected to take part in the programme were unable to be present. However, a goodly number gathered and feasted on the usual food and other dainties which the good ladies of Gillies Hill have the reputation of providing in abundance. Mr D C Pyper filled the chair so admirably that the opinion was he should confer in life have decided to have Hes played before his name. The programme consisted of several selections by Sandercock's octette from Ubrale, who were encored time and again and never failed to respond; solos by Mr D Leitch, duet by Mr and Mrs Leitch, song by Pat Cryan, recitations by Mrs Isabel McKay and Mr Harry Stevens. The surplus of food and culinary products was auctioned off by Mr Pearce at good prices. The total proceeds, including Sunday collections, amounted to about $160.

WILLOW CREEK

Mr D Wittle was in Toronto on business last week.

A class of boys has been organized in the Evangelical S S. The officers are: Pres, V Schmaim, Vice-Pres, Harold Kopas; Sec-Treas, Ben Hilker. Texas Harvey Heising Teacher, P Schnittker.

Mr Lewis Belsse and bride (nee Miss Hattie Gregory of Detroit), have been visiting the latter's parents here.

Taxed $100 for Being Drunk

Two young Bruce Township men appeared at an auction sale in Saugeen while they were intoxicated, and were prosecuted by Inspector White for being drunk in a public place. The Port Elgin magistrates before whom the case was heard imposed fines of $100 each and costs.

EDEN GROVE

This is more like old time Christmas weather. We always begin with the weather. When a fellow goes to see his girl, if mother or dad happen to be on the scene, the weather is the topic until they move off the map.

Miss Gertrude O'Reilly, graduate nurse of Guelph, is home for her Christmas vacation.

Miss Mary Wilson, from the 16th, visited at the home of Postmaster McKeeman over Sunday, prior to her leaving for Michigan.

Mrs J Metcalfe, of the 16th, left Monday morning for Michigan.

Yes, Malinda, did you notice the fine-looking man with the fur coat? Well, that is the coming reeve for Brant, Mr David Willoughby. Having served faithfully as deputy-reeve, he should be the right man for the office. Now it's up to the people in the east not only to nominate him but make his election sure by supporting him on election day. The present reeve having served two terms, it's time to give Dave a chance and see what he can do.

Sunny Jim called on Cargill friends Wednesday evening.

Mr Cook, who has been visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs A Reed, left for his home in Michigan Monday.

Wonder what we will get for Christmas. All I want is a hair cut.

A large number of friends of the late Lieut Leslie Young attended the memorial service held in Cargill on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Morris McCarthy, of the 13th, intends leaving shortly for California.

Have you a friend from Bruce living at a distance? Send them a weekly letter in the shape of one of our county newspapers for Christmas. Just think, fifty-two times the kids and mother will be tumbling over each other to get hold of the paper first. More fun than an oyster can full of monkeys.

Mrs Connors called on Paisley friends last week.

Missionary meeting Thursday evening Don't forget your nickels.

Let us have a good hot election this year and make things lively.

Miss Emery attended the Forester's banquet held in Pinkerton last week.

Look out for the fellows who want to shake hands between now and the New Year. It's your vote they're after.

Trade is picking up. Our merchants are busy doing up fruit for the Christmas cakes and puddings.

A large quantity of grain is coming in to the elevator.

Sunday the minister took for his text, "Love your enemies." How would it be to put a present on the Christmas tree for them?

GLAMIS

The marriage of Mr Hector McNeilly to Miss Annie Gilchrist took place in Port Elgin on Wednesday of last week. They expect to make Detroit their home.

Mr John Groves, of Kernobert, Sask, arrived on Saturday, and will spend the winter with his parents.

Miss Sarah Jackson spent a few days with friends on the 3rd.

Rev Dr Mille, assisted by Rev Ecker, is holding special meetings on the 4th.

Mr Albert Swain, jr, who was taken to Guelph hospital to have his broken ankle treated, is doing as well as can be expected.

The name of Corp C F Russel appeared in last Thursday's casualty list as killed in action. Corp Russel was well known in Glamis, as he was leader of St Paul's choir for two years. He left here to join a Hamilton battalion. He leaves an unwaled widow and two small children.

Mr Jim McCormick, of Edmonton, who is attached to the Royal Navy, spent a few days here with his parents on his way to Halifax. He has two brothers serving overseas—Tom, who enlisted with the Hamilton battalion, and Archie, who is running a motor ambulance.

ChristmaS GiftS

Your Christmas Gift perplexities will be solved by seeing our splendid range. Look over this list. It will help you to solve the problem.

Shoes (all kinds)	Ankle Supports
Rubbers	Arch Supports
Buckskin Moccasins	Gloves & Mitts
Pumps	Spats
Hockey Skates	Trunks & Cases
Slippers	Warm Wanigans
Hockey Boots	Rubber Heels
Kozy Slippers	Shoe Trees

Fresh Groceries & Confectionery

"The Useful Present is Always the Most Welcome"

H. PFAFF & SON

SHORT COURSES

In Agriculture and Domestic Science

AT UNDERWOOD

Jan ~~10th~~ 9th to ~~22nd~~ 21st—Subjects:

Jan. 22nd to Feb. 2nd

Agricultural Course—Stock Judging, Feeding and Breeding; Soils and Fertilizers; Poultry; Dairying; Seed Testing; Cement Construction, etc., etc. Some of the best authorities in Ontario have been secured as special lecturers on certain days. Hours arranged to permit boys to do chores at home in mornings and evenings. **No Tuition or Text Books.**

Jan. 22nd to Feb 2nd Annual course in Bruce County Demonstration lectures on Food Values and Cooking. Morning classes for girls. Afternoon classes for girls and ladies. MISS J. D ROSS, of Norwich, Demonstrator.

FREE, excepting 25c to defray local expenses. For folder with full particulars of both courses, entry form, etc., write

N. C. MacKAY, Dept. of Agriculture, Walkerton

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. John E. McArthur, lot 36, con 1, Kinloss Twp, to sell by public auction on the premises on

Tuesday, Dec. 19

A carload of choice [illegible] following

HORSES—1 horse [illegible] years, 1 horse rising 3 yrs. CATTLE—10 pure bred Shorthorn cows with calf at foot, 5 pure bred Shorthorn cows due to calve Jan 20th, 1 cow due to calve Jan 8th, 1 heifer 2 yrs due to calve March 1st, 1 heifer 2 yrs in calf, 1 heifer 1 yrs, 1 steer 2 yrs, 1 steer 1 yr old, 1 heifer 1 yr old, 8 calves. SWINE—21 shoats, 1 sow 2 yrs old, 4 spring sows. IMPLEMENTS—1 disch fast harrow, 1 wagon 1 cutaper, 1 set brass mounted harness.

All sums of $5 and under cash; on all sums over that amount 10 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on such amounts. Everything must go as the proprietor is going on to rented farm.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Blain Fortune is laid up from a cut by a nail in his foot.

Wm Walks, veterinary student of Toronto, is home for the Xmas vacation.

H McCandless is employed with A Dawson this week repairing the saw mill.

Thos Nicol is doing a rushing business delivering cattle.

Wm Young has been nursing a sore finger for the past week.

The South Elderslie Willing Workers realized the nice sum of $25 from the lunch rooms and sale of provisions on Saturday last. Hurrah for South Elderslie.

The South Elderslie Telephone Co held their annual meeting on Friday evening last. The officers for the coming term are: Pres, Wm Young; Vice-Pres, Monte Jackson; Sec-Treas, A Dawson; auditors—A Young and R McGill.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Mr and Mrs John McDougall spent last week in Guelph.

Mr Arthur Irwin is spending the winter at the home of his brother, Mr Thos Irwin.

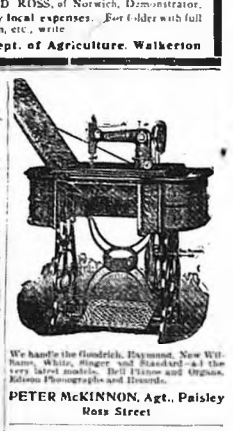
Mrs Malcolm McArthur, of Paisley, spent last week with her friend, Miss Katie Campbell.

Mr Sam Roe, who has been very sick, is able to be out again.

Miss Edna Sparrow has been visiting friends in Owen Sound.

Mr Dave Bryce is breaking in a driving colt these days.

The ladies of the Elora Road North Patriotic League have sent one hundred pairs of socks and other comforts to the soldiers at the front, and two boxes of clothing to the fire sufferers of New Ontario.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hearn, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lots 19 and [illegible] Con B, Kinloss—100 acres. This is a desirable grain farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HEARN, Executor, Cameron, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

The Store of Quality

GREET your friends with useful presents this Christmas season. The easiest way to enjoy real happiness at Christmas time is to feel that you have made someone else happy, and the best way to do that is to give a useful, servicable gift, one that will be cherished the whole year round.

Brass Goods
are always acceptable

Brass Jardiniers 75c to $4.50
Brass Fern Pots, 65c to $2.00
Brass Hot Water Kettles 75c to $2.00

Useful Presents for Mother

Roasting Pans
Meat Chopper
Carpet Sweeper
Washing Machine
and Wringer

Toy Drums
All kinds Nickle Plated Goods

The Cutlery Dept.
has Something for Everybody

We have a full line of the best Cutlery on the market, and you will find a suitable present for boy or girl, lady or gentleman.

Carvers, in Sets, $3.00 to $6.00
Pocket and Pen Knives in Bone, Buckhorn and Pearl Handles 25c to $1.50
Razors, Hollow Ground 75c to $2.50
Safety Razors, Gillet's, EverReady, $1 to $6
Razor Straps, 50c to $1

Hockey Skates

What would be nicer than a Nickle-Plated pair of Skates. We have them all sizes, from 75c to $6.00

Try Asbestos Irons for the Little Girl 25c to 50c

Silverware
A Piece of our Heavily Plated Silverware will be Serviceable and Durable

Sugar Shells, 50c to $1
Cold Meat Forks, $1.25 to $2.50
Knives, $3.50 to $6.00
Forks, $2.50 to $6.00

Casserolas

A useful present that can be used any time—1.75 to 8.00

Hand Sleighs
for the Kiddies

We have a nice assortment, 50c to 3.00

Remember
The Boys in France

We have something they would appreciate.

Bell Phone Bruce Phone | **Come Early to....** **Davison's Hardware**

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 45—No. 51

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 20, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Wishing our Customers
a Merry Christmas and
a Happy New Year

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

Christmas Greetings

All kinds of Fruit, Nuts and Candy
Oysters, Cut Flowers
Ice Cream in Bricks or Bulk
Neilson's—None better

The Store of High Quality

F. S. MacLACHLAN

Groceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Paisley Nominations

NOMINATIONS of candidates for the offices of reeve, councillors and public school trustees for the ruling of Paisley for the year 1917 shall take place at the town hall on Friday, the third day of December, A. D. 1916, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock p. m. Polling, if necessary, at the usual places on Monday, 1st January, 1917, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

Wood Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Dec 20th, 1916, for the supply of 20 cords of green maple and beech body wood, to be delivered at Knox church, Paisley, not later than March 1st, 1917.

J. B. McARTHUR, Sec'y

—See Spofford's $3 36 comforters, large size, at $2 39.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To RENT—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Spofford's ads may interest you. Read it and save some money.

—Heavy wool 28 in grey flannel selling at 45c a yd, on sale at 29c yd at Spofford's.

—See the fine display of felt shoes and slippers, all sizes, all kinds, at F Carter & Son's.

—Try Spofford's Red Sock-Eye Salmon, 35c for 25c.

—We want poultry. Do not sell till you get our prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Try Stafford's 60c Monarch blend tea in black, green or mixed at 2½ lbs for $1 00.

—Our store will be open every evening next week—Dec 18th to 23rd. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A few kegs of No 1 lake trout just received. They help out the meat situation. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Bring us your dressed poultry, butter and eggs, and get the highest market price. F Carter & Son.

—Might we ask for a settlement of that account. We will appreciate it very much. Thanks. P S McLachlan.

—Plates for Pleury Grinders; also plow repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Flowry and Perrin Plows. J A Elkes.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. D. D. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—20c cash towelling at Spofford's for 14c yd. Don't miss it.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Just ask to see Spofford's $1 00 bleached damask tabling at 85c. It's a beauty.

—Bruce telephone hours for Christmas Day—Centrals will be closed from 12 to 2 p m and from 6 to 7:30 in the evening.

—The largest assortment of fancy teapots ever shown in Paisley, ranging in price from 10c to $3 50, at F Carter & Son's.

—Highest price for hoghides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley West Market.

—Wanted at once—Good plain cook also housemaid. Good wages. Apply to Mrs Geo Walker, 24 Dublin St, Guelph, Ont.

—When buying your Christmas gifts don't forget our china department. It is full of new goods at old prices. F Carter & Son.

—Hundreds of Christmas suggestions at our bazaar in the millinery show room. Come in and look around. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Christmas Tree entertainment in the Evangelical S S at Spring Bruce, on Friday, Dec 22nd. Good programme. All invited. Admission free.

—All cement sacks must be returned to me at once, or will be charged to customer. Accounts due must be settled by Jan 1st, 1917. J S HOWES.

—All accounts due Hogth & Brown may be paid at the Standard Bank. If not settled by Dec 25th, will be placed in other hands and costs added.

—Auction sale of farm stock—cows, young cattle and sheep, 50 lot 10, con 4, Bruce Tp, on Thurs Tp, Dec 21st. D. Witting, Prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—We have a splendid assortment of useful gifts to select from for the Christmas season. Come early and get your choice. MONTGOMERY & JOHNSTON.

—Auction sale of 25 milch cows due in Jan, Feb and March, at Central Hotel yards, Paisley, on Wednesday, Dec 20th. All good stock, specially selected for Paisley district. Jas Ferguson, prop.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Starlight high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Cobbill's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

A Game for Christmas Gift

The new Charlie Chaplin Bowling Game is the very newest thing in games for your boy or girl. Get it from Toronto Mail Order House, Dept 236, Toronto—$1.25 by mail.

—The Weekly Sun is a large seventy-column farm weekly newspaper, making a specialty of all matters of business and social interest to the farmer and his family. The Sun's market reports are admittedly the best and most accurate published. It has no equal in the field. This feature alone will amply repay every subscriber.

—Mrs T Muir is visiting friends in Hamilton.

—Mrs P C Ryan is visiting her mother at Bradford.

—Mrs S Ferguson has gone to visit her former home at Ingersoll until after Christmas.

—Mrs Chas Hopper, of Bruce Mines, is down on a visit to her mother, Mrs Pace, 8th Bruce.

—Miss Edna Carter is home from Toronto, where she has been taking a musical course.

—The war pictures and lecture announced to be given in Paisley town hall on Wednesday of this week is postponed until Wednesday, Jan. 3 d.

—Mr Malcolm McAllister, Mr and Mrs Archie McAllister and little daughter, of Earl Grey, Sask, are visiting at Mr Malcolm McAllister's, Gillies Hill.

—Knox church Sunday school entertainment was held on Monday evening, the pupils rendering a good programme. At the afternoon the children were given a sleigh ride.

Has Meningitis

Pte Jas Miller, one of the Paisley boys in the 156th, is reported ill with meningitis. His friends hope that the disease is not malignant in form.

—15,000 lbs Turkeys wanted—30c lb cash. Must be At Stock, properly picked and dressed. Delivered Dec 21st and 22nd. J. C Spofford.

Patriotic Tea and Sale

Don't forget the Grigsby Women's Patriotic League Tea and Sale in the Gibson building on Friday and Saturday Dec 22nd and 23rd.

Red Cross S. S. Entertainment

Methodist SS entertainment on Friday, Dec 22 d, in the town hall. All receipts over $25 go to Red Cross. Admission—adults 25c, children 15c.

Xmas Plants on Sale Now

Palms, Ferns, Rubber Trees, Begonias, Cherry Trees, Poinsettias, Cyclamen, Primroses, Primulas etc, also Cut Flowers such as Roses, and Carnations, etc. Also fresh Lettuce, ready for price 40c to H M Norrish, Florist, phone 118, Walkerton.

Red Cross Lunch and Sale

On Saturday afternoon and evening, Dec 30th, the ladies of the Elora road south will open a lunch room in the town hall, also hold a sale of produce and baking. Come in and make a purchase, also stay for lunch. Reserve what orders you can for the Red Cross sale.

Sleighs and Cutters

See John Seiler, Eden Grove, before buying sleighs or cutters. We have to set of handmade sleighs all ready for the roads—5 set 2½ knee sleighs and 5 set 2½ scoops, guaranteed to go the road. Our own price. Turley, McLaughlan and Mount Forest cutters. Prices right.

Santa Claus at McArthur's

Yes, old Santa will have his headquarters at our store this year as usual, so have your orders left here. Toys, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Books, Bibles, Games, Sporting Goods, Musical Instruments, Sleighs and Dolls of all kinds. These are some of our special lines for Christmas buyers. Christmas tree committees can get all they need here on special terms. D McARTHUR'S BOOKSTORE.

—Orders will be received for cut flowers to be delivered Saturday afternoon. Special—Carnations in white, pink or red. Also I will have ice cream in bricks or bulk on hand Dec 21 and every day following during the holiday season. Our place of business will be open, so if you wish to treat your friends to oyster, corn, tomato or vegetable stews or other refreshments our restaurant is at your disposal. Come and make yourself at home. P. S MacLachlan.

WAR PICTURES

Town Hall, Paisley

Wednesday, Jan. 3rd

Instead of Dec. 20th, as first announced

DR. MUNIFIE

Of London, Eng., Chaplain of the National Guards

Will give an Illustrated Lecture on the War.

Admission—Adults 25c, Children 15c
Proceeds in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund

Real War Scenes Shown

Specials for Christmas!

Our first thought should be for our soldiers, and what will afford more comfort to the soldier than a good Air Pillow?

Kodaks and Cameras—Leave your order at once. After all, a nice Bottle of Perfume is the choice gift. But a Box of our good Chocolates is the sweetest.

Photo Frames in white celluloid and metal of different sizes.

Sets—Comb, Brush and Mirror, in Imperial Ivory Ebony and ordinary, Mirrors in White Ebony and others; individual pieces in Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Military Brushes, Bonet Brushes, Hat Brushes, also Manicure Sets and individual pieces, Vaseophones and Records, Hand Bags and Purses, Talcums, Fancy Toilet Waters and Powders, and Soaps, Xmas Postals, Booklets, Toys and Seals.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

FARMERS

Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. 238

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

EST'D 1872

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb, Smoked Ham, Rolls and Bacon, Lard in 1-lb. pkgs., 3-lb., 10-lb. and 20-lb. pails, Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Jellied Tongue, Pork Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Fruit! Candies! Nuts!

Ready for the Christmas trade. Nice sweet California Naval Oranges, all sizes and all prices.

Candy by the box or pound. What is nicer for a gift than a nice box of Patterson's Candy? 25c to $1.50 a box. A big range to choose from.

China!

We have never had the large range of dainty China to choose from that we have this year. This is one line you can buy your friends for Christmas without paying the advance price. Come in and see the beautiful display. To see them is to buy them.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones



In wishing all our friends and customer the Compliments of the Season, we trust that in our business dealings together, the measure of their satisfaction has been as large as ours.

G. B. IRWIN

The Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

Bell 'Phone

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

How to Prepare Cereals.

When the colder weather comes it is well to remember that one of the best ways to economize on fuel (an important consideration when we remember the present price of coal) is by arranging the diet so as to include as many heat-giving elements as possible, and among these we must not forget the morning cereal.

It is not only because of this property that cereals deserve a high place in our menu, but also because they rank high as both economical and healthful, containing a large quantity of protein. Some have also a good percentage of fat, and all contain both starch and mineral matter, and they are comparatively inexpensive—that is if we use the uncooked cereals, not the ready-to-eat, which are only economical when the cost of cooking is high and the time of the housewife of considerable money value.

In the preparation of cereals the great point is to see that they are thoroughly cooked, for few things can cause more trouble in the way of indigestion, headache, irritability and nervousness than a porridge which has not been cooked long enough to soften the tough outer coat of the grain.

In Ireland and Scotland people do not seem to tire of oatmeal porridge, or "stir-about," for breakfast—even for supper—year in, year out, but here we require a greater variety, and the skilful housekeeper will not find very much difficulty in ringing the changes and keeping from too frequent repetition. Here are a few recipes to help in the task, and we will begin with the plain boiled oatmeal or porridge, which is so seldom had in perfection, and which is the richest of all cereals in fat and consequently the best for the sharp winter mornings.

Oatmeal Porridge.—Put one and one-half pints of water and a half teaspoonful of salt into a saucepan and bring to a quick boil. Then, taking one cupful of oatmeal in one hand and a wooden spoon in the other, sprinkle in the meal and stir briskly the whole time, so as to keep the meal from lumping. For this reason, too, the meal must not be added too much at a time, but should any lumps form, draw the saucepan to the side of the fire and crush them out with the spoon. When all the meal is in, let it boil up again, and then keep simmering in a double boiler. The longer you leave the porridge cooking the better, but it should never be served without at least an hour's simmering.

Porridge for Wee Children.—Porridge can be cooked in large quantities and reheated as required by adding a small quantity of boiling water each time and, stirring well. For very little children plain oatmeal is not always advisable, but a very safe and palatable mixture can be made with equal parts of oatmeal, barley meal and wheat meal. Allow one cup of meal to two pints of slightly salted boiling water and cook in exactly the same way as ordinary porridge.

Oatmeal Jelly.—To each pint of water allow one heaped teaspoonful of coarse oatmeal. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of salt in the water and stir in the oatmeal. Cover and leave for at least twelve hours. Turn into a saucepan and boil for twenty to thirty minutes. Pass through a fine sieve and pour into a wetted mold. When cold, the jelly will turn out and it is delicious eaten with stewed fruit, cream or milk and either salt or sugar.

Rice and Barley Porridge.—Ingredients: One-quarter pound of rice, two quarts of water, one-quarter pound of barley, salt to taste. Boil the salted water and stir in the rice and barley mixed together. Cook very slowly for about three hours in a double saucepan until the grains are soft. Next morning add a little cold milk and reheat.

Rice Milk.—Ingredients: ½ pound of rice, one and a half pints of fresh milk, one quart of salted water. Cook the rice gently for one hour and a half in the salted water. Next morning add the milk and cook for half an hour. Serve with syrup, sugar or fruit.

Oatmeal and Apples.—Ingredients: One pint of prepared cold porridge, two ounces of sugar, six apples, peeled, cored and cut in rings. Line a mold with apple rings and fill up with alternate layers of apple sprinkled with sugar and porridge. Cover with grease-proof paper and steam till the apples are tender. Serve hot or cold with milk or cream.

The Art of Making Cocoa.

All children, and most grown-ups like the chocolate flavor, and, indeed, where tea and coffee disagree, prefer it to these beverages. Its richness is what makes chocolate an unsuitable accompaniment to a substantial meal. But it is possible to obtain the much-desired chocolate flavor without having to partake of the fatty, heavy components of chocolate by the right preparation of cocoa.

Cocoa, as most people know, is simply the residue of chocolate, after the fat has been removed. The bitter chocolate which we use for icings and candy making is the pure chocolate—the solidified ground bean. Sometimes, in the manufacture of chocolate for beverages, starch is added, and this, of course, contributes considerably to its heating quality.

But cocoa can be made to give all the chocolate flavor so pleasing to the palate minus the overrichness. Many people believe that because cocoa is less rich then chocolate a great deal of milk must be used in its preparation. On the contrary, in order to get the value for which we buy cocoa instead of chocolate, we need to use less milk and more water, and then it can be consumed like any lighter beverage. Here is a simple recipe that makes exceedingly good cocoa:

Two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, a few grains of salt, three cupfuls of water, one cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix sugar and cocoa together and boil with water until it becomes a little syrupy, then add milk and scald, but do not allow to come to a boil. Just before serving add a few drops of vanilla and the salt, and beat with an egg-beater for a few minutes. This makes it light and more appetizing.

Cocoa can be served in this way, and those who like it a little richer can add whipped cream to it.

On the other hand, if you keep a supply of cocoa and once in a while wish to make cocoa that will have the "rich, chocolaty flavor" of real chocolate, you can do so simply by adding cornstarch yourself, instead of paying for cornstarch in some of the manufactured chocolates. The recipe follows:

Two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a few grains of salt, one teaspoonful of cornstarch, two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of water, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil one cupful of water and scald, but do not boil the three cupfuls of milk. Mix cocoa, sugar, cornstarch and salt with boiling water and boil for five minutes, then pour into the hot milk, add vanilla and beat with an egg beater for a few minutes.

Some people who like the chocolate flavor find that neither chocolate nor cocoa agrees with them. In this case it is still possible to get the flavor without the use of either chocolate or cocoa, but of "cocoa nibs" or "cocoa shells," as they are sometimes called. These are simply the shells of the cocoa bean, and can be purchased for about six or eight cents the pound. They are prepared just as one prepares tea or coffee, and are similarly thin and watery. But they have a very agreeable chocolate flavor, and are, indeed, more wholesome than tea or coffee. As the shells naturally contain no oil whatever, they are especially adapted to young children or persons whose digestion is weak.

Household Hints.

To prevent rust forming in a teakettle, keep an oyster shell in it.

When a cake is done it should be turned out gently on a sieve or cloth.

New mattresses should be turned often, else they will wear unevenly.

Turpentine will prevent the moths from eating the felts inside the piano.

A nickel wall towel rack is a handy thing fastened on the end of a kitchen table.

Never allow a mirror to hang in the sunlight, or the backing will become clouded.

Wear glasses whenever they don't interfere with your work if you would have nice hands.

Stains on mirror glasses can be removed with a flannel cloth dampened with spirits of camphor.

When beating butter and sugar to a cream a perforated spoon will be found more convenient than a fork.

If you boil hooks and eyes in strong soda water before sewing them on garments it will prevent their iron molding in the wash.

For apple snow, bake seven large apples, rub through a sieve, add quarter-pound sugar, a little essence of vanilla and the whites of two eggs well beaten.

A teaspoonful of ammonia mixed with half a cup of cold tea is said to be excellent for cleaning black felt hats or men's black coats. Apply with a bit of cloth.

Remember that butter, milk and eggs, are very apt to absorb strong flavors, so keep them right away from such things as cheese, apples, smoked fish or onions.

For dirty boot or sticky markaks on a carpet, use ammonia; if it should seem to fade the color, this is easily restored by rubbing with chloroform. A cloth wrung out of salt and water brings up the colors after sweeping.

No Sentiment For Jack.

Not everyone is imbued with sentiment, as this story teaches: Mr. Fred Jane, the writer on naval subjects, used to tell of an old gentleman, an enthusiastic member of the Navy League, who visited Portsmouth and looked at Nelson's Victory lying in the harbor. A bluejacket passed. The old gentleman seized him and pointed to the Victory.

"D'you know what that ship means, my man?" he exclaimed.

"Rather," replied the bluejacket. "It's the old tub they hold courts-martial in!"

It isn't at all likely that a woman will ever discover that she's beautiful if she waits for another woman to tell her.

PRODUCE MORE EGGS.

By F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman.

Canada wants eggs and more eggs. Never were the prospects for a bigger demand and better prices more promising than right now.

In spite of this, with the cost of grain high and the prices for poultry meat good, the tendency will be for farmers and poultrymen to sell stock that should produce the high-priced eggs this winter. The fear is that eggs cannot be produced at a profit, but, though a good price can be obtained for the meat at present and high prices will have to be paid for the feed, eggs will be correspondingly high and eggs can be produced at a profit even with the high prices of grain, if proper conditions are supplied.

Cost to Produce a Dozen Eggs.

Last winter at the Experimental Farm a pen of 100 pullets whose per cent. egg yield by months ranged from 5 per cent in November to 50 per cent. in April, an average of 27 per cent. for the six months, produced eggs at a cost of 34 cents per dozen. The percentage of egg yield determines more than anything else the cost of production, for instance, when the egg yield was 20 per cent. the cost was 24 cents per dozen, and at 40 per cent. yield the cost was only 16½ cents per dozen.

This pen was selected as it was thought to be equal in production to an average farm flock. The average dozen eggs sold for 20 cents more than the cost of feed required to produce it.

Each hen gave 93 cents over cost of feed in the six months, which, though not large, shows that even at the high price of feed, eggs can be produced at a profit. The prices paid for grain were local Ottawa prices and were high. The price received for the eggs was 44 cents per dozen. This was not as high as the local market and no higher than many farmers obtained during the same time. But the farmer in addition might cut down cost, for he has table scraps, milk and other feeds that may be used which were not available here. To make a profit this year, business methods must be adopted and a few suggestions that may help follow.

Kill All Non-producers.

Keep only the best pullets for eggs and the best year old hens for breeding. For good chicks must be produced next spring as well as eggs this winter.

More than ever will it be advisable to get rid of everything that does not produce. Market pullets not matured enough to start laying before next winter. Sell all the hens that are more than two years old, also all cockerels that are not intended for breeding purposes. If the cockerels can be kept until later and well fed, a bigger price will be obtained, but better sell all now than take up space required by the early pullets.

Housing.

See that the house into which the birds go is suitable. Have plenty of sunlight and fresh air. Keep all draughts out and be sure it is dry. See that the front of the house, from eighteen to twenty inches above the floor, has glass and cotton, one-third glass to two-thirds cotton. Make these windows so that they can be opened up every day if desired. Shut up all holes in every part of the house that might cause a draught. Double line the north side so as to give the hens greater protection while on roosts. If the house is inclined to be damp, more ventilation helps. It is also a good plan to put in a straw loft. If this cannot be arranged, because of the nature of the roof, tack slats below the rafters then stuff straw in between. See that the house is perfectly clean and free from mites, then get the pullets in at once.

Do not overcrowd. Give an average of five square feet of floor space to each bird of the heavy varieties and four to the lighter or Leghorn type. If there are too many pullets for the available space cull out the poorer ones. Fifty pullets with sufficient accommodation will give more egg than sixty in crowded quarters.

Feeding.

The question of feed is the hardest one to solve this year because practically all feeds are high. It will pay to feed the pullets well from the start, though the hens might be fed more lightly till the middle of January. Where possible, use feed grown on the farm. Good wheat screenings, shrunken wheat, barley, oats, or buckwheat, all make suitable feed. Clover and milk cover a multitude of feeds and cut down the cost. If these can be fed, animal foods such as beefscrap may be curtailed or dispensed with. High-priced mashes may be eliminated and cheaper ground feeds such as bran substituted. Two or more of the grains may be mixed in equal proportions for the grain rations. The mash may consist of ground barley and oats, or bran may be added. If grain has to be purchased cracked corn is as cheap as anything and makes a suitable addition to any ration. Bran is as cheap a feed as one can buy for the mash.

The mash can be fed dry in a hopper or mixed with milk and fed moist once a day. Any table scraps should be used in the mash. If milk is not available, beef scrap or other animal food should be fed in the mash. In a good heavy litter, feed a mixture of the grain eating morning and night, allowing the hens sufficient grain so that they will always have some in the litter, but not so much that they can get a crop full without scratching for it. In the Prairie Provinces, there is considerable shrunken wheat available. Shrunken wheat, if it is dry, is as good a poultry food as wheat fit for milling purposes. Care must be taken that it is not damp or otherwise spoiled. Shrunken wheat alone, if there is no other grain, will answer for the grain feed. For the mash use bran, middlings, or chopped oats. Elevator screenings, free from black seeds, make a good feed for either grain mash. If alfalfa or clover can be had, by all means give the leaves to the hens.

In Central Canada, Ontario and Quebec, grain is scarce and it is likely some will have to be purchased. If there is feed wheat from the west available, it should be used. Cracked corn may be purchased and other farm grains which may be on hand or purchased locally, such as barley and buckwheat, might be used. Bran can be used in mash feed and the good crop of clover in Ontario and Quebec will do much to cut down the cost of the ration. The clover may be fed dry or steamed and used in a mash.

In the Maritime Provinces where grain is usually purchased for the poultry, the same advice may be given as that for central Canada, not forgetting the clover and milk. If small potatoes can be had for poultry feed they may be boiled and fed in the mash.

In every case grit and shell should be before the layers at all times. In some localities the grit can be secured from the local gravel pit and in other cases sufficient lime can be secured to do without the commercial shell. If neither of these is available they should be practised and as much green to the birds as they will eat.

It does not pay to stint the layers. If they do not get the feed they will not lay the eggs. As a rule, a laying hen will not get too fat. Therefore, feed the pullets well. If green cut bone is available and there is no milk, the former may be fed to the pullets at the rate of about half an ounce each per day. The proportion of grain and mash usually eaten is from two to four of grain to one of mash.

From the Chestnut Tree.

"Willie, don't hug that dog."

"Why not, ma?"

"Mange!"

"Aw, no danger! He's got it already."

That, Too.

"Everything has gone up since the war started."

"Yes; including the time I worked for."

A woman does not like pleasures before marriage, and after marriage her husband does as she pleases.



The Crisis Over.

Minister: "Is your poor father's wound any better, my dear?"
Little Girl: "Oh, yes. He's so much better that muvver's stopped prayin' for him, and gone to jawin' him again!"—"Judge," New York.

END OF WAR BY SHORTEST WAY

SOLDIER SUPPLY OF THE GERMAN NATION.

Winston Churchill Writes of the Difficulties of Decisive Operations.

An article by the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, published in the New York Times, following his comments upon the war from a naval standpoint, deals with the war in the European battlefields.

To try to quell machine guns with the bare breasts of men or to oppose the torpedo and the mine by the unprotected bellies of ships is to seek paths of ruin, says Mr. Churchill. Theatres of decisive action, no doubt, exist both for fleets and armies, but they are not necessarily those in which the main strength of the nations is at present concentrated. At this time it is too early to attempt to measure or appraise the results of the tremendous five months' battle which has been raging on the Somme since the first of July.

For Effect, Not Territory.

The reclamation of a hundred square miles of French territory (itself permanently devastated in the process of recapture) out of a total of nearly twenty thousand in the hands of the invader in France and Belgium, could never be regarded as an object in itself worthy to be counted for a moment against the precious lives and sublime sacrifices which its purchase has required. It is to the effects produced upon the German armies, and the consequent reactions on their plans, that we must look for the rewards of this most wonderful and terrible manifestation of human valor.

Terrific Power of Artillery.

"I have called attention recently," says Churchill, "to some of the conditions and limitations of the latest form of the artillery attack—how overwhelming it was upon the troops and area subjected to it; but how ponderous and slow moving in application and how local in action; and how considerably it could be mitigated by an elasticity of defence which allowed for a certain limited cession of ground. I have shown also that it reaches its maximum intensity in cases where the defenders, as at Verdun, are resolved not to yield an inch, but where, by continual counter-attacks and the pouring in of new troops, they strive with the utmost desperation to hold and regain their fixed positions. No one must underrate the terrific power of the artillery development as a new means of offense; but neither must they forget its limitations. For the rest, there is only the bravery of the soldiers and the ruthless character of the war.

Shortening the Line.

"It is usually assumed that the Germans will be able to relieve the strains of pressure in the west and reduce the strain by what is called 'shortening of the line.' The struggle in the west is between 2,500,000 Germans and 3,000,000 French and British. These immense armies are locked in conflict with each other. They can bring their maximum power to bear upon each other equally well on a 350-mile front as on a 150 or 500-mile front. If the Germans, by 'shortening the line,' save 100,000 men, the same process will liberate at the same time about 700,000 French and British troops who are now opposite them. These 700,000 men would be pressed into the attack on one of the existing battle fronts, or alternatively a new battle front will be opened, and the 500,000 Germans who had been 'saved' will be required to meet their old antagonists in somewhat different circumstances.

Germany's Man Power.

"Here are the sharp prongs of might: Either an effective method whereby three men can advance constantly against two, or a war of sheer extermination. Every year 600,000 German youths reach the military age. Until this annual increase has been consumed—and every life costs at least a life—no progress has been made toward the final exhaustion of the capital. It is only the excess less above the annual increment which constitutes definite progress toward the end. It is necessary, therefore, if the extermination plan is followed that the pace of the struggle should be urged to the extreme in order that the period may be shortened.

"For instance, if the war so languished that not more than 600,000 Germans were destroyed or disabled in any one year there would be no reason why their supply of men should ever run short.

Find the Shortest Way.

"The Verdun blunder, the victories of Brusiloff, the entry of Rumania, the tremendous pressures of the Somme offensive have extorted these new intense exertions and increased expenditure from the enemy. And it should not be supposed even if the allies can find no better way of winning than by the crude processes of exhaustion and extermination, that they are not able and not ready to tread that terrible road. But the obligation to seek better methods is imperative on the chiefs of the allies. Is generalship content only with ordering cannon to fire and infantry to charge? Is science bankrupt when she has made shells? Let search be made, let wits be used, let risks be dared by those who have the power to find the shortest way."

A VERSATILE PRINCESS.

Beautiful Wife of Prince Arthur of Connaught.

Princess Arthur of Connaught, the beautiful and charming consort of the Duke of Connaught's heir, is one of the most versatile of princesses.

The elder of the two daughters of the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, she has a distinction unique in the annals of English history, for the Fifes having no son, Princess Alexandra succeeded to the dukedom and is our only duchess in her own right.

The Princess, besides being an accomplished musician and linguist, is a firm believer in open-air life and physical exercise, being a good horsewoman, swimmer, and all-round gymnast. She fishes well, too, and enjoys nothing better than a long fishing excursion. Since the war she has worked unceasingly in the cause of our heroes. In appearance she is tall, slim, dignified, and bears a remarkable resemblance to her grandmother, Queen Alexandra. Her marriage to the "handy man of the royal family," as Prince Arthur has been called, was quite a surprise. Yet no betrothal could have been more popular, for both the Prince and Princess have gained the love and respect of all classes by their generosity and simple tastes.

Before their engagement the royal couple were subject to much harmless prophecy as to whom they would marry. Gossipers "in the know" talked about the coming engagement of the Duke of Rutland, and rumors were rife that Princess Alexandra would marry King Manuel of Portugal.

It is very interesting to note that the Princess stands considerably nearer the throne than her husband. She is eighth from the succession. Those who come before her are the six children of the King and her own mother.

The couple are extremely well off. Prince Arthur will inherit a considerable fortune from his father, and the Princess is one of the richest women in England, for her father left a fortune somewhere in the region of a million sterling. The couple are very fond of society, and it has been said that once a friend of the Connaughts always a friend.

THE SOUND OF GUNFIRE.

Heard at Long Distances and Not Heard at Short Distances.

Under certain conditions the sound of gunfire can be heard at great distances. The firing at Waterloo is said to have been heard in Kent, England, one hundred and thirty or more miles away. In 1864, when the Alabama was sunk off Cherbourg, the sound of the guns was heard in Somerset, one hundred and twenty-five miles distant. During the present war, artillery actions in Flanders have been audible in the south of Holland, in southeastern England and at places far inland. But more remarkable than the fact that cannonfire can be heard at such long distances is the fact that sometimes it cannot be heard at short distances. All observers near the western battle front remark the absence of the sound of the guns only a short way in front. Mr. Charles Davison, who discusses the subject in the Quarterly Review, says that on one occasion in 1901 not a sound from the Spithead guns could be heard in the neighboring towns, and that the nearest place at which any report was recorded was fifty miles away, in Surrey. Similar phenomena have been observed in volcanic eruptions. Professor Omori, in Japan, finds the sound area of the Asamayama, a very active volcano, to consist of two zones entirely detached from each other. Mr. Davison furnishes an ingenious explanation of the way in which the sound waves may be lifted by contrary winds over the heads of observers and afterwards, by favorable winds, brought down to the level of other observers far away. Experiments, too, on the curious sensitiveness of birds, especially pheasants, to the sound of guns at a great distance. The North Sea battle in which the Blucher was sunk caused great excitement among the pheasants of Yorkshire and Cumberland, at points more than two hundred miles distant from the guns.

LAND RUINED BY WAR.

Scientist States Battlefields Will Have Chalk Surface.

Land is actually being destroyed, at least its usefulness is at an end, by reason of the gigantic struggle in France. This is the conclusion of Sir Herbert Matthews, who had just made a tour of the Albert and Fricourt districts, as a representative of the English committee which has been collecting money to help in reinstating the small farmers in the countries of the allies.

He says that the general displacement of the earth by intrenching shell pits and mine craters has so churned up soil and subsoil that levelling will leave a surface mainly of chalk.

How long nature will take to cover this with enough soil to sustain vegetation is difficult to say, but, in Sir Herbert's opinion it does not appear commercially feasible to redeem this area.

The Passing of Peter

The Quaich brawled merrily in the summer sunshine in the peaceful valley of Glen Gollach; but for here and there a wounded hero in khaki hobbling down the village street and the Sunday bulletin displayed in the window of the little post office, there might have been no war within a million miles. True, provisions were rather dearer than of yore, but Glen Gollach was largely self-supporting, every cottar had his garden and his hens and his pig, and most grew a modest boll or two of oats, which was ground into the staple oatmeal by Andy Greig, the miller, at a price but little exceeding that of pre-war days, and, moreover, there was no got rich quick willingly at your poor neighbor's expense in that bonny glen.

It was early August, and one night Peter Tamson sauntered by the Quaich with Tinny McTavish, Peter shouldering his old .12-bore, for he was after a rabbit for supper, and Tinny bore his big greenheart in the dubious hope of ensnaring a stray salmon. As the keepers had gone to the war, Lord Peat had given permission to these two to shoot and fish for him, with the proviso that they might retain for themselves every fourth salmon and every tenth grouse, the rest to be duly left at the "Hoose" for his lordship.

The twain sat and watched the fish rise in the Fir Park Pool and smoked the pipe of peace.

"Aye, Tinny, am hopin' the Arch Sinner is geyan near the end o's tether and the Grand Push will hurl they barbarian devils back tae their ain country, aye and emite them there. By God, I'd gie me ither leg tae mairch intae Berlin wi' the Allies, an' I'd make nae peace that didna include that mairch. Weel, weel, there's a fish risin' heed an' tail. Aws an' pit yer eagle ower him, an' I'll up tae the whinny brae for a rabbit an' jine ye in the gloamin'."

Peter limped away, and when he reached the whinny brae found rabbits scurrying in all directions. He shot two right and left, and as cartridges were dear in these days, shot no more. He sat down and filled his pipe. As he sat there reflecting on many things he felt a curious uneasiness, a sort of semi-prescience that something important—he could not tell what—was about to happen, and almost unconsciously slipped two fresh cartridges into his gun. All was still save for the gentle murmur of the Quaich, and the occasional call of the cock grouse. He puffed away at the old clay pipe, listening—he knew not for what. The light was failing a little. Presently he heard a whirring sound far, far away in the distance, and thought he could see over the purple hills a birdlike thing moving quickly.

"What wud an aireyplane be doein' here—it canna be! By gum, it is though," for the whirring got louder and more insistent, the birdlike object became larger and more distinct. "There's something wrang wi't, he's hahbling terrible. Whare on airth can he be tryin' tae gang tae? Mayhap he's lost his wye. God, he coulna, surely, be a German in Glen Gollach; but feg, ye never ken what'll happen neist noodays. I'll just hide a wee an' no scare him aws an' we'll see."

Suiting his action to his words, he lay down under some broom bushes and watched. Nearer and nearer came the aeroplane, for so it was, hirpling along in a lame duck kind of fashion, now falling like a stone hundreds of feet, then soaring a little, but it was evident that it could not keep aloft much longer, betokening either shortage of petrol or genuine trouble of some kind. Was it German or British? At that moment I think Peter would have given all he had to know as he lay there still as a stone, gripping his gun fiercely in case it should be the war engine of the Hun.

Down it planed; then the whirring ceased altogether—the engine had stopped. It must come to earth, and quite near to Peter. As it was but a hundred feet up, he heard the guttural accents of the pilot, and knew it was the hated enemy. If ever Peter cursed his wooden leg he did so now.

Gracefully the aeroplane glided down and touched earth fifty yards from where Peter sat. The pilot and observer clambered out and began gesticulating wildly and jabbering to each other in a language which not even Peter could mistake for anything but German. He now cautiously rose and approached the enemy. When within fifteen yards of them they saw him, and instantly whipped out their revolvers and covered him. But he was too quick for them and, believing in the adage of shooting first and reckoning afterwards, he aimed at the right arm of the taller, and a well directed shot put number one out of action with a shattered arm and a peppering of No. 6 shot in the ribs. His companion fired, but fired too low, and Peter, who rocked and fell, gurgled out "Good luck, it's my timmer leg," and, firing quickly, brought down number two with a shot from his left choke barrel which silenced the enemy's right hand. Peter hopped up after quickly reloading, and handicapped thought he was by his wooden leg, managed to secure both their revolvers.

By this time Tinny, attracted by the firing, had arrived on the scene, and Peter shouted to him to hurry up.

"Hae ye a bit 'tow' on ye, Tinny?"

"I hae that, Peter," gasped the astonished tinsmith, and shaking with fright though he was, produced a bunch of thick cord.

The Germans were meanwhile nursing their wounded members and cursing Peter volubly. "You damn fool, why you did shoot us, you had not shoot we give you much gold for petrol."

"Ye damn'd scum, I'm nae traitor tae my country; an' I'm in two minds whether I'd no' better jeest settle ye here an' now. Gold" (with ineffable scorn), "gold, d'ye think there's a Scotchman in the land would touch yer dirty gold? Here, Tinny, help me tie up the pigs an' gyne awa tae the village for twa or three stout men an' the policeman, an' we'll hae them tyed' in a twinklin'."

"But they'll maybe harm ye, Peter," said Tinny, only too anxious to depart.

"Harm me!" roared Peter. "God, they're welcome if they can dae't — nwa wi' ye."

Tinny needed no second bidding, and raced off down the riverside.

"We bleed, you pig of a Briton," quoth the Huns rather feebly.

"Pigs yersels an' ye can damn weel bleed. I'd no trust ye wi' a baubee. Bleed till ye faint, an' syne I'll tie yer wounds up—ye'll no die that wye. Nae dout yer maister, the De'il, has something else in store for ye."

To make assurance doubly sure Peter fired a couple of shots into the planes of the machine. He did not believe in taking any chances. He kept an anxious eye on the riverpath for the aid he sought and another on the captives bound. Presently he saw the relief party running up the glen.

Tinny and Robbie Dunn, Sandy Glen, and old John Ferguson, the supernumerated policeman who had come to the glen to take the place of a younger man taken for the war, came dashing up and none too soon.

The bullet which shattered Peter's wooden leg had in its course struck the stump and, tearing it open, he had bled freely without noticing it during the excitement of the capture. But now, faint from loss of blood, he was collapsed on the ground, and one of the Huns had crawled to him and seized the revolver Peter had confiscated with the intention of putting him out of action. Luckily, the aged policeman was in time, and a well-directed blow on the head nearly finished the representative of Kultur.

Tinny was now despatched for a cart, and eventually the party reached the village, the three combatants much the worse for wear. The whole village turned out to greet the arrival, and Peter was tenderly carried home and laid on the big bed in the kitchen, while the doctor was summoned to attend. He dressed Peter's wound, a nasty jagged one, and then proceeded to the police station to attend to the wounds of the Germans.

Peter was once more the hero of the day. Representatives of the Press came to interview all concerned, and photographs of the starwart Highlander who had done so bravely appeared in all the illustrated papers. The King graciously sent a telegram, which delighted Peter's heart, for he was a King's man and his country's to the backbone.

Days passed and weeks, and Peter's wound did not heal. A great specialist was sent for by Lord Peat, and wrung his lordship's heart when he said, quickly: "There is no hope; gangrene has set in. He has lost so much blood that amputation higher up is impossible owing to his weakness."

Peter realized all this and knew his time had come.

The doctor came late one night, and Peter asked him to send the Rev. John McGollach to him at once. The Rev. John came quickly and went into the kitchen.

"Aye, weel," said Peter, in a tired voice, "it's nearin' the end noo, an' but for Janet I'm no sorry. Man, I'm jeest tired, tired; my pair auld body's fair worn out. Noo ye'll see to Janet. Little Peter a'll no see, for he's ower in France dein' his bit; but jeest tell him frae me that his feyther, auld Peter, died game. Man, it's queer lyin' here and kennin' that in an hoor or twa I'll see what like man must are some day; what'll it be like up there? We talk lichtly o' the Great White Throne, but when we come within reach o' 't we wunner what things 'll be like. I would like fine tae be able jeest tae look doon whiles on this bonny glen an' nathing in't, and wha kens but I'll be allooed tae dae't. Now, John, I'm slippin' away, an' I must have a wee talk wi' Janet. Cual her in."

Poor Janet, distraught and tearful, came in and knelt by the bedside, taking the now white but gnarled hand in hers and pressing it gently to her heart. "Oh, Peter, ma' man, if we could jeest take the road thegither I wudna care; but, dear, I'll hae a lonely wind tae dree, an' a'll miss ye sair."

"Janet, dinna greet, we'll meet again. See far as I cud, I've dean ma duty, and nae mair's expecit o' ony man. I'm jeest wunnerin' if things up there'll be ony like in this bonny glen. Tae me there's nivver been ony place on God's airth like it, the heather an' the hills, an' the music o' the Quaich, an' the bit wild floowers — Janet."

The grand old man raised himself on his elbows. His eyes expanded in wonderment. He saw at that moment more than earthly eye could see. A peaceful smile came over his face. He gripped Janet's hands tightly in his, and with no further word sank down on her breast.

The sun shone bravely as the simple coffin was carried to its last resting place in the little grey stone walled kirkyard by the side of the river. Today the music of the sun-kissed Quaich was hushed and gentle, the trees droned drowsily as the minister with throbbing heart and eyes bedimmed with tears pronounced the last solemn words of the burial service. The glen had lost its best beloved man. No one would ever fill his place —Peter had passed.—J. L. Dickie in Country Life.

THE FAT MAN'S WATCH.

Those Belonging to Heavy Men Invariably Gain Time.

A watch is a very delicate piece of machanism—far more so than the average watch-owner realizes. For instance, the balance-wheel vibrates at the rate of five beats to the second, or 18,000 to the hour. The wonder is, then, not that watches lose or gain, but that so many keep such good time as they do.

Consider the jarring which all watches have to put up with. Their wearers run, jump, ride, and take all sorts of violent exercise, and the action of the body of the wearer is found to influence the delicate machinery of his timekeeper.

It is notorious that watches belonging to big, heavy-footed, weighty men invariably gain, while those worn by women and light-footed or quietly-moving men usually keep good time.

A watch should always be wound in the morning. By so doing the spring will exert its strongest power during the day. When a watch is wound at night it has only a weakened spring to offer as resistance to the jars and jolts of the daytime.

The pocket in which you keep your watch all day averages a warmth of 97 degrees Fahrenheit. On a winter's night the temperature of the table by your bedside will probably be from 40 to 45. How can you possibly expect so sensitive a machine as a watch to stand a sudden drop of between 30 and 40 degrees?

Your motor car will not go without oil. Nor will your lawn-mower or your sewing machine. A watch, though to some extent air-tight, also requires oil. At least once in two years you must take it to the watch-maker's for cleaning and oiling.

No watch is completely dust-proof. Particles of dust work in, they mix with the oil, and presently begin to act like emery-paste, and wear out the working parts. When you consider that a watch ticks 432,000 times a day you can compute the gigantic nature of the task which it performs in a year, and realize how necessary are regular cleanings and oilings.

The best watches of to-day are so made that they are proof against ordinary magnetic influences; but the average watch will be entirely upset if worn during a visit to a power-station, and even the magneto of an ordinary motor car may affect its working and time-keeping.

BRITISH FOOD DICTATOR.

Lord Faringdon Is Chairman of Committee of Inquiry.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Faringdon, better known as Sir Alexander Henderson, who has been appointed chairman of the British commission to enquire into the food problem, has long been known as an enterprising railway magnate. He has been chairman of the Great Central Railway for the last 17 years, and under his guidance the officials of the Great Central Railway have acquired a reputation for keenness and business acumen which they thoroughly deserve.

Born in London nearly 70 years ago, his father and mother were natives of Dumfries, Scotland, and after receiving a private education he entered the office of Messrs. Deloitte & Co., the accountants of the Great Western Railway. Having acquired a thorough grounding on the commercial side, he went through the engineering shops. Young Henderson was destined for a brilliant career, and his pertinacity and unceasing energy soon brought him to the top of the ladder of success. In 1894 he was elected a director of the Great Central Railway.

Not only is Lord Faringdon a remarkable organizer, but he is also a clever financier, and he greatly assisted in raising the large amount of capital required for the London extension. This new route gave the public much better facilities and advantages when traveling up to the Midlands and the north.

Lord Faringdon was made a baronet at the Coronation of King Edward VII., and was honored with a barony this year. He is a keen politician, and his Parliamentary career dates back to 1892, when he was elected member for the west division of Staffordshire in the Conservative interest. Subsequently he represented St. George's, Hanover square, until his elevation to the peerage.

Besides his great interests in railways, chiefly in South America, he is closely connected with the coal and iron industries of this country. His heir, Major H. G. Henderson, M.P., is a well-known sportsman, and is married to a daughter of the Earl of Carnwath.

A Chinese philosopher says there is an ounce of wisdom at the root of every gray hair.

GERMANY HAS 4,500,000 MEN

THEY ARE ABLE TO CONSERVE THEIR STRENGTH.

Military Writer Says Allies Must Strain Every Nerve Next Year.

The military correspondent of the London Times writes as follows, on the question of the man power of the allies and the Central Powers: "Germany's wise economy of her young contingents and her constant re-examination of the medically unfit and the refusal to consider the claims of the 'conscientious objectors' and also of the civil service, her success in restoring to the colors a high proportion of the German wounded, the use of prisoners in factories and on farms, the forced labor of the population of the occupied territories and finally the trap she has baited to catch the Poles, all enable her to maintain in the field units of full strength much longer than any one would have thought possible.

National Discipline.

"These successes are due to national discipline and complete subordination of the interests of the individual to those of the state. The militarization of the entire nation represents a remarkable achievement. By a well organized system of substitution Germany is already able to take for her armies two batches of half a million men each and is in the course of taking a third from the munition works, mines, railways and other essential national industries.

"She has been able to build up 200 field divisions and cannot now safely be credited with less than 4,500,000 men in her field armies. On lines of communication, guards and reserves generally, owing to the measures Germany is taking, she cannot even now be reckoned to have less than 2,000,000 men.

Allies Must Work Hard.

"The situation broadly is that the allies are faced with the necessity of attaining every nerve to place in the field next year every man, gun and shell that all the countries can produce.

"We allies are quite able to make this effort, and to overmatch Germany. We in these islands have still between three and four million men of military age in civil life, not counting men over forty-one. We are in far better position than Germany to maintain the war. Our gallant dominions have still large reserves of man power. Russia has still ample reserves and will produce larger armies each year the war lasts. Italy increases and improves the quantity and quality of her armies monthly and France has been most successful in drawing more men from civil employments. She now excels in the art of accomplishing great things in the field with relatively slight losses."

German Compulsion.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger quotes a Frankfort telegram to the effect that all German citizens in good health are to be summoned compulsorily to do work of national importance. Berlin newspapers published an urgent official appeal to the women to apply at the war factories for work. War brides are accused of leaving factories on their marriage and taking separation allowances and refusing to continue work. A proclamation by the general commanding the Munich district threatens that selfish idle persons who refuse to take work and forego amusements will be forced to do so in the end.

SIGNALLING BY SUNLIGHT.

The Method Is More Than Two Thousand Years Old.

The heliograph, although largely superseded by wireless telegraphy, is still largely used on the frontiers of India and in South Africa, where the air is clear and signals can be seen over long distances.

Botha's men are using it, and so are his opponents, though perhaps they seldom think this method of signalling by means of flashing reflections of the sun's rays is more than two thousand years old, being invented by Tacitus. The shields of soldiers, grouped in a pre-arranged manner, were used, but, of course, the system was very primitive and transmission slow, only the simplest expressions being possible.

Under favorable conditions a heliograph signal can be read for very long distances, seventy miles being not at all uncommon; while fifteen years ago Major Home, on the staff of General French, managed to send messages for ninety-two miles—for long a record.

More recently this has been outdone, and the same officer was able to read quite clearly signals which were flashed from a distance of 120 miles. Captain Sadler, of the Carabiniers, using a 5in. heliograph from Compass Beg, talked to Major Home on the Cockscombs Mountain, near Ulundhage—a record which remains unbeaten.

Hope and advice never yet satisfied a man's hunger.

WAR BRINGS NEW DISEASES

ARE NOW BEING INVESTIGATED BY COMMISSIONS.

Dr. Hugo Cabot Tells of "Trench Fever" and "Trench Nephritis."

The horrors of war have been augmented by two new diseases—"trench fever" and "trench nephritis," the latter somewhat similar to Bright's disease—according to a report received at Harvard University from Dr. Hugo Cabot, who is in charge of the Fourth Harvard Surgical Unit at the front.

Both diseases are subject to investigation by commissions appointed by the British Government.

Eight thousand wounded and sick soldiers cared for and only nineteen died in the record of this unit during its threo months of service at its semi-base hospital "somewhere in France," Dr. Cabot says.

More Wounded Than Sick.

The contingent, consisting of 34 physicians and surgeons and 55 nurses, was established last June at its hospital, which was principally under canvas, though several corrugated iron "huts" were available for the most severe cases. The contingent was just in time to share in the work of caring for the wounded from the Somme region, which necessitated an increase of beds in the hospital from 1,340 to 2,280.

"A most striking percentage of modern warfare," says the doctor, "is the high percentage of wounded as compared with sick. In most former wars the proportion of sick to wounded has been at least four or five to one, whereas during the summer in this war the proportion of sick to wounded is one to five-six, and in the winter one to one and one-half."

Proof of Effective Fire.

Speaking of the character of wounds, the doctor says: "Rifle and machine gun bullets, on account of their steel jackets and high velocity, cause relatively clean wounds, and the same is true of shrapnel. Interestingly enough, during the early part of July, at the beginning of the 'Somme drive,' we had a large proportion of machine gun bullets, due to the fact that the German trenches were at least partially intact; were still in three well developed lines arranged that one regiment would enfilade the other. Thus a section of a regiment having entered a second line German trench on the 6th of July was literally wiped out by an enfilading machine gun fire from both sides. Later, after the three lines of permanent trenches had been blotted out by the extraordinary accurate fire of the British heavy artillery, most of the wounds were produced by fragments of high explosive shells and bombs, and were therefore ragged, tearing injuries, removing two or three inches of the great bones of the thigh or lower leg and producing most hideous wounds.

Steel Helmets Save Many.

"The universal use of steel helmets has much reduced the importance of wounds in the head. Though not an absolute protection, they either deflect the course of the projectile so as to produce only a stunning injury, or break the force of the blow with the production of a badly bruised or devitalized wound, but often without penetrating the skull.

"Of abdominal wounds we saw nothing in their early stages, since, if these injuries are to be successfully dealt with they must be operated upon within six hours. Special hospitals for the purpose have been established immediately behind the firing line. During the first year of the war these injuries were almost universally fatal. To-day between 40 and 60 per cent. of the cases operated upon recover.

"A most important part of the work of the unit has concerned itself with the management of the dreadful wounds of the face involving mouth and jaws. This department is under the management of Dr. Kazanjian, whose work has been of such a high order that all cases of this kind in the whole army are placed under his care. In this department, probably more than any other, the Harvard unit has contributed to the efficiency of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Nearly All Wounds Infected.

"Practically all wounds are infected, but the most serious and important of these infections is the so-called gas grangene, caused by a gas-producing bacillus. From 80 to 90 per cent. of the wounds are infected with this organism, in which, in rapidly developing cases, the tissues about the wound crackle under the fingers on account of the minute collections of gas under the skin. More important, however, are the collections of gas deep in the tissue, where it spreads rapidly to the soft parts literally melting away in this neighborhood and thus producing the most startling and most serious complication, secondary hemorrhage."

Speaking of the work at a semi-base hospital, Dr. Cabot continues:

"Work is light or heavy in very direct relation to the activity of the fighting in that section of the front they drain. For this reason there were periods of relative calm during which it was possible to carry on more or less scientific investigations into the new problems presented by this war.

"Shell Shock."

"One of the most interesting problems was the condition known as 'shell shock,' more closely allied to the so-called traumatic neuroses seen in civil practice than to any other condition with which we are familiar.

"Just as in civil life traumatic neuroses have been a cloak for deception, so in military operations 'shell shock' has become a potent source of malingering. In the most severe cases of 'shell shock' the men are deaf and dumb, show gross shakiness and tremors, and in some instances various grades of paralysis of arms or legs. All the symptoms are easy to counterfeit, and when it became generally known that men with so-called 'shell shock' would be sent to the base the strain proved too much for a considerable number of men."

GRASSHOPPER AND ANT.

An Irish Soldier's Experience in the Boer War.

It was during the Boer War that an Irish soldier in South Africa, gingerly removing from his stew as much as he could find of a large, unwelcome grasshopper, was heard to remark, with praiseworthy resignation to the ways of Providence:

"The dhrumsticks of the baste is still in it, worse luck! But if I ate them I murt, thanks be to hivin that kapes the crayturs smaller than a hin!"

Mr. J. P. Kay, writing recently of his experiences "With Botha's Army," supplies a present-day pendant to the anecdote. He was visiting the lines of the Natal Field Artillery when, as he records, he almost tripped over a philosophic son of Erin eating his dinner.

"He was Irish, and he sat upon an upturned soap box and toyed with a dish of something that sounded like camp stew. There was a sudden noise that makes a grown-up say to a child, 'You should put your hand before your mouth when you do that,' and I heard rather than saw the superphilosopher clear his mouth of some objectionable morsel. I looked round, and his pale eye clused with mine.

"'Praise the saints!' he said. 'Thim ants have no bones into thim!'"

The Stopper.

Lottie—He wore my photograph over his heart, and it stopped the bullet.

Tottie—I'm not surprised, darling; it would stop a clock.

Not at Work.

Employer—John, I wish you wouldn't whistle at your work.

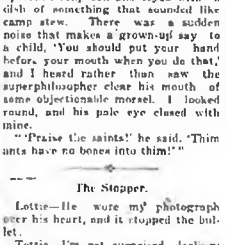
Boy—I wasn't working, sir; only whistling.



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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 20th, 1916

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Foot Cut Off

George Atkinson, son of Councillor Wm Atkinson, of Sangeen, had his left foot taken off in his father's clover threshing machine, which was working at their own barn on Saturday afternoon. The young man was on top of the separator at the time, sweeping it off, and got his foot caught in the cylinder. He is about 18 years of age.

Archer's Wyandottes Win Ribbons

In a very large class of exhibits in the poultry department at the Guelph Winter Fair, Mr W A Archer's pen of Wyandottes was awarded 6th place. Single birds of his flock also were among the prize winners. His best cockerel was much admired by the fanciers and an offer of $75 was made for his purchase, which was not accepted.

Generous to the Belgian Relief Fund

Mr. T. Howell occupied the pulpit of Knox church on Sunday morning and the Methodist in the evening, also spoke at Gillies Hill church in the afternoon and at a public meeting in Paisley town hall after church services, his addresses all being in interest of the relief fund for Belgian refugees outside the German lines. Mr Howell's word pictures of the plight of the people who have fled from that little buffer kingdom to escape the German oppressors, and his appeal for assistance met with a hearty and generous response. The total amount of the contributions received in Paisley is $675, of which the congregation of Knox church gave $490. Although there were only twenty people at the Gillies Hill meeting the collection was $15.

Greenock Council Decides on $1800 for Red Cross

At the financial meeting of Greenock Up on Friday, the question of making a grant to Red Cross work was wrestled with in earnest, and the township legislators did not finish their session until one o'clock Saturday morning. Some ratepayers who favored and advocated a grant were present and discussed it with the council. We understand that Councillors Campbell and Sawyer made a motion to grant $1800, the full amount requested by the public meeting on Oct 24th. Councillors Symon and Kreepin brought in an amendment to grant $1000, which was supported by Reeve Phelan and carried. Although under ordinary procedure the voting of such a sum at this meeting would have been illegal, special permission is given by the provincial authorities in regard to grants for patriotic purposes, so the action of the council cannot be amended. Councillors Campbell and Sawyer deserve credit for their endeavors to carry out the wishes of the ratepayers' meeting, and none of the council can be charged with disloyalty hereafter. The fair name of the township has been saved from everlasting reproach.

Home from the Battle Front

Capt (Dr) Geo. McIntyre, who has been in France for a year as a member of the Medical Corps, arrived here last week on a visit to his mother, Mrs J C McIntyre, and other friends. Dr McIntyre was on the front line as medical attendant, and has probably seen more good, red human blood flowing in that time than will again come under his gaze even if he continues active practice as a surgeon for the balance of his days in this peaceful part of the earth. Although not participating in the fighting and slaying, while on duty he was a great deal within the actual danger zone, and had some very narrow escapes from being among those who have made the great sacrifice. Once while in a dugout a German shell almost as large as himself came crashing through and half buried itself in a corner of the small excavated space but did not explode else he would not be here to answer any inquiries as to the truth of this tale of the war. Amid all these dangers the young doctors who went to add their fighting fellowmen are encouraged in a truly wonderful work, and nobly doing a part in demonstrating the efficacy of science and skill in saving life where the first object of the conflict is to destroy.

Continuation School Promenade Concert

The teachers and students of Paisley Continuation School entertained quite a large number of their friends at a concert and promenade held in the school on Friday evening last. Invitations were issued, and all who accepted spent a very enjoyable time under the roof of our institution of learning, where hitherto the offering curriculum schedule had been the sole programme. The holding of this social function is an innovation, and will be looked upon as a fixed precedent for periodical events of the same enjoyable character. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, and it may be as much a truism to say that unremitted plugging for examinations, whether successful or not, does not constitute a complete course of education for the youth. There is much to be said in favor of the school entertainment. The programme was held in the vacant 8th room, which makes a very convenient assembly hall. Principal Mark presided. The programme was comprised of patriotic choruses by students, solos by Ruth McDougall, Blair Foster and Ina Allen; duet by Nellie McBride and Jessie Young; readings by Anabel Blue and Beulah Rudolph; recitations by Inez Bell and Jean Cameron; music by a boys' orchestra. Miss Gladys and Velma Winch were the pianoaccompanists. Following this part was a programme of promenades in the hallways which were all lighted with Chinese lanterns. Another enjoyable feature was the lunch served.

With the Signallers in England

Part of the first letter from Spr Elroy McKenzie to his parents was written at sea, Sept 19th: "Just a week ago today we were in Ottawa, Canada. To night we are nearing the shores of another land, one that hitherto I have only read about. It's quite a distance from here to dear old Paisley, but when we look at it in another way, not so far after all, as modern ladies' trains are fast and steel ships do not take long to plow their way from shore to shore. The old world is not so large as one might imagine. I have seen many notable sights since I was home, but I suppose our right seeing has just begun." Writing from Liverpool, Nov 9th: The journey from Witley to Halifax was greatly enjoyed, with the grand scenery viewed while passing through New Brunswick, by mountains and, of course can be seen nearly all the way. Arrived at Halifax at 10 45 pm and sailed into the city harbor by rays around the head of the bay, and from the train could be seen the lights gleaming all along there. The signallers marched up from the station to the barracks, at the fort, where we slept that night, and next day marched down to the dock and boarded the transport, the Olympic, which lay in the harbor until the afternoon of the following day before sailing we were afforded many boats to admire the fine view of the city, the harbor and the surrounding country. The voyage on this great ship was uneventful, but was made in fast time—only five days from Halifax to Liverpool. Escaped sea-sickness, only felt squeamish that the first day out. Met Jack McArthur of the 12th, and Clarence Blair of a Toronto Battalion. Eric Harrower of Winnipeg was on board, but did not see him. There were 7,000 soldiers on board, besides the crew, which represents the population of a good sized town. There was not more than three hours sunshine while we were on the sea. Sighted the coast of Ireland on the 7th and continued to see land nearly all that day. The shore was only about two miles away at times, and the "Emerald Isle" looked fine, as the grass was very green, just like summer. Passing the coast of Scotland we saw Ailsa Craig, a solid granite rock in the Firth of Clyde, about 50 miles from Glasgow. As escort of two fast destroyers picked us up and accompanied us to Liverpool. The ship was anchored a short distance in the Mersey river before going to the dock. Fog and smoke were so thick that the shore could hardly be seen. At night searchlights on both sides of the river threw their brilliant, dazzling white rays high into the fog and slowly, constantly swinging for enemy air craft. It is quite a wonderful sight, and just shows us that Britain is always watching for the enemy both on land and sea. Oh, the navy, the British navy! It is the greatest world in its real sense. Only the U S A could see how this navy protects and safeguards all ships at sea and all shipping entering her harbors, probably the American people would realize that they too are living under the protection of the British navy as well as Canadians and other people are. Did not see much of Liverpool, but it must be a great city. The shipping is tremendous. On train trip from Liverpool to Crowborough camp, Kirey notes the very nice picturesque scenery, made up of hills and valleys, steep cliffs, or a rather rolling country, interspersed with flat areas. Houses are the brick generally used in the country seen in many towns and districts, grouped corresponding. Near the close both are crowded, with the houses built in rows no narrow streets and anything but adaptable to motor traffic. Many things in England that sounds big are so very different to Canada—the cities but specially trains, the disciplines in the army, &c. At Crowborough Camp the signallers are quartered in comfortable wooden huts—or huts. The meals are as good, if not better, than at Ottawa camp. In closing his letter Elroy says, "We are getting six days leave. Walt and I are going to Edinburgh and Glasgow, also probably Wales and London. I am quite well. Don't worry. Soon I will be O K and will put along line."

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, *the Kidneys and Skin are overworked*, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. *It may irritate the Kidneys* and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema — and *keeps the whole system unhealthy* by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Auto-intoxication or self-poisoning — as "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Christmas Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

For Those Forgotten Items



—the little things that have escaped your notice, you'll come to us, and you will find, in all probability, just what you require.

Christmas Nuts and Candies Raisins, Oranges Cheese, Olives

and all the little trimmings which go to make the Christmas Dinner a success.

We wish all our Friends and Customers a Very Happy Christmas

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

"Battle of the Somme"

Chesley Town Hall
Afternoon and Evening of
DEC. 27th & 28th
Same 5 Reels as shown in TORONTO and HAMILTON

AFTERNOON—3.30 o'clock—Adults 25c, Children 10c.
EVENING—7.30 and 9 o'clock—General admission 25c, Reserved seats 35c.

Phone 131, Chesley, for Reserved Seats

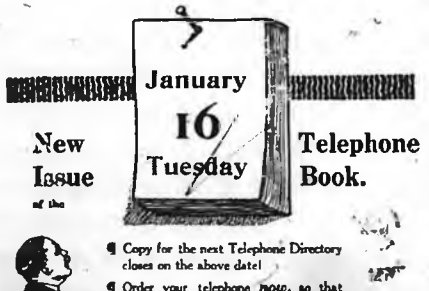
Useful Gifts will be most popular this year, and what is more useful than **Furniture**

Rockers, Arm Chairs, Tables, Couches, Cabinets, Desks, Pedestals



Picture Framing to order

HOPE & CAVILL



New Issue of the

January 16 Tuesday

Telephone Book.

¶ Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!

¶ Order your telephone *now*, so that your name will be in the new issue!

¶ Report changes required to our Local Manager *to-day*.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

WHY DOES THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND REQUIRE SO MUCH MONEY?

This question is often asked, by persons and by municipal councils, when the matter of liberal giving to the Fund is brought before them.

They are entitled to the most complete answer, for the Fund is the people's. They created it, and it is they who must maintain it.

Now for the reasons. There are 149,230 of them.

The Fund asks for so much money because Canada has given her men so lavishly to the Great Cause. Between 300,000 and 400,000 have volunteered. If their families need help, this Fund provides it. In October 53,693 families did need it. These families comprised 149,230 persons, nearly all either mothers, wives or children. Is it any wonder that so Great a Need requires so Great a Fund?

HOW GREAT IS THE NEED OF MONEY?

The sum expended in October, 1916, was	$891,814.00
The average payment to each family was	16.29
The average payment to each person was	5.73
The cost of administration was	15,461.00

(In above averages, sums paid for broken periods not included.)

Pay special attention to the figures concerning cost of administration—including expense of campaigns for raising money. It is the ambition of the managers of the Fund to keep the cost of raising and disbursing it below that of any voluntary fund ever created in Canada. Their aim is to hand to the soldiers' families as nearly as possible one hundred cents for every dollar subscribed. They succeed in handing 99¼ cents. The sum received in October as interest on moneys in banks was about $11,500. Take this from the cost of administration. The remainder is $4,000. And that, therefore, is all that had to be deducted from sums paid in.

That is to say, of every $100 paid by generous givers, $99.46 reached the families.

Is not that economy which should give confidence to every subscriber?

Does the magnitude of the Fund, as well as its importance, begin to impress you, Mr. Citizen-who-is-being-asked-to-subscribe-$100, or you, Gentlemen of the Municipal Council, who are being urged to vote $100,000 for 1917? Does the REQUEST look as large as it did now that you know something more of the NEED?

Since the war began the people of Canada have subscribed to this Fund	$16,495,000
For 1917 they will be asked to give—and will give	12,500,000
Of this sum Ontario is being asked to guarantee—and will guarantee—at least	6,000,000

This is one million more than in 1916, but every dollar will be required for Ontario's families. Not much chance for individuals or counties to economize by cutting down their contributions, is there? On the contrary, the giving must be on a scale more generous than ever. And why not? If we can't FIGHT, isn't it a Privilege rather than an Obligation to PAY?

ONE WORD MORE:

No man should ignore his personal responsibility towards the families of those who are fighting for him, simply because his Municipal Council is taxing him slightly for the same object. He owes these people far more. Perhaps he is too poor to pay more. If not, it is up to him to give a generous cheque to his local Patriotic Fund Committee, or mail it to

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND, VITTORIA STREET, OTTAWA



SOME OF THE 149,230 REASONS WHY THE FUND NEEDS SO MUCH MONEY

MARRIED

McRAE—FOWLER—At Rivers, Man., on Dec. 2nd, Mr Fraser R McRae, son of Mr. Alex McRae, Paisley, to Miss Beatrice Fowler, of Rapid City, Man.

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A MEETING of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held in the Town Hall, Chesley, on Friday, Dec 22nd, 1916, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of nomination for the office of Reeve and four Councillors for 1917. Should more than the required number be nominated a vote will be taken on the following Monday, Dec 25th, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and the polls will be kept open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

R. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk.

Greenock Politics

Reeve Phelan and all the old council are expected to stand for re-election. We hear the names of Messrs George Gilchrist and And Porter mentioned as probable new candidates. One of these gentlemen may be induced to take the field.

From Bramshott Camp

Pte J Nicholls, of A Co. 160th Batt., in a letter to his young brother at home in Greenock, dated Nov 23rd, says; "It is snowing here like everything, and the ground is covered two inches deep. Quite a few of our fellows are away on pass. There was a draft went away to France the other day (but not of the 160th) and our sergeant told us that in another month or so some of the biggest and best of our fellows would be going, too. They pick out the ones that are the best shots and are physically fit. The lads who were in London and saw the King say he looks pretty poorly. So our band lads agreem with us better than his subjects. This is a fearful country here—raining one day, snowing the next, and then freezing. One can't be out fifteen minutes before he is soaking wet. When Canadians go to buy anything here we have to pay three times the price, and that is one reason why we don't care for the English. The Australians are also very bitter towards them. The English ways are very much different to those in Canada. It takes me all my time to make out what they say, also the names of their money. We started to work the other day, and it makes us feel better, as we were getting too lazy to get up for our breakfast. We get up at 6 30, breakfast at 7, physical drill from 7 45 to 9 30, fifteen minutes off, and then squad drill till 12. We work from 1 30 to 4 45 p m at musketry, and have supper at 5 15. When night comes we have to cover the windows of our huts with blankets, put on coal, and we are snug. They were giving us a lecture on the gas helmet to-day, and we are supposed to get them to-morrow. We have to be trained to put them on in seven seconds. We have had some trench digging and barb wire entanglements to put up. When we have had some practice we have to put up and take down the wire entanglements in pitch darkness, also charge over the trenches with pack and gas helmets on. Some of the work is very interesting. I suppose, Geordie, you sit by the fire and munch apples galore. They are four cents apiece here, so I don't get many. Wishing you all and my friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

WELL-KNOWN ONTARIO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Welland, Ont.—"I am most pleased to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved itself a first-class remedy. I was run-down, weak and played out, and needed a woman's tonic. I have just finished using one bottle. I feel much stronger and better. Can eat better and am less nervous. You may say that 'Favorite Prescription' is just the medicine for tired-out, worn-out women. It does wonders for them."—Mrs. Geo. Flanigan, E. Main and State Sts., Welland, Ont.



THIS PRESCRIPTION IS FOR YOU

If you suffer from hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache or nervousness you are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, and therefore brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for nearly 50 years, in fluid form, at $1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form. Sold by all medicine dealers or Trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge.

Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. V. M. Pierce, President, 663 Main St., Buffalo N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *Smallest, easiest to take. One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Toys and Games are a Scarcity This Year

the war having nearly stopped all importations. A Canadian inventor has brought out the

New Charlie Chaplin Bowling Game for Christmas

Which will be sent you by mail for $1.25. Will last for years. A five-year-old child can play and win. It creates the intense excitement necessary to every good game. Its mechanical operation appeals to every boy and girl, or adult. Where one game is sold it sells dozens more. If your local store hasn't got it for sale send to the

TORONTO MAIL ORDER HOUSE
Dept. 236
Toronto - Ont.

The Best Newspaper Value

In Western Ontario

... The ...

"London Advertiser"

All Mail Editions $3.00 a Year

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. Archer, C.R.
Wm. Archer, R.S.

As this is the last advertisement before Christmas, we take this opportunity of thanking you for the hearty response you have accorded us, and wish you, one and all,

A Merry, Merry Xmas

Only Three More Days to Do Your Christmas Shopping!

We Are Open Every Evening Till 10 P.M.

Our Store is arrayed in beautiful splendor, with thousands of lovely Christmas gifts to choose from.

¶ Fancy Aprons, Silk Collars, Handkerchiefs, Boudoir Caps, Card Cases, Purses, Gloves, Silk Waists and hundreds of others to choose from for the Ladies.

¶ Silk Ties and Mufflers, Silk Shirts, Fancy Vests, Gloves, Sweaters, Sweater Coats, Hose, Cap or a nice new Hat for the Men.

Big Savings Thursday, Friday and Saturday

For Those Who Wish to Give Practical Gifts for Christmas

Handkerchiefs
Linen Lawn, hemstitched borders. Regular 20c
9c, 3 for **25c**

Ties
Regular $1.00 lines, all colors, including leather effects and cross-bars
50c

Coat Sweaters
Regular $5.00 to $6.50, All Wool, plain grey and assorted colors. All sizes.
$4.00

3,500 Shirts
Made of the very finest Percales Woven Madras Linen Soisettes and Pongees, in all the newest patterns. Beautiful striped effects. Others are the new artistic weaves. Shirts come in all sizes. Tailor-made coat style. These make very acceptable and useful Christmas gifts
98c
Regular . . 1.50

Pyjamas
Regular $3.00 and $4.50, new English Flannelette Pyjamas, military frogs and pockets
$1.98

Silk Shirts
Beautiful stripes in cuffs and fronts, soisette bodies to match. All sizes. Reg. 2.50 to 5.00
$1.95

Cashmere Hose
Good quality and splendid wearing. All sizes
23c, 5 for **$1.00**

Underwear
Penman's 95. All sizes. Natural Wool. Reg. 1.50 and 2.25 per suit
98c

25 Cases of Largest Naval Oranges Grown Remember the large ones we had last summer. Seedless. These are the same. Regular 75c per dozen, for..... **45c**

Candies and Nuts The nicest, choicest and best assortment of Candy that ever came into Paisley—Boston, Balmoral, Butter Cream, Lemon, Lady, Vanilla, Peppermint, Cinnamon Rock, Medallions, Maraschino, Cherry, Satin Rests, Jelly Gums, Chocolate Gingers and all the Mixed Candies to choose from. Chocolates 75c and $1.00 per pound, for 49c. All kinds of Nuts—new shipment.

Don't forget we have Ladies' Handkerchiefs from 5c up to $1.00 each. See them.

We also have the best and cleanest **Grocery Stock** in town. We sell more because we sell cheaper. New Raisins and Currants in every week. See us before going elsewhere.

Our **Mantles, Staples, Fancy Goods** and **Dress Goods** and everything in **Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes** and **Clothing** are cheaper to-day than manufacturers' prices.

Eggs, 46c
Must be Strictly New-Laid

L. C. SPOFFORD
See Our Xmas Display - PAISLEY

Butter, 43c
Must be in Prints and Rolls

GILLIES HILL

This touching little poem, written by Mr Ira Leitch of Chesley was recited by Miss Ina McKay at the recent church anniversary at Gillies Hill:

MOTHER'S SOLDIER BOY

He won't be home for Christmas, and mother sighs and sighs;
And looks out of the window, his letter in her hands.
She tries to hide her feelings, and I—well, here it goes.

A look'n at the paper and haven't read it yet,
The headlines of the war news is jumbled every way.
He can't be home for Christmas "it is all they seem to say.

I know what mother's thinkin'—she's looking down the lane
And middin' how he kissed her as he left her at the train.
Her anxious thoughts and prayers followed him the ocean O'er;
Then long the wire the message came, "Your wife an England's shore;

I'm living in an armed camp with thousands khaki clad;
I can't be home for Christmas, I'll think of you and dad."

He was the brightest of the party at the happy Christmas tide,
When the merry sleigh bells jingled while they had their jolly ride.
He laughed and shouted "Hello" to all the boys in town,
And many a girl's eye glistened and the silent tear crept down.

I wonder what he's doing, is he foremost in the fray?
He won't be home for Christmas—we'll miss his winning way.

But he won't be home for Christmas. Ah! nevermore will he;
His bravery had earned for him the coveted V.C.;
For, maimed and bleeding, from the field they bore his battered frame,
He lingered long enough to bless his mother's name.

He gained his heavenly laurels, a crown of glory there;
He won't be home for Christmas—he's waiting mother there.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Dec 15, 1916

Council met on above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Lewis—Fraser—That following parties be appointed deputy-returning officers and poll-clerks, and that a by-law be passed providing for same.—Carried:

D R O	POLL CLERK
No 1—Minto Jackson,	W P Patterson
2—Jas B McBride	A Mitchell
3—W Harris	W Cruickshank
4—D A McIntyre	W T Thompson

On motion of Councillors Allen and Thompson, orders were issued for accounts passed at this meeting, all of which will appear in the financial statement.

Lewis—Fraser—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again on Friday, Dec 22nd, at 11 30 o'clock a m, and that the time for receiving the collector's roll be extended until that time.—Carried.

R C Pearce, Tp clerk.

GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs J Morrison (nee Jessie Harrison) who were married on the 12th in Chicago, are spending a day and a night at the home of her uncle, Mr Jos Cunningham, and renewing old acquaintances here. Mrs Morrison was born and brought up in Glamis. Her father, the late R W Harrison, was for years in the mercantile business here, and also had the post office. Her many friends wish her every happiness. Mr and Mrs Morrison will make their home in Winnipeg.

Miss Sarah Jackson, who spent two weeks with her mother here, returned to Detroit on Saturday.

Sleighs are running now, and it's nice to hear the jingle of the bells.

Mrs Jas Begg has returned from visiting friends in Buffalo and Rochester.

CANADA

NATIONAL SERVICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five, residing in Canada.

National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days of its receipt.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

R. B. BENNETT,
Director General.

Ottawa, 15th December, 1916.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK : 1st to 7th JANUARY.

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold—

Black—Green—or Mixed —— B 204

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd).

"But," he said, "how do you manage with the foot-marks on the floor of the room? Do you leave them?"

Willie shook his head.

"No," he said, "not we. That wouldn't be safe, captain. We shake dust down from a saucepan wi' holes in the bottom."

"There are clever people as well as myself," thought the captain. "One thing more," he added, rubbing his finger along the barrel of the revolver to remind his captive that he was still on guard. "I watched you come out of the ivy in the chapel, and descend from the roof. How did you manage that?"

"That's th- easiest part, captain," he said. "I can walk along the ledge, as ain't very broad, 'tis true, but so much down here narrower than it be— —"

"I see," said the captain. "But the descent—how is that arranged?"

"By a wire and a spring," said Willie. "There's a big spring bid up in that ivy, and when I swings off that ledge the spring lets the wire down; when I let go, up goes the wire—not up to the roof, you know, but just enough to keep it out of sight. Wire's a difficult thing to distinguish in the light of this place, and it ain't thick, like rope."

"I have it all," said the captain. "Clever, very clever. There are other heads behind yours, my friend," he muttered.

"And now what be you going to do, captain?" asked Willie, anxiously. "I've behaved honorable and answered up true and straight, like an honest man. What be you going to do?"

"I will think," said the captain.

"I should think you'd never be so hard as to interfere with an honest man's living, captain?" pleaded Willie, gruffly. "It don't make no odds to you if we do give the customs a slip now and then and run a small cargo."

"A small cargo," said the captain, significantly. "You have been rather busy, lately, if I mistake not, my friend?"

"Well, we have so," admitted Willie, candidly, "we have so, and," he added, desperately, "there be a cargo waiting for us now, captain."

"Now?" asked the captain.

"Ay, this very minute," assented Willie. "I've been down to see if it be all clear, and was going down to fetch the boys when you caught me—may the devil take yet—and if it's there long we'll lose it and get the ship owners into trouble most like."

"Give the signal," said the captain. "I have a proposal to make."

"Stand behind that pillar, then," then," said Willie. "If the boys was to come up suddenly and see us like this they might think as I played them false, and drop us both without so much as 'did' or 'didn't ye?'"

The captain concealed himself behind the pillar and Willie gave forth that screech which Jem and the captain had mistaken for the owls.

In three minutes dusky shadows came thronging from all parts of the chapel and in five minutes about a score of strong, stalwart men were pressing round Willie, eagerly asking questions.

The captain knew that Willie was communicating his recent startling experiences, and smiled to himself as he realized what consternation the intelligence of their secret having been discovered would produce.

Presently Willie came up to where he was hidden and said:

"Come out, captain; but, I warn you, speak them fair, for they're mighty desperate and ready for anything."

"I am not afraid," said the captain, but, nevertheless, as he stepped forward he held his revolver tightly, and was quite prepared to act manfully if his reception was too warm.

There was a buzz and murmur, threatening and emphatic, as his well-known figure came within the gleam of light from the lantern.

But some one from their midst stopped the noise from growing more distinct by a warning "Hush!"

Then this same one came forward and the captain recognized the dapper figure of Job.

"Well, captain," he said, speaking in a low, clear tone, and without a particle of fear, "you've spotted our little game, it seems, and for us at a most orkard moment. What be you going to do?"

The captain looked hard at the man.

"I have seen you before," he said.

"Most like," said Job, calmly.

"I saw you the other night," said the captain, "and in this disguise."

"You did," said Job, "and I saw you."

It was an anxious moment for the captain.

How much had the man seen?

There was a queer twinkle in his light gray eyes. Had they seen the whole of that secret drawer business?

The captain endeavored to discover by a question.

"If I had been a moment sooner I should have caught you," he said. "As it was, you took me by surprise. However, I have you to-night, all of you. Ay, you need not look so fierce, my boys; I have you all, and you know it. I can name you one by one, from Job there to Tommy Lawn. Keep back. There are six barrels here, and all loaded. If you think to frighten me, you are much mistaken. You are also self-deceived if you imagine that I shall consent to be catechised as to my intentions."

"Come, come," said Job, "don't be unreasonable, captain. We're twenty and more to one. What's to prevent us from giving you an inch of lead and sending you across the main in the ship that's at anchor yonder? Many a man has been put away quietly and none the wiser."

"I'll tell you," he said, "because you all know the difference between murder and smuggling, and because there's no necessity to kill a man who means you no harm."

"No harm," said Job, coolly. "They're fine words, captain, but what do they mean? Give us your word as a gentleman that you won't split."

"I will do more," said the captain, slowly and with quiet deliberation. "I will join you."

The men looked at each other half incredulously.

Job alone remained, with his hand on his hip, calm and unmoved.

"You will join us?" he said. "On your honor?"

"As a gentleman," said Captain Howard Murpoint, with fine irony. "If you want to feel secure, show me how I can be a gainer by the enterprise, and you may feel perfectly certain that I shall remain faithful. If you mean to test me, you can do so at once."

"How?" asked Job.

"You say," returned the captain, "that a cargo waits running home. I'll help you to clear it. I shall have become an accomplice, a participator in the offense, and what peril you run I shall share in."

"True," said Job. "You're right, captain. You've got brains."

Job, instantly changing his manner from a calm to a half-excited eagerness, said:

"Get down, boys, to the beach; the boats and nets are ready. Captain, you come with me. Willie, take charge of the boats."

The men were lost in the darkness almost instantaneously, Willie, as he went, tossing the ghostly disguise to Job, as he ran off.

"Where to?" asked the captain, quietly.

"By the secret way," said Job, "if you've pluck enough."

The captain smiled.

"Question that when you see cause, my man," he said. "Until then give me credit for some courage, remembering that I have made my own terms with you, twenty to one."

"Right," said Job. "I didn't mean to offend. Put one o' those white cloaks on, and rub the sulphur over your face. There'll be two White Nuns to-night in Mildmay Park!"

Job made his way, with the captain at his side, to the center of the chapel, the sulphur on both their faces gleaming ghastly and horrible in the darkness.

In the center stood a tomb with the half-moldered effigy of a knight lying full length.

Job sprung upon that and motioned the captain to imitate his example.

"Now," said Job, in a whisper, "stand on tiptoe till you feel the wire."

The captain did so.

"Got it? Pull it down and climb."

The captain, without hesitation, did as he was commanded, and as his feet left the tomb felt the wire drawn up.

Slowly and carefully, for it was a perilous undertaking, he ascended, helped thereto by the knots and projections which had been made in the slender rope.

When he had reached what seemed to him a terrific height, he heard Job's voice below.

"Hold tight, and when your feet touch, give way."

Then the rope, moved by some agency over which Job had control below, commenced to swing to and fro, and the captain, with one leg extended, felt his feet touch the narrow ledge.

Presently he heard Job beside him, and the man's cool, audacious grin in his ears.

"It beant a lady's staircase, be it?" she said; "but it answers the purpose," and cuts off the communication. Now follow me, steady, and remember that a false step is death."

At last, by the glimmer of the lantern which Job had now unmasked, the captain saw among the ivy a small door.

"Here we go in," said Job. "Stand back a bit; it opens outward."

"But," said the captain, now driven to desperation, "it is impossible. A step back is death."

"Cling to the ivy, then, and don't look down," retorted Job, coolly.

The captain took the advice, and Job opened the door.

With a spring, the captain landed beyond the threshold beside Job, and wiped the cold sweat from his brow.

Job grinned.

"A hard bit, beant it? But it's nothing when you are used to it. I've done it, off and on, three times a week for the last three years. Now see: In front of ye is the master's study. This old door, by a whim of his, was left behind the bookcase; the bookcase opens out to it, and it was through that, ye see, we came t'other night. Look'ee here."

He touched a spring as he spoke, and passed through the opening bookcase into the study.

The change of scene from the dark horror of the narrow ledge and its abyss below to the dust-covered room with its modern furniture was striking and extraordinary.

"Now step carefully," said Job.

The captain, who had practiced that manoeuver, obeyed, and the two men cleared as narrow a strip of dust as possible.

"That will be all right when we come back," said Job.

As he spoke he diverted the captain's attention for a moment, and in that moment touched the spring of the opposite bookcase.

The bookcase drew back and a gust of air, damp and chilly, rose from the aperture.

It was that chilly, moist atmosphere which the captain had noticed when the ghost disappeared.

"Subterranean," he said.

"Ay," said Job.

He threw the light down the dark, deep hole.

"A rope ladder," said the captain.

"Ay," said Job. "Get down."

Job closed the door carefully, and stepped on to the ladder, following close upon the captain.

"Careful!" he warned. "Some of the steps be gone."

The warning was not unheeded, for as he spoke the captain's feet slipped through one of the missing links, and the ladder swayed to and fro.

After a silent descent for some moments he felt his feet touch the ground once more. He waited until Job came with the light, and then saw that he was standing in a small apartment cut out of the solid rock, and with only two means of egress apparent—the one by the ladder down which he had descended, and the other by a round hole just large enough to admit the body of a full-grown man.

(To be continued.)

ON THE FARM

Cereals.

Seed Grain.—Early attention should be given to the seed grain which is to be sown next spring. If no special fields for seed purposes were grown last summer, next season's requirements may be met by very careful recleaning of the main crop harvested last autumn. One can never afford to sow weed seeds, and one can seldom afford to sow grain more or less mixed with other types. The fanning mill should furnish plump seed free from weeds. If other grains are present, such as oats in wheat, or barley in oats, it will be necessary, and quite worth while, to hand-pick two or three bushels during the winter so as to have a field of an acre or two to furnish pure seed for the following year. Hand-picking may appear too laborious to any one who has not tried it, but by devoting to it an hour or two at a time a great deal can be accomplished in the course of a few weeks and without undue strain on the eyes.

If there is any doubt about the vitality of the seed, a test should be made before the winter is very far advanced.

While the laboratories of the Dominion Government are always available for farmers who desire to have an official report on their grain, any one can make a test for himself without delay by placing about two hundred seeds between layers of blotting paper or cloth, and keeping them damp for a few days. An ordinary dinner plate is very handy for this purpose, with another plate set on it in reversed position.

The grain after being moistened must not be allowed to become dry, and must not be exposed to frost. After about six days the sprouts from the seed of strongest vitality will be sufficiently developed. Seeds which take an unusually long time to sprout generally give weak plants. If less than about ninety per cent of the seed produces strong sprouts, it will be necessary to sow such an increased quantity as will bring the strongly vital kernels up to the usual number per acre.

Change of Seed.—The best advice in regard to change of seed is this—Change only when you are sure you are getting something superior to your old stock. The new grain should be true to variety, and free from weed seeds. A very great danger in obtaining seed from a long distance is that it may contain new and dangerous weeds.

If you have reason to believe that the returns from your fields are less than they should be, considering the character and fertility of the soil and the time given to its preparation, it might be advisable to test some new variety of grain from the list of varieties recommended for your district. For the first season the new sort should be sown beside the old, and a careful comparison made of their relative merits.

Purchase of Seed.—If new seed is to be purchased, inquiries should be made early in the winter from those who have grain for sale. No large purchase of seed should be decided upon without first seeing a sample and obtaining a statement as to its germination, and as to the quantity of other grains present. To intending purchasers of seed grain the Dominion Cerealist will be glad to furnish information as to possible sources of supply of the varieties they desire. Farmers who have seed grain for sale are requested to communicate with us.

Free Distribution of Samples.—A free distribution of samples of seed grain will be made from this Farm for the season of 1917. Farmers who desire to test some other variety than those they are already familiar with may obtain a free sample in this way. The quantity of seed supplied is 6 pounds in the case of wheat, barley and peas and four pounds in the case of oats. Only one sample of grain will be sent to each farm. For an application form, write to the Dominion Cerealist at Ottawa. No postage is required.—C. E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealist, Ottawa.

Adding Fibre to the Soil.

Everyone who has had experience in breaking up new land has noticed how soon the rich black mould disappears after the soil has been brought under cultivation. The reason for this is that the vegetable matter in such soil has been reduced to humus of a very unstable condition. It is readily attacked by bacteria and broken down so that soon not a trace of it is to be found. The exclusive growing of grain crops, so general on new land and by which but little vegetable matter is returned to the soil, hastens this process of depletion. The process is also most rapid in soils that are naturally rich in lime, a this neutralizes the acids formed by the decay of humus and provides ideal working conditions for the organisms that break down organic matter.

In restoring humus to the soil by the growing of legumes, the plowing down of green crops and the application of manure, vegetable matter of a more fibrous nature than that which is found on the forest floor, is added. This is not readily reduced to humus. It contains considerable cellulose or woody matter, which offers considerable resistance to the attacks of the bacteria of decay. This fibrous matter, when added to the soil, provides a store of vegetable matter, which is broken down into humus and finally into available plant food very gradually. Vegetable matter from this origin does not disappear from the soil as rapidly as the humus found in newly cleared land. Permanent productivity in soil demands a supply of this fibrous material.

Fire Pail Protection.

Useful articles to have on the farm are buckets of water properly distributed around the barn. Fire buckets, with rounded bottoms, which, on account of their shape are inconvenient for general use, can be placed in a round hole cut in a shelf or bench; they should be covered and inspected regularly to assure their being kept full. To prevent freezing two pounds of fused calcium chloride per pail may be used. The buckets should be painted red as this that they will be more conspicuous, a constant reminder of the danger of fire.

Some women are as flighty as some men are cranky.

Rubber Supply Steady While Leather Gets Scarcer

This Explains Low Price of Rubber Footwear in Spite of Increase in Cost of Chemicals, Fabrics and Labor.

The war is using up enormous quantities, both of leather and rubber. At the same time it is seriously restricting the output of the former, much of which came from Russia—while rubber production keeps pace with the demand. From the great plantations now reaching maturity in Britain's tropical Dominions will come this year 150,000 tons of raw rubber—75% of the world's production, and an increase of over 40,000 tons over last year.

Thus, thanks to the British Government's foresight in encouraging these plantations, the Allied armies have been abundantly supplied with all the rubber products they need—Germany and her allies have been cut off—and the price to the world at large has actually been reduced. Meanwhile leather has been getting scarcer and more expensive—80% higher than in 1914—and the end is not yet.

At normal prices a pair of good shoes cost about four times as much as a pair of rubbers—and would last twice as long if rubbers or overshoes were worn to protect them. Or a pair of heavy rubbers for the farm cost much less than heavy shoes, and would stand much more wear in bad weather. So even before the war rubbers were a mighty good investment, to say nothing of their prevention of wet feet, colds and doctors' bills.

Now, when leather costs so much more in proportion, the saving from wearing rubber footwear is so outstanding that no one who believes in thrift will think of doing without rubbers, overshoes, rubber boots, or whatever kind of rubber footwear best suits his needs. Nor will he who is anxious to help win the war, fee by wearing rubber he conserves the leather that is so scarce, yet so absolutely necessary to the soldiers.

Wear Rubbers and Save Leather for our Fighting Men!

17



The Gift That Gets A Smile—

because it guarantees unequalled service—from Christmas to Christmas—over and over again—is

The Gillette Safety Razor

It's the "safest" gift you can select, for every man shaves, and knows that in the Gillette you are giving him the best equipment that money can buy. His appreciation will be SURE and LASTING.

Christmas Gillette displays will be in the windows of all the hustling Gillette dealers—Drug, Jewelry, Hardware and General Stores—everywhere—in a dozen styles or more—priced from $5 to $25.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory—GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS
Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and depression in stomach and chest after eating, constipation, headache, dizziness, are symptoms of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & Co. LIMITED, Cedar Street West, Montreal.

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Royal Navy



Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects and be from 18 to 38 years of age.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station or to the Department of the Naval Service, OTTAWA.

"Faulty Nutrition and Elimination"—these are the cause of the most of the ailments that afflict human beings. Too much indigestible food and lack of power to throw off the poisons that come from indigestion—these lead to a long line of distressing disorders. Avoid them by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**—a simple, elemental food that contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, including the bran coat which keeps the intestinal tract healthy and clean. Delicious for any meal in combination with sliced peaches or other fruits.

Made in Canada

SHALL WE HAVE PEACE SOON?

By Chas M. Illee. Denver, Colo.

We have in the United States what is called a "peace league," which has been putting forth every possible effort to stop the great war which is not only beggaring Europe, but is fast draining the world's resources into its insatiable maw.

Recently the German Chancellor, von B. Hollweg, made a speech in the Reichstag, cautiously, but encouragingly, approving the general principle of the league to enforce peace. It had already been approved, with caution, by Sir Edward Grey, but more thoroughly, by Lord Bryce.

We have reason, therefore, to congratulate ourselves upon the reception accorded to the proposal by the two chief combatants in the present struggle.

We need not inquire into the motives that may have actuated this favorable consideration. It is sufficient to know they have done so and have gone on record to that effect.

That these great diplomatists see in each other grounds for distrust for the motives of the other, is only natural. The atmosphere of enmity, and we may say, suspicion, hangs too heavily over Europe to permit of unprejudiced approach to the ultimate issue of peace; but there is this to hearten all who hope for a happier solution of the problem, that in both London and Berlin the outcome of the war is now being discussed in world terms instead of terms of purely national or racial interest.

This of itself is a notable mark of progress towards a more rational point of view, for it implies the relinquishment of Germany's "world power" foolishness. When peace is considered in the light of the world's welfare, rather than as an opportunity for extending frontiers, there is ground for hope that sanity is beginning to assert itself.

Germany, we all know, has been exasperatingly slow in coming to this, nor does she now assume it with such indications of whole-heartedness as might be wished; but that she has come to it at all is certainly very encouraging, as it shows that neutral opinion is having its effect.

Chastened and "cuffed" for her high ambitions with which she boldly threw down the gauntlet to Europe in the start, she is now ready to listen to wisdom.

But it should not be assumed that because of the utterances of these two leading men, that the war is to cease. Both sides are convinced that the war must be waged to the bitter end, the Entente powers expect victory, and are preparing to join with the neutral world in preserving peace for the future, at all hazards; while the Central Powers, still professing a hope of victory, are preparing to join with the neutral world in preserving peace against what they deem British aggressions. Each side regards the other as a menace that must be suppressed, and, of course, as long as that feeling exists, the war will continue until one or the other is conquered.

It is extremely important that the powers on both sides have been brought to recognize the justice of the neutral proposals, and have relinquished the ambition of extending their borders.

HOUSES FOR SOLDIERS.

What the C.P.R. Is Doing for Returned Heroes.

The houses which the C.P.R. is building in the west for the returned soldiers will cost them about $1,000 each, with out-offices. They will consist of four rooms each—two bedrooms, dining room and kitchen. Each farm will consist of 160 acres and there will be 80 additional acres which may be availed of in the course of time, and as the settler concludes that he can work it. The C.P.R. has several designs for homes which will be submitted to the intending settlers. These offer a variety of design to suit different tastes and different pockets, it may be said. The settler can choosee a house which will cost him $2,000 but the payments will be made exceedingly easy. In all there are probably 8,000,000 acres of land held by speculators in the West; but, apart from that, there are literally hundreds of millions of acres of cultivable land lying idle over the West—not close to the tracks, of course, but good land which many have longed for so ardently that they have sat on the steps of the land office all night to be the first in the morning to get their application in. The C.P.R. is going on on its own account with the colony homes; but it expects that the Government will shortly outline a plan of a comprehensive nature which can be generally applied to the situation.

THE ONLY WAY TO CURE RHEUMATISM

Must Be Treated Through the Blood and the Poisonous Acid Driven Out.

The twinges and tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many people suppose. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. This is a medical truth that every rheumatic sufferer should realize. There is only one way to cure rheumatism—it must be treated through the blood. All the liniments and rubbing and so-called electric treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism, and the sufferer who tries them is not only wasting money, but is allowing the trouble to become more firmly rooted in the system and harder to cure when the proper remedy is tried. Dr. Williams Pink Pills have had remarkable success in curing rheumatism because they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, driving out the poisonous acid, releasing the stiffened joints, clearing away the torturing pains, and giving the victim renewed health and ease. Mr. Vincent Brow, Havre Boucher, N. S., says: "For two years I was an almost constant sufferer from rheumatism, the trouble being so bad at times that I could scarcely get about. The trouble seemed to bring with it anaemia, and altogether I was in a very bad condition. I used doctor's medicine for almost a year without relief. Then on the advice of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I think I took altogether about a dozen boxes, with the result that I am again enjoying perfect health."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FORCE KAISER TO ASK PEACE.

Big German Business Interests to Force Issue, Say Financiers.

That the Kaiser will be forced to seek peace in 1917 is the opinion expressed in well-posted French circles, writes a Paris correspondent. By next summer the Entente allies will have reached the summit of their offensive capacity, and Britain will have blossomed to her full strength in men, guns, shells, and all the appurtenances of war. Germany attaches great importance to the threatened loss of the Balkans, and is doing her utmost to avert it. Another year of the war can bring Germany nothing more than a more or less successful resistance, with nothing ahead but a war of patience, with the scales heavily weighted against her because of the sea blockade. The opinion is expressed in high financial circles that the big business interests of Germany would no longer tolerate such a situation, and an irresistible movement would be launched against allowing the military party to attempt to resist the process of military and economical exhaustion.

The allied Somme offensive will continue through the winter, pinning to Picardy as many German reserve divisions as possible, and seeking to deprive Hindenburg of the offensive on any other front. Even should Germany be able to send enough men to the west to man efficiently the whole line from the sea to Switzerland, she will be forced to a big retreat from the huge Noyon salient once the allies armies seriously menace St. Quentin and Cambrai, and they are heading that way now, and going strong.

Mr. Isaac Ward, well known at kept far from the door.

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from tea and coffee to

Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them.

A ten-day trial of this delightful flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you it's well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

TRAPPERS
Send your
RAW FURS
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FREE
Shipping Tags, Price List and Market Reports sent on request.
JOHN HALLAM Limited
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A Home Billiard Table

Will provide you and your family with the finest form of indoor recreation during the long winter evenings.

Our Famous Maisonette Table

is made specially for the home at a reasonable price.

Cash or on terms.

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Makers to H. M. the King
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CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

The Hospital for Sick Children

COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, the great Provincial Charity

Our need of money is measured by the children's need of help, and you can judge how great that need must be when last year 3,046 sick little ones were treated as in-patients, and as will be seen from the 1916 figures, 692 patients were admitted from 242 places outside Toronto.

Last year 271 in-patients were treated for deformities, such as club feet, bow-legs, knock-knees, Pott's disease of the spine, lateral curvature of the spine, dislocations, infantile paralysis, tubercular disease of knee, hip, ankle.

Is the Hospital for Sick Children to take dollars out of your pocket, or is death to take babies out of their cradles? That is the question.

One gift more in the Hospital's treasury means one coffin less in the LITTLE WHITE HEARSE.

The Hospital must be digging up beap for little children from the soil of human kindness or nations will be digging graves for little children in the soil of many a cemetery.

The Hospital for Sick Children can only volunteer its mercy in so far as you friends of little children volunteer your money for service in the Hospital's never-ending battle for the lives of the little ones.

Let your money fight in the trenches of some mother's trouble and rescue some little child from the dugout of pain, disease and death.

Can the Hospital leave children to die because the fathers of those children have left home to enlist for life duty on the British battle line, and can the Hospital help the children of Canada's soldiers with the care unless you help the Hospital with your cash?

You have money enough to help every other war fund without keeping back a dollar from the Hospital's war fund—the fund that helps the Hospital save the lives of little children, including the soldiers' little children.

Do not let the little children pay, in the loss of the Hospital's care, the contribution that should be given and must be given to the war funds.

Your money can send a message of cheer to some father in the trenches—so, send that message from the cot where the Hospital nurses some little child back to life, the child of the father who is fighting your battle in the trenches.

Every dollar kept from the Hospital's power to serve the little children is a weight added to the burdens and a grief added to the sorrows of this war.

You can bear to have your pocket emptied of a little money easier than some mother can bear to have her home emptied of a little child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. JOHN ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

The Middle Name.

Little Robert rushed into the kitchen one day and asked his mother what kind of pie she was making.

"Lemon meringue pie," she answered.

The little fellow disappeared, but presently returned. "Mother," he said, "what did you say is the pie's middle name?"

Follies of youth are drafts on old age, the payments of which are inoperative.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23
THE PROPRIETORS

RHEUMATISM MAKES YOU FEEL OLD

Pains and Aches Yield to Sloan's Liniment, The Family Friend.

When your joints become stiff, your circulation poor, and your suffering makes you irritable, an application of Sloan's Liniment gives you quick relief—kills pain, starts up a good circulation, relieves congestion. It is easier and cleaner to use than mussy plasters or ointments, acts quickly and does not clog the pores. It does not stain the skin.

You don't need to rub—it penetrates.

Certainly fine for rheumatism, stiff neck, sciatica, lame back, toothache, etc.

For sprains, strains, bruises, black and blue spots, Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and eases the soreness.

Its use is so universal that you'll consider Sloan's Liniment a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

SOAP SCARCE IN RUSSIA.

Poor People Will Get Laundry Done at Public Places.

Because the price of soaps and such necessities for washing as starch borax, and the like has increased in Russia beyond the reach of the poor people, it is proposed to establish in Vilna a number of "commercial laundries" for patronage by those who cannot afford to pay dearly for cleanliness. Just how much the local inhabitants have been able to do for themselves, through the agency of 25 "Achiever societies" or institutions of brotherly help, is indicated by the six months' report of the main organization just issued. According to this report, the 25 branch societies in all the portions of Vilna took in during the past half-year just over $15,000 and expended a little more than $16,000 in helping a total of 50,000 persons.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

No Hope.

Doctor—Remember, nurse, you must keep the patients cheerful, and not let them get downhearted.

Nurse—But what can I do, doctor? Six of them have proposed to me already this morning!

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BAYARD McMULIN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

Quite Enough.

"Please, sir," piped the tiny customer, whose head scarcely reached the counter, "father wants some oak varnish."

"How much does your father want, my little man?" inquired the smiling shopman.

"Father says you was to fill this," replied the little fellow, handing over a pint jar.

It was duly filled and handed back. "Father will pay you next Saturday," said the recipient, casually. Then the face of the shopman grew dark.

"We don't give credit here," he said. "Gimme back the jar."

Meekly the small boy handed back the jar, which was emptied and returned with a scowl.

"Thank you, sir," he said. "Father said you'd be sure to leave enough round the sides for him to finish the job he wants to do, and you 'ave, sir."

In the Trenches.

"Do the Germans ever leave anything valuable behind them in the trenches?"

Veteran—"Never a drop, mum!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

A Frightful Expense.

"My darling," she murmured, "you were so grand, so noble, when you proposed to me that day in the motor-car! Shall I ever forget how touchingly you spoke of your future, of the sacrifices you would make for me? It must have cost you something to speak those words." "It did, Mabel," replied the young man, a shadow creeping over his face. "It cost me about two weeks' salary for that car hire."

Appropriate.

"Chilton is having the interior of his new house decorated with a rather ornate frieze."

"That's appropriate; he made his money in the ice business, you know."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

FIRST USE OF SIEGE GUNS.

Employed by the Turks in Capturing Constantinople.

A campaign surpassing in invention and resource any that went before was that waged by the Turks against Constantinople in 1452-3. Its culmination not only brought the Turk into Europe, but it brought into warfare the use of artillery as a means of reducing fortified cities. Oddly, then as in the present great war, it was German skill in the handling of cannon that aided the Turks.

One Urban, a Wallachian reared in Germany, who had seen service in the armies of Germun, Hungarian, and Greek before he attached himself to the Sultan's forces, devised the cannon that for fifty days battered the walls of the eastern capital of the Roman Empire. On the recommendation of Urban, the Sultan, before he began his campaign against Constantinople, erected a foundry, and in it was cast a gun with a mouth exceeding two and a half feet in diameter and capable of projecting to the distance of about a mile a missile of six hundred pounds in weight. Other guns of a smaller calibre were constructed under the supervision of Urban.

The Folly Of Taking Digestive Pills

A Warning to Dyspeptics.

The habit of taking digestive pills after meals makes chronic dyspeptics of many thousands of men and women because artificial digestants, drugs and medicines have practically no influence upon the excessively acid condition of the stomach contents which is the cause of most forms of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The after dinner pill merely lessens the sensitiveness of the stomach nerves and thus gives a false sense of freedom from pain. If those who are subject to indigestion, gas, flatulence, belching, heartburn, etc., after eating would get about an ounce of pure bisurated magnesia from their druggist and take a teaspoonful in a little water after meals, there would be no further necessity for drugs or medicines because bisurated magnesia instantly neutralizes stomach acidity, stops food fermentation and thus insures normal painless digestion by enabling the stomach to do its work without assistance.

Presence of Mind.

"Oh, John!" shrieked Mrs. Dorkins. "The baby has swallowed a silver piece."

Mr. Dorkins took a handful of change out of his pocket and looked it over.

"Calm yourself, Maria," he said. "It was that counterfeit quarter I've been trying to get rid of."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

History from the Nursery.

Miss Smith, the teacher, was hearing the history class. The pupils seemed unusually dull on that particular occasion, and in vain did the teacher try to get them to give correct answers. At last she looked at the child who was her star pupil.

"Now, Elsie," she said, "Mary followed Edward VI, didn't she?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the little girl.

"And now, who followed Mary?" asked the teacher, hopefully.

All was silence for a moment, and then Elsie raised her hand.

"Yes, Elsie?" queried the teacher. "Who followed Mary?"

"Her little lamb, teacher," said Elsie triumphantly.

True.

"My boy, remember this."

"What?"

"The young man who comes straight home always comes home straight."

FOR YOUR NERVES' SAKE

When they jump and throb, you can quiet and sooth them with

Vaseline
Trade Mark
Analgic

A combination of the remedies your doctor prescribes and pure "Vaseline."

Sold in clean, handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Cashel Ave. Montreal

What Counts.

It doesn't matter what your creed
Or how you pray,
If only you will square each deed
To what you say.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

SEED POTATOES. IRISH COBBLER. Delaware Farms. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

WANTED—IRON MOULDERS FOR bench and floor work; steady employment; commodious foundry; good wages. The Jardine Machine Co., Ltd., St. Catharines, Ont.

100 HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES at wholesale prices. Send for free sample offer and 1917 catalogue. Wholesale Supply, Dept. A, Parry Sound.

NEW LAID EGGS.

NEW LAID EGGS POULTRY, PEAS. Beans highest prices paid for carload or large quantities. D. Ansemil, 622 St. Urbain, Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PRINTING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
IL CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

RAW FURS
It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.
EDWARD POLLAK & CO.
200 ST. PAUL ST. WEST.
MONTREAL, QUE.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be interested to learn that according to Dr. Jackson there is real hope for most all. He says many may have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. Blue Mon says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The strongest recommendation I can give is that after using the prescription for a few days everything seemed clear. I can easily read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses now discard them in a few weeks time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the burden and expense of ever getting glasses. The wonders of many prescriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in ½ a bottle of water and allow to dissolve. With this wash the eyes and use as often as from three to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up nearly right away. If inflammation is present you should bathe the eyes two times as directed. Even if your eyes are not bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now and escape the handicap of poor eyesight later on. Many folks have saved a lot of money and trouble by following this plan. Another prominent physician to whom the above acts as an endorsement said: "Optopto is a very remarkable remedy. In cases that I have seen where it was used as directed, the results have been prompt and satisfactory. In fact, I have never prescribed anything in my practice that has given such universal satisfaction. I feel it my duty to advise my patients to use it." Bon-Opto is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to benefit or refund the money. It is not a secret remedy, as the manufacturers are perfectly willing that you should know its composition. It is believed that thousands of people will now be able to dispense with glasses entirely as a very few preparations have been found to help so many people as Bon-Opto has in so short a time. Even if you do not wear glasses, you will find Bon-Opto helpful to your eyes.

Make Your Ideas Bring you a good Financial Return.

WANTED INVENTIONS

Manufacturers pay big money for ideas each year.

Send for list of inventions wanted and copy of Inventors' Reference Guide. HAROLD B. SHIPMAN & CO., Registered Patent Attorneys, OTTAWA, CAN.

Make it a Toboggan for Christmas!



Nothing suits the young folks like a TOBOGGAN. We have a splendid stock on hand, also Cushions, SNOWSHOES, Snowshoe Moccasins and harness. SKIS, Ski harness, etc. Send for our free CATALOGUE and make your selection early.

Canadian Toboggan Manufacturing Company
613 ONTARIO ST. EAST. MONTREAL, QUE.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

BELL 'PHONE, 30 "The Hardware Store of Better Values" BRUCE 'PHONE, 11

Perfection Oil Heaters, $4 to $8.50

1916 IDEAL XMAS GIFTS

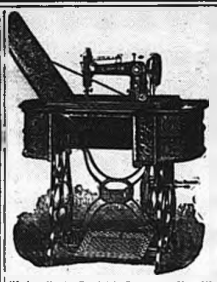
A "Happy Thought" for $50.00

¶ In our store you will find a large and varied range of goods (quality goods), specially suitable for Christmas Gifts, including SILVERWARE, RAZORS, FINE CUTLERY, ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS, all WINTER SPORTING GOODS, Et., Etc.

¶ We will be pleased to show you anything or everything we have in stock.

O'Cedar Mops, 75c to $1.50 :: **Rayo Table Lamps**

Try our "Premier" Gasoline. No water in it. | **SINCLAIR'S** | "Royalite" Coal Oil, 10c "National Light" Oil, 25c



We hand'le the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Ball Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from the Estate of the late Jas Irwin, lot 8, con 10, Kinloss Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises on

Thursday, Dec. 28

At 1 o'clock p m sharp, the following:—

HORSES—1 sorrel mare 10 yrs old, 1 brown horse 8 yrs old, 1 aged black mare. CATTLE—1 roan Durham cow, farrow, 1 grey Durham cow, farrow, 1 Holstein cow, farrow, 5 Durham steers 1 yr old, 1 Holstein heifer 1 yr old, 3 spring calves. SWINE—20 pure bred Tamworth Hock hens and 2 roosters. IMPLEMENTS—1 Deering binder 6 ft, 1 Deering mower 5 ft, 1 horse rake, by Peter Hamilton and drill, 1 land roller, 1 disk harrow, 1 set iron harrows, 1 riding plow, 1 walking plow, 1 hay rack, 1 Toronto fanning mill with bagger, 1 set London grain 1 London hay fork & rope, rope and pulleys, 1 democrat wagon, 1 lumber wagon, 1 lumber wagon with box, 1 top buggy, 1 cutter, 1 set bob-sleighs, 1 grindstone, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 set, scales 1200 lbs, 1 grain box, 1 pulper, ladders, a quantity of lumber, stone boat, neckyokes, whiffletrees, crosscut saw, set hook crow bar, forks, shovels, h— and many other small articles. HARNESS—3 double harness, one nice harness, set single harness, horse collars, robes, horse blankets. HAY AND GRAIN—About 4 0 tons good sale, about 100 bus good barley, about 25 tons hay, a quantity of clover seed. Sell, oil cream separator, about 300 lbs in good condition. 1 steel range.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under cash; on all sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Hay, grain and fowl to be cash.

This farm to be rented.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.



ChristmaS GiftS

Your Christmas Gift perplexities will be solved by seeing our splendid range. Look over this list. It will help you to solve the problem.

Shoes (all kinds) Ankle Supports
Rubbers Arch Supports
Buckskin Moccasins Gloves & Mitts
Pumps Spats
Hockey Skates Trunks & Cases
Slippers Warm Wanigans
Hockey Boots Rubber Heels
Kozy Slippers Shoe Trees

Fresh Groceries & Confectionery

"The Useful Present Is Always the Most Welcome"

H. PFAFF & SON

EDEN GROVE

Have you had a sleigh ride yet? This is real Christmas weather that puts life into a fellow and makes him wish for plum pudding on Christmas, only he hasn't got the dough.

Mrs And Watson and Miss Martha Elphick, from the north-west, were the guests of Mr and Mrs R Alexander at Clearview Farm last week.

Golliee! I wonder what I'll get for Christmas.

Miss Eva Keyes, graduate nurse, left for New York on Monday to resume her duties.

Meet me at the Christmas festival Thursday evening, Emma.

Miss Gertie O'Reilly visited Walkerton friends last week.

The small boy and his handsleigh are having their innings at present.

Mr and Mrs Pearson called on Dunkeld friends on Monday.

The minister who says he can dress and be downstairs in six minutes should enlist in the hook and ladder company.

It's quiet to be so near nomination day.

Single fare on railways Saturday and Monday, returning Tuesday. Fare and one third Dec 26 to 28, returning Dec 29th.

Leave a list of your Christmas visitors at the post office with Aleck, or if you go away. Better to read your name in the paper while alive than after you're dead.

Mr Herb Allen was a visitor with county town friends on Tuesday.

We notice the farmer ladies are just tossing the baskets of eggs out on the counter same as in the good old summer time. If they dropped a basketful now they would be broke, and if we bought a couple of dozen we would be in the same boat.

We notice the G T R has presented "Sunny Jim" with a new cap for Christmas.

Charlie Greenway has been appointed caretaker of the school. Charlie is going to save up and buy a farm with the change.

Mr Jim Alexander, of the Royal Bank staff, and Misses Marjorie, Jean and Irene Hood and Mabel Clancy, of Cargill, called on friends in the Grevson Sunday. Looks like Christmas, Jimmy.

Cheer up, kiddies. Only a few more days and your teacher will be homeward bound for the holidays.

Dressed geese (dead) and turkeys are getting scarce. You want to order your Christmas dinner early.

Some people can never get enough of a good thing. We noticed a man from Cargill driving into town on Saturday with two cutters.

Mrs Seller, sr. who has been spending a few months visiting friends out of town, has returned for the winter.

The shortest days of the year are this week. Still they seem the longest to the kiddies waiting for Santa.

Mr J Cunningham, postmaster at Glamis, was in town on Monday.

Cheer up some friend with a greeting card if nothing else, although this will be said Christmas in many a Canadian home. There will be fewer home re-unions than ever before.

There will be no Epworth League meeting this week, as the festival comes on Thursday.

Here's wishing the brave soldier boys overseas and all the readers of this great family home paper a very joyous Christmas.

PINKERTON

Miss Alma Reid attended an operation for adenoids at Paisley last week.

Miss K Pinkerton returned from Stiegars last week.

Mr and Mrs Wes Caswell and baby arrived here on Saturday from success, Sask. They will spend the winter at the home of her mother, Mrs S Garland.

At a large meeting here on Saturday night the beef ring decided to erect a new slaughter house, and have engaged Mr Wm Reed as butcher.

The last council meeting of this year was held in the hotel here on Friday. It proved to be a lengthy and interesting one, but they eventually voted $100 to the Patriotic Fund.

CANTIRE

Mrs John McDonald has donated a Christmas cake to the Red Cross at Chesley. The tickets are only ten cents and are selling like hot cakes. The holder of the lucky ticket will have the privilege of naming the soldier who is to receive the gift.

Great flocks of pigeons have been flying from here to barn and lately threatened to make it a lean year for Jack Eson's cattle by stripping all the grain off the top of his silo and a surprise one day last week when they were visited by our ain Geordie Stewart who learned to shoot in Bonnie Scotland, as well as foul the game keeper. With the first shot they came down in fours. The game were pronounced to be in fine condition and Geordie has since been living high on pigeon pie.

Inspector McCool paid a visit to the school recently and gives a highly satisfactory report, which shows that the trustees made no mistake in engaging Miss Keith.

Mrs John A McIntyre spent last week at her old home at Arkwright.

Mr and Mrs Archie McAllister of Earl Grey, Sask, are paying a visit at the home of the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs John Johnston.

—Mr J H Watson, Kincardine, is offering to establish a new furniture factory in that town if he is given a loan of $15,000, with exemption from taxes, etc.

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west halves of lots 19 and 20, con II, Kildalton, 100 acres. This is a desirable grain farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Executor, Chepstow, or D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

SHORT COURSES

In Agriculture and Domestic Science

AT UNDERWOOD

Jan. 9th to Feb. 2nd
Jan. 22nd to Feb. 2nd

Agricultural Course—Jan. 9th to Feb. 2nd — Subjects: Stock Judging, Feeding and Breeding; Soils and Fertilizers; Poultry; Dairying, Seed Testing; Cement Construction, etc., etc. Some of the best authorities in Ontario have been secured as special lecturers on certain days. Hours arranged to permit boys to do chores at home in mornings and evenings. **No Tuition or Text Books.**

Domestic Science—Jan. 22nd to Feb. 2nd—Annual course in Bruce County. Demonstration lectures on Food Values and Cooking. Morning classes for girls. Afternoon classes for girls and ladies. MISS J. D. ROSS, of Norwich, Demonstrator.

FREE, excepting 25c to defray local expenses. For folder with full particulars of both courses, entry form, etc., write

N. C. MacKAY, Dept. of Agriculture, Walkerton

The Store of Quality

GREET your friends with useful presents this Christmas season. The easiest way to enjoy real happiness at Christmas time is to feel that you have made someone else happy, and the best way to do that is to give a useful, servicable gift, one that will be cherished the whole year round.

Brass Goods
are always acceptable

Brass Jardiniers 75c to $4.50
Brass Fern Pots, 65c to $2.00
Brass Hot Water Kettles 75c to $2.00

Useful Presents for Mother

Roasting Pans
Meat Chopper
Carpet Sweeper
Washing Machine
and Wringer

Toy Drums
All kinds Nickle Plated Goods

The Cutlery Dept.
has Something for Everybody

We have a full line of the best Cutlery on the market, and you will find a suitable present for boy or girl, lady or gentleman.

Carvers, in Sets, $3.00 to $6.00
Pocket and Pen Knives in Bone, Buckhorn and Pearl Handles 25c to $1.50
Razors, Hollow Ground 75c to $2.50
Safety Razors, Gillet's, Ever Ready, $1 to $6
Razor Straps, 50c to $1

Hockey Skates

What would be nicer than a Nickle-Plated pair of Skates. We have them all sizes, from 75c to $6.00

Try Asbestos Irons
for the Little Girl
25c to 50c

Silverware
A Piece of our Heavily Plated Silverware will be Servicable and Durable

Sugar Shells, 50c to $1
Cold Meat Forks, $1.25 to $2.50
Knives, $3.50 to $6.00
Forks, $2.50 to $6.00

Casserolas

A useful present that can be used any time—1.75 to 3.00

Hand Sleighs
for the Kiddies

We have a nice assortment, 50c to 3.00

Remember
The Boys in France
We have something they would appreciate.

Bell Phone
Bruce Phone | **Come Early to...** **Davison's Hardware**

Diamonds for Grand Opera Stars

BASE metal is not the setting for the golden voice of a great singer. So—in the new Edison Diamond Amberola the Reproducing Point is a Diamond.

This gem is a permanent part of the instrument—doing away with metal needles that must be changed with every record. With

The NEW EDISON DIAMOND AMBEROLA

the liquid, melting, thrilling tones of the glorious grand opera voices come to you in all their ravishing richness and clarity.

To hear Anna Case and Thomas Middleton—Alice Verlet and Arthur Middleton—Christine Miller and Albert Spalding—is a treat indeed—and they are heard at their best with the New Edison Diamond Amberola.



It has the diamond re-producing point, unbreakable and long playing records, superior motors and construction, concealed horns, and the cabinets are made in true Period styles, in perfect harmony with the finest furniture.

Remember, you have a standing invitation to call and let us play for you any Record, or any number of Records, that you care to hear.

PETER McKINNON, PAISLEY, Ont.

—Sixteen Walkerton boys and men between the ages of 15 and 35, enlisted for the navy this month.

—Three Kinloss Tp. men were convicted of being drunk in a public place and fined $10 each and costs.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 52

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 27, 1916

Subscription, $1.50 per Annum

The People's Popular Store

Nineteen-Seventeen

¶ Under the conditions existing in the world at the present time it is not to be expected that many homes will have a Happy New Year, but in this part of the British Empire the ensuing year will be a prosperous one, as in addition to the half-million soldiers being sent overseas, the primary needs of the hour in Britain are more food and more munitions, and when the shadows of this terrible war are lifted a New Canada will be born of its sacrifices and services. It is, therefore, up to everyone to assist in some way to Britain's needs, and it is up to this store, as a distributing point to the wants of the people in the surrounding country, that they get a proper selection of goods at as reasonable prices as possible.

¶ Months ago we anticipated that there was bound to be a scarcity in many lines of goods and the possibility of the war continuing for a long time and the desire of speculators to corner the markets and horde up goods, made it absolutely necessary to place orders far in advance of actual requirements in order to keep our prices within the reach of all. We are therefore offering you a very fine selection at very much below market prices to-day.

¶ It is, therefore, absolutely necessary that all accounts up to the end of 1916 be paid in cash or note before the 15th of January. One of the big resolutions you should make for the New Year is to start with a perfectly clean sheet.

THE PAISLEY MERCANTILE CO.

THE CITY BAKERY

New Year Greeting

All kinds of Fruit, Nuts and Candy
Oysters, Cut Flowers
Ice Cream in Bricks or Bulk
Neilson's—None better

The Store of High Quality

F. S. MacLACHLAN
Greceries Bakery Confectionery



Wide Awake

Yes, he is. His whole appearance indicates a live, alert readiness to cope with emergencies.

You realize, of course, that clothes are largely responsible for the impression you make on others. Our clothes are the first choice of chaps who know what they want and intend to get it.

We would be glad to have you call and see our new styles and fabrics now ready for the Christmas holidays.

Special Attention to Ladies' Tailoring

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

Red Cross Shipment

The Paisley Patriotic League shipped the following Red Cross supplies in November: 87 pairs of socks, 3 flannel shirts, 5 dozen Turkish towels, 2 dozen French towels, 5 personal property bags, 8 comfort bags and 5 feather pillows.

Away for the Holiday

Miss Gliddon to Toronto, Miss Mitchell to Arthur, Mr Mark to Toronto, Mr and Mrs G B Irwin to Toronto; Mr and Mrs J A Logie, visiting friends in the U S.; Mr and Mrs Thos Collins to Walkerton; Alfred, Mary and Alice Watson, of Greensch, to Niagara Falls, N Y; Mrs Buchanan to Toronto.

—See Spofford's $3.75 comforters, large size, at $2.39.

—Private funds and loans on farm property. T H George.

—To Rent—House on Goldie St. J. C. Gibson.

Ford Car for sale—apply at the Baptist Parsonage, Paisley.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. George.

—Spofford's ads may interest you. Read it and save some money.

—Heavy wool 28 in grey flannel selling at 45c a yd, on sale at 30c yd at Spofford's.

—See the fine display of felt shoes and slippers, all sizes, all kinds, at F Carter & Son's.

—Try Spofford's Red Sock-Eye Salmon-35c for 25c.

—We want poultry. Do not sell till you get our prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Try Spofford's 60c Monarch blend tea in black, green and mixed at 3½ lbs for $1.00.

—A few kegs of No 1 lake trout just received. They help out the meat situation. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Bring us your dressed poultry, butter and eggs, and get the highest market price. F Carter & Son.

—Might we ask for a settlement of that account. We will appreciate it very much. Thanks. P S McLachlan.

—Plates for Fleury Grinders, also plow repairs and points for the Peter Hamilton, Fleury and Perrie Plows. J A Elves.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—50c crash towelling at Spofford's for 14c yd.

—Parties requiring repairs for the Mellotte cream seperator may obtain them at Fisher's flour Mill.

—Just ask to see Spofford's $1.00 bleached damask tabling at 62c. It's a beauty.

—The largest assortment of fancy teapots ever shown in Paisley, ranging in price from 10c to $3.00, at F Carter & Son's.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—Auction sale of cows and steers, at Central hotel stables, Paisley, on Friday, Jan 5th. Jas Ferguson, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—All cement sacks must be returned to me at once, or will be charged to customer. Accounts due must be settled by Jan 1st, 1917. J S Dewar.

—Auction Sale of farm stock and implements, on Lot 14, con C, Elderslie, on Wednesday, Jan. 10th. Warren McGill, prop, R. C Pearce, auct.

—E Stevenson's quick healing salve is the best made. We have a choice line of tobacco and cigars, stationery and school supplies. Agent for daily papers and magazines. Give us a call.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Kehrl.

Deserved Recognition

At the Methodist S S entertainment on Friday evening (at which a splendid programme was rendered) Mr H B Putnam was made the recipient of a handsome gift in the form of a large easy chair, as a slight tangible recognition of his services in the position of superintendent of the Sunday School, which he has filled most efficiently and acceptably for 35 consecutive years.

Death of an old Resident

Miss Hester McNeill, who died on Saturday morning after an illness of only a few days, was an old resident of Elderslie. She was born in Prince Edward Island and came to Ontario when she was a young woman, living at Goderich a short time before coming to Elderslie about 1854. For ten years past she has lived on Cambridge st. with her nephew, Mr John Munn. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Rusk's cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev M Neilson.

DIED

McNEIL—At Paisley, on Dec. 23rd, Hester McNeil, aged 69 years.

MORRAN—At Tara, on Dec. 16th, Ellen Morran, widow of the late Thos Morran aged 84 years, 3 weeks and 2 days.

THE ADVOCATE will be a most welcome gift to absent ones of your family, whether in Canada or away to the fighting front in France.

—We are again obliged to hold over some news and correspondence for next issue.

—Mr Jas. Munro is here from the west at the home of his parents, Elora road south.

—Mr Al Giles, of Munson, Alta, is visiting his old friends on the Elora road north.

—The Women's Patriotic League will meet in Putnam's Hall, on Friday, Dec 29, at 3 o'clock p.m.

—Archie McClure, of Detroit, is here on a two weeks' visit at the home of his aunt, Mrs Jas Beaton.

—Mrs Bain and grandson Glen Sinclair have gone to Toronto, where they will remain for the winter.

—Mr Ernest Bryce is down from Manitou, Alta. on a visit at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Thos Bryce, Paisley.

—Pte John McGillivary of Vancouver, B. C., formerly of the 16th of Bruce, spent Xmas at Mrs D. McGillivary's, 12th of Bruce.

—The Church of Ascension Sunday School had their annual sleighride, supper and entertainment on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

—Mrs Wm Scouton (nee Miss Nancy Mahon) from Inkster, N D., is here on a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs Wm Walker. It is 25 years since Mrs Scouton's previous visit.

—Mr John Ewing of Reaklue, Alta, is down on a visit among his relatives and old friends in this locality. He is a brother of Mr. Alex Ewing, Flora road north, and a brother-in-law of Mr. A. D. McKay of Elderslie.

—Mr Geo A Thompson, son of an ex-reeve of Elderslie, arrived home this week on a two months' visit. It is seventeen years since this enterprising young man left here, and is that time he has seen a great part of the western provinces. He has a big threshing and plowing outfit of 130 horse-power, with which he does a lot of work for farmers in the Bassano section of Alberta.

Best of Good Wishes to Everybody

We never forget you or your kindness.

JAS. M. HARGREAVES AND FAMILY,
814 Broadview Ave, Winnipeg

Red Cross Lunch and Sale

On Saturday afternoon and evening, Dec 30th, the ladies of the Flora road south will open a lunch room in the town hall, also hold a sale of produce and baking. Come in and make a purchase, also stay for lunch. Reserve what orders you can for the Red Cross sale.

Knocked out by Bursting Shell

Serg't Neil MacGillivary writes concerning the wound he received Nov. 25 "A mine had been sprung in the German lines and our boys were building the crater. In the counter attack the Germans strafed our support with their trench mortars. I had taken the platoon into a sap for protection. A shell burst over the entrance and as I was next to it and the sap being a bit too crowded, the force of the explosion spent itself on my head. It stunned me, but my steel helmet once more saved my head from a worse wound. The Corporal next me was slightly wounded but the other boys were alright. Expect to a few days to be sent back to the base and from there to rejoin the battalion. The scalp wound is healing nicely, so it was not very severe.

WAR PICTURES
Town Hall, Paisley
Wednesday, Jan. 3rd
Instead of Dec. 20th, as first announced
DR. MINIFIE
Of London, Eng., Chaplain of the National Guards
Will give an Illustrated Lecture on the War.
Admission—Adults 25c, Children 15c
Proceeds in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund
Real War Scenes Shown

Specials for Christmas!

Our first thought should be for our soldiers, and what will afford more comfort to the soldier than a good Air Pillow?

Kodaks and Cameras—Leave your order at once.

After all, a nice Bottle of Perfume is the choice gift.

But a Box of our good Chocolates is the sweetest.

Photo Frames in white celluloid and metal of different sizes.

Sets—Comb, Brush and Mirror, in Imperial Ivory Ebony and ordinary. Mirrors in White Ebony and others; individual pieces in Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Military Brushes, Bonet Brushes, Hat Brushes, also Manicure Sets and individual pieces. Vanophones and Records, Hand Bags and Purses, Talcums, Fancy Toilet Waters and Powders, and Soaps, Xmas Postals, Booklets, Toys and Seals.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
EST'D 1873

TRUST FUNDS

Our Savings Department gives you a guarantee of absolute security and interest at current rate. 339

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

PAISLEY MEAT MARKET

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all our customers and friends

P. OLTSHER

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell 'Phones

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Fruit! Candies! Nuts!

¶ Ready for the Christmas trade. Nice sweet California Naval Oranges, all sizes and all prices.

¶ Candy by the box or pound. What is nicer for a gift than a nice box of Patterson's Candy? 25c to $1.50 a box. A big range to choose from.

China!

¶ We have never had the large range of dainty China to choose from that we have this year. This is one line you can buy your friends for Christmas without paying the advance price. Come in and see the beautiful display. To see them is to buy them.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones



¶ In wishing all our friends and customer the Compliments of the Season, we trust that in our business dealings together, the

"SALADA"

Tea is an Every-day Luxury

STEADFASTLY REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Black, Mixed or Natural Green. B 203

THE EARL'S SECRET

Or, a Martyr to Circumstances.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd).

"We are now just under the house, captain," said Job, turning the lantern. "Up above us they be comfortably asleep in their beds—rum, beau't it?"

With the lantern suspended to his neck, he commenced crawling through the hole and the captain, whose courage was pretty severely tested, followed.

Dark and dank, the way seemed interminable.

At last the roof gradually widened. The men raised their heads and so eased their rigid necks; and presently Job stood upright and threw the light upon a large cavern.

Their way lay now over the natural bed of a series of caverns, and as they proceeded the boom of the sea came plainly to their ears.

At last a gust of exquisite, fresh, briny air blew upon them, and Job, as he masked the lantern said:

"We're close upon the open sea. Give us your hand, captain."

So guided, the captain passed over the slippery rocks, and presently heard Job's feet plash into the water.

Here Job paused and said:

"I'll let you into another secret, captain. From here there is another outlet, and a more comfortable one. We can't use it, not we rough men, because it's too near the house; but you can, because if you're found near the entrance, why, there'll be no questions asked."

"I see," said the captain. "I can say that I am taking a midnight stroll and a cigar."

"Will you have one?" asked Job, taking a bundle of cigars from a hole in the cave. "They're choice, they are; you can't buy 'em under five pounds a pound," and he paused.

"My share of the booty at present," said the captain. "I will light it when we get outside."

Job went to a corner and scraped some chalk from a small hole. He then inserted his hand in the hole and pulled out an iron rod like a bullpull.

This opened a small door a few feet further along the chalk road, and Job nodded to it.

"Here you are, captain. It's a better road than the other; not so back-breaking. You'll want a light," and he held out the lantern.

"Thanks," said the captain.

He took the lantern, trimmed it, and passed into the passage.

"Good-night," he said; "you may shut the door."

The door slammed to swiftly, cutting off the sound of the men's voices, and the captain proceeded on his weird and ghostly way.

Before the door was a large round bush, which effectually concealed it from observation.

Pushing the bush aside with some difficulty the captain looked out and saw that he was in a portion of the disused garden nearest the house.

With a thrill of delight he extinguished the flickering flame in the lantern and pushed his way through the bush, taking care to replace the disturbed branches.

Then he lit his cigar, and with his hands in his pockets, sauntered on, preoccupied, and was somewhat startled by a footstep and a sudden sensation of some one's hands at his throat.

Before he could realize the situation he was on his back.

With an exclamation deep and low, he threw up his arms and struggled with his assailant.

In a moment he had regained his feet and there the advantage was lost again, for the assailant pinned him to the wall of the house, and in a stern voice inquired:

"Who are you, fellow?"

"What!" exclaimed the captain, as the familiar tones smote his ear, "what! Leicester Dodson!"

"Captain Howard Murpoint!" exclaimed Leicester, for it was he, dropping his grasp from the captain's arm and staring in the dim light.

The captain shook himself and glared with an evil hatred at the stalwart figure.

"You are late, Mr. Dodson, and pugilistic."

"You are late," said Leicester, utterly ignoring the latter part of the speech, and speaking in a stern and suspicious tone. "You are out late, and if there is any excuse for my attack, that, and the fact of a man's figure prowling round the house at such an unwonted hour must supply it."

"Prowling!" exclaimed the captain. "Prowling is a strong term to apply to the stroll a gentleman may take at any hour in the grounds of the house at which he is a guest. It is not so strange or unwarrantable a term to apply to the uninvited and unwelcome presence of a comparative stranger."

There was reason in the retort, but Leicester disregarded it or willfully misunderstood it.

"I saw you come from behind that bush," he said, pointing to the bush which concealed the door and in vain striving to get a clear idea of the expression on the captain's face.

"Not that, but another," said the captain readily, "I had been to light a cigar, the wind preventing it here in the open. I cannot recognize your right to put these questions, and I cannot understand your ground for doing so. May I ask, and I ask as the friend of Mrs. Mildmay and as John Mildmay's friend, what business brought you here so late; here in the private grounds of the park, and so close to the house?"

Leicester remained silent for a moment.

"It is a fair question," he said, at last, "and I will answer it. You cannot be ignorant that an interest attaches to these premises," and he glanced at the ruins. "There is something there to excite the curious. I may have come to see the ghost."

The captain smiled grimly.

"Have you seen it?" he asked.

"I have," said Leicester.

The captain was almost guilty of a start.

"You are more fortunate than I," he said. "I have not seen it. It is true that I have been walking on the wrong side of the house. I am particularly the unfortunate party, for if I am not mistaken, your fingers have left their marks on my arms and chest."

"I am very sorry," said Leicester. "I beg you will impute all you have suffered to my excess of zeal for the protection of Mrs. Mildmay's property. To be candid, I took you for a burglar."

"Burglars do not go about their work with a cigar," said the captain, quietly.

"Or worse," said Leicester. "Either a burglar or one of the villians who for some purpose of their own are playing the ghost trick."

Thee captain smiled, and eyed Leicester keenly.

"You think then," he said, "that the ghost is a trick of some of the village boys?"

"Or villians," said Leicester. "I am sure there is some trickery at the bottom of it, and I cannot conceive a man playing it for so long without an end in view. However, this is not the time for a ventulation of the subject. I am sorry I made the mistake, and I apologize."

The captain bowed.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Leicester had spoken the truth when he had said, in answer to the captain's inquiry, that he had been out to see the ghost.

But he had another object.

Since the morning when he had come upon the captain seated in the ruined chapel he could not rid himself of the suspicion that the captain was implicated in the eavesdropping of his servant Jem, and that the astute and plausible master was the prime mover and director of some plot, while Jem was only the machine or tool.

Thereupon, not being able to sleep, party from his unhappiness concerning Violet, and his disquietude born of his suspicion, he had sauntered out and made his way to the park.

While there he had caught a glimpse of the ghost flittering past the ruins.

He was about to pursue it when he saw the captain emerging from behind the bush.

Instantly suspecting that it was one of the gang, he bore down upon him, as we have seen.

And now he told himself he was as far from the truth as ever.

Like the captain he sank into a chair and gave himself up to thought, with this result:

"Why should I waste time and energy on a futile object? It is like a horse turning a mill to grind wind! Violet Mildmay will marry Lord Fritz, the intellectual and the talented! She has made up her mind to marry a coronet," he murmured, bitterly, "and she would not marry Leicester Dodson, the tallow-maker's son, if he remained hanging at her apron strings until doomsday. As for Captain Howard Murpoint, he may be an honest man and he may not. I was not born to solve the problem or to bring him to justice. Let the world wag on its way; as for me, I will arise, shake off this infatuation, for it is nothing better, and seek fresh fields and pastures new. I shall have something to do in Africa, and I shall forget her."

He took from the drawers a quantity of necessary articles of clothing and packed them in the portmanteau. When it was filled he locked it and attached a label addressed, "To be taken in the yacht to the Isle of Man, where the skipper will put in until I come."

"I'll go overland," he muttered, "to cut the journey short, and they hall pick me up there."

Then he carried the portmanteau into his dressing-room and placed it where his valet could see it.

The man was used to acting on such curt and sudden instructions, and would convey the portmanteau, with its terse command, to the skipper of the yacht the first thing in the morning.

Having made his arrangements so far, Leicester slowly undressed and got to bed.

"I must wake early," he thought. "Bertie is going to-morrow, and must know of my intended flight or he would feel hurt."

But the morning came and he was sound asleep when Bertie knocked at the door.

"I'm going, old fellow," he called, through the key-hole. "Don't get out of bed. Good-by; I shall be back in a couple of days."

"Good-by," said Leicester, drowsily, half asleep and half awake, and Bertie was gone.

Could either have foreseen even for twenty hours how different would have been the parting of the friends.

When he came into the breakfast-room he found his mother, fond and thoughtful ever, waiting at the table to see that he had his breakfast comfortably.

"Has Bertie gone?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Dodson, with a little laugh. "He and your father went off together; and I was almost glad to get rid of them, for Mr. Fairfax fidgeted dreadfully."

After breakfast, Leicester, who felt anything but cheerful and high-spirited, strolled out to the cliff.

He looked down at the sea and missed the yacht from the harbor directly.

"Sailed," he thought. "All the better. I will wait until Bert comes back, and then hurrah for Afric's golden sands."

He might say 'hurrah!" but he did not feel very jubilant.

With a not altogether unaccountable heaviness he sauntered down to the village.

All was going on as usual, and as he passed the "Blue Lion," he saw the usual little knot of idlers collected at the bar.

Among the voices he could distinguish that of Jem Starling's raised in turbulent tones.

Then he passed down the street to the beach.

The fishermen were busy with their nets, and old Job, the carrier, stood with pipe in mouth, looking on.

(To be continued).

PRAYERS FOR WARRIORS.

Londoners were surprised to observe walls all over the city covered recently with huge official posters exhorting Englishmen to pray daily for their country, for its soldiers and sailors.

Admiral Beatty's words are displayed prominently: "Until a religious revival takes place at home, so long will the war continue."

They are followed by General Sir William Robertson's message: "A serious determination on the part of the nation to seek Divine help would undoubtedly furnish valuable help to our soldiers and sailors."

The poster ends with the following words, printed in large type: "Will you join those who every day at noon, and at family prayers at home, pray for our country, our sailors and soldiers?"

CANADIANS

WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

Use Rubber To Save Leather —It Is Needed In The War!

Rubber Supply Is Ample— Leather Is Scarce and Very High

Leather is being worn out faster today than ever before in the history of the world, while production is considerably less than a few years ago. While the consequent shortage is keenly felt by the civilian who has to pay half as much again for his own and his family's shoes, it is even more serious for the Government, which must supply hundreds of thousands of soldiers.

Rubber, too, is being used in enormous quantities on account of the war—one British manufacturer, for instance, is working on a rubber boot order for the army which will take 14,000,000 pounds of rubber, fabric and chemicals. But the supply, thanks to the great rubber plantations in Britain's tropical Dominions, is easily keeping up with the demands, and raw rubber, despite a war tax of 7½%, is actually cheaper today than before the war. So, though the fabric and chemicals used cost nearly double, rubber footwear has not gone up very much in price.

These conditions naturally are leading thoughtful, thrifty, patriotic Canadians to save leather just as much as possible by wearing rubbers, overshoes, high rubber boots and heavy farm rubbers. In addition to the very substantial saving in cost, rubber footwear has decided advantages for wet or cold weather around the farm or in the woods. The men like its warm, dry comfort under all conditions, and the women like the way it sheds the dirt instead of bringing it in to melt and track around the house. For the children, too, particularly if they are walking a long way to school, rubbers and overshoes mean a great deal in warmth, comfort and protection against colds.

"Doing Without" Rubbers or Overshoes Is Simply Thoughtless Extravagance

18

When The Children Rush In From School,

and shout for "something to eat", cut off generous slices of bread and spread with



CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



"Twice the children's daily treat. So good for them, so wonderfully nourishing, to build up their little bodies and help to keep them well and strong, as well as to make food attract. That's the reason of all the recipes for Cookies, Waffles and Fruit Cakes, Candies and Cake and Icing especially for Confectionery in 2, 5, 10 & 20 pound tins—and 3 pound "Parlor" tins. Glass Jars. All grocers. Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies" tells the new and right way to make a lot of good things. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office. It's free.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL. CARDINAL. BRANTFORD. PORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup—Benson's Corn Starches and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

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Searched for a Year.

More than a year ago the balance in the Bank of England showed the loss of a penny. The working force was told to find it, and has been working since without success. Governments are exact in their small financial dealings, and even in the United States a postmaster recently received a check for a cent.

The Entire Sex's Favorite

"In conversation my wife frequently uses 'environment.' Has your wife any favorite word?"

"Yes; the last."

AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial it is in action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains *three times as much* as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

FOR BREADS—CAKES PUDDINGS—PASTRIES



YOUR neighbour, famous for her baking—maybe she uses Five Roses.



The Gift That Gets A Smile—

because it guarantees unequalled service—from Christmas to Christmas—over and over again—is

The Gillette Safety Razor

It's the "safest" gift you can select, for every man shaves, and knows that in the Gillette you are giving him the best equipment that money can buy. His appreciation will be SURE and LASTING.

Christmas Gillette displays will be in the windows of all the hustling Gillette dealers—Drug, Jewelry, Hardware and General Stores—everywhere—in a dozen styles or more—priced from $5 to $25.

225

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory—GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

The Christmas Card That Travelled

Half the boys of Miss Hathaway's school were gathered in an eager group at the foot of the steps. Miss Hathaway had been giving them a little talk on Christmas presents that afternoon.

"I've got fifty cents, and I'm going to spend it all," announced one.

"I've got a bank, and I shall take all there is in it," cried another.

"I shall give my dolls and half my bean-bags; I'm tired of dolls anyhow, chimed the third.

"I shall give something I'm fond of," said a black-eyed girl, with a toss of her head. "I sha'n't give any old cast-off things!"

"Well, I shall," retorted a boy on the edge of the group. "It's all I've got to give someone that didn't have so much as we did; and I'm sure folks like that won't mind it if things aren't brand new!" And he turned and went whistling down the street.

It was the beginning of a general breaking-up; and by twos and threes the rest went their various ways, laughing, and calling merrily back to their comrades. There was one, however, that did not laugh, chatter or call back. It was Carrie Austin, walking all alone down a side street.

Carrie was puzzled, and not quite happy. What was there, indeed, that she could give? Anything new was out of the question—she had no money to pay for it; and as for old things—one headless doll, a few torn books, a broken hoop; surely none of those could she give for a present. Yet it had seemed so easy that afternoon while the teacher was talking—so easy to make some one happy that was poorer than she.

All through the week before Christmas, Carrie puzzled over the question; but not even so much as a bit of ribbon could she find that was fresh enough to give away.

On the twenty-third of December the postman brought her a letter, and in the letter was a bright new Christmas card with a sparkling, snow-covered house in the corner.

"Oh!" cried Carrie. "Isn't that lovely!"

Then she propped the card up on the mantelpiece and stood off to admire it.

"Mother, just see how it shines!" she exclaimed exultingly, as a stray sun-beam came through the window and lighted up the diamond-dust on the card.

"But your letter, dear—you haven't read your letter," reminded Mrs. Austin with a smile.

"Sure enough!" laughed Carrie, picking up the letter which bore the postmark of a neighboring town; and this is what she read:

Dear Pussykins: I saw this card in a window to-day and thought of you—you do so love things that sparkle. Keep it or give it away—just which you like.

Love and merry Christmas from

Brother Will.

Carrie laughed gleefully.

"That's just like Will," she cried "the minute he's got a spare cent in his pocket off it goes for something for us! 'Give it away,' indeed!" she added scornfully—then stopped short. She suddenly remembered that for a whole week she had longed for something to give away.

Carrie did not speak again for some time. She wandered restlessly from room to room only to come back every few minutes and look at the Christmas card on the mantelpiece.

"It isn't enough to give away, anyhow," she told herself; then something seemed to answer:

"You know better, Carrie Austin. It is big enough for you to like, and if you like it some one else would!"

At night she put the Christmas card in an envelope and sent it to Nellie Randall, the girl who sat two seats in front of her in school, and who never brought much for luncheon except dry crackers and bread without butter.

It was the next morning that Nellie Randall rushed breathless into her mother's room.

"Mother, mother, see!" she panted. "Some one has sent me the loveliest Christmas card! Now I can do what the teacher said; now I can send something to one one poorer than I am! But who shall have it, Mother? Mary, Tom, Henry or Jack?"

It was a weighty question. Nellie and her mother could not decide it at once. Mary was poor, certainly, but Tom Henry had a sick mother and no father; while Jack—poor Jack—was crippled himself and could not run and play like the other lads.

At last it was decided; and with shining eyes Nellie hurried away for an envelope and a stamp.

That afternoon on the first mail, Jack Talbot received a bright new Christmas card with a sparkling, snow covered house in the corner.

"Humph!" grunted Jack. Then he scowled and tried to look as if he were not pleased.

Jack was not a favorite at school. At first the scholars had tried to show how sorry they were that he could not join in their games; but he had met their advances with sullen looks and short words, so that gradually his schoolmates had come to leave him pretty much to himself.

Jack was not able to be at school every day, but he had been there on the afternoon that Miss Hathaway had given her little talk on Christmas presents and many times since then he had thought of it.

"Pooh! Just as if there could be anybody poorer than I am!" he would mutter to himself sometimes; and then almost always he would remember Mrs. Murphy, the little old woman on the floor below who took in washing.

For some time after the Christmas card came Jack sat looking at it.

He picked it up and tilted it from side to side that he might catch the glint of the diamond dust.

"'Tis kind of pretty," he said aloud, almost grudgingly. "Humph! I wonder what Mrs. Murphy would say to this? Guess she'd think 'twas a little bit ahead of that old postal card picture she came toting home last week; and she thought that was fine even if it was all torn!"

After a time he arose and limped stealthily down stairs. He paused at Mrs. Murphy's door and was just taking something from under his coat when the door opened and Mrs. Murphy herself appeared.

"Bless you, boy, how you startled me!" cried the little old woman.

"D-did I?" stammered Jack, hastily thrusting something under his coat and stumbling on down the stairs.

Ten minutes later, after walking once around the square, Jack slowly climbed the stairs and stopped once more at the washerwoman's door.

"Hi there, Jack! I was just looking for you," called a boy's voice; and again Jack thrust something hastily out of sight.

"W-were you?" he stammered. Jack seemed to be doing a good deal of stammering that afternoon. "Well, here I am!" And he limped boldly [illegible] thout so much as a glance toward the washerwoman's door.

Long after dark that night, however, when the house was quiet, Jack crept downstairs and tied something to Mrs. Murphy's door-knob.

It was on Christmas day that Carrie Austin's mother answered a timid knock at her side door.

"Why, good morning, Mrs. Murphy," she said pleasantly to the bent old woman on the doorstep. "A merry Christmas to you!"

"And it's just that, ma'am, that I've come to say to you," returned Mrs. Murphy, in an eager, quavering voice. "It's always you who have been doing things for me—potatoes and tea, and a bit of warm flannel—and never a thing could I do for you. But now, ma'am, I've got something you'd like—something I'm sure you'd like. I found it hanging on my door-knob this morning, and when I seen more than set my two eyes on it how I said, 'Sally Ann Murphy, you've got it now; that's just the thing to give good, kind Mrs. Austin and Miss Carrie.' And here 'tis, ma'am, and a merry Christmas to you!" she finished, handing out a flat, brown-paper parcel.

"Thank you, thank you," called Mrs. Austin, as the little old woman hobbled joyfully down the walk.

"Why Mother!" cried Carrie in amazement a little later, as Lee wrappings fell away from Mrs. Murphy's gift and disclosed a bright new Christmas card with a sparkling snow covered house in the corner. "Why Mother that's my very own card that I sent to Nellie. I remember that little black mark on the back."

It was some days before Carrie understood the mystery; then she overheard Nellie Randall say:

"O, yes, I sent something. It was a Christmas card that some one sent to me—such a pretty card, all snow and sparkles! I sent it to Jack Talbot."

"And Jack Talbot lives just over Mrs. Murphy!" cried Carrie under her breath, as she hurried home. "Mother!" she cried, bursting into the house, only think! First Will sent that Christmas card to me, then I sent it to Nellie Randall and she sent it to Jack Talbot. And what did Jack do but take it down to old Mrs. Murphy's and tie it on her door-knob, and then Mrs. Murphy brought it to us. My! how that Christmas card has travelled!" she finished, as she hurried over to the mantelpiece to examine with new interest the wonderful card with its sparkling, snow-covered house in the corner.

Where the Card Came From.

The stingy young man approached the flame of his passion.

"Did you receive many Christmas cards, Miss Buzzer?" he asked, by way of a beginning.

"Oh, yes! And there was one—unsigned—that I thought particularly dainty and artistic. I'm sure it came from you!"

"Indeed!" exclaimed the delighted gentleman. "And what makes you imagine so?"

"Why," replied the maiden sweetly, "because I sent it to you last Christmas!"

At An Armory.

The head of a great gun and armor-making establishment said to the agent of a foreign Government:

"Then, sir, I am to understand that you want us to make you an armor plate that no projectile can pierce? We are producing armor plate like that daily."

"No," replied the military agent, "you mistake me. I want to know if you can make a gun that will pierce any armor plate manufactured?"

"Certainly, sir, certainly," was the prompt answer; "we do that sort of thing every day."

WHEN CHRISTMAS TIME COMES ROUND
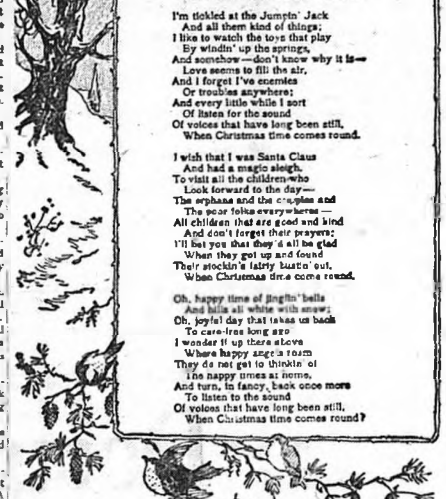
S. E. KISER

When Christmas time comes round it seems
As though the long, long years
Roll back and take away our cares
And dry up all our tears.
I don't know why it is, but when
The great day comes along
I get to feelin' young again,
And kind of turn to song.
And whistle and go on just like
A boy would. I'll be bound,
The old world seems to brighten up
When Christmas time comes round.

I'm tickled at the Jumpin' Jack
And all them kind of things;
I like to watch the toys that play
By windin' up the springs,
And somehow—don't know why it is—
Love seems to fill the air,
And I forget I've enemies
Or troubles anywhere;
And every little while I sort
Of listen for the sound
Of voices that have long been still,
When Christmas time comes round.

I wish that I was Santa Claus
And had a magic sleigh,
To visit all the children who
Look forward to the day.
The orphans and the couples and
The poor folks everywhere—
All children that are good and kind
And don't forget their prayers;
I'll bet you that they'd all be glad
When they got up and found
Their stockin's fairly bustin' out,
When Christmas time come round.

Oh, happy time of jinglin' bells
And balls all white with snow;
Oh, joyful day that takes us back
To care-free long ago
I wonder if up there above
Where happy angels roam
They do not get to thinkin' of
The happy times at home,
And turn, in fancy, back once more
To listen to the sound
Of voices that have long been still,
When Christmas time comes round?



MAKING CHRISTMAS A BURDEN.

A Worried Mother Writes the Following Protest.

"With the approaching Christmas season cannot a word of protest be uttered against the custom of exchanging gifts between pupils and teachers? The writer was present at the closing of a school term last year, and saw a teacher open gift after gift piled up on her desk. It was easy to single out those who had not brought presents by their distressed and unhappy faces, their sensitive little hearts feeling as if they were under a ban for not being able to do as the others. A sorry beginning for so joyous a season. Even if the gifts are not brought to the school, but sent direct to the teachers' or scholars' homes, would it not be better simply to have the good wishes of the season exchanged, without the expense and formality of a present?

"I know of one family where the three children expect to take a gift to each of their different teachers. They are asked also each year to bring something for a donation from the class as a whole. The same thing is repeated in the Sunday school, each child giving to each teacher, and each one also expected in addition to contribute to some special charitable object. The father and mother of these three children each have sunday school classes, one of seven scholars, the other of five. If they pursue the same method in their own classes and give a remembrance to each pupil, and also contribute to the special object chosen by each class, the grand total of the presents given by this one family would reach the extraordinary number of twenty-six, aside from the immediate relatives and friends.

"Is it any wonder, therefore, that Christmas becomes a great financial and nerve-exhausting strain? This is especially the case when the burden falls upon the tired mothers, who have to select the gifts. An overdoing of anything, however good of itself, ceases to be desirable. In the needless multiplication of Christmas gifts have not many of us lost the spirit of joyousness and true thankfulness? In our absorption in "much giving" do we not often forget to thank our Heavenly Father for the Gift of gifts, whose advent we are supposed to be celebrating?"

"A Mother."

To this we would like to add a word for the teacher, longing to remember each little one, and without time or money to spare for such a purpose. Let love and loving wishes take the place of all this strain.



Christmas Giving and Christmas Living

It was Annis Crosby, in her pathetic black dress, advertising the recent loss of her mother, who startled them all by coming to the first meeting of the Christmas sewing-club with a large darning-bag. We had hardly expected her to have the courage even to think of Christmas this year.

"It isn't only that we don't feel very Christmassy at our house this year," she said, drawing a boy's thick, ugly ribbed stocking over the darning-egg, "but I've been doing a lot of thinking lately, especially about Christmas. For one thing I've come to the realization that we've all grown fanatical over giving instead of living—and maybe over getting, too—but with most of us here, present-making has become a regular vice."

"Why, Annis," expostulated Marion, the most ardent and elaborate giver of all "giving things is the very essence and spirit of Christmas!"

"Giving, yes—but not altogether giving things, Marion," replied Annis, quietly. "I don't know quite how to express what I mean without seeming to lecture—but don't you think there are gifts more important than the material ones, and, too, better selections to be made when it comes to the actual gifts themselves? None of us ever count the cost of all our Christmas preparations. I thoroughly believe, for instance, that we could choose a few more 'boughten' presents and use the time and effort we expend on Christmas sewing to better advantage. If I'm not mistaken, Marion spent her Christmas holidays in bed with the grippe last year," she added with a faint smile, "just because she was tired out and her resistance was low when the grippe germ roamed in her vicinity—that's one kind of unrecorded loss, but not exactly what I mean, either."

She stopped, hesitating.

"Go on, go on!" urged several of the girls. The group of eight busy teachers had formed a little club which met once a week from the first of October for the laudable purpose of working on their Christmas gifts. Of course nobody accomplished all her Christmas sewing to the accompaniment of tea and cake and much talk; in fact, each of the eight had somehow to manage seven presents for the other members entirely outside of the club meetings, to say nothing of gifts too cumbersome to carry about. But the club furnished the impetus for a vast amount of energetic Christmas labor, so that eight pairs of eyes, already tired by the close work of correcting papers and writing reports and plan-books, were taxed after the school day for many a long hour; nerves, taut and tense from the classroom noises, were put to final strain by the confinement of sewing; eight intelligent brains centered frantically for weeks on producing tea-aprons, ornamental traveling-cases, embroidered shirtwaists, fancy pincushions and coat-hangers, hemstitched tablelinen, tatting, crocheting, and sheer and fragile dress-accessories dear to the feminine heart.

Annis cleared her throat. "After Mother died I gradually began to notice how everything fell on me—how the younger ones were off about their own affairs all the time, and nobody had time to help. Right there I sat down and asked myself how much time I, personally, had been giving Mother when she was with us. I counted up the hours and minutes, and the sum total was a pitifully little. I used to think it was a fine of me to work hard and let Mother use most of my money; but I know now that money isn't everything, and that there were lots of little matters I might have attended to, but mostly there was so much time I might have spent with her that I can never have now.

"Take this Christmas sewing-club—we've had it for six years. If it was just the one afternoon a week, I'd say it was a fine thing—bringing us all together, having a good, jolly time and forgetting other work. But that's the smallest part of Christmas. After we leave here we all spend every spare minute sewing on a lot of unnecessary things that don't do the people who get them any good, and all that precious time might be spent being with people we love, doing things for them, making life easier. There is a little tinge of selfish indulgence in the way some of us concentrate on the pleasure of making Christmas things."

"But what," asked Clara in bewilderment, "are we going to do about the presents? I think it's all true about too much giving, and over in our school we all joined the 'Spugs' to prevent collections for the principal and officers, but home giving and your friends are different—you wouldn't feel right, not to remember them."

"We could begin right here in this meeting by pledging ourselves to omit all gifts to each other, couldn't we?" suggested practical Elsie.

"Or limit it to a card of greeting or a letter or camera picture," put in Millicent.

"I suppose," said Dorothy, slowly, "my mother would have more actual satisfaction if I brought her darning-bag to these meetings instead of making her this centerpiece I've started. I believe I'll do it, Annis. I just love to embroider and I hate to darn—but what shall I do for a Christmas present for her, something she'll really like?"

Annis considered. "We've been thinking at home that our so-called Christmas presents to Mother weren't really personal gifts at all. One year three of us clubbed together and bought her a lamp—and Mother rarely had a chance to use it at all because we usually monopolized its light. The traveling-bag Don gave her he used himself, and we all walked over the new rug—Mother simply kept it clean. This year we're going to put our savings into a few substantial things the house needs. It's our home now, and even when she was here, it wasn't just Mother's exclusively. We'll have councils over the purchases, and committees, and the kind of celebration Mother would have liked over the installation. Any one who still wants to cultivate the individual feeling can do so in a separate small gift to the house—an egg-beater or a new book or a sofa pillow or anything else we can all get some satisfaction out of.

"Then for our friends, letters and greeting-cards and 'service-promises' will be all. We don't—"

"Please, Annis," interrupted Marion, "what do you mean by 'service-promises?'"

"Why," smiled Annis, "if Dorothy should hand her mother a note saying that her Christmas present was a contract to darn stockings or do mending for two hours once a week, that would be a 'service-promise.' The Dorothy's mother could have the fun of embroidering centerpieces instead of doing the less interesting work. If Marion should decide to give Myra Conway all the time she is putting into that baby-jacket, taking care of, the other children, for instance, while Myra rests or gets out for a change without the children, that would be a service-promise. And without wanting to criticize, it's been the experience of most of my friends with babies that the practical 'boughten' things, like hot-water bottles and diapers and rubber bath-tubs are far more needed than the fancy garments. I've thought of lots of 'service-promises' for my own family—helping Roy with his mathematics, taking one of Edna's settlement classes off her hand. There are really lots of uses for time if you count up how much there is and what you can do with it."

"Do you believe in giving people clothes for presents, Annis?" demanded Dorothy. "I don't. Every year Ted gives Jack a necktie and me a pair of gloves, and Jack gives Ted silk socks and me silk stockings—and secretly nobody likes what the other has chosen. And if I want to invest in a new party-dress in October, Mother says, 'Wait and see what Santa Clause does for you'—most likely forgetting and giving me underwear when the time comes! I can't see much present about something you have to have anyway!"

"In families where there are children you can't banish gifts—they always expect toys," protested Anna, the youngest member.

"Yes, they do," Annis agreed, "but usually they get too many and very few well-chosen ones. As long as children are at the expectant age, give them playthings with which they can make or do something. Good tools, building-blocks, the various kinds of wood and metal building-toys, scissors, knives, paints, electric motors, sewing-outfits, crayons, raffia—things like that. After a while they will learn to make things for others, and finally come to the household-gift idea, outgrowing personal anticipations."

"We've always devoted the day before Christmas to making our own candy," Clara said. "We've done it for years, and everybody helps. Beforehand we make or buy pretty boxes and the children fill them to give to their friends. When the candy's put in cornucopias on the tree, they eat too much, and get at it surreptitiously.

"Our Christmas plum pudding is made a month beforehand," remarked Millicent. "It's another family institution. We all seed raisins and cut citron till our arms ache. Then it's boiled and hung in a bag in the attic to season. It comes on the Christmas table blazing all around."

"Wouldn't it be a fine thing," Annis said, "if families could get together once a year and talk over their income and expense-budget frankly? Decide how much each ought to spend for clothing, for example, and let each spend it wherever he or she wished—take birthdays for the really individual gifts, the little luxuries, and turn Christmas into a day of broader thought, good will to all? Have the whole family unite in whatever fun or celebration there is—such as installing a new phonograph or a big chair or an electric light or a beautiful set of best linen—and then try to have the day one of 'peace on earth' instead of confusion and—commotion? The big Christmas dinner's all right—the family feast belongs to the traditions that ought to be kept alive—but the work of it shouldn't fall on one member of the family."

"We can't give up our Christmas tree," said Clara, "but we could certainly adopt some of these other suggestions that make Christmas a day for all the family to think about loving and serving each other better and doing things in unison."

Featherstone: "I wonder if your sister realizes, Willie, that during the last two months I have given her ten dollars' worth of sweets and flowers?" Willie: "Of course she does. That's why she is keeping her engagement with Jim Gurling a secret."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 27th, 1916

Municipal Nominations

PAISLEY

For Reeve—S Ballachey, J H Steele: for Councillors—Dr Hounsom, J A Logie, Dan Sparrow, Albert Pearce, J S Nicholls, A A Sinclair.

Retiring nominees were: For Reeve—Geo Grant, J S Nicholls; for Councillors Alex Fraser, T H George, Geo L Carter, John McKay.

For School Trustees—Rev L W Diehl and D McKenzie (secs), J P Fisher, Dr Hounsom and F Carter were also nominated but retired. This leaves a vacancy on be School Board.

BRUCE TP.

Old council by acclamation—Reeve—Jas Johnson; Deputy-reeve—P Dobson; Councillors—Jas McKenzie, Geo Baker, M McNeill.

In all there were 26 nominations made, the full slate at close of the legal hour being as follows: For reeve—Jas Johnson, Arch McLean, Peter Dobson, A Mowbray, Geo Brown, Jas Farrell; for deputy-reeve—Geo Baker, Jas McKenzie, M McNeill, P Dobson; for councillors—The old councillors and Jas Donaldson, D J McFadden, Silas Haney, M Avis, M E Bahmer, Wm Gilchrist.

ELDERSLIE

Reeve	Mover	Seconder
Jos R Coss	W J Allen	Jas A Lewis
W J Portous	C J Calhoun	H McGillivray
S K Ewart	W J Allen	H Kidd
Jas Lewis	Jos Dodgson	John Davis

Councillors

Jas Lewis	C A Fraser	Jas Thomson
Clarence Fraser	Jos Dodgson	John Davis
W J Allen	Jas Thomson	C A Fraser
Jas Thomson	Jos Dodgson	John Davis
Arthur Clement	Minto Jackson	Wm Young
Jas Robbins	Sam McKay	D McGillivray
Asa Young	Hugh Kidd	W J Allen
John Donald	A McChesney	H E Ewart
A McChesney	A Young	J McDonald

SAUGEEN

For Reeve

Nominee	Mover	Seconder
Gilbert Christie	W Gownlock, jr	A Calrns
Geo Jamieson	Jas Scott	N Gilmrich
Dugald Smith	Jos Colbert	W McClinton

For Councillors

Jacob McKinney	Jas Scott	Thos Dunston
Wm Atkinson	Josiah Bell	A Calrns
Manford Chappell	J Kemler	W Gownlock, jr
Wm Greathead	John Conn	Geo Rhenus
J H Webster	W McClinton	M Chappell

The old council by acclamation: Reeve, G Christie; Councillors - Atkinson, Chappel, Greathead and Webster.

BRANT

For Reeve—Willoughby and Weir; for deputy-reeve—Tanner, Rowand and Fisher; Councillors (sec!)—Finlay, Gregg and Johnston.

GREENOCK

For Reeve

Nominee	Mover	Seconder
D Phelan	Jos Reiger	Jos Forsythe
H G Clark	A M Porter	H J Nelson
Samuel McNab	W Dobring	D Pinkerton
David Pinkerton	A Reid	N McKinnon

Councillors

Thos Symons	Jos Amdett	D Pinkerton
Geo Gilchrist	Thos Fullerton	A M Porter
D Pinkerton	H J Nelson	W T Stewart
Jas D Campbell	N Lang	Jos Amdett
Thos Sawyer	Alex Carr	W D Bell
Jas Collison	Jas Connors	D Kinloch

There was quite a large representation of ratepayers at the nomination meeting at Chepstowe, and township affairs were freely discussed. The debtures were left pretty much in the dark however, owing to the fact that the printshop entrusted with the township contract had failed to have financial statement for the meeting. Clerk Purdy was appointed to preside over the afternoon's proceedings.

Reeve Phelan said that in taking the printing to Teeswater the council were working in the interests of the ratepayers. He didn't think the papers would have turned them down in the matter of publishing the minutes, or the council might have done differently. There were no heavy contracts in the township this year, and the roads and bridges account is some $2000 less than last. About $550 had been paid out on the Kaake ditch at Riversdale. Expenditure on Matrie job had been well spent money. With regard to the Red Cross grant, Mr Phelan thought he was working in the ratepayers' interests by taking the stand he did. Claimed township is not wealthy, a lot of poor land and poor farmers. Thought $1000 enough just now. Said council agreed at their first consideration of the matter that they would make a good grant, but speaker did not consider it so urgent that immediate action be taken. Quoted figures showing grants by other municipalities and stated that Greenock council did their full duty in comparison with others. In the County Council Mr Phelan had voted against the good roads proposition, which is now laid over to next January session. It might be 10 years before the Tp would be receiving any benefit, although paying for others outside of Tp. Provision had been made for payment of Red Cross grant, but there would not be more than a couple of hundred dollars left in the treasury.

Councillor Jas Campbell—Said he had always done the best he could in connection with the tp work, but still there were those who find fault. He had always ordered pathmasters to grade roads not less than 30 feet wide. Had a great deal done on 10th con. Printing had been awarded to lowest tender. The Times had offered to publish minutes at 10c a line. Mr Campbell considered the request of grant of one mill on dollar a very fair one, and supported that in council. Had served five years in council, was urged to stand for reeve, but wouldn't consider that as he is not in a position to assume the duties of that office. Would stand for councillor again. Mr Phelan had offered to drop out if he would take the reeveship.

Thos Symons—Considered that on any work he let, the Tp had got good returns for their money. Did not feel that a grant of $1500 should be given to Red Cross considering state of treasury. Those interested in Kaake ditch would have to pay all the costs in connection therewith.

Councillor Thos Sawyer gave out the information that the Wynne bridge cost $850, Church St bridge at Paisley $950, and the culvert on base line $250.

H G Clark, nom for reeve—In absence of statements he could not accuse the council for much. He finds that road account had raised about a thousand dollars. Thought there should be a better road system than under statute labor. Halton Co had done away with statute labor, and now levies a commutation tax of $1 per day. Commissioners employ men to do the work, and those employed must do a certain amount of work for their hire. Good thing for Greenock council to adopt a similar plan. Advocated dividing tp into wards and electing representatives from each ward, which would prevent bunching of councillors as sometimes occurs, also elect councillors for two year terms. There are probably 300 dogs in the tp from which there should be $450 in dog taxes. This tax should be kept in a separate fund. In five years past fund should amount to about $1250, and only paid out about $160 up to 1915. The balance, which is considerable, should be put to credit of fund for paying damage for sheep. Legislature might consent to payment of Red Cross out of this fund. Council should have acted on recommendation of public meeting as to Red Cross grant, but felt satisfied with the grant that has been given. Hoped council would not be so backward in making another grant.

Michael McNab intimated his acceptance of nomination for reeve. Had served three years in the council. If elected would serve faithfully and in the best interests of the township. The boys at the front are fighting in our interests, and should be given every support by us at home. Would have given Red Cross grant at first meeting.

Mr D Pinkerton—Felt that his hands are pretty well tied at present, and would not ask the ratepayers to elect him to office. Will not be a candidate this year.

Mr Geo Gilchrist—Stated that if his name is seen on the ballot, would ask for support of electors, and would do his very best for the tp.

Mr Jas Collison thought the council had acted very wisely in their general course during the year, but there was one thing he criticized very severely, their actions in connection with the Kaake drain at Riversdale. He had advised the council to throw out the petition for this drain, and he characterized the handling of the job as the biggest mess the council had ever got into, involving large expenditures for costs. The assessments in connection were not made fairly, and courts of revision were held in secret.

Reeve Phelan, in replying to criticisms, stated that the petition for Kaake drain was a legal one that had to be dealt with. The council was not responsible for assessments. He had not expected to find his friend Mr McNab to be his opponent. He felt that possibly he had been allowed to hold the office for a longer time than he was worthy of the honor, but he had given better service each year, always looked after their interests, and was often ashamed of the concessions he secured from county council. He had served the township for eight years, and would ask the support of ratepayers once more.

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND
NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

THE HOUSE WITH THE QUALITY

To our many friends
and customers
we extend our sincere wishes
for a
Happy and Prosperous
New Year

Use Royalite Coal Oil — Perfection Heaters

W. H. DAVISON

FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N. S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the *wonderful benefits* I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful *sufferer from Constipation and Headaches*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

New Year Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gents' Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earrings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

For Reeve of Paisley

TO THE RATEPAYERS:

Your vote and influence is respectfully solicited for

J. H. Steele for Reeve

for the year 1917. If elected I shall endeavor to exert my best efforts for efficiency in the County in general, and for the municipality of Paisley in particular.

For Reeve of Paisley

To the Electors of the Village of Paisley:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I am a candidate for the Reeveship. Your support at the polls will be appreciated.

S. Ballachey

Holiday Homecomers and Visitors

Mrs McGarva and Miss Wallace, of Clinton, at the Rectory; Mr and Mrs McGladdery, of Guelph, at Thos McIlraith's; Alderman Hilts and family, of Toronto, at R J Nelson's Greenock; Mr Harvey Johnston, of Sault Ste Marie, at the home of his father, Mr Isaac Johnston; Mr and Mrs Robt Valentine, from Southampton; Mr and Mrs Ed Hay, from Toronto; Miss Ida Hopper, from Toronto; Miss Molly Carter, from Toronto; soldiers home—Signaller Stewart Dewar, Harold Collins, Harry Brown, Wallace Diehl, Fred and Harold Rose, from Ottawa; Artilleryman Victor Kidd, from Toronto, son of Mr John Kidd, 6th Bruce; Pte Lorne Mitchell, of Toronto, at the home of his aunt, Mrs Thos Johnston; Pte Chris Parker, from Stratford; teacher Home — Miss Lillie Fraser from Mount Forest, Miss Mildred Johnston, Miss Meta Allen and Miss Constance Cormack from Toronto, Miss Ethel Barnett, from Harriston, Miss May Warren from Chatsworth, Miss Rilla Kennedy from Deseronto, Miss Prudence Kerr from Dutton, Miss Jennie McLennan from Oakville, Miss Jean Hamilton from Walkerton, Miss Elsie Dewar from Dobbinton, Miss Rose Bryce from Desboro, Mr Wm McBride from Grey Co; Miss Isabel McLennan, from Toronto; Miss Elizabeth McLennan, from Stratford; Mr and Mrs Jas Rae, from London, at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Wm Rae; Mr and Mrs R J Bryant and son, of Sarnia, at L C Spafford's; Mr J H Stafford, of Owen Sound, at the home of his father, Mr D Stafford, 14th Bruce; Mrs W H Wilson, of Toronto, visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs D Bell; Mr W S Mitchell, from Toronto.

"The Store with the Stock"

We wish to all customers and friends
HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND
PROSPERITY
during the New Year

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — Top Prices for All Produce

Doing Our Bit

All of us cannot fight. All of us—men, women and children—can do something towards winning the war. Are we seeking that "something," or are we evading it? Are we looking for the "bit" we should do, or trying to forget it?

Take the Canadian Patriotic Fund. It has been created to care for the families of our soldiers in those cases—and those only—where need exists. Experience has shown that this means in two families out of three. Up to December 1, 1916, the people of Canada have given $16,500,000 to the Fund.

That is generous giving, isn't it? But the country is still at war; our armies are still growing; the soldiers' families are still in need; the Fund still must be maintained. And what do we find: in every part of the country men crying that they have given enough to the Fund—that Government should now take the burden.

Given enough! When the Canadian lad in the trenches is dead-tired, ready to drop in his tracks, does he chuck his job, declare he has given enough, and call on Government to get another man? Given enough! Is there a man in Canada has given enough if women and children are in need while he, the stay-at-home, has a dollar to spare?

No! This Fund, above all funds, has a claim on every citizen who is not himself a pauper. The fact that Government has not assumed responsibility for it is the fact that makes every man responsible for it—even if he thinks the Fund should be maintained by Government moneys.



Are YOU helping to insure this home against need?

GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT CONTROL, BECAUSE—

1. Government would have to treat all alike. The Fund helps only those in need. If Government paid the families of each soldier the average sum paid by the Fund the extra burden on the country would be between eight and nine million dollars yearly.

2. By paying the average sum those families in districts where cost of living is low would receive more than they need; those in high-cost areas would be paid too little.

3. Costs of administration would be enormously increased. This work is now done, for the most part, by willing workers without cost. Of every hundred dollars subscribed, Ninety-nine Dollars and Forty six Cents go to the families! Never was a voluntary fund so economically administered.

4. The work would suffer. There would be no more of the friendly, almost paternal, relation now existing between the administrators of the Fund and the families. Government works automatically. The Fund's visitors are friends in need, therefore friends indeed.

5. Taxation would be unequal, for some counties and some provinces are already taxing their people for this Fund. Are they to be taxed again by the Federal authority?

6. The richer classes would be relieved of work they are cheerfully doing. They are now bearing, and bearing because they have the financial power and the patriotic willingness, the larger share of the burden. Why take from them this task, and give it to all, rich and poor?

7. The Fund blesses him that gives. It is a vehicle for public spirit—a channel for patriotic endeavor. The work of administering it has uncovered unknown reservoirs of unselfishness and sacrifice. Men and women have thrown themselves into this work because they found in it the "bit" for which they looked—their contribution to winning the war. Why stay their hand and stifle their enthusiasm?

8. Last, but not least: Government control means raising the money by selling Government bonds. Government bonds mean future taxation. And that means that the returning soldiers will pay, through long years, a large share of the cost of caring for their families—a cost we, the stay-at-homes, pledged ourselves to bear.

MEN AND WOMEN OF ONTARIO:

Bend your backs once again to this burden. If you live in the rural districts see to it that your county councils make grants worthy of the counties and of the cause. If in the towns, start campaigns for individual subscriptions. And personally, taxed or not taxed, give as you can afford, give as your conscience tells you is your duty, your wartime part, in this day of national sacrifice.

The Fund requires $12,500,000 for 1917. Of this Ontario is asked to raise $6,000,000, being the estimated requirements of Ontario's families. If there is no local Fund to which you can subscribe, send your gift direct to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria Street, Ottawa.

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	..
Spring wheat, per bush	1 30	..
Buckwheat	1 00	..
Peas, per bush	1 35	..
Oats, per bush	65	65
Barley, per bush	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 60	1 60
Butter, in pound prints	42	42
Eggs, fresh, per doz	42	42
Hay, per ton	....	....

R.T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR
ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Ormsby P.O.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met 15th Dec, 1916. All present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Communications read: From D Forrester, requesting an adjustment of the late Adam McGill's business tax; from Neil Sinclair, denying liability of Mary Sinclair to income tax.

By-laws 661 appointing Murdoch Leitch an officer to enforce the provisions of the Ontario Temperance Act; 662, providing for nomination and election of municipal officers for 1917, and 663, extending the time for the return of the collector's roll, were read a first time, and on motion of Messrs F B More and D Sparrow were read a second and third time, passed and executed.

More — Sparrow — That the clerk is hereby instructed to procure an injector for the fire engine.—Carried.

George—Nicholls—That the Adam McGill estate be refunded one half of his business tax, J C Gibson 50c and John McMillan $1 re assessment.—Carried.

Accounts were ordered to be paid, all of which appear in the financial statement issued.

For Councillor of Paisley

To the Electors :

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having been nominated for the position of Councillor for the Village of Paisley, I wish to solicit your vote and influence in my behalf. After eight years' service on the School Board, I feel justified in asking the electors for higher favors. If elected, I am willing to make any sacrifice necessary for the improvement of the village.

Respectfully yours,

P. J. F. Houston

For Councillor of Paisley

To the Electors :

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having in my absence been nominated for Councillor, I wish to announce that I am a candidate. As it will be impossible for me to make any personal canvass owing to being out of town, I would respectfully ask you to remember me when marking your ballots and to use your influence in my behalf.

Respectfully yours,

John A. Logie

For Councillor of Paisley

To the Electors of Paisley :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN — Your vote and influence respectfully solicited in behalf of the undersigned as a councillor for 1917. Should you honor me by election, I shall do my utmost to serve your best interests in every way. Wishing you a Happy New Year.

Yours respectfully,

Albert Pearce

For Councillor of Paisley

To the Electors :

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having been nominated for Councillor for the Village of Paisley, I wish to thank my friends for the confidence thus placed in me. If elected to office I will at all times have the interests at heart. I stand for efficiency and progressive management in all municipal affairs. Soliciting your vote as Councillor, I am,

Respectfully yours,

A. A. Sinclair

For Councillor of Paisley

To the Electors :

Ladies and Gentlemen—After serving you as a Councillor for 1916, I have again been honored with nomination, and am before you as a candidate for re-election. I have endeavored to do my share in conducting your municipal business, and believe I have done so in a manner that has met with your approval. If re-elected I shall again do the best I can to further your interests.

Yours respectfully.

D. Sparrow

NEW STRENGTH FOR LAME BACK.

Has Taken Long Period for Prescription.

Dear Mr. Editor — I suffered form my back constant tired, run-out feel... times I was able to stand erect and scarcely able to get around. It would usually come on at first with a crick in small of my back. I took one box of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets and my back commenced to get better soon after I began to take them. I did not fail to walk doubled over as I did before using the "Anuric." It is the only remedy I have ever taken for what it is intended to relieve.

I hope those who are in need of such a remedy will give the "Anuric Tablets" a trial.

(Signed) A. G. DRAKE.

NOTE: Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but the persuasion of many patients and increased demand for this wonder-working tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to bear Doctor Pierce's. You will find the name on the package just as you find Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic. Send 10 cents to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package.

If any rate don't give up hope of relief of your malady until just a dozen of "Anuric" have proven what it will make you feel like a brand person.

Editor — Please insert this letter in your conspicuous place in your paper.

AFTER a year of stress and anxiety in every walk of life, it is our sincere wish that everybody will have

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

For **THURSDAY, FRIDAY** and **SATURDAY** we are offering you the last chance you will get this year to save yourself some money. Start the New Year right and buy where you can get the best for the least money. Any article that can be bought elsewhere can be bought here for less money.

Staples and Dress Goods

Flannelettes Plain, light and dark stripes, in 1 yard wide. Regular 21c, special ..... **.14**

Bleached Cotton 1 yard wide, lovely for sheeting. Regular 25c, special ..... **.17**

Unbleached Cotton 1 yard wide, extra heavy in weight. Reg. 20c, special.... **.13**

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PAISLEY BOARD OF HEALTH

Board met 15th December, 1916. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr Gage, filed his report for 1916, reading as follows: "In presenting the annual report of the health department for the past year I have much pleasure in being able to state that no epidemic of a serious nature has visited us. Early in the year an epidemic of measles visited us, and while stringent measures were employed to combat the disease it nevertheless spread and most of the children who had not previously had the disease were attacked. During the months of November and December a number of cases of chickenpox have occurred. In dealing with these our efforts have been more successful as the disease has not spread in a general way. Some local sanitary improvements have been made, one of which has been the building of a new closet in our town hall. This has filled a long felt need. A sample of drinking water taken from the school well and analyzed showed some contamination. The well was cleaned and put in proper condition. Generally speaking, our milk and water supply is abundant and good. Our village scavenger cleans all the dry earth closets once a month during the warm weather and on alternate months during the winter. A slaughter house within the village limits that was not built within the requirements of the law has been closed and a new one built outside of this corporation. Signed, H H Gage, M O H."

Payments were ordered as follows: Dr Gage $25, the secretary $10, F B More $3 47.

Report of Secretary of Board of Health for 1916: "With the exception of what may be called the annual outbreak of measles and chickenpox amongst our juveniles no other communicable or infectious disease has appeared in this municipality. Of measles 59 cases were reported, which seem to have included the whole generation of our youngsters. Of chickenpox 7 cases were recorded. The first case of measles was believed to have been contracted by contact with visitors. No deaths from either of these diseases occurred. The number of deaths during the year was five, three of which were from old age, one from pleurisy and one from cancer. The number of births was thirteen — sons grown. J C Gibson, Secretary.

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS

For 33 years the NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Owen Sound, has been a leader among the institutions specializing in training for commercial pursuits. The course of study embraces every subject of use in conducting business. Actual practice is given in required duties.

Special courses for young ladies who wish to qualify for office positions during the war.

Winter term begins Jan 2nd, but students may enter any time. Write for Catalogue.

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Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 26th.

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do common		
do cows		
do bulls		
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Short keep		
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1. What is your full name? 2. How old are you? ... years
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4. In what country were you born? ... If not, when did you come to Canada? ... In what country was your father born?
5. In what country was your mother born?
6. How much time have you lost in last 12 months from sickness?
7. Have you been a British subject? ... If not, are you naturalized?
8. Have you full use of your arms? ... Of your legs? ... 10. Of your sight? ... Of your hearing?
9. Which are you—married, single or a widower? ... How many persons besides yourself do you support?
11. What are you working at for a living? ... 12. Whom do you work for? ...
13. Have you a trade or profession? ... 20. If so, what? ... 21. Are you working now? ... 22. If not, why? ... 23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war? ... 24. Are you willing, if your railway fare is paid, to leave where you now live, and go to some other place in Canada to do such work? ...

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Write your Answers on the Card which you will shortly receive and Return Promptly *It is Obligatory!*

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MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the first Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
WM. ARCHER, R.S.



THE MARK OF THE BEAST.

Inability of Germans to Understand Meaning of Humanity.

There is something almost pathetic about the vain reachings of the Germans for neutral sympathy, says the New York Tribune. They murder neutrals, they sink neutral ships and they violate neutral rights, and then in their desire for neutral approval, they buy newspapers in neutral capitals and eagerly reprint the comments appearing in the purchased columns. Thus it is that for the latest Belgian outrage Berlin finds warrant in the comment of Copenhagen and Stockholm newspapers.

And yet the most astonishing thing about the whole war is the complete inability of the German to understand the rest of the world. He sent his troops into Belgium; he permitted, he commanded them to murder, burn, rape; under his orders children were slain and women violated, cities were destroyed and homes ruined, and then the German professed a hocus-pocus of documents discovered in Brussels to defend his course, to justify not merely his offences against Belgian neutrality, but his offences in Belgium against all humanity.

And from the outset of the war the Belgian episode has endured as a final damnation of Modern Germany. It is one thing about which there is no argument in America. It is one phase of the war which is settled, not for the duration of the war, but for the lifetime of men and women now alive. We are numb with the horrors of this war, we are deafened with the charges and counter-charges, but in the matter of Belgium our minds remain clear and fixed.

It is not surprising that the nation which murdered Belgian women and children is now enslaving Belgian men. It is not surprising that the nation which is responsible for what was done, not merely in Louvain, but in all the villages from the frontier to Dinant, through which the troops passed, should now be invoking the methods of African slave traders in the conquered regions.

The true meaning of this Belgian episode is that there can be no peace while the spirit which is responsible for it dominates Germany. Europe cannot make peace with such statesmanship of murder as rules in Berlin. To do this would be to recognize the spirit itself. A native village might as well make terms with a man-eating tiger which by night preyed upon its children as could France, for example, make peace with a neighboring Germany in its present mood.

Tooth powder is excellent for cleaning jewelry. Rub it on with a nail brush and then rinse off with scalding water

"Artificial Lambs"

The Farmer's Wife and the Wounded Soldiers

A leading Toronto daily paper, describing the work of restoring the injured soldier's working power, says: "Where necessary, artificial limbs will be furnished."

"That's great," says a farmer, who possesses both a sense of humor and a flock of sheep. "I guess that's the sort of lamb that always knows its own mother from the start, and never has anything the matter with its little insides, and grows into a ewe that has twins or triplets every time. I see Mr. Grisdale is advising returned soldiers to go in for sheep-raising. Artificial lambs will be the very thing for them.

"I guess what that newspaper man meant to say was artificial limbs. And that's all right. A neighbor of mine lost a hand, monkeying with a buzz-saw or something, and he thought his farming days were done. But they weren't, not by a long shot. First off, he got a hook fixed on to the stump. It was great, when he wanted to scratch his head, and a few odd chores like that. But some things used to give that hook the hold-up; so he got a special attachment for gripping a hay-fork, and another for clutching the plough-lever, and so on. There's scarcely a thing that a one-armed man can't do nowadays, seems to me.

"As for artificial limbs, there have been times when I'd have been thankful for one myself, when the real thing lost its dam and kicked at the bottle. But I reckon Grisdale's all right. A sheep's a nice and easy thing to handle or drive compared to a hog, and don't need a lot of grain raised for it."

The farmer's wife sat and listening in silence—because she had come to the heel of a sock she was knitting for a soldier-boy, and had to count the stitches; by this time the heel was turned, and she could knit and talk both together.

"Artificial lambs is what some folks think the soldiers ought to be themselves," she said, "and it's not reasonable. There's Mrs. Flummery, she that talked so big about all she would do for the poor dear boys, and got up a public reception for the five that came back wounded. And now, because one of them took more than was good for him before the bars were shut up, and another talked a bit contrarious, and broke up herself, and won't go near them.

"It's not reasonable, I say. They've had a hard time to begin with, and then a long spell of doing nothing, and the two together—well, John, when you were getting over the typhoid you were no lamb. You may not remember, but I do.

"I saw quite a bit of the lads in the convalescent hospital when I was staying with Maggie in town. Some of them came from the regiment my boy's in, and they got to talking as free and open as if I was their own mother, bless 'em. I soon got to see how they didn't want slobbering over, or patting on the back. It felt good to them at first, but a little of it went a long way, as Charlie Green said. They didn't feel much like settling down to business, at first, but when they'd thought it over and talked it over with people that could enter into their feelings, they said they knew it was right.

"One man had a pretty bad leg, so he had a pretty good excuse for taking things easy; and that's what he did, and he was getting no better. He didn't seem to take an interest in the carpentry or the type-writing, or the chicken-raising—it's wonderful how many things they have to interest the lads and help them to make a real good living when they come out.

"Well, at last something seemed to strike him. It was a piece he read about a blind soldier doing wonders at type-writing, and even doing short-hand with some new machine they've got. He didn't believe it at first, but when he found it was true he was sort of ashamed. He wasn't blind, and he'd no use for short-hand; but he buckled up and went in for poultry as if there wasn't anything else worth living for. He learnt more in a week than he had in three months before; and the most astonishing thing was—though it's natural enough after all—that his health got better, and even his leg didn't give half the trouble it had. He told me he was going to put every ounce of brains he'd got, and anything else he could lay his hands on, into chickens and turkeys and ducks and geese, and make every bird so much better than ordinary that he could get the top price even when markets were bad for common grades. He'll do well, that lad, if he sticks to it.

"But there's one thing I will say is wanted. If a sensible woman or couple (only they're harder to find) that want to help wounded soldiers, would make friends with just one man and stay his friend after he quits hospital, and keep track of him, and just help to boost him along quietly—well, both they and he would be the better for it, and I don't know which would gain the most.

"The Government gives them pensions, and limbs if they've lost any, but a Government can't be the same as a private friend. It's up to all of us, I reckon, to see that the lads do well when Government's done with 'em. They want to do well, but any man'll do better for a little encouragement. They're human beings, and nobody in his senses can expect them to be lambs, artificial or otherwise."

THE RURAL PROBLEM.

One of the Chief Reasons Why Boys Leave the Farm.

Mr. W. C. Good, of Paris, Ont., addressed the Empire Club of Toronto recently as a practical farmer and also a student of the economic problems underlying agriculture in Canada. He pointed out that agriculture is not merely an occupation which individuals follow for profit, but it is a great national interest, determining in a dominant way the fortunes of this nation and the opportunities and character of our population; hence the improving of agriculture affects the status of Canada, its outlook and destiny. He made a comparison between agriculture and manufacturing as to profits, showing that if five per cent. were allowed on the capital investment of the farmers there would be a deficit in the year's operations of $110,000,000, the value of their annual product being estimated at 1,000 millions. The manufacturers had a surplus of $260,000,000 on their year's business, in addition to the five per cent. on capital invested. Thus is revealed one of the chief reasons why boys leave the farm. Yet agriculture is the most important industry which contributes to man's welfare, besides being the one which supplies leaders in all other lines of life; city life in a few years would become extinct without the constant stream from the country. The seed-bag of the whole population is the rural life—including farming, lumbering and mining—because these occupations have a monopoly of fresh air and sunshine, and the farm affords the very best opportunity for an abundant supply of good food. In the life of the growing generation these three things are of supreme importance. Again, agriculture as an industry might be called domestic—the entire family co-operating in carrying on the work; little children having opportunity to assist parents, and through these operations learning how to do things and how to think, thus establishing right habits of life. In these respects farming contrasts sharply with city life. Again, farm work is seasonal, and the farmer must work with Nature, and be governed largely by weather conditions, hence his work is very varied, and calls for an unusual degree of adaptability, initiative and resourcefulness. It thus contrasts with routine work of the city. Country life is also quiet, and promotes continuity of thought and strength of character. Man needs, for his highest welfare, to get away to the mountain-top and there commune with his Maker. Lastly, the continuance of democracy is largely dependent on agriculture. The perpetuation of a sturdy and independent yeomanry is one of the best guarantees we have for the perpetuation of democracy, which is the only thing that is destined to last; it may have its faults, but it is the only system of government which contains within itself a continuity of life. From that point of view, the maintenance of an independent and intelligent class in the rural districts is of vital importance to any country. Canada especially needs strong agricultural interests in order to maintain its financial credit and progress. Mr. Good quoted from Sir George Paish, the financial expert, showing that the burden of interest on the enormous cost of railways in Canada, which are sufficient to deal with at least twice, if not three times, the present output, will be enormous until the productive power of the country is greatly increased. The welfare of the Canadian people, individually and collectively, depends absolutely on the rapid increase of the agricultural and mineral output, hence land must be tilled to capacity.

THIEVES' INSURANCE.

London Members of Underworld Organize Fund to Pay Fines.

Recently there has been brought to light in London a widespread form of insurance against police court fines inflicted on thieves. The scheme was discovered by Mr. Cecil Chapman, the Tower Bridge magistrate, who told a London Daily Mail representative that "it all arises from the prosperity which had been apparent on the surface during the last year or so prompting a great many previously honest people to pilfer.

"Seeing plenty, they have succumbed to the temptation to take some for themselves. At some docks, warehouses, and other places the volume of pilfering has increased threefold. This has led to what can only be described as thieves' insurance societies, in which both honest and dishonest men club together to form a fund from which the fines inflicted on those convicted of thieving are paid.

"They appoint an official called 'the banker,' who collects the money, and it is his duty to attend the court and pay the fines. In one case a few days ago a youth caught stealing had on him a card showing subscriptions to the amount of £2 for use in paying the fines of friends found guilty of thieving. An even stranger case was that of a person charged with stealing 7s. 6d. He had been entrusted with 15s. subscribed by friends, to pay the fine of a pilferer. The fine was only 7s. 6d., and the 'banker' kept the balance."

Nurses Wanted

THE TORONTO HOSPITAL FOR Incurables affiliated with Belleview and Allied Hospitals, New York, offers a Three Years' Course to women wishing to enter the Nursing Profession. Applications will be received by the superintendent, Miss Cook, 130 Dunn Avenue, Toronto.

FEAR MAKES GERMANS BEHAVE

ARE TAKING BETTER CARE OF THEIR CAPTIVES.

More German Prisoners in England Better for the English in Germany.

D. Thomas Curtin contributes another of his articles on his ten months' stay in Germany to the London Daily Mail. He writes:

Since the Germans began to find the war going against them; since in particular the English and French made large captures of Prussian Guards and other corps de elite soldiery, a number of really excellent camps have been arranged, to which neutral visitors are taken.

Before describing a visit to one of these great towns of prisoners, for that is what they are, I should like to repeat my conviction that now you have a balance of German prisoners here Germany will, for fear of reprisals, treat your men better than in the past.

Worst Jobs for English.

It is common knowledge throughout the German Empire that the most loathsome tasks of the war in connection with every camp or cage are given to the English.

Conversations that I have had here in London about your prisoners give me the impression that the British public does not exactly apprehend what a prisoner stands for in German eyes.

Firstly, he is a hostage. If he be an officer, his exact social value is estimated by the authorities in Berlin, who have a complete card index of all their officer prisoners, showing to what British families they belong, and whether they have social or political connections in England. Thus when someone in England mistakenly, and before you had sufficient German prisoners in your hands, treated certain submarine marauders differently from other prisoners, the German Government speedily referred to this card index, picked out a number of officers with connections in the House of Lords and House of Commons, and treated them as convicts.

Fear Reprisals.

Now that you have in your hands a great number of officers, some of them of distinguished German families, and also with royal and political influence, you can get better terms for your officer prisoners by the application of ordinary common sense in dealing with the German authorities.

The other German view of the prisoner is his cash value as a laborer. I invite my readers to realize the enormous pecuniary worth of the two million prisoner slaves now reclaiming swamps, tilling the soil, building roads and railways, and working in factories for their German taskmasters.

Some of your military writers leave these prisoners out of their calculations when estimating Germany's man-power. If you had two million prisoners you would probably be able to release two millions of your own people for military service.

The most numerous body of prisoners in Germany are the Russians. They are to be seen everywhere. They have greater freedom than any other prisoners, and travel unguarded in many cases by rail or tramway to and from their work.

Hate Propaganda.

The English, of course, are much the smallest number in Germany, but much the most highly prized for hate propaganda purposes.

"More difficult to manage," said one unter-offizier to me, "than the whole of the rest of our two million." It is, indeed, a fact that your thirty thousand prisoners, though the worst treated, are the gayest, most outspoken, and rebellious against tyranny of the whole collection.

Mr. Curtin says the great prison camp at Soltau, with its 31,000 inmates, is the best conducted in Germany. The physical comfort of the prisoners is well looked after in the neat and perfectly clean dormitories. The only complaints are of food shortage, but parcels from England are allowed to come through uncontrolled.

Sweat Wears Out Coin.

In the latest report of the British mint, Sir Thomas K. Rose, a well-known metallurgical expert, calls attention to the effect of grease derived from the sweat of the fingers, or from other sources, in accelerating the wear of coins, which is usually attributed entirely to abrasion. Sir Thomas says that the fatty acids of the grease have a corrosive action upon the metal. Copper, in particular, even if present only in small quantity as an alloy for gold or silver, is converted into an oleate stearate or other salt.

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

A St. Mary's, N.B., woman was charged with supplying liquor to a squaw.

Truro was visited by a $40,000 fire. The Kemp building was totally destroyed.

An aged man and his two grandchildren were burned to death at Port Williams.

The Union Depot at St. John has been renovated, and now presents a cleaner appearance.

The police of St. John's are obliged to do extra duty at night owing to so many hold-ups being made.

The Fredericton police pulled off another successful Scott Act raid, securing $100 worth of liquor.

Miss Myrtle Garrison, of Peggy's Cove, N.S., was fatally injured by an auto at Worcester, Mass., U.S.A.

F. W. Sumner of Moncton has left for London to resume his duties as Agent-General of New Brunswick.

One thousand dollars has been the response of the New Brunswick children for the Belgian Children's Fund.

John McCormack, of Maple Glen, a suspected thief, broke his leg and was captured. He is now in Newcastle jail.

The contributions to the British Red Cross fund from Halifax and the rest of the province amounted to $42,921.31.

A 14-year-old Glenville, N.S., lad was killed whilst hunting. He attempted to climb a tree, when his gun exploded.

A large steam roller crashed into the Maritime Rug Works, St. John, and several people narrowly escaped death.

Locomotives worth $1,000,000 were in danger when fire destroyed the interior of the "Old Brick Shop" at Moncton.

A delegation waited upon the Premier in North Sydney, requesting enforcement of the Temperance Act in Cape Breton County.

Owing to the great demand for coal and lumber in and around Malpaque, it is stated that a company is about to be formed there.

A C.P.R. official visited the New Brunswick Apple Exhibition at St. John, and stated they were the best apples he ever saw.

The Bathurst Lumber Co. is willing to start a shipbuilding yard to build wooden vessels if the Dominion Government will give a bonus.

A Chinaman of Moncton testified that a woman sold him opium at three dollars a can, and that five hundred more tins were expected from her.

The liabilities of the Thomas B. Calhoun Lumber Co., of St John are $10,000 more than the assets. Inspectors will dispose of the property.

The steamer "Helen W. Montague," which was driven ashore on a mud bank near Queenstown, during a heavy gale, was a regular trader to St. John.

The Fredericton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, have received word that the motor ambulance donated by the Maritime Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is being used in France.

There is much speculation in Sydney Mines as to the attitude the miners will take as regards the Workmen's Compensation Act, which becomes effective early next year.

TRAINED TO RESIST GAS

British Fighting Men Take Gas and Tear Shell Courses.

The war has developed many institutions, but none more indispensable than the big training camp in France, which perfects the British fighting man in the warfare he engages in once he goes to the fighting line, says J. W. Grigg, in the New York World. I have visited this vast school, where thousands at a time of the men who are to meet the Germans in sanguinary combats are given their final period of training. The officer in charge is an alert man of much resources. His staff of instructors is not entirely a permanent one, for with each new innovation which is introduced at the front some adept becomes a member of the teaching force in this big outdoor war academy. The men here, as is the case with the French in their counterpart of this institution, are put through gas as well as lachrymatory or tear-shell courses.

Injustice.

Colonel South was under the painful necessity of administering a sound thrashing to his son, Samuel. After he had completed his labors he said sternly to his suffering victim:

"Now, tell me why I punished you."

"That's it," sobbed Sammy. "You nearly pounded the life out of me and now you don't even know why you did it."

A Versatile Musician.

An Irish vicar, having advertised for an organist, received the following reply:

"Dear Sir. I notice you have a vacancy for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I beg to offer you my services."

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

THE SUN NOT A BALL OF FIRE.

Scientist Modifies Conception of Source of Sun Heat.

In a paper on "The Utilization of Solar Energy," in the Smithsonian Annual Report, A. S. E. Ackerman of England says that the sun is no longer regarded as a monstrous ball of fire, at a temperature of several hundred thousand degrees centigrade, for, great as is its mass, it would be comparatively rapidly consumed if such combustion were taking place. The temperature of the surface of the sun has been determined as about 6,000 C., far too high to permit the formation of most chemical compounds, without which the production of heat by combustion is impossible. Such a temperature decomposes nearly all compounds into their elements and prevents their reuniting and the consequent production of heat.

Mr. Ackerman says that scientists are by no means certain how the sun's heat is produced; one theory being that it is due to radio-activity, and another that the energy to keep up the radiation could be supplied by a relatively microscopic contraption of its volume, but this theory is not a complete success, as it implies that the sun is only about 17,000,000 years old, or less than the age of the earth.

As to the structure of the sun there is also doubt, but the inner portion may be spoken of popularly as the nucleus and the outer portion as the atmosphere. When the outer layers of the atmosphere get relatively cooler they sink to a lower level, their place being taken by hotter layers, thus actuating a continual circulation of the sun's atmosphere. The author states that the weight of an average cubic foot of the sun is only one-quarter of that of an average cubic foot of the earth. The density of the sun being so small, it has been concluded that it can still continue to contract, getting hotter all the time instead of cooler, as is popularly supposed, making it a hopeful future for utilizers of solar energy.

The great glowing surface which the sun presents to us, even considered as a flat disk, has the enormous area of 585,750,000,000 square miles, each square foot of which emits the tremendous amount of about 12,500 horse-power, and the radiant energy received on the surface of the earth at noon on a clear day is about 5,000 horse-power per acre.

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The name that stands for Quality in Farm Machinery

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2½ 3½ 6½ H.P. On Skids or Truck. High Tension Magneto Ignition. Automatic Lubrication.

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Write for price of our famous Grinder Outfit comprising 3 H.P. Lister Engine and 2 Lister Grinder.

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TORONTO

"Meat Prices Will Not Come Down" is the cheerful news from the Department of Agriculture. Meat prices will not worry the man or woman who knows that a **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** will supply more real body-building nutriment than beefsteak or eggs and at much less cost. Shredded Wheat remains the same price, the same high quality, supplying all the nutriment a man needs for a half-day's work. Two shredded wheat biscuits with peaches and cream or other fruits make a complete, nourishing meal at a cost of not over five cents.

Made in Canada

THE DEATH OF FRANCIS JOSEPH

By Chas M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The once great house of the Hapsburgs has lost its most distinguished representative in the recent death of Francis Joseph, the aged ruler of Austria.

This distinguished race of kings takes their name from a famous ancient house in Switzerland, but is not the name of the occupants. The place of origin in this case, having superseded the residents, the name has clung to the descendants through all subsequent history.

The aged monarch, whose funeral rites at Vienna will soon be observed in a manner befitting a king, ascended his throne in the midst of revolution, and it is only fitting that he descend from it as he has, while the nation is wrapped in gloom of treacherous war, that forbodes national disaster to his confiding subjects.

His kingdom is yet in the balance, and no matter who wins, his dominions are almost certain to be dismembered. The dual monarchy is doomed, however the struggle may end.

Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria, and a sort of apostolic King of Hungary, reigned but did not govern during the latter period of his life.

He supinely placed himself in subjection to the will of another and much greater sovereign—the Kaiser.

The spectacle presented of the life of the titular head of the dual monarchy would have been a fit subject for the world's greatest dramatist himself, and were he now living, we would be presented with another Richard or a Henry to take the place of the ephemeric twaddle written by so-called court historians.

His was a life in full consonance with Hapsburg traditions—full of tragedy, bloodshed and revolt.

Upon high authority the Emperor of Austria-Hungary was the recognized libertine of Europe, and if his unvarnished story were written out, it would scarcely be a fit subject for school study.

But then, you know, we are Puritanical on such subjects, and have much to learn of the ways of continental Europe.

One thing is certain, that in Austria, Francis Joseph was accepted with all his grossness and grievous lapses, as a kind-of god. Whatever the world may say of his amours, he was a brave soldier and the idolized emperor of his people, and that settles it so far as they are concerned.

It is questionable whether history shall blame him for this great world-wide horror, through which we are passing, as he was more the creature of destiny, the clay in the hands of the potter, than the initiator or instigator of this great misery.

The Sarajevo tragedy, when the Crown Prince lost his life, and one among many in his long reign, was the excuse ostensibly for the war, but it was not the cause of it, for that had been long brewing. The double assassination of his nephew and his consort, was unquestionably political, but without this the outbreak could not have been suppressed much longer.

In fact the emperor was not much in love with the prince. The heir-presumptive was thoroughly "Prussianized," which was the true reason of his tragic end.

But with the emperor, it was merely a choice of Germany or having his empire pass from him. The Slav peril, so-called, was not created by him, yet he did little to arrest the slow-moving iceberg of Russian dominion, and hence his empire was unstable at best. Unfortunately it was made up of elements that were never destined to properly fuse.

It is inconceivable that his death will have any material effect upon the great struggle, for new elements are sure to arise and surround the throne, but his going at this time may be used by Hungary to break her chains against which she has so long chafed.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Thousands of thankful mothers throughout Canada—many of them your own neighbors—speak with the greatest praise of that splendid medicine, Baby's Own Tablets. Many mothers would have no other medicine for their little ones. Among these is Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., who says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four children a world of good. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE "ANNOTATED GUIDE."

An Interesting Volume Issued by the C.P.R.

No publication issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway is better known all over the world than the "Annotated Guide," describing every station along the line. Issued originally at the suggestion of Sir William Van Horne, it has passed through many editions and is now a fair-sized book owing to the great increase in the extent of the railway system. It is interesting to look over the early issues to see how Canada has progressed. In 1888, for instance, Winnipeg had a population of only 25,000, Fort William 1,400, Regina 800, Calgary 2,400, Lake Louise had not been discovered, and Vancouver was proud of its 5,200. Indian Head was famous for the Bell Farm, of which the "Annotated Guide" remarks: "The furrows on this farm are usually ploughed four miles long, and to plough one furrow outward and another returning is a half day's work for a man and team. The work is done with an almost military organization, ploughing by brigades and reaping by divisions." Toronto is described as "distinctly Western in its activity and energy."

TOOK TOOLS FROM HUNS.

Then Machine-Gunned Working Parties Out of Existence.

A wounded machine-gunner, now in hospital in England, tells a remarkable story of how a party of British Tommies recently adopted a clever ruse which made Frits look foolish. It is a characteristic incident of British methods on the western front, says the London News.

Our men learned that it was the intention of the Huns to place more barbed wire in front of their lines that night. So about 15 left the British trench and formed links of a human chain reaching to the German lines, which were only about a hundred yards away. The enemy, who naturally wished to carry out their plans unobserved, were sending up no star lights, so that the Tommies, with a subaltern in charge of them, were able to crawl into position quite unnoticed.

They had scarcely completed the formation of their chain before the Germans began to throw out of their trench on to the ground in front the various tools and materials they would require. First of all a number of iron stakes were pitched out. The first man in the British chain grabbed them, passed them back to the man behind him, who in turn handed them on until they were safely landed in the British trenches. Everything put out by the unsuspecting Huns was disposed of in the same way. When the leading man in the chain concluded there was nothing more to come he stealthily crept back with his comrades.

By the time they had reached their trench the German working party was in the open and the men were busily employed searching for the missing wire and tools. Suddenly a rocket hissed up from the British lines and, revealed by its pitiless light, the entire party was practically wiped out by a stream of lead from a machine gun. Later during the same night a second German party attempted to get to work, with equally disastrous results.

At dawn a notice board appeared over the British trench bearing in German, the words: "If you want your wire, come and fetch it." The crestfallen Germans did not accept the invitation.

FOR THOSE LITTLE CUTS

It is always safer to apply

Vaseline

Trade Mark

Carbolated

Petroleum Jelly

A mild antiseptic. It keeps the cuts clean and helps them to heal.

Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet free on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated)

1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

ALCOHOL AND OPIUM HABITS.

Problems of the Drug Habit in the Far East.

The traffic in alcohol, opium and cocaine in India, Ceylon and China has more than a sentimental importance, says the London Times. The trade with India amounts to nearly one-third of the trade of the United Kingdom, and the supremacy of the Empire depends upon the preservation of that trade from the competition of other European nations. The traffic in intoxicants and narcotics was sapping the efficiency of the nation, and Government control cannot by itself keep sober a nation that wishes to be drunk. The Indian Government sacrificed a revenue of four million sterling when it put an end to the export of opium; and as it brings the traffic in alcohol under control the consumption of opium and cocaine increases, while in China as the importation of opium is reduced the sale of intoxicants increases.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

How He Knew.

"Your wife is an excellent cook." "What makes you say that? You've never had a meal in our house in your life."

"I know, but the other day I overheard her roasting you to a turn."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Punishment.

Bones is a schoolmaster whose precept and practice of the blessings of punctuality are, as a rule faultless. Should a lad be five minutes late in the morning he is "kept in" ten minutes. Recently Mr. Bones himself was thirty minutes late. Jones, one of his pupils, was not slow to remind him of his offence. "Yes, boys," said Bones, when he had listened to the smart boy, "Jones is quite right, and, as I punish you, it is only fair that you should punish me. So you shall all stay and keep me in for an hour after school this afternoon."

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Halifax. ANDREW KING.
I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ.
Sussex.
I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING.
Lakefield, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

Similarity of Taste.

A French lady recently married because the bridegroom's taste and hers were similar. "I don't care very much for him and he doesn't care very much for me," she explained.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Got 'Em Mixed.

It happened at a school where the children were hopelessly involved in miscellaneous subjects, such as grammar, physiology, etc.

Teacher—What are the principal parts of the body?

Sharp Pupil—The body consists of three principal parts—the head, the chest and the bowels, of which there are five—a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes w and y.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM & BRIGHT'S DISEASE & BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

EGGS DEAR IN LONDON.

Four to Six Shillings a Dozen —Economy Urged.

Owing to the scarcity of eggs in France, the available supply is being entirely reserved for the wounded. But however limited the supply across the Channel, eggs are more plentiful there than in England, and the Weekly Dispatch suggests that if the British military authorities were to issue a notice that eggs in England should also be reserved for the wounded, the public would respond as readily as the French civilian population.

The cheapest fresh eggs in London are priced at 4s. a dozen, but in West End shops as much as 6s. a dozen is demanded. Despite the complacency of Ministers, food prices are ever on the upward grade, and the best butter is now 2s. 2d. a pound. Not unnaturally, people are inclined to think that the soaring food prices are not altogether to be explained by the normal influence of war. Faulty organization of supplies and undue indulgence by people to whom price is no object are, in the general belief, important contributory causes. Mr. Lynch, M.P., is suggesting the suppression of the menus of official banquets.

DRINK HOT WATER FOR INDIGESTION

A Physician's Advice

"If dyspeptics, sufferers from gas, wind or flatulence, stomach acidity or sourness, gastric catarrh, heartburn, etc., would take a teaspoonful of pure bicarbonated magnesia in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients. In explanation of these words a well known New York physician stated that most forms of stomach trouble are due to stomach acidity and fermentation of the food contents of the stomach combined with an insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and bicarbated magnesia instantly neutralizes the excessive stomach acid and stops food fermentation, the combination of the two, therefore, being marvelously successful and decidedly preferable to the use of artificial digestants, stimulants or modifiers for indigestion.

SEA BEAUTY.

By Arthur L. Phelps.

Lone on a coral island,
In an opal sea,
Lingered a sea nymph lovely
Making melody.

Her voice was as the moonlight,
With all wild moon lure,
Her brow more white than storm spray,
And her breast more pure.

Smoother than snowy marble
Her white shoulders were,
And passioned as purple dusk
Her lips and her hair.

Oft have earth men seen sea nymphs,
Oft; but ne'er before
Loved as I loved and followed
To the green sea floor.

—From "The Canadian Magazine" for December.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Neighborhood Amenities.

A black-haired boy had a mighty contempt for the tow-headed boy.

"Huh," he said, "Your mother takes in washing."

"Of course she does," the tow-headed satirist retorted. "You didn't think she would leave it hanging out at night unless your father was in jail, did you?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Abolishes Full-Dress in Hun Navy.

The cry of economy has now reached the German navy, as indicated by an order just issued by the Kaiser, which abolishes the full-dress uniform of officers. Henceforth, accordingly, German naval officers will make a much less "stunning" impression on gala occasions. The gold embroidery on the collar and down the legs of the trousers is a thing of the past, and with it goes two-pointed hats.

BILLIARDS

Those long winter nights you will need indoor recreation. Why not install a

Home Billiard Table?

Write for particulars of our famous

Maisonette Table,

for cash or on easy terms

Burroughes & Watts, Ltd.

Makers to H. M. the King

34 Church St., Toronto

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered, will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

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SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. J. W. Dawson, Brampton.

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RE-MANUFACTURED TYPEWRITERS. Guaranteed the equal of new. We save you 25% to 75%. Will ship on 5 days' approval. The Canadian Writing Machine Company, Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 13 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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It will pay you to ship all your furs to a reliable house. Where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

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"Contentment abides with the truth," says the old adagee, but very few men are in a position to vouch for the truth of it.

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410 ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL

Established over 39 years as

Raw Fur Dealers

Write us for price list.

Send us your furs and get the highest market price.

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

The Spirit of America at play! Magnitude and Cheerfulness

AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN

D. B. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

WE WANT MINK

Marten, Fox, Muskrat, Coon and Skunks

Any of these lines will bring

10% ADVANCE

on our quoted prices of November 15th. Here is strong ship at once and get benefit of high prices. Have you our price list and brown tag? Write for them.

Hoerner, Williamson & Co.

376 ST. PAUL STREET WEST DEPT. W., MONTREAL

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain, or other eye weaknesses? If you are you should lose no time in following Dr. Lewis' three to read books for you. Many whose eyes were rather say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of the wonderful free prescription. Just mix as says, after trying it: "I was almost totally blind and now can read all day. Now I can read even the ordinary glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully as if they had been at it all the time. It was like a miracle to me. I had given up all hope. The first application gave me help and within a week I threw away my glasses, but after using the prescription for three more weeks everything seemed clear as crystal. I can read the finest print without glasses. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses may soon discard them as the prescription is simple and can be had from any druggist. Those who have poor eyesight are no doubt anxious to try this, as it is said to be a harmless one to be used at home. Those who have used it report wonderful benefits. Many who were constantly using their eyes for reading, sewing, etc., say they have had their eyesight restored to such an extent that they have discarded their glasses entirely. Many cases of cataracts have been cured by it. It is said that thousands who have poor eyesight could have been saved if they had only used this prescription before their eyes had gone too far.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

WINTER DAYS AND SUMMER DAYS ARE THERMOS DAYS

and Christmas Days are the best Thermos days of all.

Guaranteed to keep Boiling Liquids hot 24 hrs. or Ice Cold Liquid cold 3 days.

Here is the ideal gift, handsome and practical, giving years of pleasant service at or away from home. For the Automobilist—for the Hunter—for the Kindness-Man—for the Nursery—for the Business-Man—for the Workman—for the fisherman and many other uses.

Bottles $1.75 up. Kits $3.00 up. Carafes (water bottles) $2.00 up. Motor sets $9.00 up. Thermos is sold at all good Drug, Hardware, Sporting Goods and Dept. Stores, and some Leather Goods and Jewelry Stores. If you cannot see what you need send for fully illustrated Catalog now. We send goods prepaid on receipt of price.

THERMOS BOTTLE Co., 12-14 SHEPPARD ST., TORONTO.



Childish Craving

—for something sweet finds pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food

Grape-Nuts

(Made in Canada)

No danger of upsetting the stomach — and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

Canadians Who Travel

are invited to send for our new illustrated booklet descriptive of scenes on the trip from Halifax to Demerara via ships of the "Royal Mail." This little booklet tells what there is to see and do at Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, and Demerara. It also gives a list of the Hotels and Hotel charges at the various islands.

The cost of a return ticket from various Ontario points is as follows:

Toronto, Hamilton, Peterborough, Galt, Belleville, Coburg	$144.30	Ottawa	$145.30
		London	$146.65
		Chatham	$150.15



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY 67-69 Granville Street, HALIFAX, N.S.

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Heavy, Shelf and Builder's Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavetroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL 'PHONE, 30 — BRUCE 'PHONE, 30

¶ Permit us to express to you at this time our deep appreciation, not only of your business, but of the kindliness and good feeling which have characterized our dealings during these last twelve months, as in the past. And may we couple with our Season's Greetings our assurance of untiring service to you during the year 1917.

Try our "PREMIER" GASOLINE — No Water in It

SINCLAIR'S — The Hardware Store of Better Values

"ROYALITE" COAL OIL 20c per Gal. — "NATIONAL LIGHT," 25c

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Jas Vanclae is able to be out again after being confined to her home with a very severe cold.

Blain Fortune has sold his farm to Ezra Priebi for $6,000. Mr Priebi has been engaged with Mr H Ankerman for some time past and is well and favorably known in this section.

Mrs Geo Addison visited Owen Sound friends last week.

Mr and Mrs Nicoll, of Stratford, are spending Xmas with their son here, Thos Nicoll.

Mrs T Pepper and Sam Patterson both had successful wood bees last week.

Pete Kirkwood has been engaged by Mr H Ankerman to work his farm for the coming season.

Messrs D and A Lillico of Toronto, and Miss Mabel are all spending the holidays under the parental roof.

Mrs Jas Vanclae and Master Allen, Mr and Mrs W J Allen and family all drove to Keady to spend Xmas with friends there.

The many friends here of Miss Gertie Case will be pleased to know that she had a pleasant trip across the Pacific, and safely landed in Korea some time ago.

At the close of the Sabbath school on Dec 24th the members of the 2nd con school presented their supt, Mr C J Halliday, with a fountain pen and a volume of Plooket's Lesson Notes for 1917, as an appreciation of his work in the school.

On Dec 6th a quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs J A McDonald, when their only daughter, Miss Carrie, was united in marriage to Mr Henry Priebe. Rev A B McDonald, uncle of the bride, was the officiating clergyman. The young couple spent a short honeymoon with friends in Toronto, and have returned to reside on this con. Their many friends here wish them a happy and prosperous voyage through life.

GLAMIS

The annual Christmas tree entertainment of St Paul's Sunday school came off on Tuesday, the 19th, and was a success. The children all did well and were all remembered when the presents were distributed.

Mr and Mrs Geo Clark of Bervie spent Wednesday afternoon at Mr Jos Cunningham's.

Mr Edgar Pickard, of Toronto, is here spending the holidays at the home of his sister, Mrs J K McLennan.

Mrs Colwell and children, of London, are at the home of her father, Mr S Stevenson, for Christmas.

Those from a distance who are home for holidays: Chas McKinnon, of Wallaceburg, Clyde McKeeman of London, Will Greer of Toronto, Misses Minnie McNally of Lapeer, Mich, Nora of Toronto, Wilber of London, Nellie Gunn, Mabel and Alberta Kirkham, Mary Webb.

Mrs McDermaid is visiting her daughters in London.

Mr McCauley spent Christmas with his parents at Yara.

Miss Minnie Rowson went to Paisley to spend a few days with friends.

Mr and Mrs Jas Coward, Mrs Frances and two daughters, from Toronto, came on Saturday to spend a few days with their friends. Mr and Mrs Murdoch McKay bid Mr Angus Campbell.

Rev Mr Beker, who assisted Rev Mr De Mille with special services, left for his home on Friday.

Miss Bertha McGregor, of Sedgwick, Alberta, is down from the west and will spend some time with her uncle and aunt, Tom and Bell McGregor.

Miss Phoebe McLennan, accompanied by her cousin, Mr Will Bradley of Saskatoon, left on Saturday to spend Christmas with friends in Detroit.

Mr Joe Patterson is home from Cargill for a few days.

Logs Wanted

HIGHEST cash prices paid for logs delivered at Rake Stanbury's, lot 8, con 1, Elderslie Custom sawing done at lowest rates. Good work guaranteed. GEO ANDERSON, R R No 6, Chesley. Tel No 8111.

Wood Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Jan 6th, 1917, for 30 cords of green body maple wood, 20 or 22 inches long (20 preferred), cut from live trees, fresh fallen. Delivery to be made before spring of 1917. A H ALLEN, Paisley.

PINKERTON

Miss Merrie Donnelly and her brothers Frank and Clare of Toronto are spending the holidays with their parents here, Senator and Mrs Donnelly.

Messrs Walter and Russel Birrell and two friends, Messrs. Kilbure, of Toronto, are spending their holidays at Mr. T. Birrell's,

Corp. Harold Pinkerton returned from Toronto on Monday.

The Xmas Tree entertainment here on Friday evening was well attended. An excellent entertainment was given by the children and Santa Claus appeared at the end of the programme. A nice sum was realized for Sunday school supplies.

Mr and Mrs N Neilson and Miss Clara Clark of Manitoba and Miss Lenora Clark of Toronto, are visiting at the home of Mr Jas. Clark.

Mrs. Elliot and daughter Miss Grace and Mr Neil Murray are visiting at Molesworth.

Miss Sadie Colwell spent Xmas at her home in Kincardine.

Rev. Mr and Mrs Gale and Misses Hattie and Gladys spent Xmas at their former home in Alma. They were accompanied home by their son Mr Jas Gale.

Miss Mary McKee of Stratford spent Xmas at her home here.

Mr Leslie Garland of the G T R staff, Paisley, spent Sunday and Monday at his home here.

To the Electors of the Township of Elderslie

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

(1) As an election is to take place in Elderslie and on account of the small attendance at nomination, the electors not expecting and the majority not wanting an election, accounting for the small turn out, in a brief manner I wish to lay before you some of the questions that were discussed and first we will take the question of the wash-out at Scone.

In 1905 Mr W J Fortune was Councillor of Elderslie Township and commissioner for that part of the road through which this flume ran, spanned by a wooden bridge. It had become out of repair, so the council undertook to build a new bridge. The concrete work was let to Mr M A Halliday, and the wooden part to Mr Anderson. It had a wooden top. That there was no grant about it was a clear case of the township building the bridge and paying for it, and if there was any doubt as to the township's liability for maintaining a bridge at this point before it was now settled beyond all doubt. Regarding the building of this bridge: Mr Fortune has claimed all the credit for the three abutments he had built there, telling me some years ago that concrete work was costing too much when we were getting it done for $3 50 to $4 per cubic yd, but was that all? Now, the first and most essential part is a good foundation, but what about these abutments? They were set right on top of a quicksand bottom. Now these abutments should not have moved if they had properly anchored, but the floods of water came and beat upon those abutments and they fell because they were founded upon a sandy foundation, causing an extension originally 22 feet, now 100 feet. Such was the state of affairs on the morning of the 17th day of June, 1916. The council had then to deal with the matter. In a few days we took the matter up with Mr Halliday. He said that as this race had now ceased to be of any use as a head race he would move his power house up to the dam and convert this into a tail race. What did this mean to the township? That a bridge 100 feet long would have to be built. After going into the matter we decided that we had better secure the services of an engineer, and I recommended that we engage Frank Barber who has been doing some work for the county of Bruce. He is engineer for the county of York and is a good man professionally. He visited the site and looked the situation over, and then sent his assistant to take all levels and measurements and made a report. His estimate for the bridge was $6,950 including piling. The engineer suggested a pier to Mr Halliday by which he might put his power house on a different part of the dam and use the river for a tail race. Mr Halliday consulted other engineers in the matter and then decided the scheme feasible. The council then took up the matter in regard to the bill with Mr Halliday. He asked $1,700, the estimate of our engineer was $1760. We finally agreed on $1400, making a saving to the township of $5,550, as between bridge and fill-in, and an altogether better solution to the problem—for problem it was. And right here I want to give Mr M A Halliday the largest share of the credit for the satisfactory way in which the matter was settled. He could do the work cheaper than anyone else. He had the material for filling right at hand. He had put a pipe through this fill-in at his own expense. The township retains 20 per cent of the cost of the work until next spring when any depression in the roadway will be adjusted and he guarantees it for 10 years. So much for this part.

(2) Now as regards good roads. I might say that I am in favor of a system of good roads in Bruce county. In brief I might outline it as follows: The Provincial government pays 40 per cent of the cost of good roads built on a county roads system, including all bridges no matter what length, 20 per cent of the upkeep till the permanent road is built, 30 per cent for maintenance after it is built. All engineering in connection with bridges or wherever engineering services are required, is done without cost by government engineers. The Government also pays 40 per cent of the cost of all machinery. A share of this money belongs to the people of Bruce county, and why should we not take advantage of it? One source of revenue that goes to make up this fund is the automobile licenses. The good roads scheme won't take up all roads, but if we get help on some of our main roads which are the hardest to maintain, we will have more money to spend on the others.

(3) I have gone into the matter pretty thoroughly. I attended a meeting of the Good Roads Association last winter, and am convinced it is a good thing. These roads are just good common sense roads, but uniformly built with the proper road machinery which one municipality could not afford to buy. The by-law comes up for final reading at the January session of the county council in 1917.

Mr Fortune said at nomination that he was in favor of a Good Roads Scheme for the 15th sideroad of Bruce. That was the road he mentioned. I have no doubt he would be. He lives on the extreme south side of our township and has relatives in Walkerton. He visits there quite frequently. This is the road he goes and he wants it the very best. He never mentioned Elderslie. I want good roads in Elderslie, the township I have represented in the County Council for the past three years.

My friend W J takes a considerable interest in Brant affairs. He talked as though he found fault with the Board of Health in Elderslie in regard to his brother's family having the measles, in that they did not all take them at the one time. In the first place, Mr Fortune's brother lives in Brant, over which Elderslie Bd of H has no control, and secondly that is the one thing that the Municipal Health Act does not cover. Children can take the measles any old time at all. This is something that ought to be attended to.

Thanking you, Mr Editor, for this valuable space in your paper, and extending the compliments of the season to all the ratepayers of Elderslie, and those of my supporters in Chesley and Paisley.

I remain, yours truly, JAS H CASS.

For Reeve of Greenock

To the Electors:

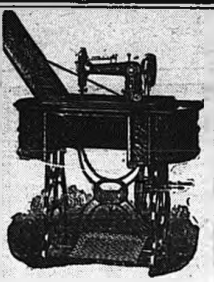
Ladies and Gentlemen—I have been nominated for Reeve of Greenock for 1917, and having accepted, would ask for your support at the polls. If elected I shall first and last consider the interests of the municipality and the ratepayers in every item of the township's business and endeavor to honorably discharge the duties of the office in every way.

Yours respectfully,

M. McNab

Farm for Sale

THE EXECUTORS of the will of Patrick A. O'Hagan, deceased, offer for sale the west half of lot 18 and E. ½ lot 19, con B, Elderslie—100 acres. This is a desirable grain farm situate about three miles from Paisley. For particulars apply to PATRICK O'HAGAN, Kemnay, Chesley, or D FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.



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D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

For Reeve of Elderslie

To the Electors:

Ladies and Gentlemen—As there is to be an election in Elderslie this year, the undersigned desires to solicit your vote and influence in his behalf for Reeve, for which office I have been nominated. On the strength of my record of several years as a councillor, I would ask you to judge whether I am a qualified candidate for the higher office. Should you honor me with election I shall be pleased to devote myself to giving you my most faithful attention to the duties of the position. Wishing you the compliments of the season.

Yours respectfully,

W. J. Fortune

For Reeve of Elderslie

To the Electors:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I am again a candidate for the Reeveship of Elderslie, and if entrusted further with the care of your municipal business, it will be my ambition to merit such a renewal of confidence, also to continue to make the best of everything for the township as a whole, showing no special favors to any particular section. With my past record before you, I leave it to the electors to decide whether I am again entitled to their support in this contest. Thanking you for past favors, and wishing you all a prosperous 1917.

Yours respectfully,

Jas. E. Cass

For Councillor of Elderslie

To the Electors:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for re-election to the Council for 1917. Your vote and influence will be much appreciated. Wishing you all the compliments of the season.

Yours respectfully,

W. J. Allen

For Councillor of Elderslie

To the Electors—

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having several times been honored with nomination for Council, I come before you now as a candidate for election. I trust that you may see fit to give me such a measure of support as will elect me, and if returned I shall do my utmost to warrant that support.

Yours respectfully,

A. Clement

For Councillor of Elderslie

To the Electors:

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having again been nominated for the Council, I beg to announce that I am a candidate, and would ask for your influence in my behalf, as well as your vote at the polls. I have endeavored to promote the interests of the township to the best of my ability, and if re-elected will continue to do so. Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Yours respectfully,

Clarence A. Fraser

For Councillor of Elderslie

To the Electors of Elderslie:

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having again been nominated for councillor, I am before you as a candidate. Should you favour me with re-election I shall endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability.

Yours respectfully,

Jas. A. Lewis

For Councillor of Elderslie

To the Electors:

Ladies and Gentlemen—Having received and accepted nomination for the Council again after being honored with a seat at the Board for four years, I would respectfully solicit your vote and influence in favor of my return at the polls for 1917. Thanking you for past support, and wishing you the compliments of the season.

Yours respectfully,

Jas. Thomson

¶ We take this opportunity to thank our many friends and customers for their business during the past year and to wish them

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

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Jan. 22nd to Feb. 2nd

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